

We need to talk about transition

The “super wicked problem” of providing affordable, dependable and sustainable energy

Jonathan Green
President, Geneva Energy Forum

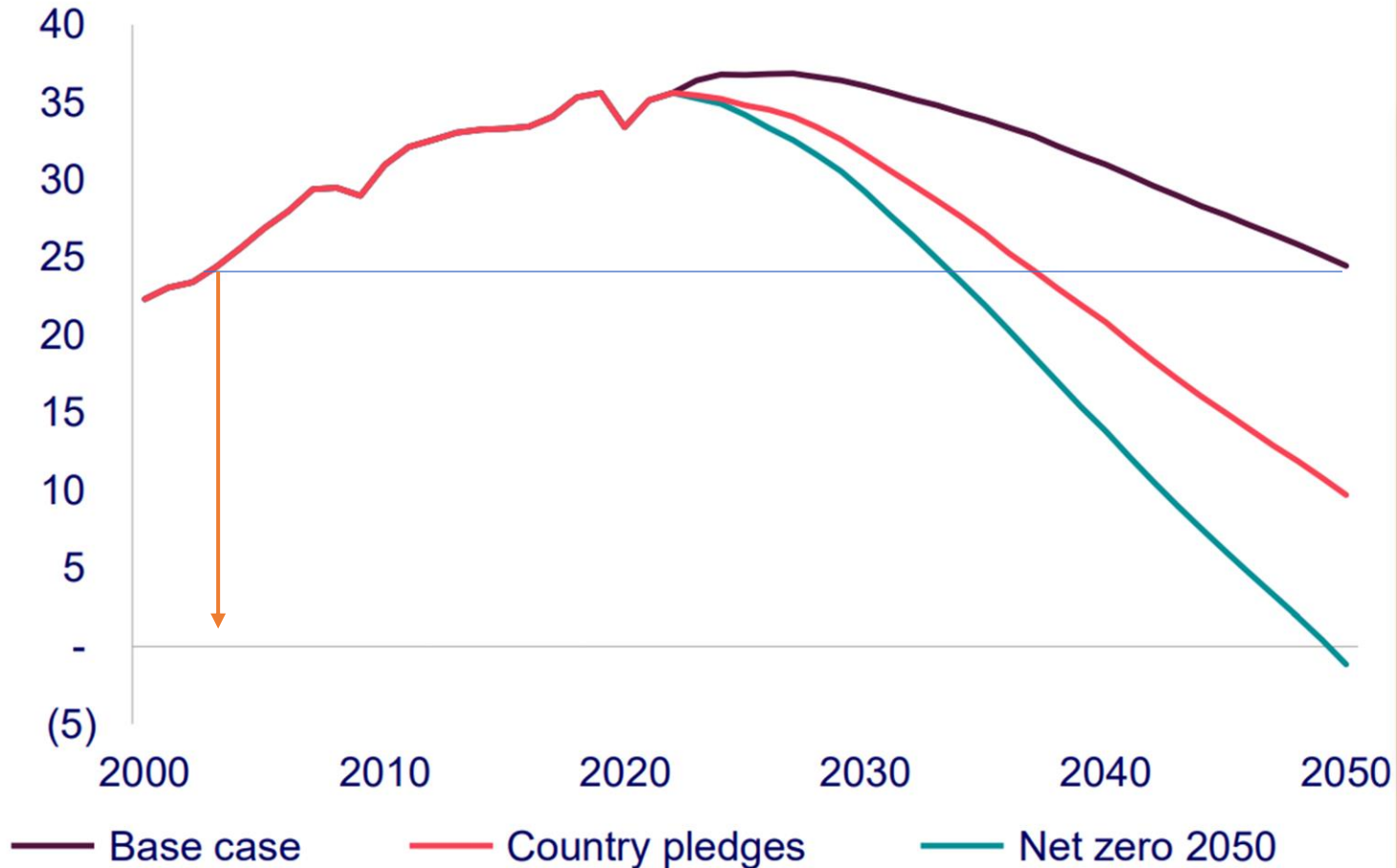
Open General Meeting - 14 September 2023

We need to talk about transition

- **A super wicked problem**
- **Energy**
- **Transition metals**
- **Renewable energy**
- **Electrical transmission**
- **Biophysical word**
- **Nuclear**
- **People**
- **Conclusion**

We need to talk about transition

Global energy-related CO₂ emissions, billion tonnes (Bt)



We will not reach net zero by 2050 and probably never will without nuclear or some other high energy-density primary energy source

We need to talk about transition

**We will exceed 1.5°C global climate warming
and probably 2°C as well**

“Wicked problems” — those that are “difficult or impossible to solve because of incomplete, contradictory, and changing requirements that are often difficult to recognize.”

Fritz Zwicky, Swiss-Bulgarian astrophysicist 1948



The global climate change community has identified climate change as a "super wicked" problem for policymakers

R J Lazarus, 2009

**If you don't know where you are going, you will
probably end up somewhere else**

Laurence J. Peter

There is nothing more difficult to carry out, nor more doubtful of success, nor more dangerous to handle, than to initiate a new order of things

Niccolo Machiavelli, The Prince

So what next?

Dillusional idealism



Boiled frog syndrome

Institutional oil and gas investors “would be open to receiving lower dividends and fewer share buybacks in favor of more spending on some energy transition projects.” Deloitte

Dillusional idealism



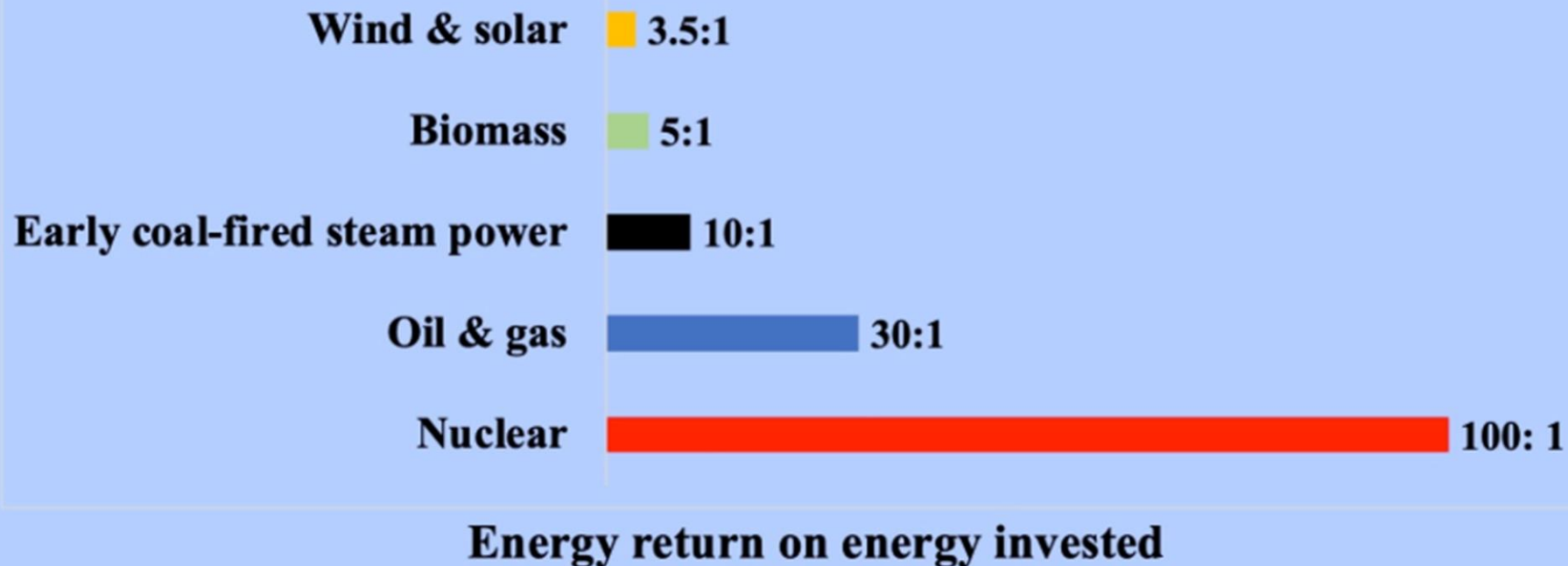
**Boiled human
syndrome**

Energy

Energy **is** the economy

- The energy in a barrel of oil represents the equivalent of circa **5 years** of manual labour (N.Hagens & J-M.Jancovici)
 - And it costs \$80
 - Represent circ. \$50,000/bbl labour equivalent [66% efficiency] (R.Norris)
 - Oil adds ~600x its value to the economy
 - **price of oil doesn't reflect its value**
 - **availability of oil is taken for granted**
 - **the need for oil is now put into question**
- Globally, energy represents circa 8% of the economy (GDP)
- Energy is embedded in everything, therefore the price of hydrocarbons impacts everything
- But without energy there is no economy
- Without energy there is no civilisation

The Energy Returned on Energy Invested (ERoEI) in different forms of energy production



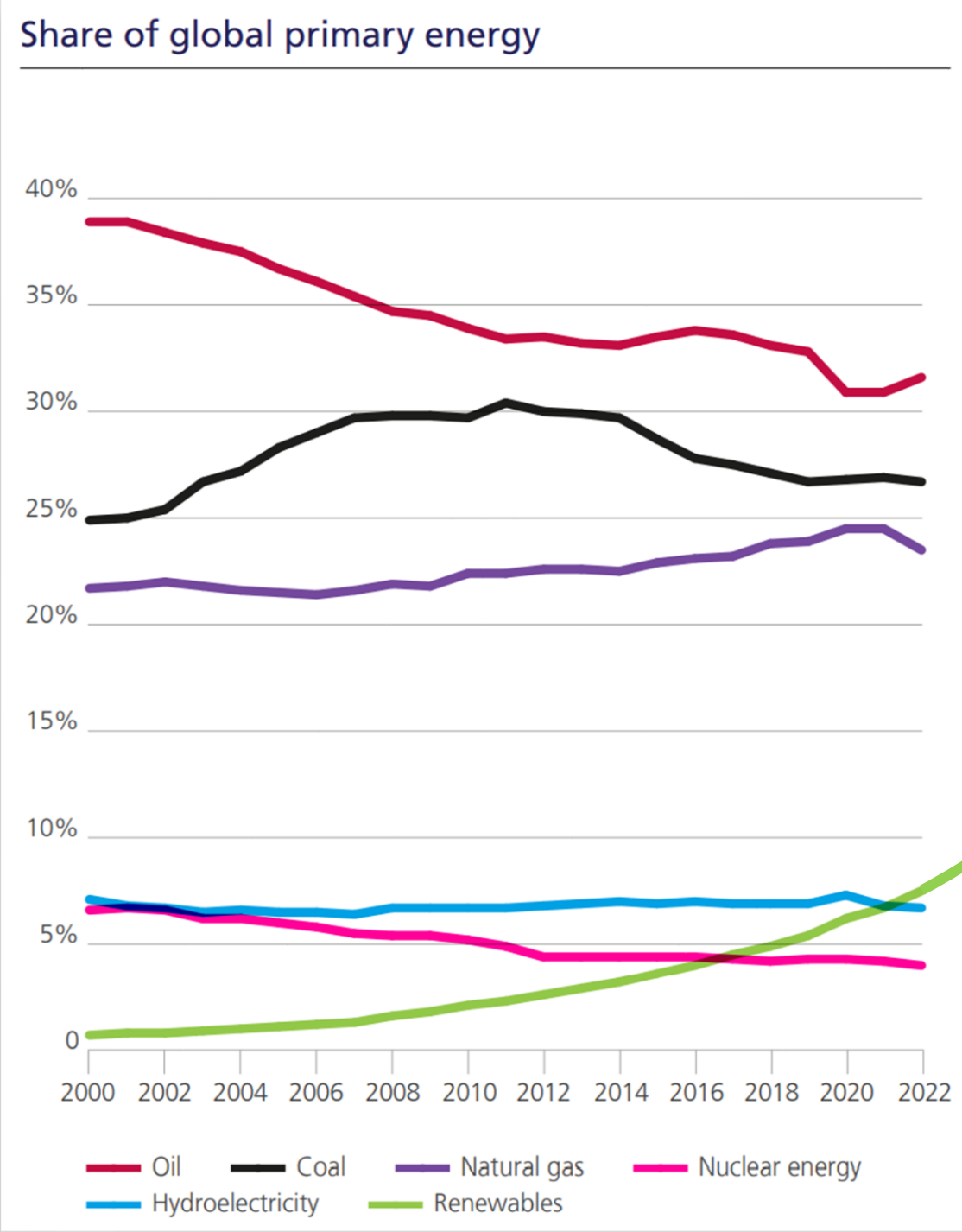
**Most of the public, economists, the scientific community,
transition campaign groups and nearly all politicians are
energy blind**

After Nate Hagens

Energy blind transition

The energy transition has still not yet begun

Energy transition?



Geneva Energy Forum



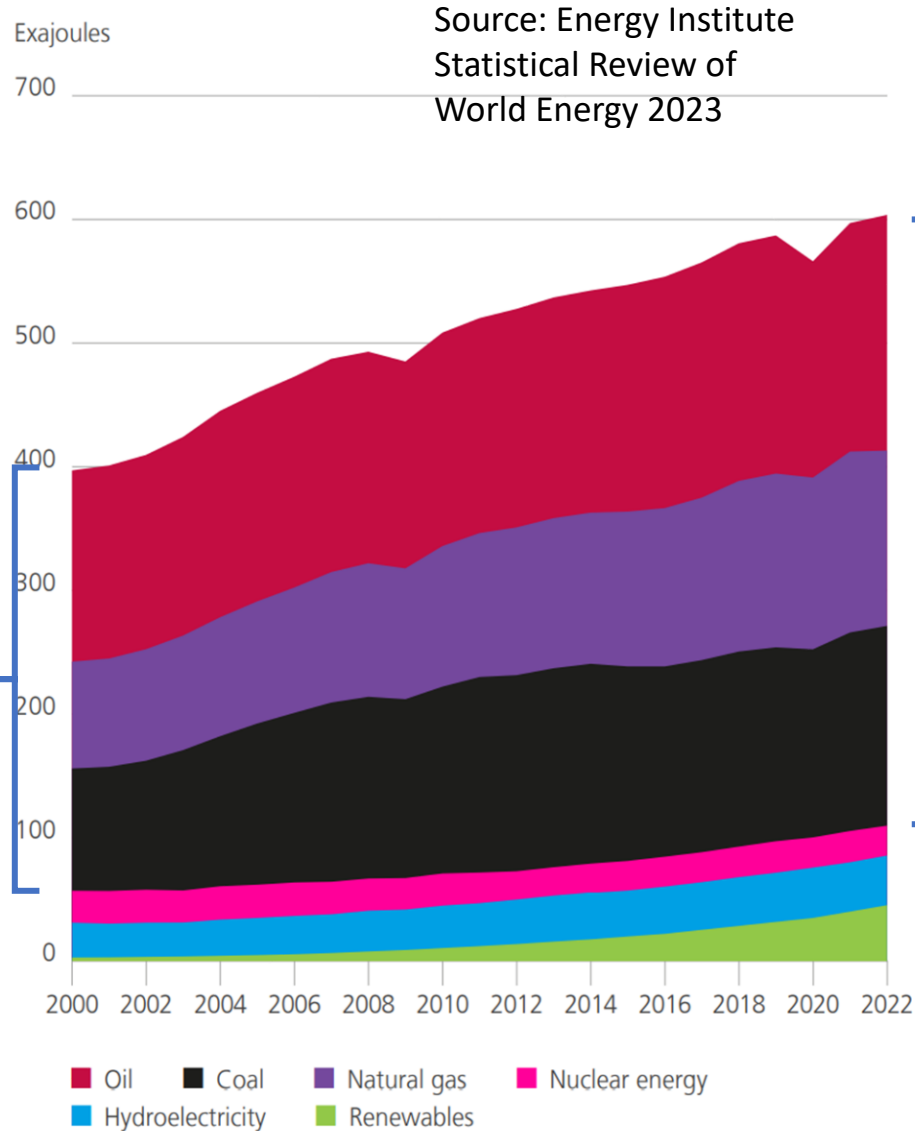
Source: Energy Institute
Statistical Review of
World Energy 2023

P Primary energy World consumption*

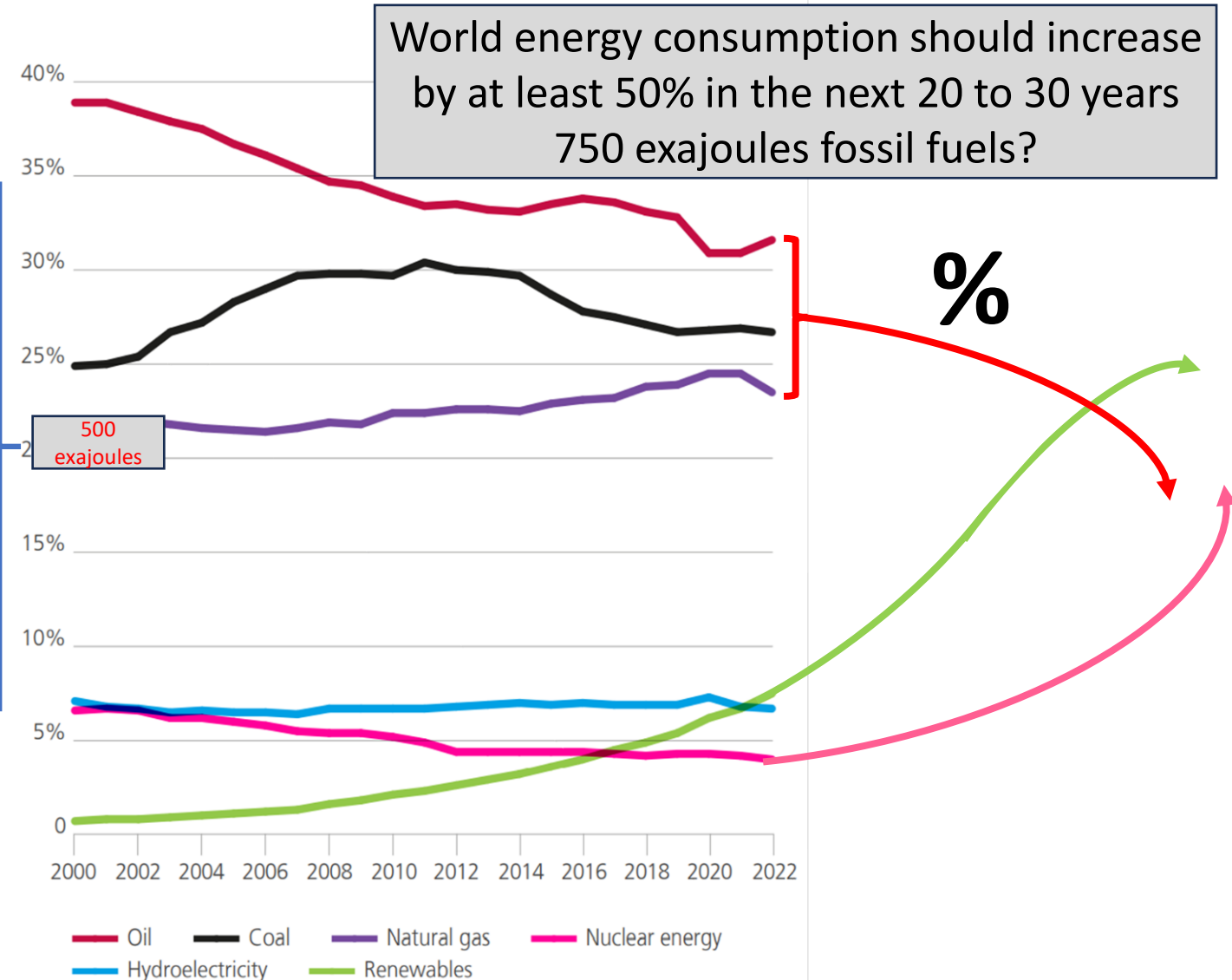


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World consumption



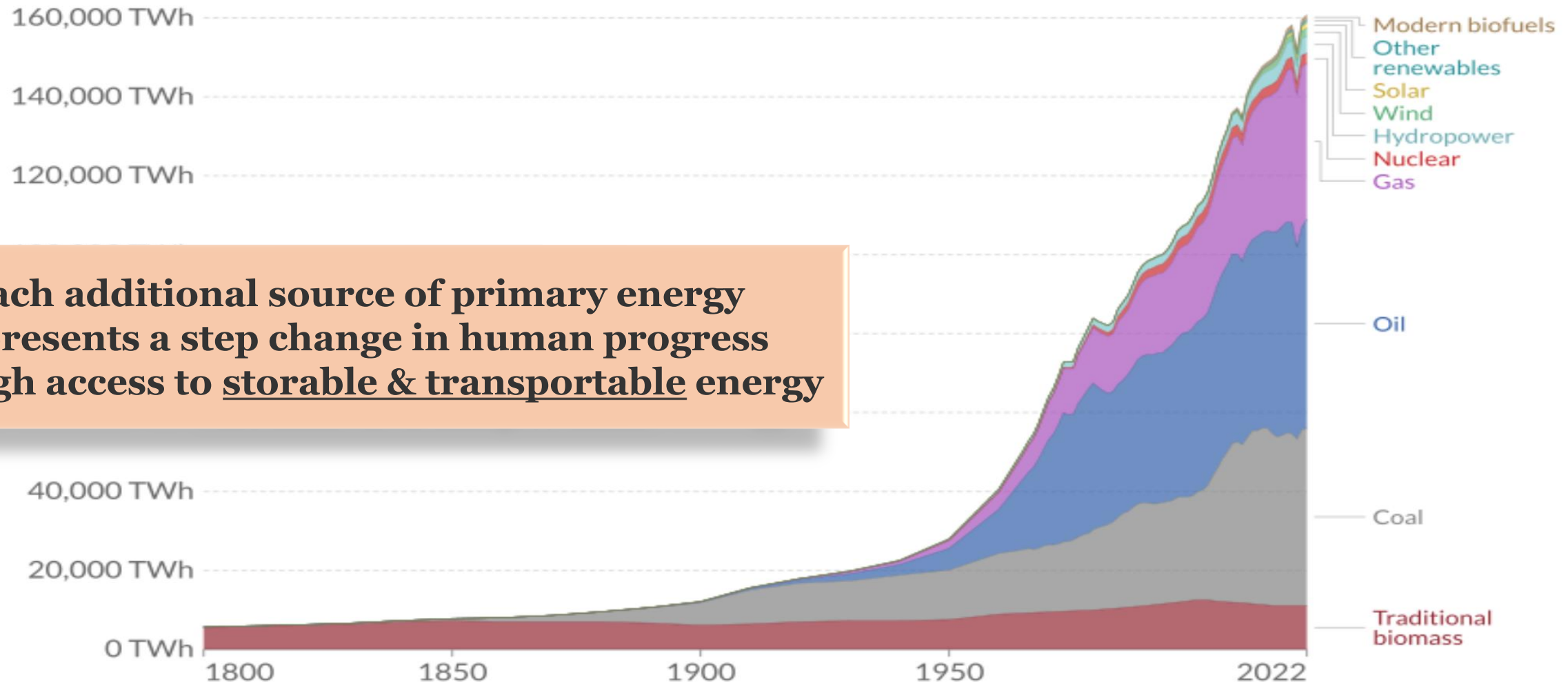
Share of global primary energy %



Energy addition, not transition

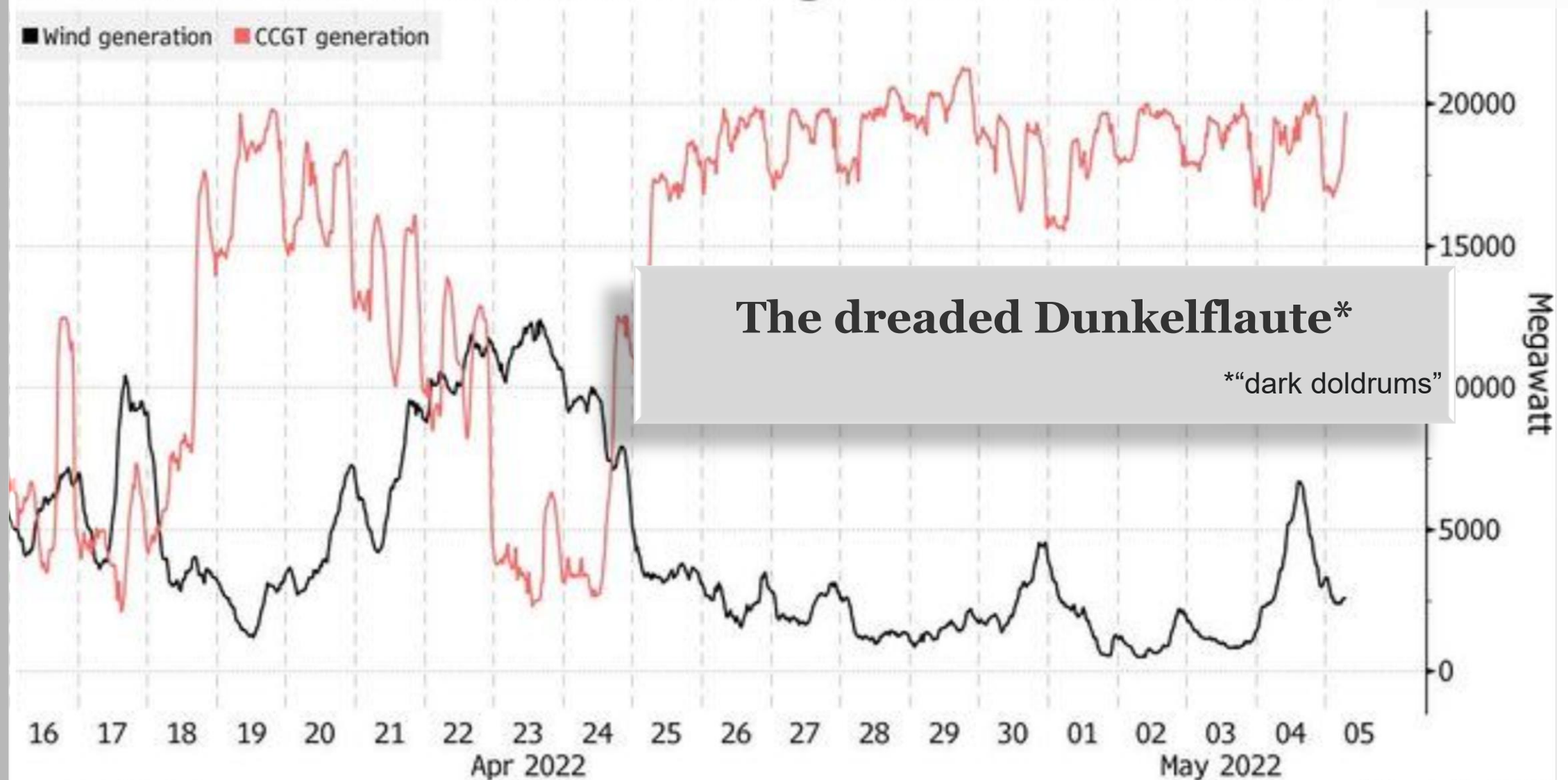
Global direct primary energy consumption

Direct primary energy consumption does not take account of inefficiencies in fossil fuel production.



Exponential BS or delusional idealism

U.K. Gas-Fired Generation Is High Amid Lower Wind



The dreaded Dunkelflaute*

*"dark doldrums"

A possible response to a super wicked problem: “I want you to panic” G. Thunberg

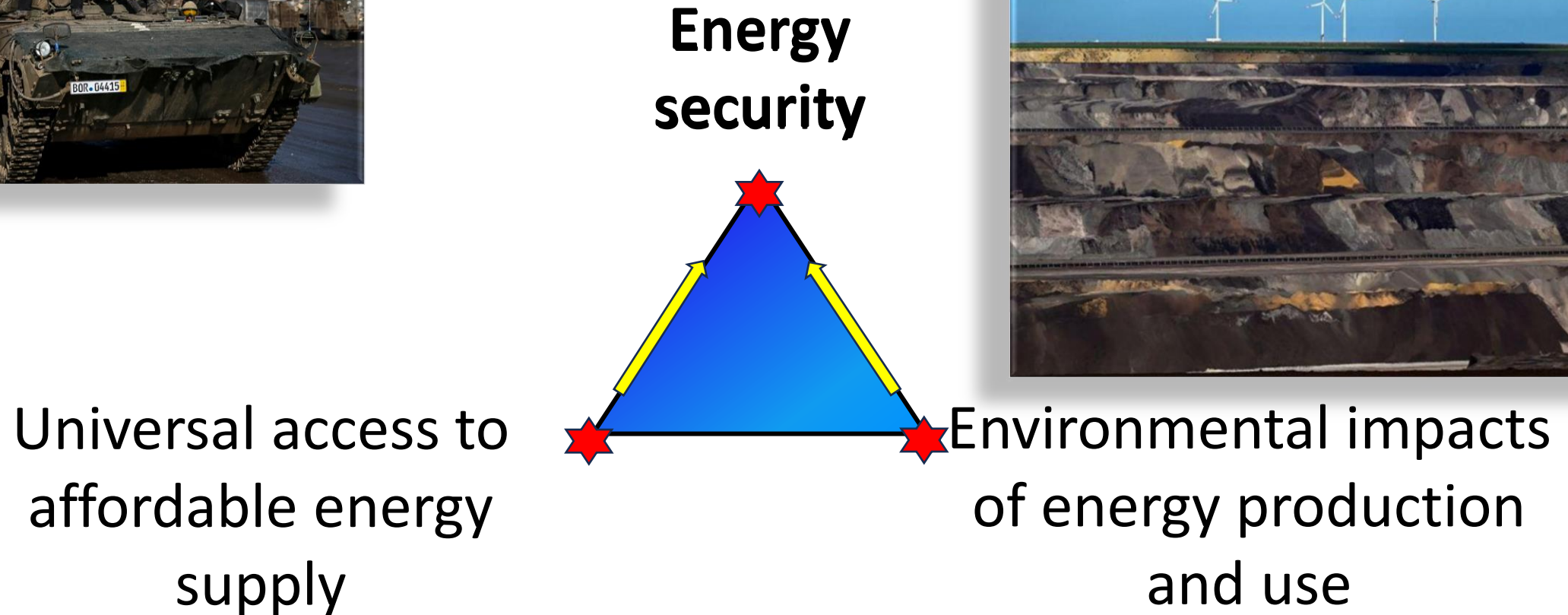


Panicked solution – Just stop oil!





The WEC's Energy Trilemma



European gas price jumps almost 40% over supply disruption fears

TTF futures climb after reports of planned strike action at LNG plants in Australia

Source: FT 9 August 2023²²

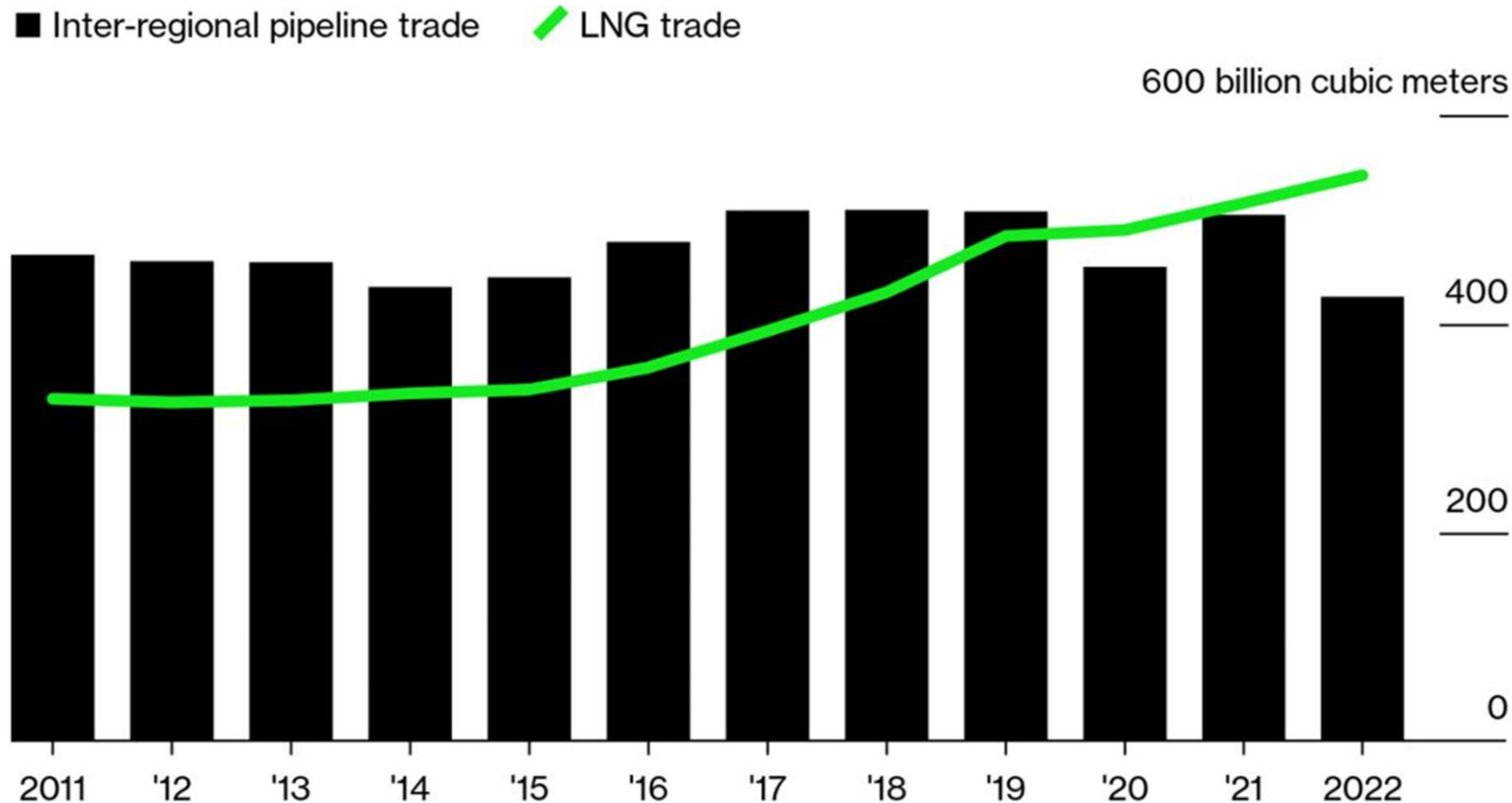
Iron Law of Climate: when forced to choose between economic growth and climate action, politicians and decision-makers will always choose economic growth
(...and energy security)

Prof. Roger Pielke Jr., University of Colorado

Ships beat pipes in the global gas trade

Global Gas Trade by Carrier, 2011 - 2022

For the last three years, more gas has flowed in ships than in international pipelines



Source: Energy Institute Statistical Review of World Energy

Bloomberg

Transition metals

Transition metals

- Hitting net zero targets by 2050 should require:
 - 35m tonnes of transition metals a year
 - 6.5bn tonnes aluminium and steel
 - 15 times today's wind-power capacity
 - 25 times more solar
 - 3 times grid size
 - 60-fold increase in the fleet of EVs
- By 2030
 - copper and nickel demand could rise by 50-70%
 - cobalt and neodymium by 150%
 - graphite and lithium six- to seven-fold

Transition metals

Iron Law of Declining Metals Grades: Over history the quality of ore grades has been declining The world is chasing larger quantities of metals from declining ore grades

Mark Mills, Manhattan Institute for Policy Research &
Faculty Fellow, McCormick School of Engineering

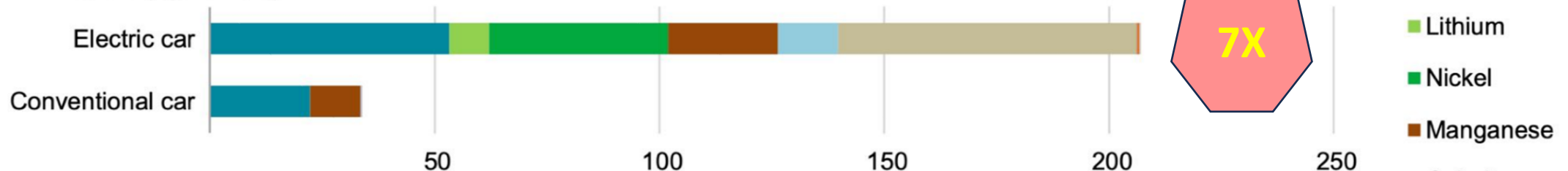
Transition metals – maximum capacity

The energy sector will use five times more minerals by 2040

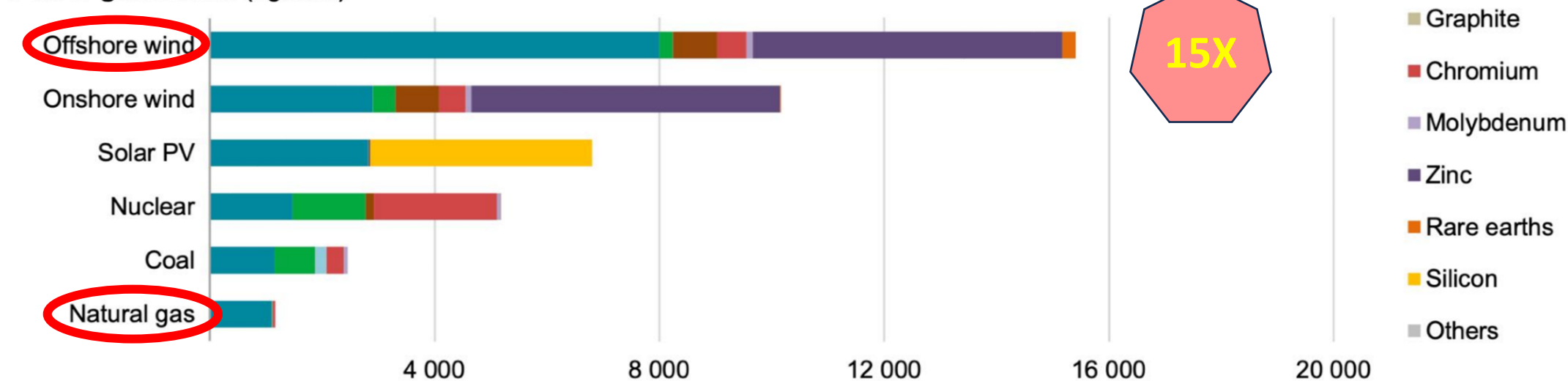
BloombergNEF, Net Zero Scenario

Minerals used in selected clean energy technologies

Transport (kg/vehicle)



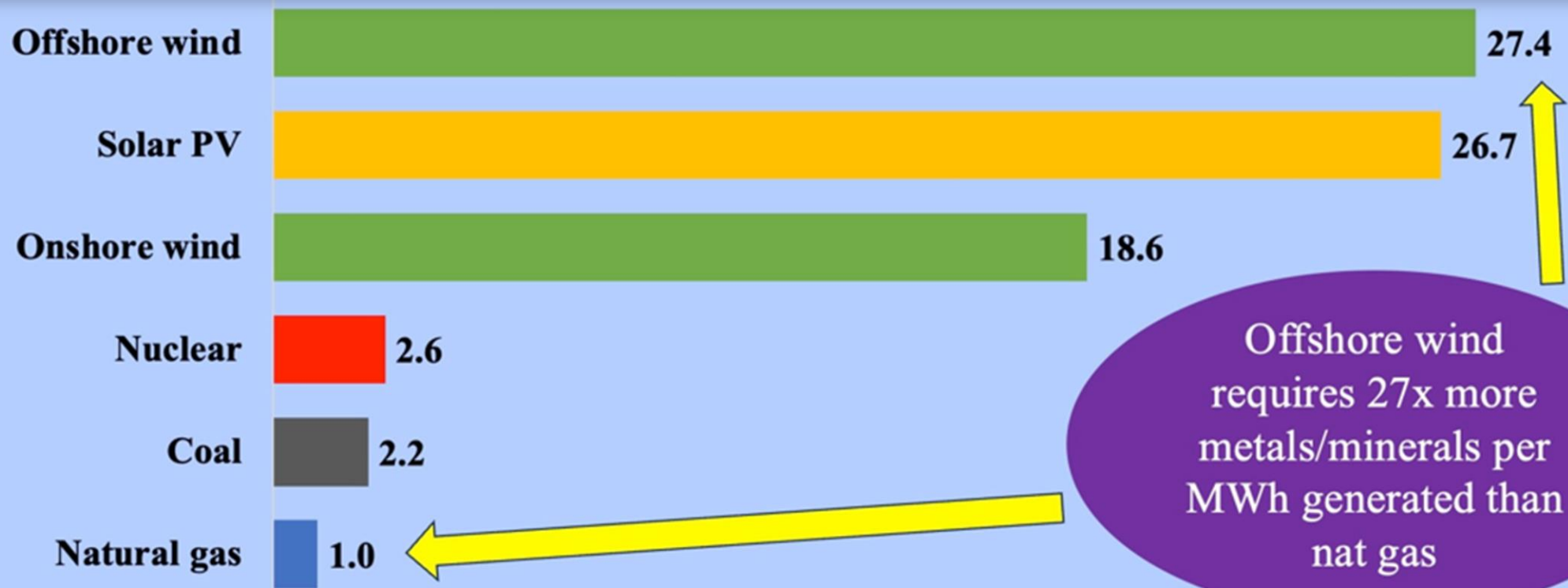
Power generation (kg/MW)



Transition metals – capacity factor

The lower the power density the greater the resource intensity

Robert Bryce



Kilograms of metals & minerals needed per MWh of production

Metals

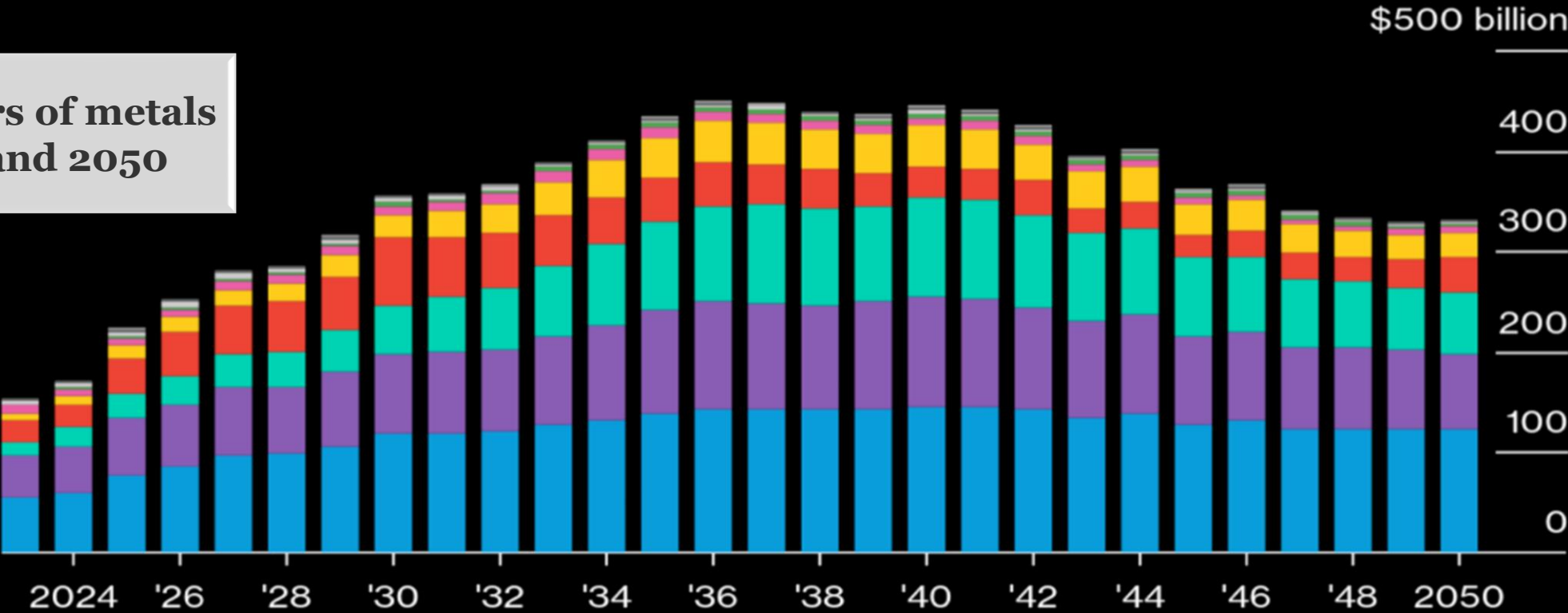
Multi-Trillion Dollar Net-Zero Opportunity

Almost \$10 trillion of metals could be needed between now and 2050 for the energy transition

Copper Aluminum Lithium Steel Nickel Cobalt Rare earths Silver
Silicon Manganese

Ten trillion dollars of metals between 2023 and 2050

The average new mine takes more than 16 years to get from resource characterization to production



Source: BloombergNEF

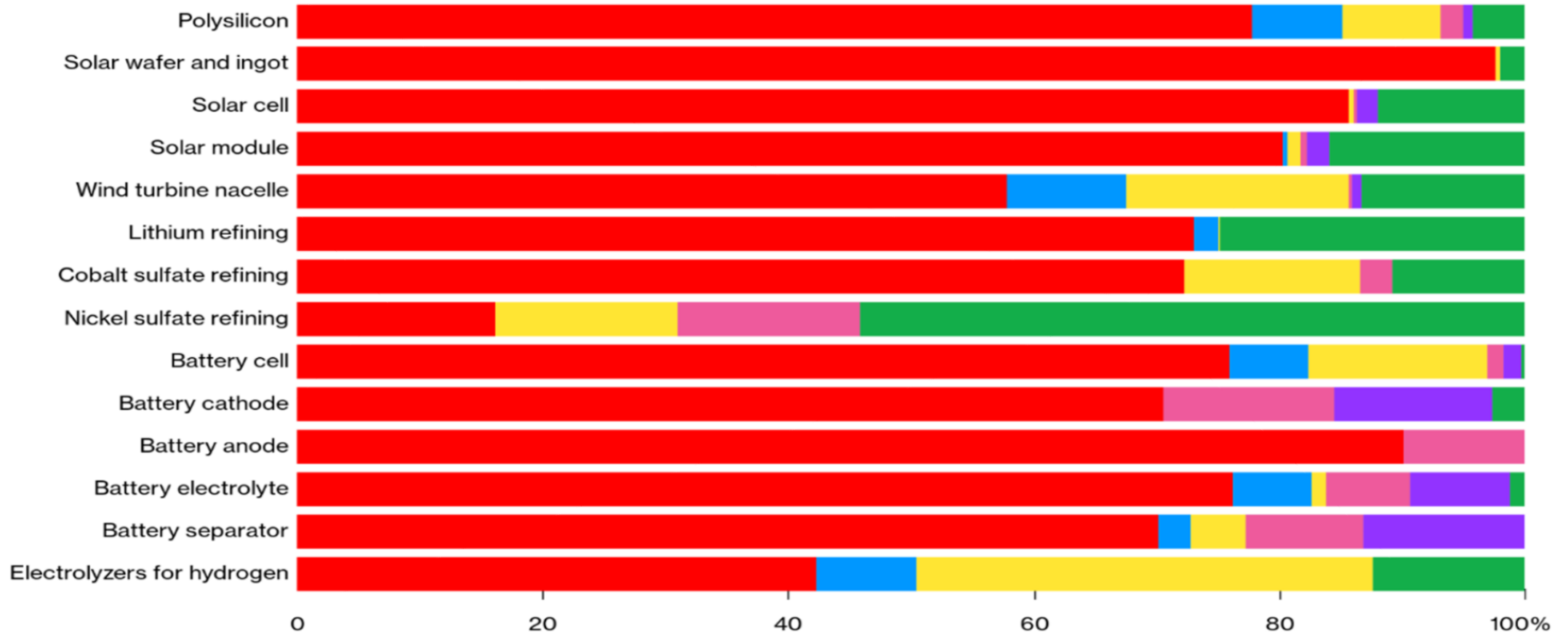
Note: Chart shows value of annual energy transition demand for metals in BNEF's Net Zero Scenario, based on historical 10-year average prices. Energy transition demand includes power generation, battery storage, power grid and transport sectors. See BNEF's Transition Metals Outlook for full list of assumptions made. Values are in 2022 real dollars.

Transition metals

China Dominates Clean Energy Supply Chains

The US and Europe have a long way to go to challenge China's share of global manufacturing capacity

China US Europe Japan South Korea Rest of the world



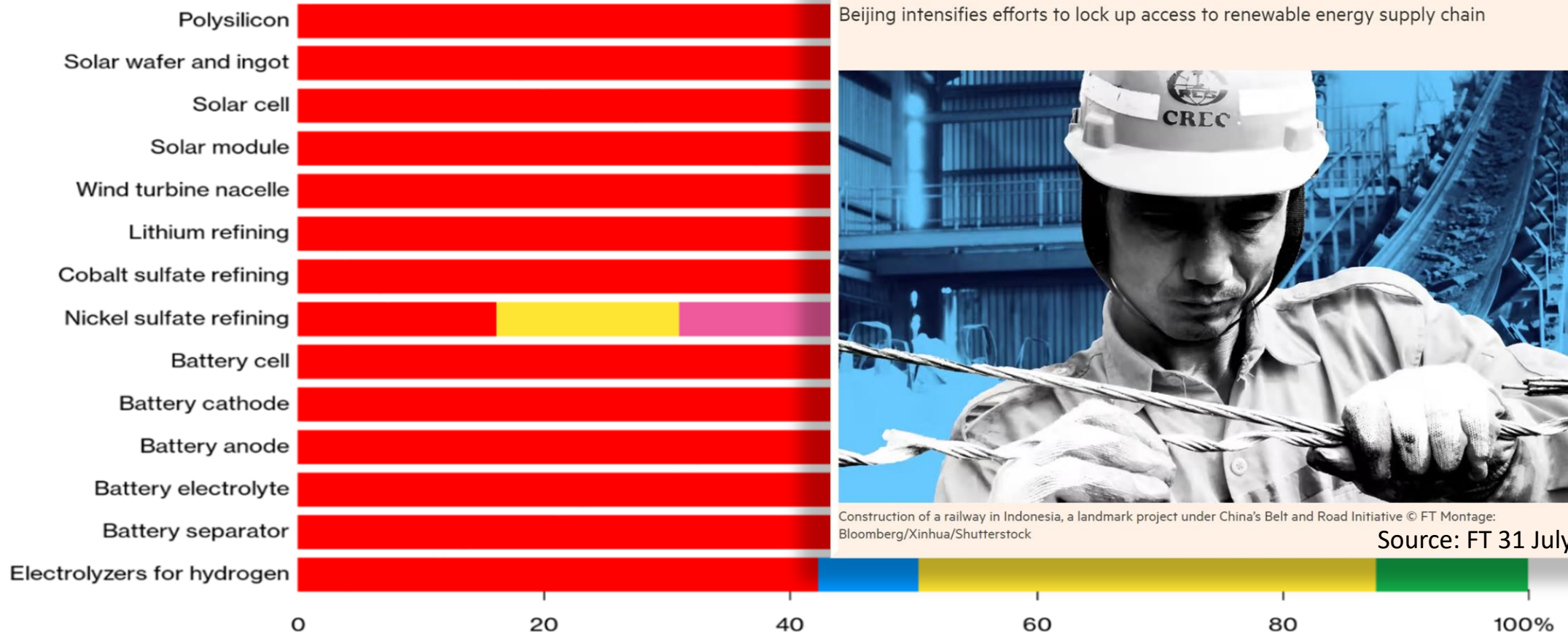
Source: BloombergNEF. Note: By factory location. Nickel is the Class 1 variety and lithium is in lithium carbonate equivalent. Data as of October 2022, except for electrolyzers, which are for 2021, and nacelles, which are for 2020.

Transition metals

China Dominates Clean Energy Supply Chains

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China's overseas investment in metals and mining set to hit record

Beijing intensifies efforts to lock up access to renewable energy supply chain



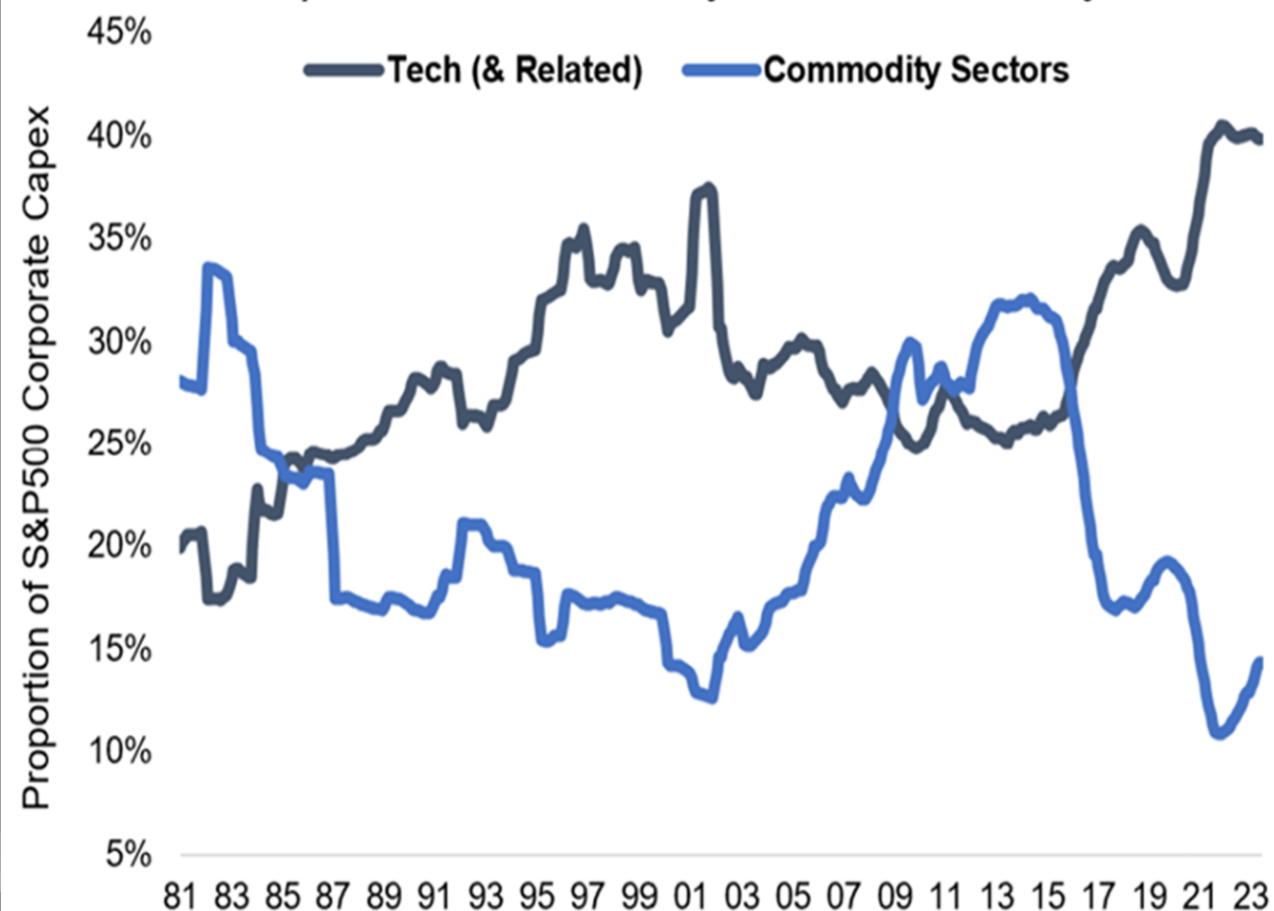
Construction of a railway in Indonesia, a landmark project under China's Belt and Road Initiative © FT Montage: Bloomberg/Xinhua/Shutterstock

Source: FT 31 July 2023

Source: BloombergNEF. Note: By factory location. Nickel is the Class 1 variety and lithium is in lithium carbonate equivalent. Data as of October 2022, except for electrolyzers, which are for 2021, and nacelles, which are for 2020.

Metals transition?

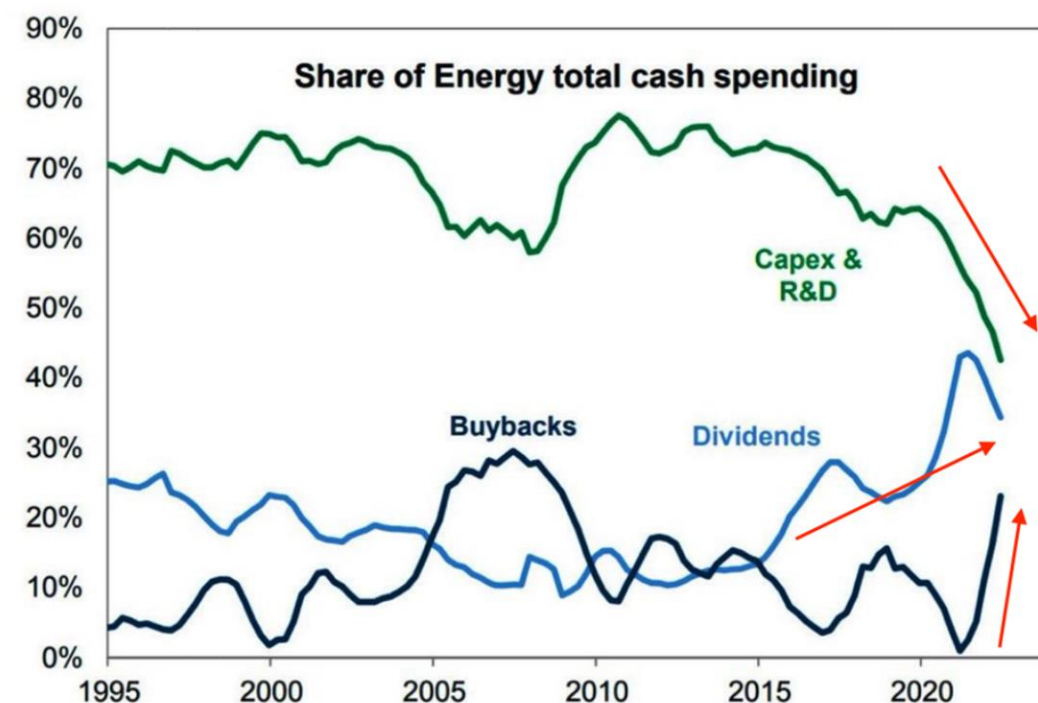
Capex: New economy vs Old economy



Source: Topdown Charts, Refinitiv Datastream, I/B/E/S

topdowncharts.com

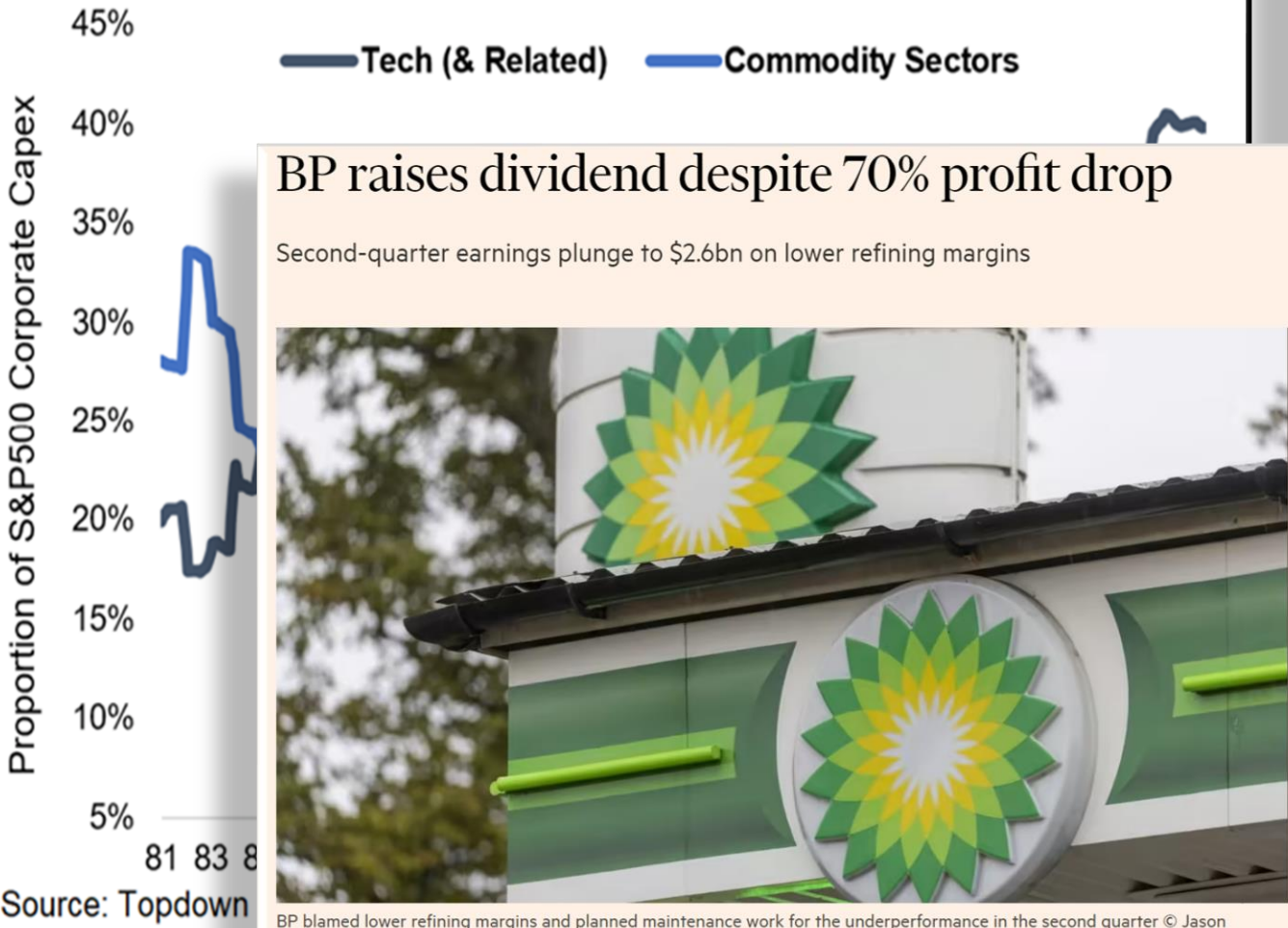
Exhibit 20: Energy firms increasingly focused on share buybacks



Source: Compustat, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

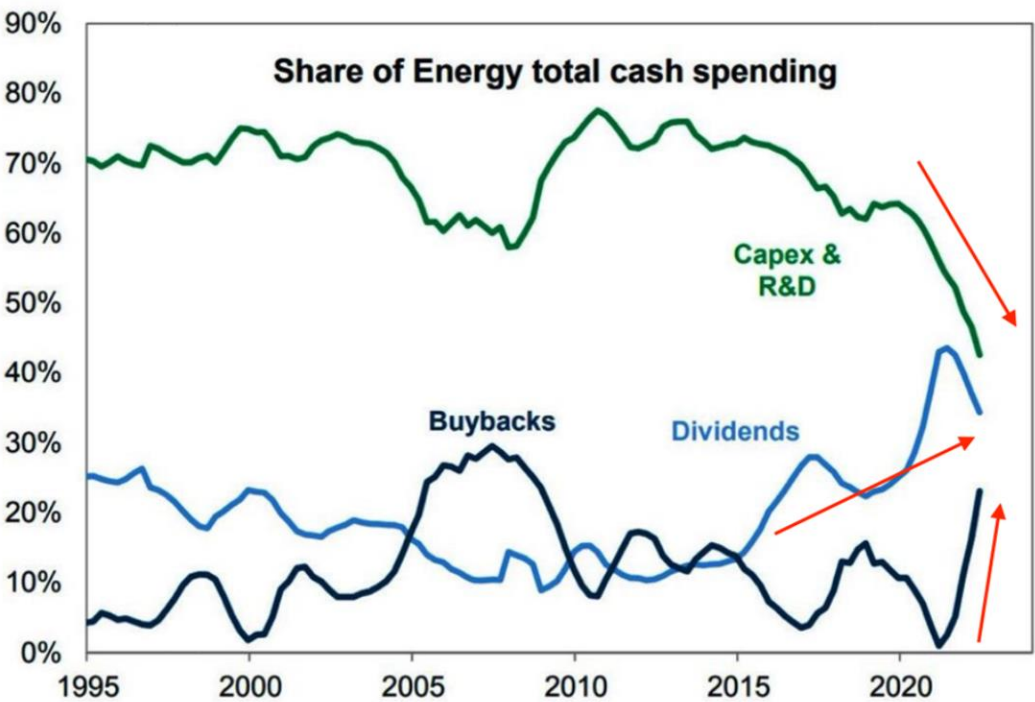
Metals transition?

Capex: New economy vs Old economy



Source: FT 31 July 2023

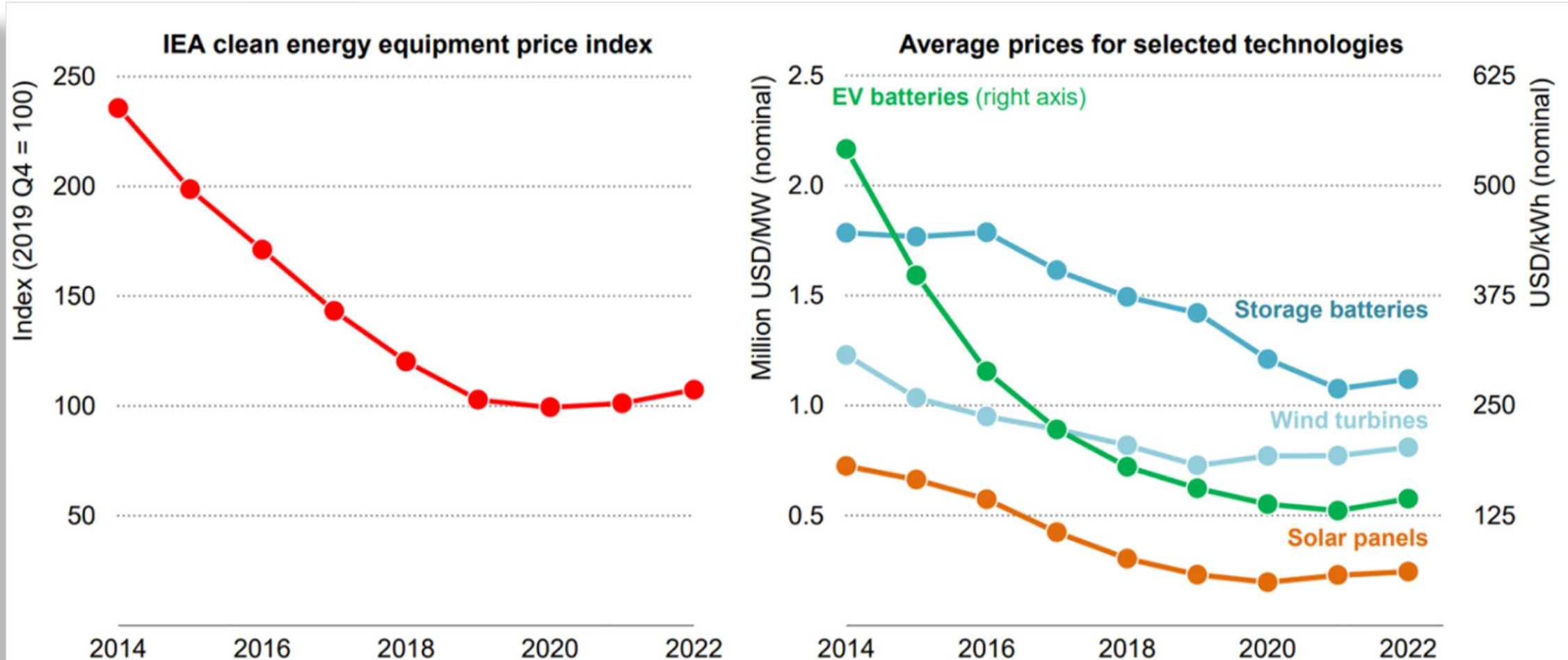
Exhibit 20: Energy firms increasingly focused on share buybacks



Source: Compustat, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Renewable energy

Renewable cost reductions are not exponential



IEA. CC BY 4.0.

Note: The IEA clean energy equipment price index tracks price movements of a fixed basket of solar PV panels, wind turbines and lithium-ion batteries (for EVs and energy storage). Prices are weighted based on the shares of global average annual investment.

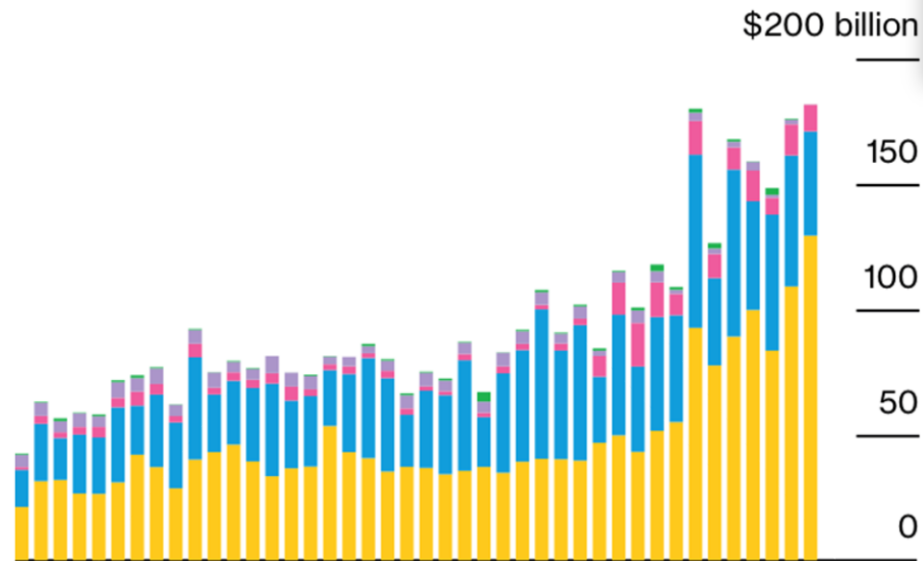
Source: IEA analysis on company financial reports, Bloomberg and BNEF.

Renewable energy investment headwinds

Renewable Energy Investment Hit Record \$358 Billion in 1H 2023

Global quarterly investment in renewable energy

Solar Wind Corporate finance
Others Biofuels



Source: BloombergNEF

Green businesses are still “project financing and therefore extremely sensitive to interest rates, extremely sensitive to the discounted future cash flows and extremely sensitive to the cost of commodities that are going to be used to build the turbines or to build the offshore wind farms.”

Renaud Saleur, Anaconda Invest

“..pretty much all new wind projects currently being built will be unprofitable without stupidly high power prices to compensate,” as the cost of debt increases by about 5% on average for UK offshore wind projects.

Barry Norris, Argonaut Capital Partners

August 30th, Orsted A/S shares plunged the most on record after the renewable energy company warned of impairments of as much as \$2.3 billion to its US portfolio because of supply-chain issues and soaring interest rates.

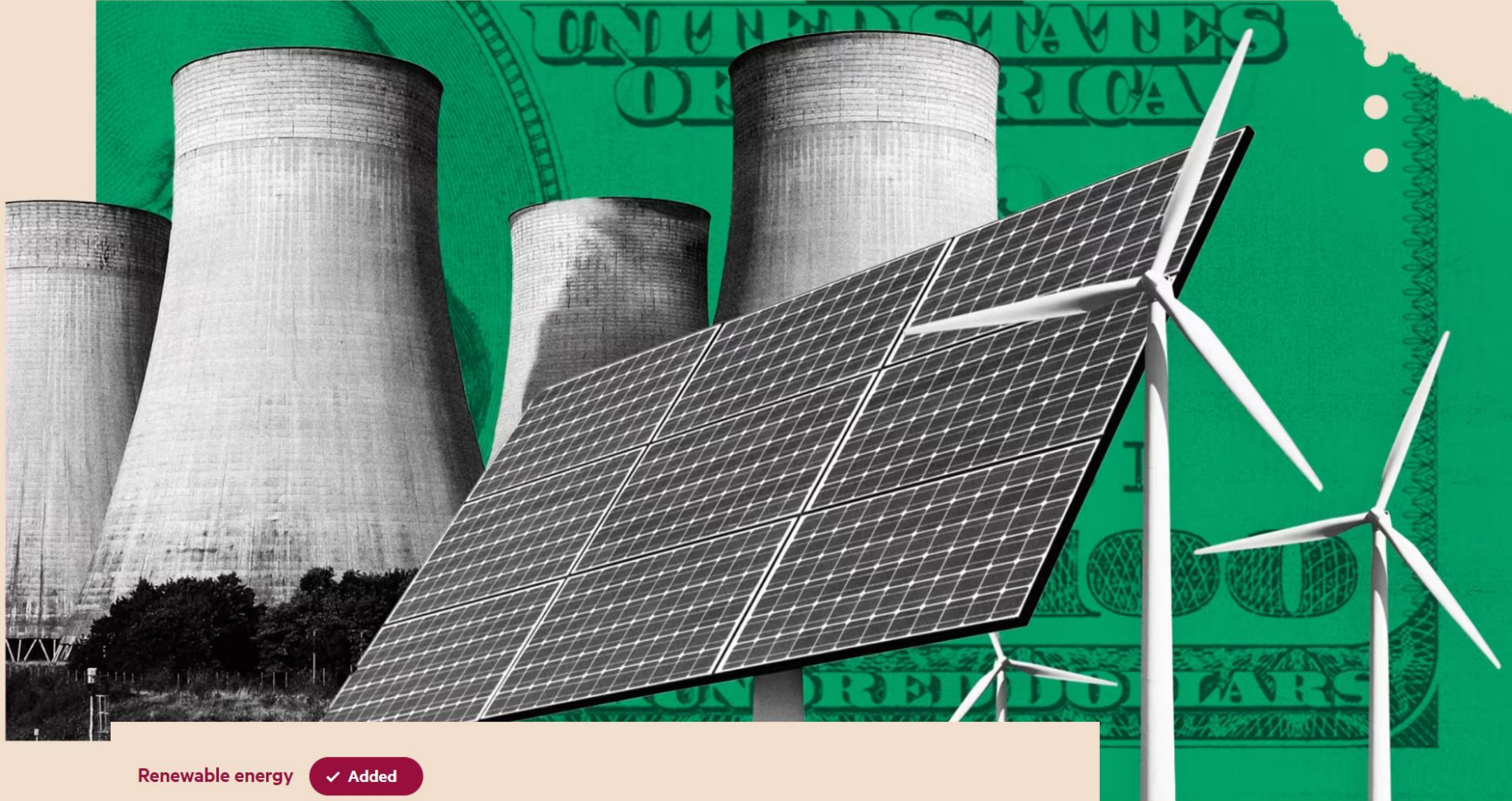
Source: BloombergNEF

Renewable energy investment headwinds



va Energy Forum

FT Series **The Return of Big Government**



Renewable energy ✓ Added

The \$100tn path to net zero

In the absence of a global carbon tax, the green transition could prove politically expensive

Renewable energy investment headwinds



Global Energy Forum

FT Series **The Return of Big Government**

...estimates an extra \$3tn a year is needed, totalling \$100tn over 30 or 40 years, to boost renewable energy, electrify transport systems, decarbonise the heating and cooling of buildings, and foster green hydrogen.

Lord Nicholas Stern,
Chair London School of Economics' Grantham Institute
former World Bank chief economist

Estimates of added public debt (% of GDP)

UK's Office Budget Responsibility: 21% by 2050, loss of fuel duty representing biggest single cost

French government report: 25% by 2040

In the absence of a global carbon tax, the green transition could prove politically expensive

Renewable energy investment headwinds

**Cheap renewables are only cheap if you have
access to cheap capital**

Transmission

We need a bigger grid

Without transmission, there is no transition

Allan Andersen, associate professor, University of Oslo

We need a bigger grid



Energy Forum

- Electricity will power 70% of any future net-zero economy compared to 20% today
- The global electrical infrastructure must double (or even treble) in the size
- Expansion will cost \$21.4 trillion
- Connection backlog:
 - Europe: 600 gigawatts of wind & solar projects, equivalent to 130% of installed capacity
 - US: > 1.4 terawatts, equivalent to 120% of installed capacity.
- The power engineering supply chain simply cannot cope – it is short of
 - cables
 - transformers
 - project managers
 - engineers
- Planning process for additional transmission on new routes often languishing in regulatory limbo for well over a decade.

Source: BloombergNEF

Biophysical world

Biophysical boundary overshoot

Infinite growth on a finite planet
Jevon's Paradox

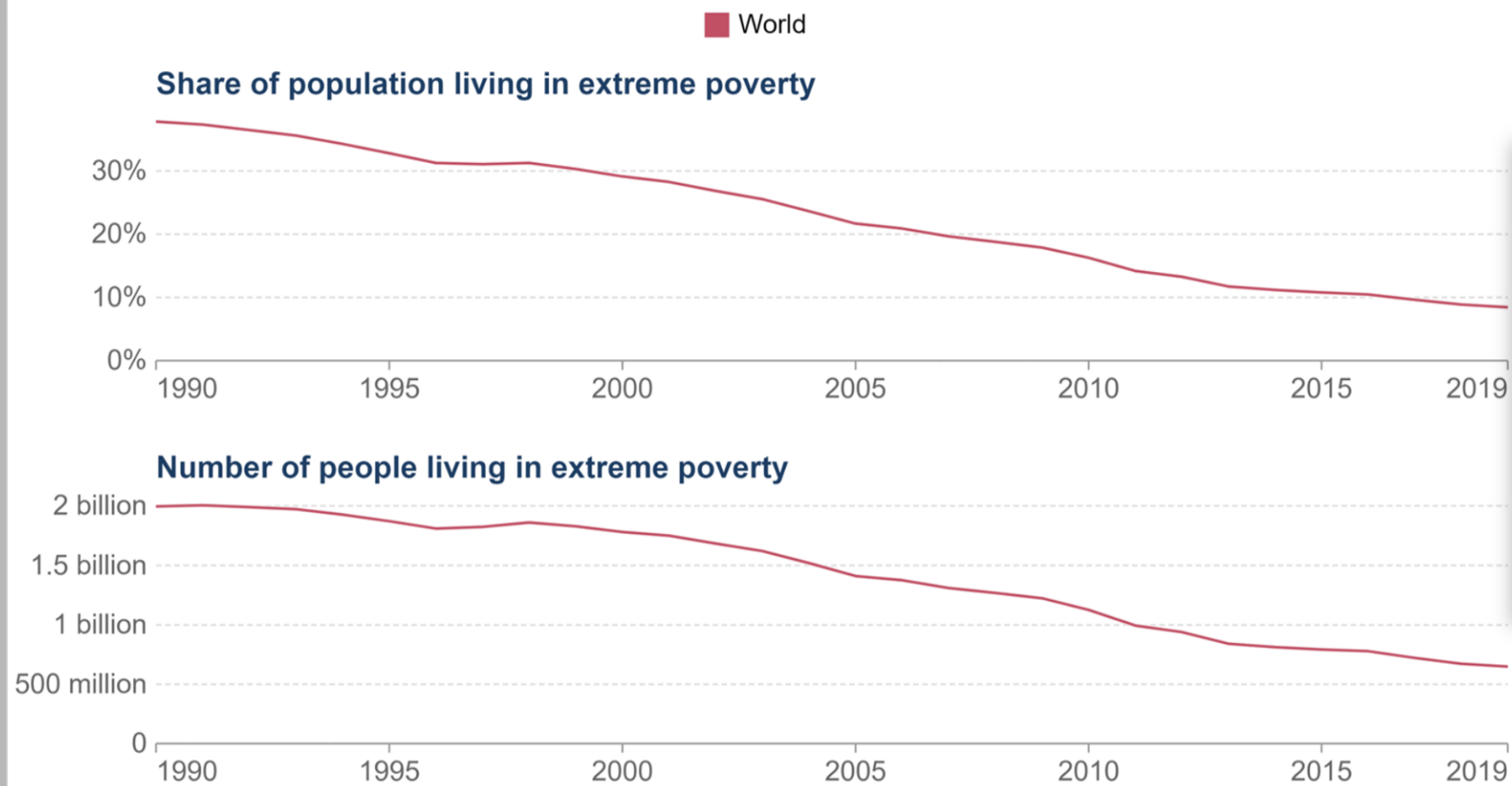
Haber-Bosch nitrogen fixation

Biophysical boundary overshoot

The share and number of people living in extreme poverty, World

Extreme poverty is defined as living below the International Poverty Line of \$2.15 per day. This data is adjusted for inflation and for differences in the cost of living between countries.

Our World
in Data



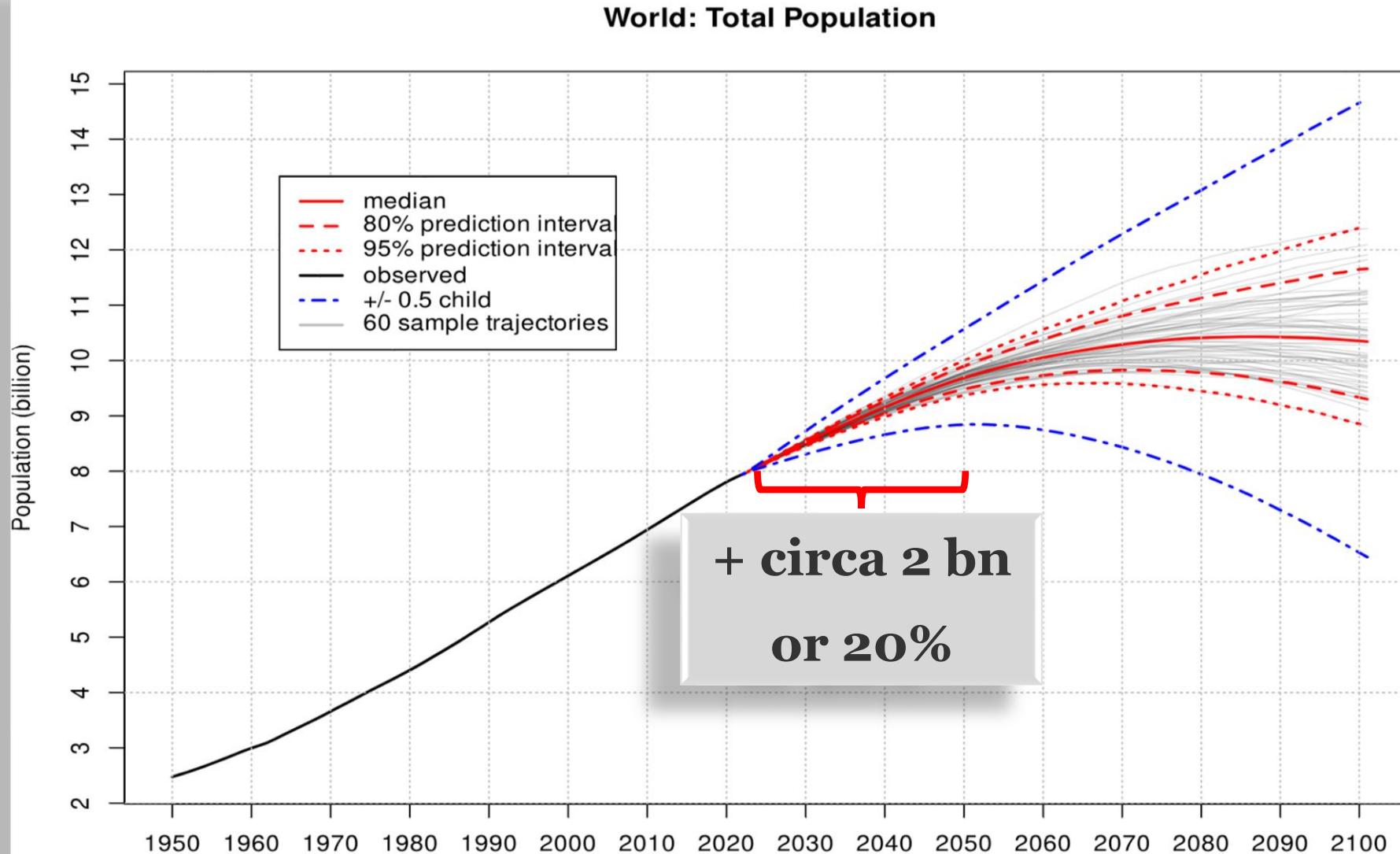
Source: World Bank Poverty and Inequality Platform (2022)

OurWorldInData.org/poverty • CC BY

Note: This data is measured in international-\$¹ at 2017 prices. Depending on the country and year, it relates to income measured after taxes and benefits, or to consumption, per capita².

During this 30-year period global population increased from 5 billion to 8 billion

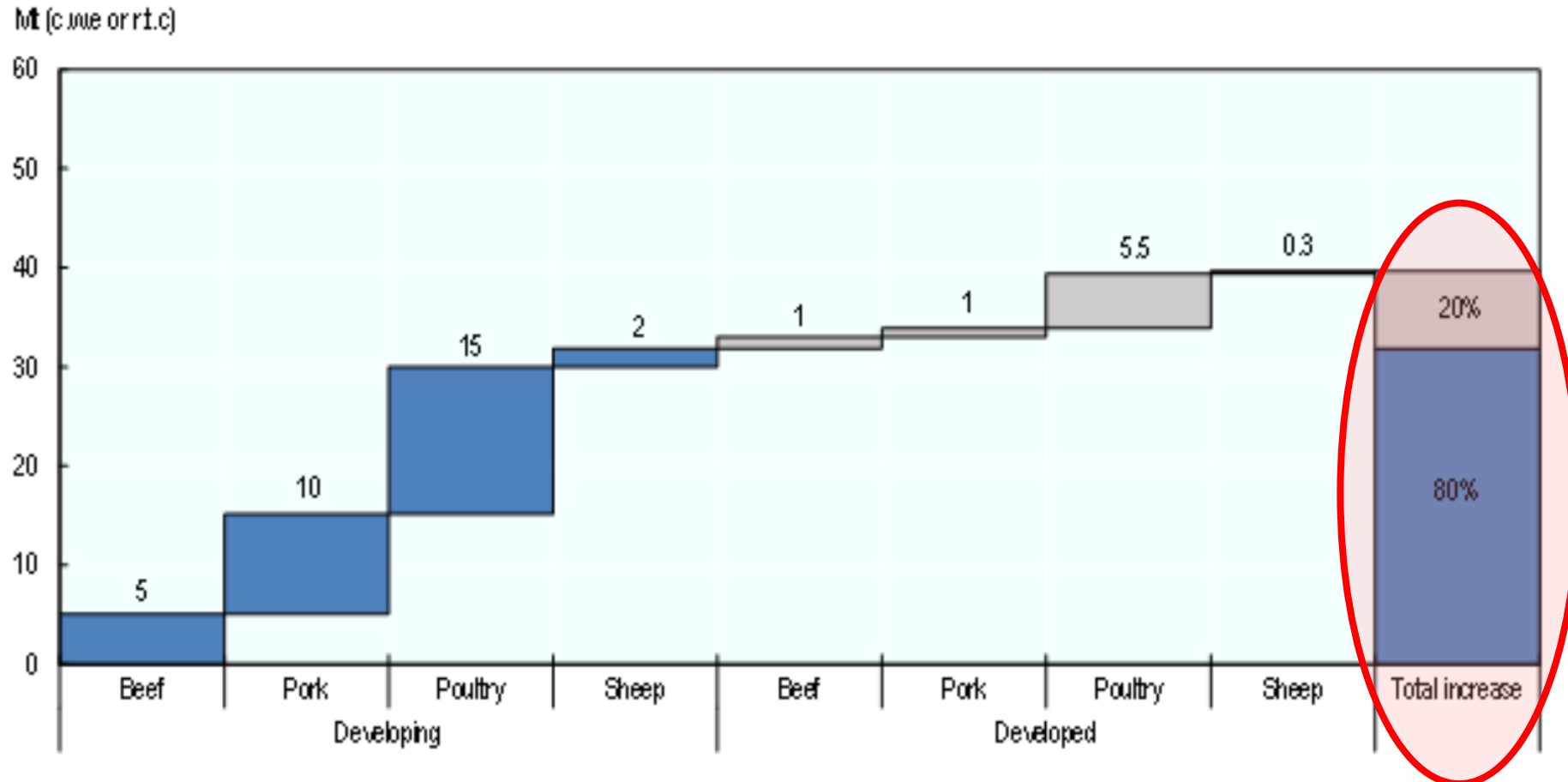
Biophysical boundary overshoot



Biophysical boundary overshoot

Figure 6.3. Growth of meat production by region and meat type

2029 vs 2017-19



Note: c.w.e. is carcass weight equivalent, r.t.c. is ready to cook equivalent.

Source: OECD/FAO (2020), "OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook", OECD Agriculture statistics (database),

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/agr-outl-data-en>.

Biophysical boundary overshoot+

Figure 6.3. Growth of meat production by region

2029 vs 2017-19

mt (c.w.e. or r.t.c.)

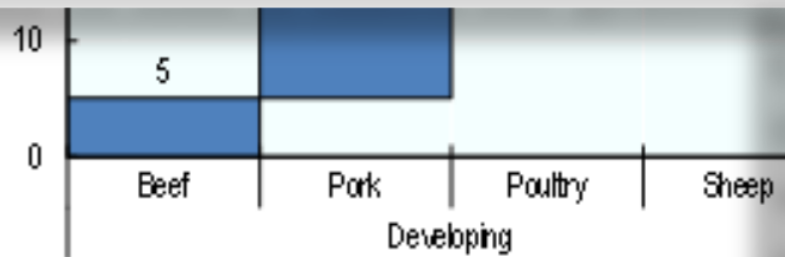
60

More than 3.1 billion people depend on fish for at least 20% of their total animal protein intake, and a further 1.3 billion people for 15% of animal protein intake.

UN Food & Agriculture Organisation

Price of wild fish doesn't reflect its value

The availability of fish is taken for granted



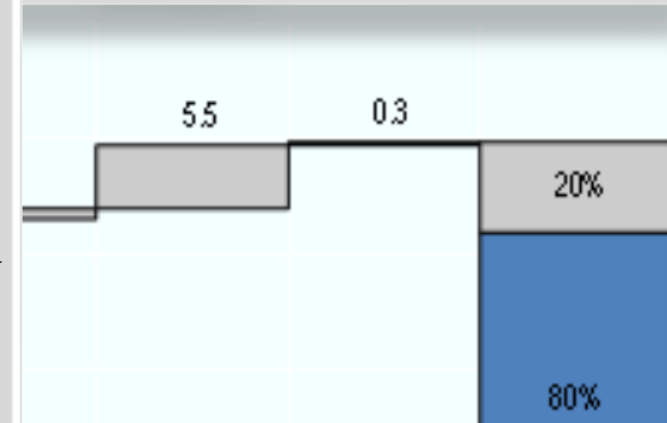
Note: c.w.e. is carcass weight equivalent, r.t.c. is ready to cook

Source: OECD/FAO (2020), "OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook"

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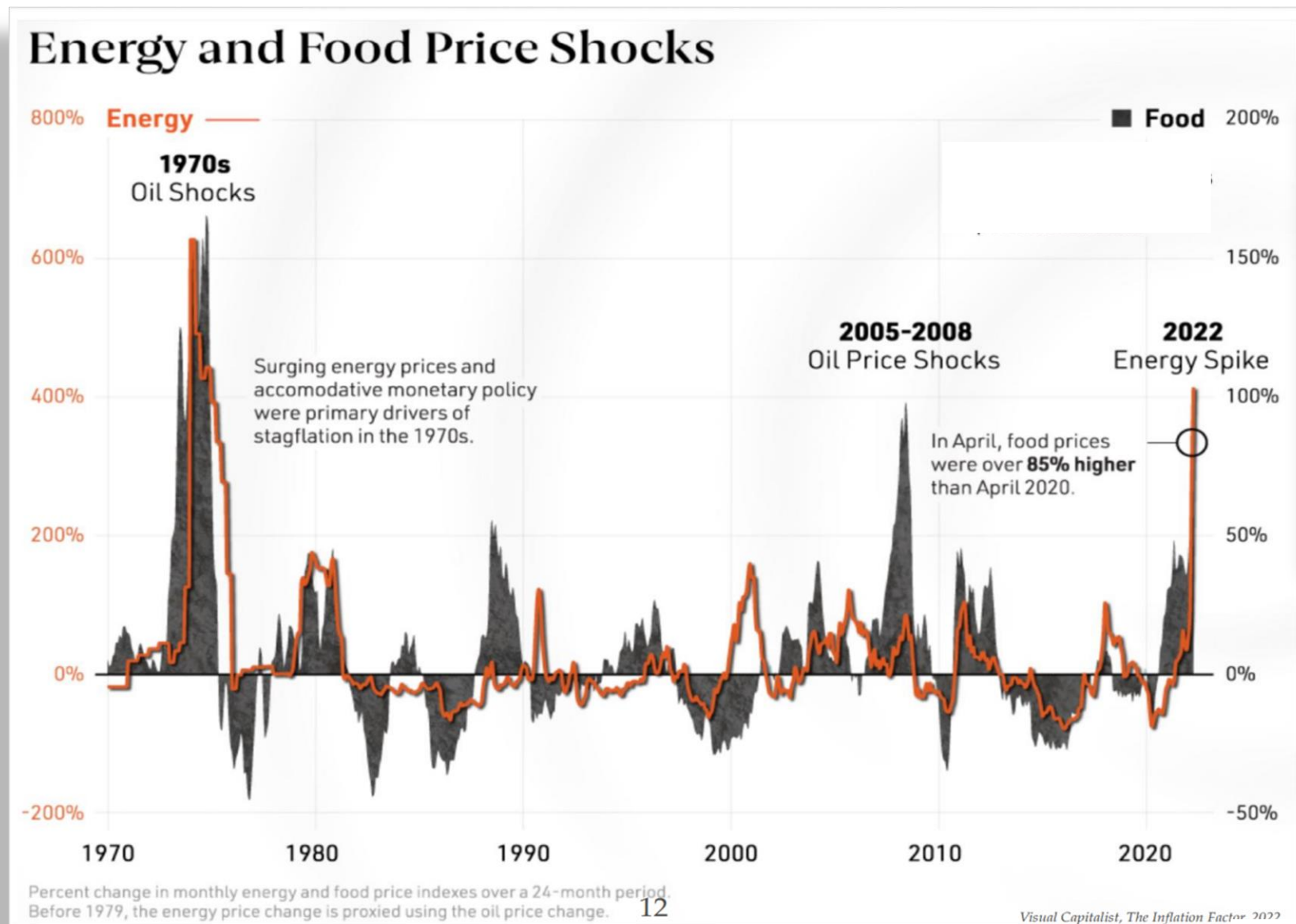
Livestock make up 62% of the world's mammal biomass; humans account for 34%; and wild mammals are just 4%

<https://ourworldindata.org/wild-mammals-birds-biomass>



China is running out of arable land to produce the high-protein food demanded by its wealthier population as official statistics show a downward trend in grain consumption and growth in meat, dairy and seafood

Biophysical boundary overshoot



The price of oil influences as much as 64% of food price movements

Visual Capitalist,
The Inflation Factor 2022

Biophysical boundary overshoot

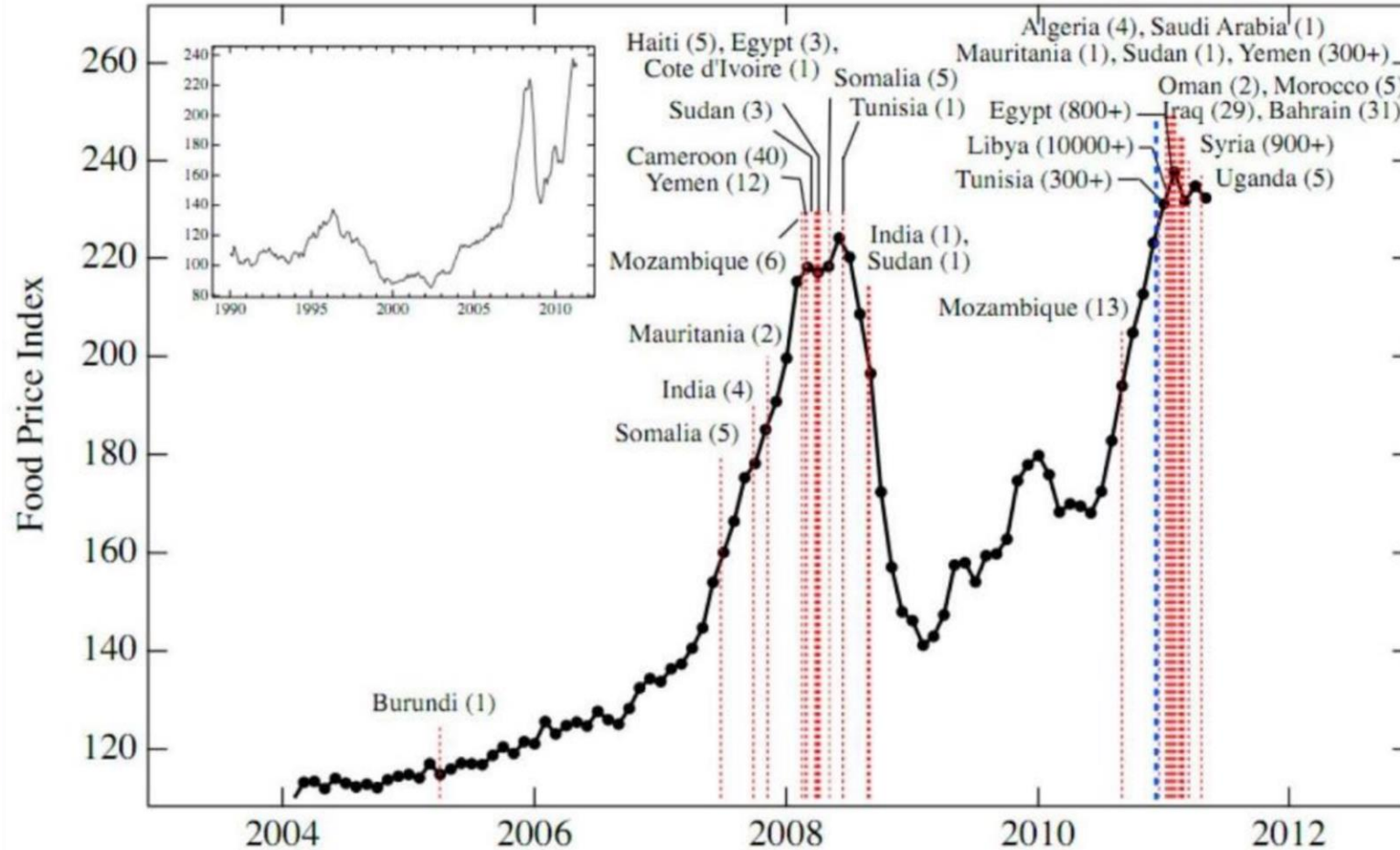


Figure 36. FAO Food Index and incidence of civil unrest
(Source: Lagi et al. 2011)

**The only barrier
between us and
anarchy
is the last nine
meals**

Alfred Henry Lewis (1896)

Biophysical boundary overshoot



Biophysical boundary magic



Nuclear

The Power of Physics $EROEI = 100:1$

$E = mc^2$ tells us exactly how much energy you get from converting mass

- **1 kg of mass if turned into energy yields 9×10^{16} joules**
- **equivalent of 21 Megatons of TNT**
- **40% the energy of the largest nuclear explosion**

Small and medium sized nuclear reactors (SMRs)

- **50 SMR designs and concepts globally**
- **4 in advanced construction stages in Argentina, China & Russia**

Oklo aims to build 'Aurora' fast reactors that could economically use the spent fuel from conventional nuclear reactors to operate

People

People care about climate change, but they care more about immediate priorities*

- Pew Research Center: 75% people consider climate change a major threat**
- IPSOS: climate change comes ninth, far behind inflation, poverty, unemployment, crime, corruption, health care and taxes**

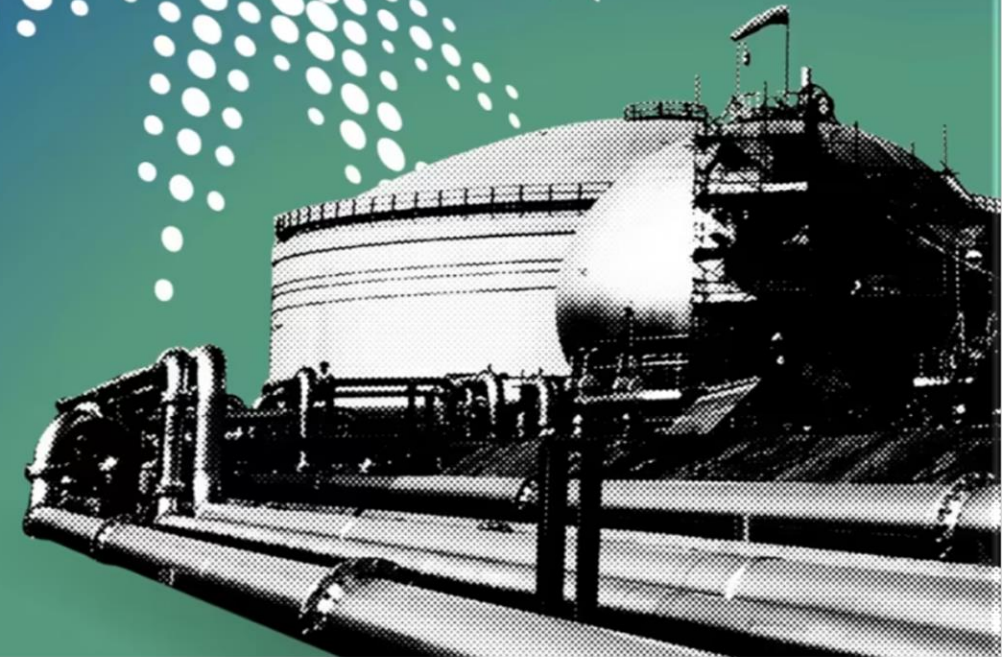
Conclusions

The Big Read Oil & Gas industry

✓ Added

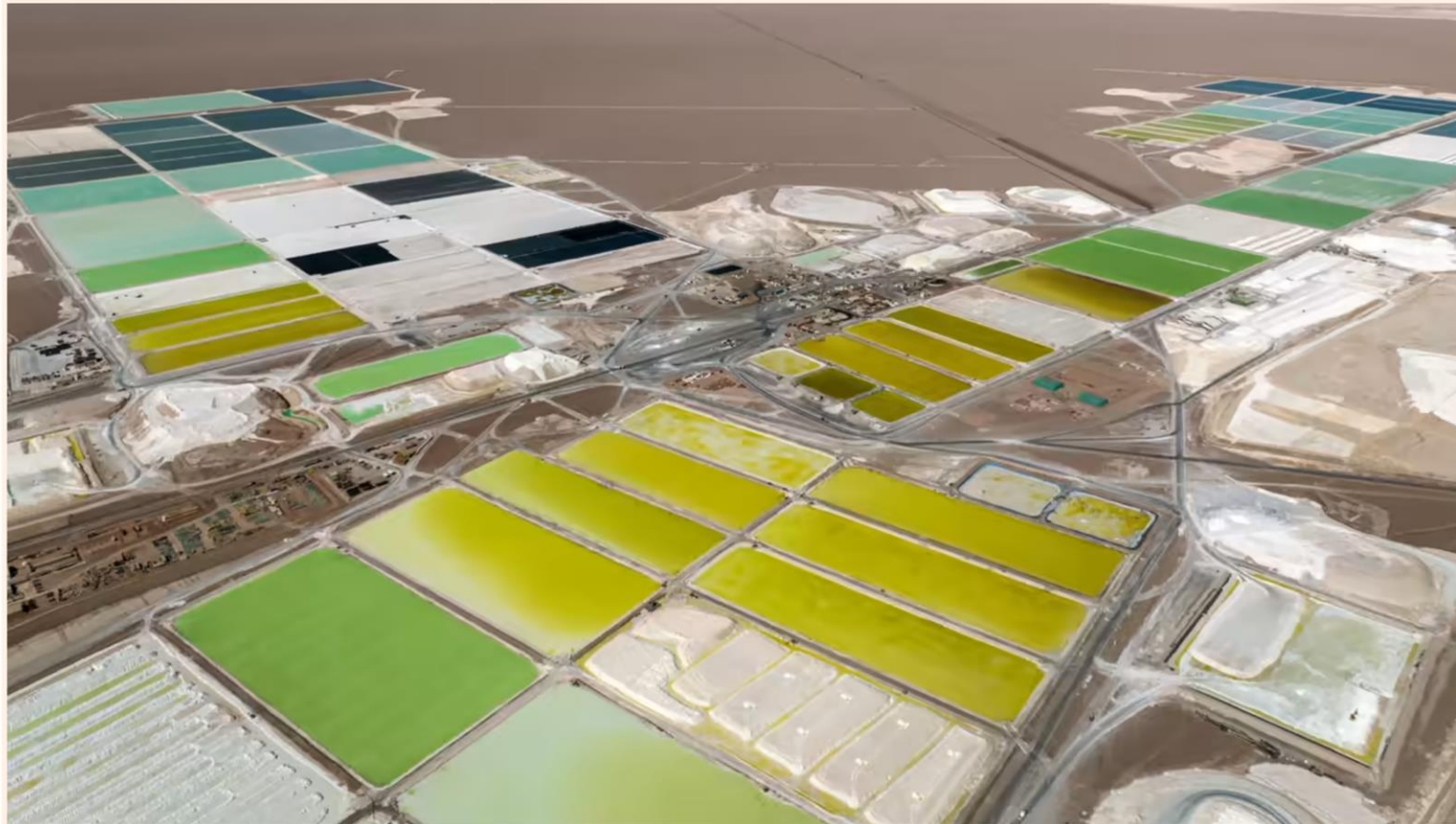
Saudi Aramco bets on being the last oil major standing

While some western energy companies prepare for a future less reliant on fossil fuels, the world's biggest supplier is doubling down



China pushes to dominate trading in clean energy metals

Beijing aims to wrest benchmark contracts for minerals such as lithium carbonate away from the west



Pools of brine containing lithium carbonate stretch across a lithium mine in Chile. The proliferation of futures contracts on crucial elements of electric-vehicle products such as lithium carbonate reflects the growing importance of the industry © Getty Images



Moral Money

The green treasure chest buried in Ukraine **Premium**

Up to \$11.5tn worth of minerals needed for the energy transition are located in the country

..... the country had “commercially relevant deposits of 117 of the 120 most-used industrial minerals across more than 8,700 surveyed deposits”.

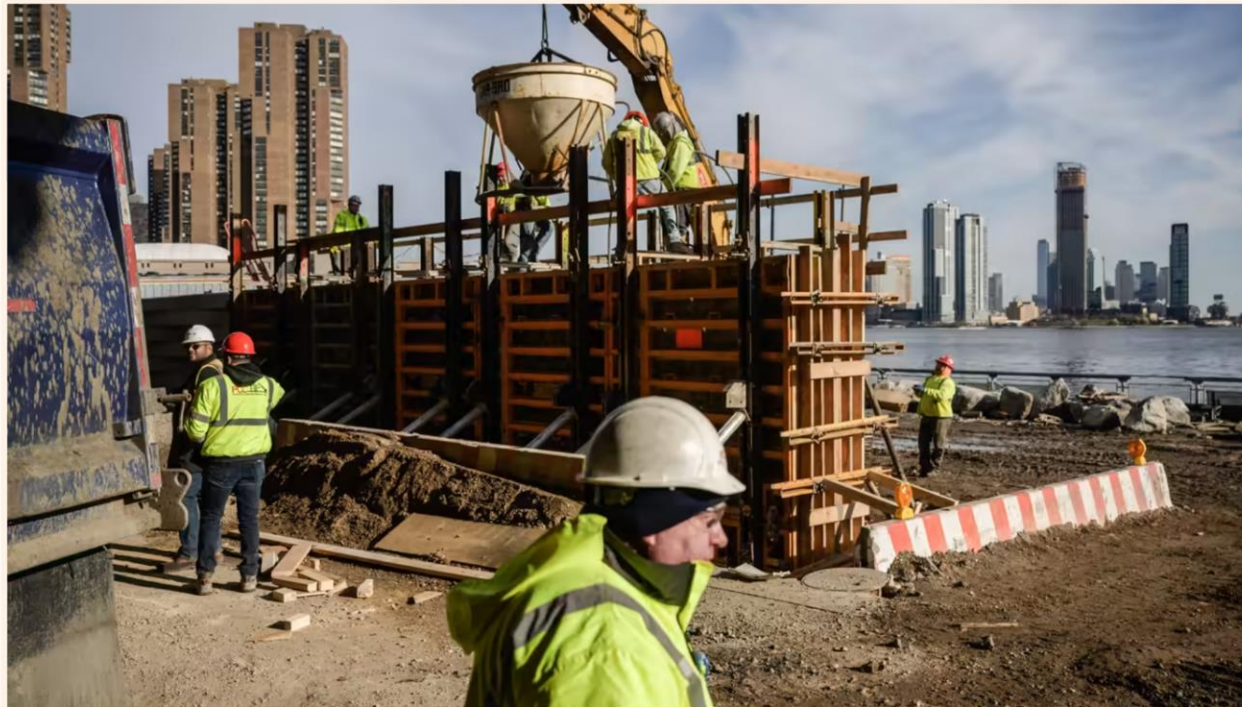
Adaptation – time to get real!

Why it's time to prepare for the worst on climate change

Business and society must invest in adaptation now despite uncertainty about the impact

ROBERT PINDYCK

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Stemming the tide: Construction work on a sea wall to protect New York City from storm surges amid rising sea levels © Ed Jones/AFP via Getty Images

Concluding opinions

AN important part of the solution to the very wicked problem of global climate change lies with honest energy education

Deaths of the fossil and nuclear industries are greatly exaggerated

Insufficient investment in oil, gas and critical 'transition minerals'

Dependence on future oil and gas supply from Gulf States and dependence on transition metals from China

Energy and commodity security will be fiercely contested - history is littered with negative examples

Concluding opinions

Adaptation and mitigation are essential and will need strong governance and global leadership in a time of civil disruption:

- Pakistan & Bangladesh LNG, Indian rice, Chinese urea**
- Australian refining**

Energy efficiencies, recycling, lifestyle changes and technology will not “save us” but should have a significant impact

Energy & commodity ‘real’ economics will dominate financial economics as the world transitions from energy abundance to energy scarcity

“We will know when wind and/or solar has hit the big time when they provide both electricity and tax revenues” Richard Norris

A nuclear renaissance is inevitable given nuclear's unparalleled zero carbon, high energy density – this needs to happen now!

How we live is so different from how we ought to live that he who studies what ought to be done, rather than what is done, will learn the way to his downfall rather than to his preservation.

Niccolo Machiavelli, *The Prince*

We need to talk about transition

The “super wicked problem” of providing affordable, dependable
and sustainable energy

Jonathan Green
President, Geneva Energy Forum

Thank you