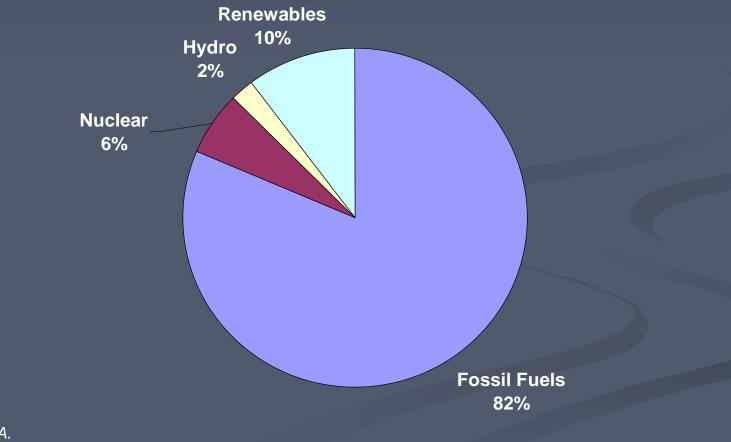
Low-Carbon Energy Roadmaps



Alexander Ochs, Worldwatch Institute

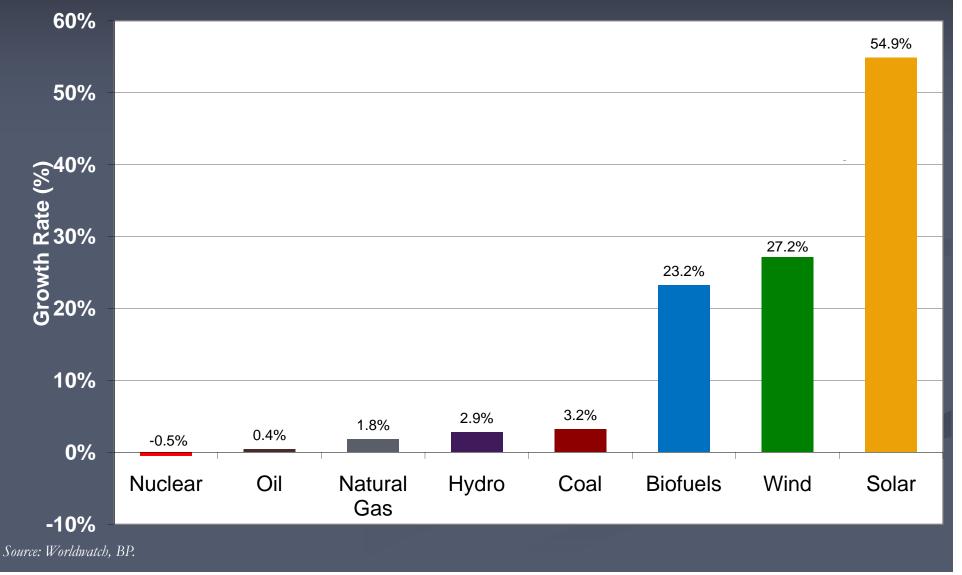
ECF Side Event, COP 16 EU Pavilion, Cancun 2 December 2010

Global Primary Energy Supply by Source: 2007

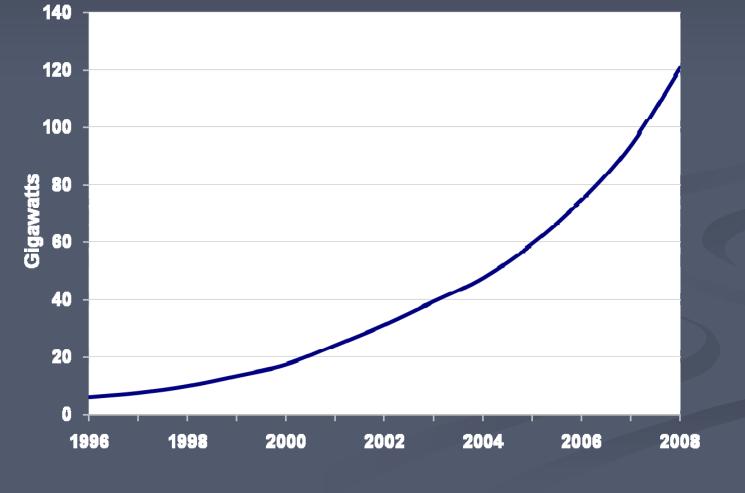


Source: IEA.

Average Global Growth Rates by Energy Source, 2004-2009

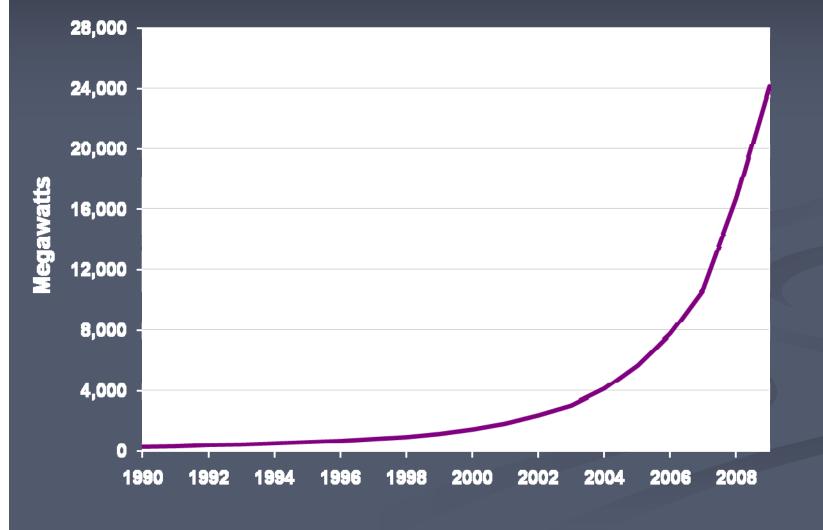


World Wind Capacity 1996-2008



Source: REN21 2009

World Solar PV Capacity 1990-2009



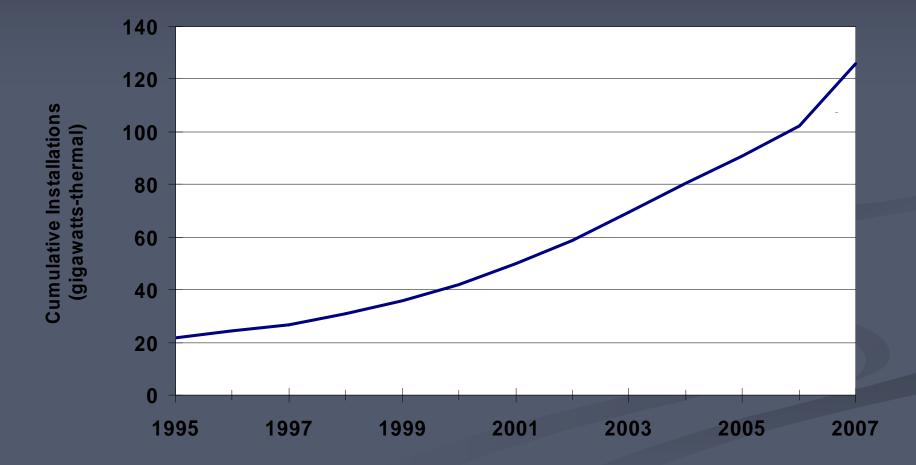
Source: REN21 2010

Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) 2009



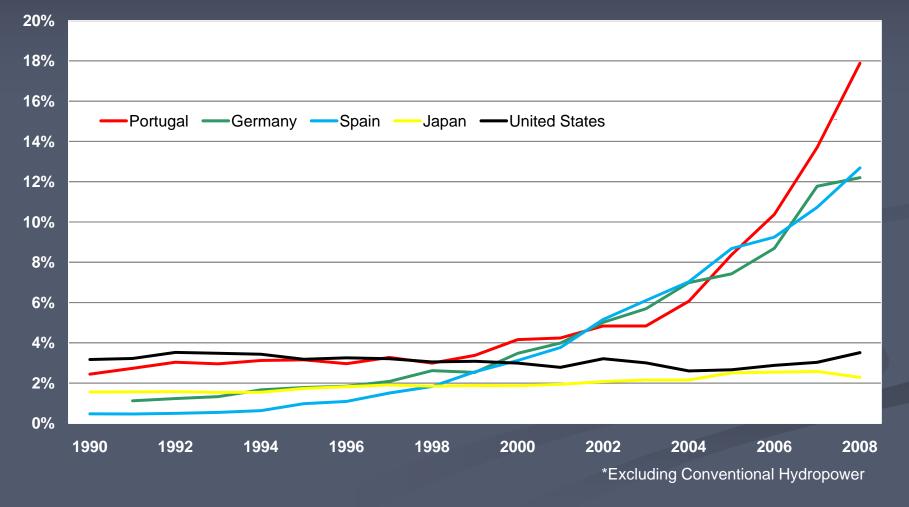
Source: Greenpeace International/SolarPACES/ESTELA (2009).

World Solar Water Heating Capacity 1995-2007



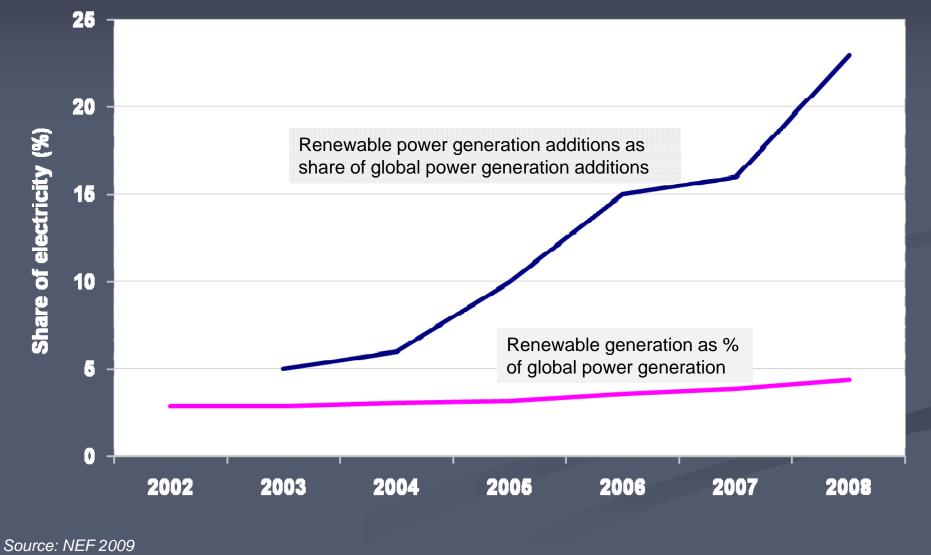
Source: IEA, REN21

Renewables as a Share of Electricity Generation, 1990-2008*

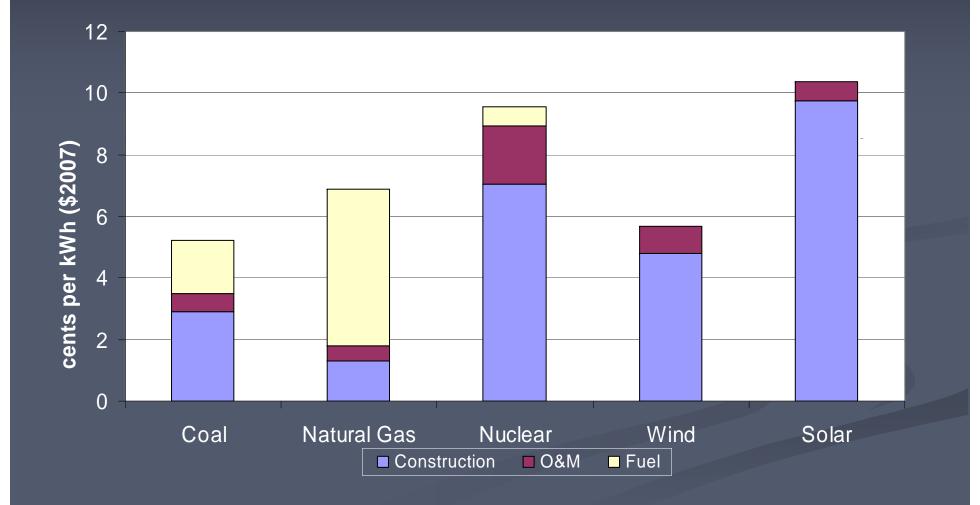


Source: EIA

Global Electricity from Renewables 2002-2008

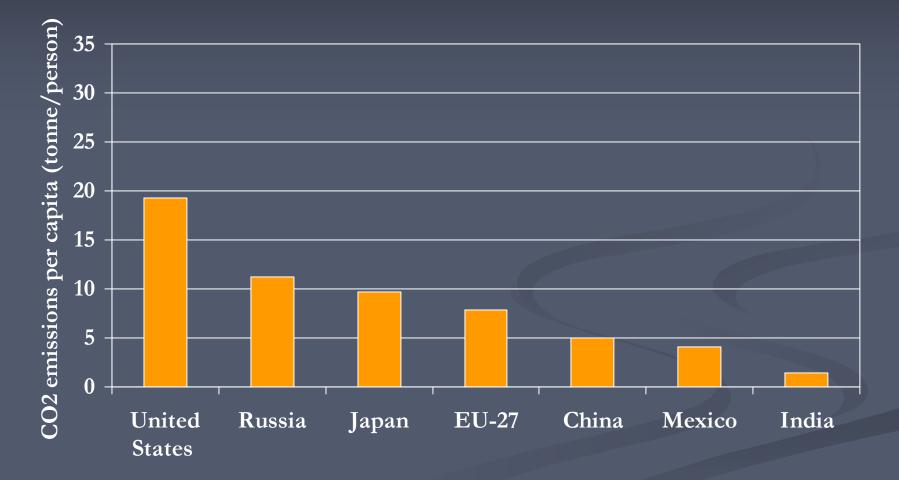


Cost of New U.S. Power Generation, 2008

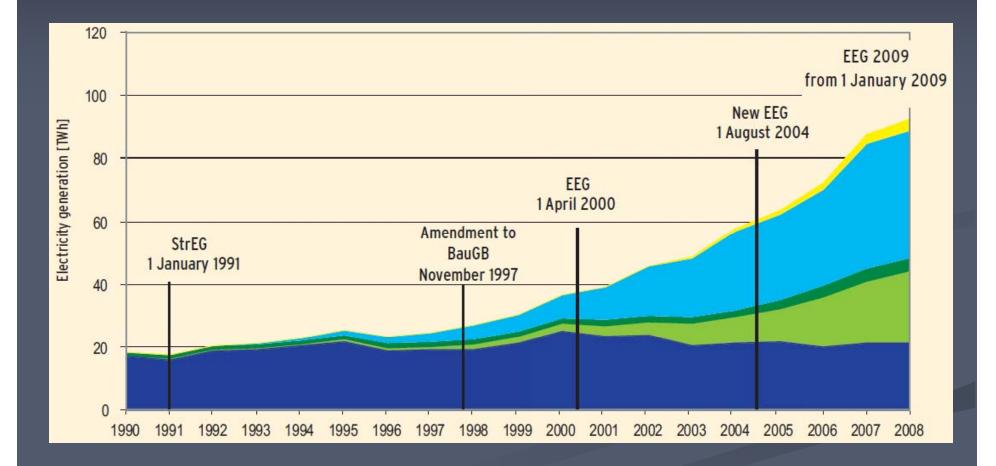


Source: Black & Veatech (2007), EIA (2008), Keystone Center (2007), IEER (2008), E3 (2008).

CO₂ Emissions per capita, select countries



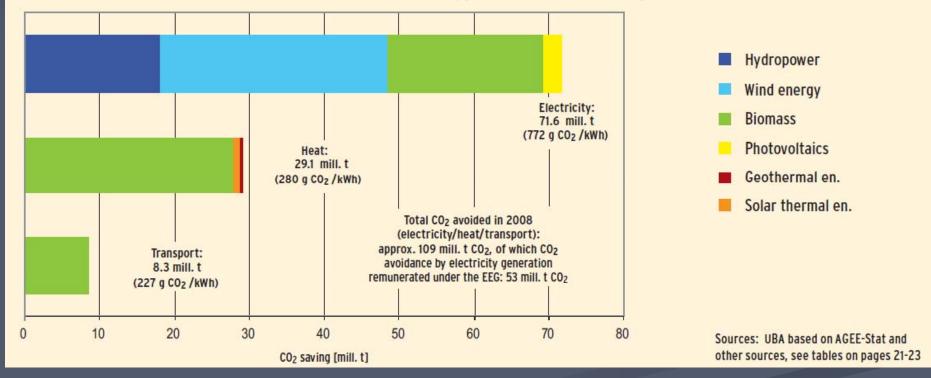
Renewable Electricity in Germany 1990 - 2007



Source: BMU 2009.

CO2 Emissions Avoided with Renewable Energy in Germany

Total CO₂ avoidance via the use of renewable energy sources in Germany, 2008

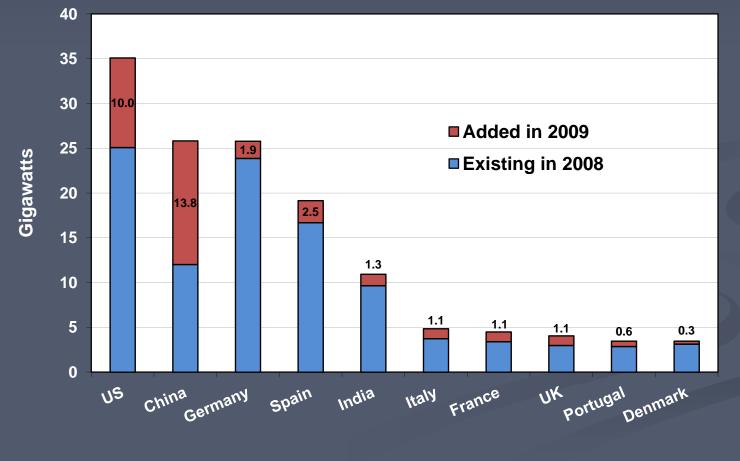


2008 energy sector emissions: 748 million t CO₂

2008 CO₂ avoidance: 109 million t CO₂

Source: BMU 2009.

Wind Capacity, Top 10 Countries, 2009



Source: REN21 2010

Landmass vs. Wind Capacity (MW) Germany and Continental U.S. (2007)



<u>Area</u>

Germany: 357,030 km² US*: 8,154,157 km²

*23 times larger, without Alaska

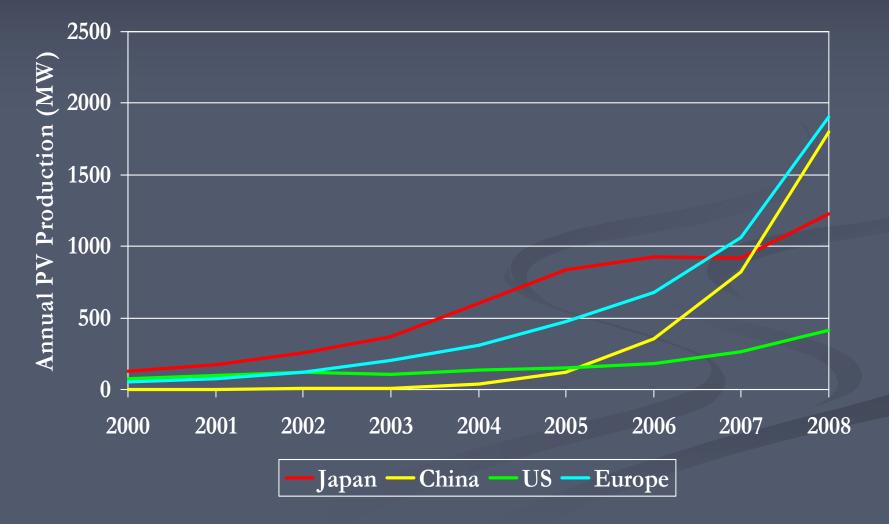
Installed Capacity

Germany*: US: 22,247 MW 16,818 MW

*1.3 times larger

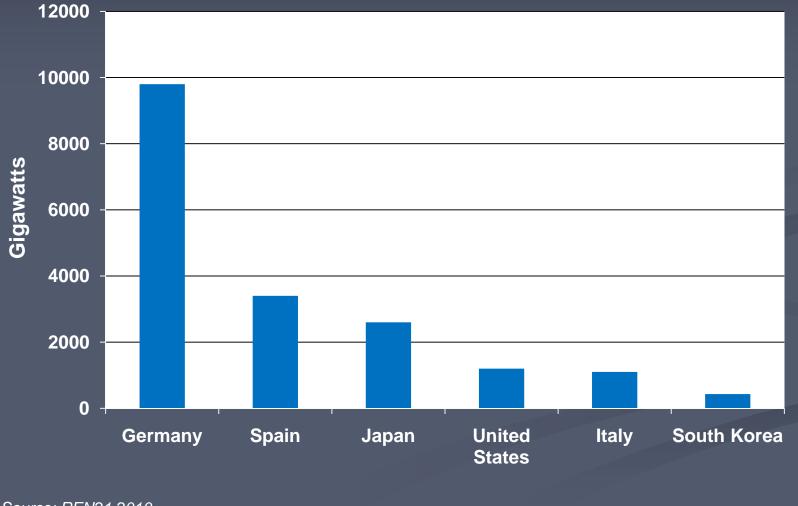
Map credit: Ryan Perroy, University of California, Santa Barbara

Solar PV Production by Country/Region 2000-2008



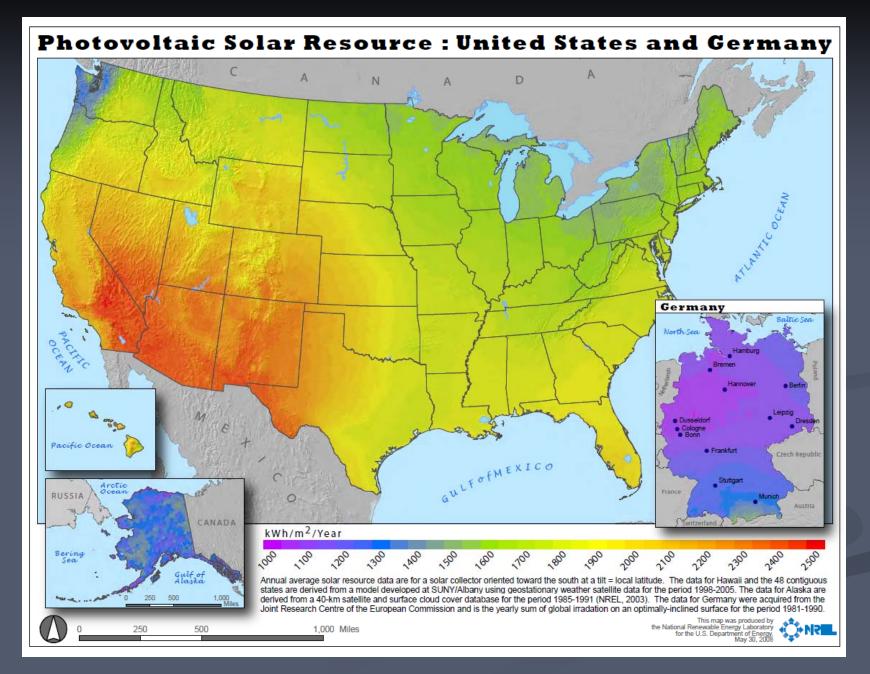
Source: Maycock, Prometheus Institute, CREIA, Bradford.

Solar PV Capacity, Top Six Countries, 2009



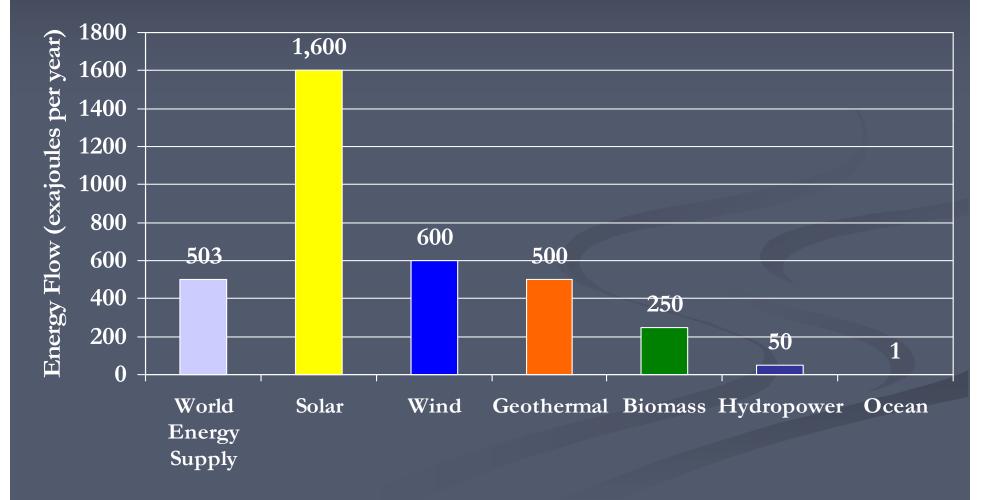


Source: REN21 2010



Map credit: NREL

Global Potential of Renewable Resources

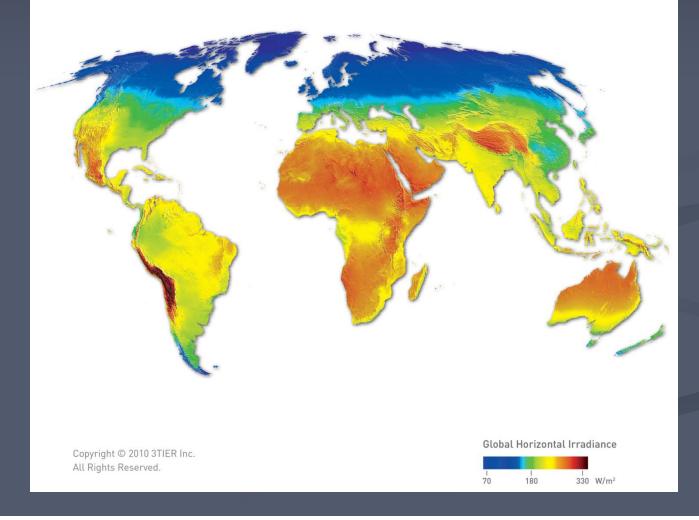


Source: IEA, Johansson et al.

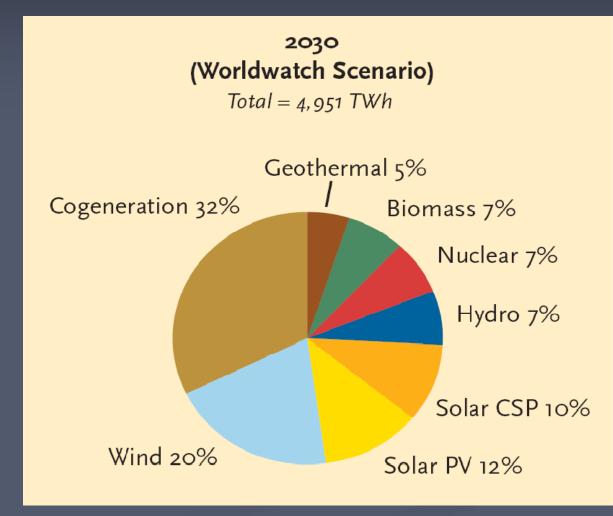
Solar Potential

STIER.

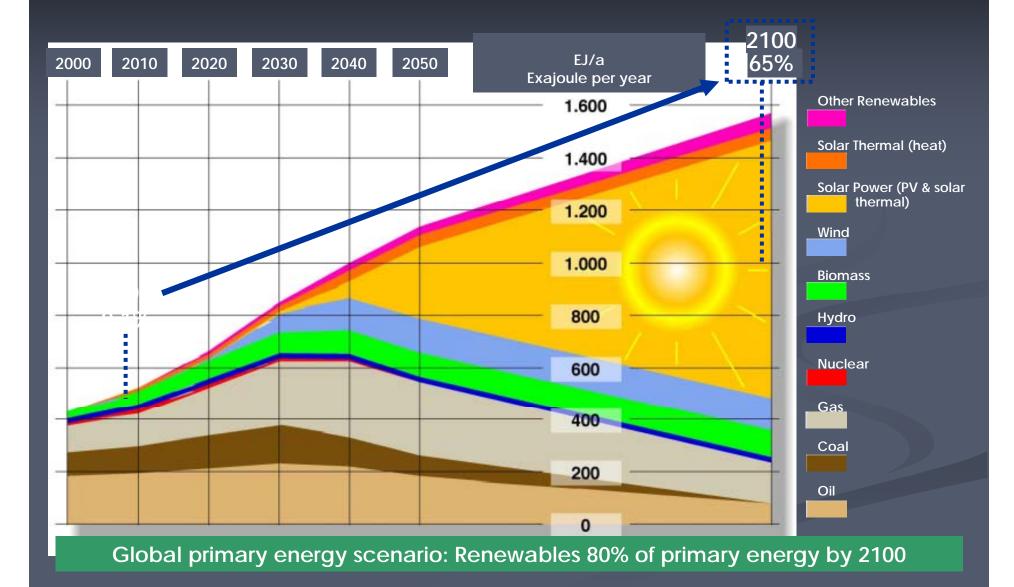
Global Solar Irradiance



U.S. Electricity Generation by Source: Worldwatch Scenario 2030



Energy Transitions: 2000 - 2100



<u>Source: www.wbau.de</u>

Worldwatch 5-Phase Design of Low-Carbon Growth Strategies Assess Low-Carbon Potentials Assess Full Economics Identify Institutional and Regulatory Barriers Propose New Policy Frameworks Identify Sources of Finance and Investment

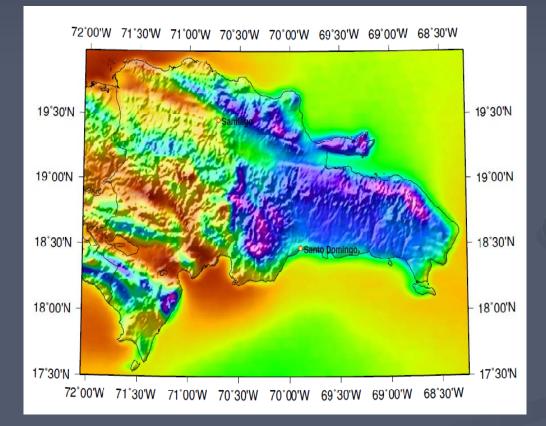
Worldwatch's Energy Roadmaps

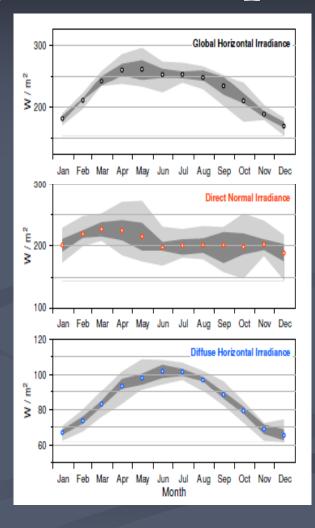
Multi-stage approach

- Detailed and comprehensive resource mapping (solar, wind, biomass, small hydro)
- Combined w/ layers incl. transmission & consumption
- Assessments of socio-economic and policy environment
- In-depth analysis of specific sites for each technology examining barriers to grid integration and extension
- Creation of a possible policy framework
- Training of policymakers and stakeholders in working with roadmaps
- Suggesting concrete recommendations through workshops and continuous collaboration

Worldwatch's Energy Roadmaps

Example: Dominican Republic







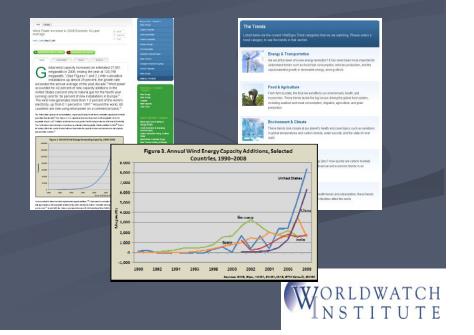
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Low-Carbon Energy: A Road Map American Energy Powering China's Development Renewables Global Status Report

