

Energy Challenges and Developments

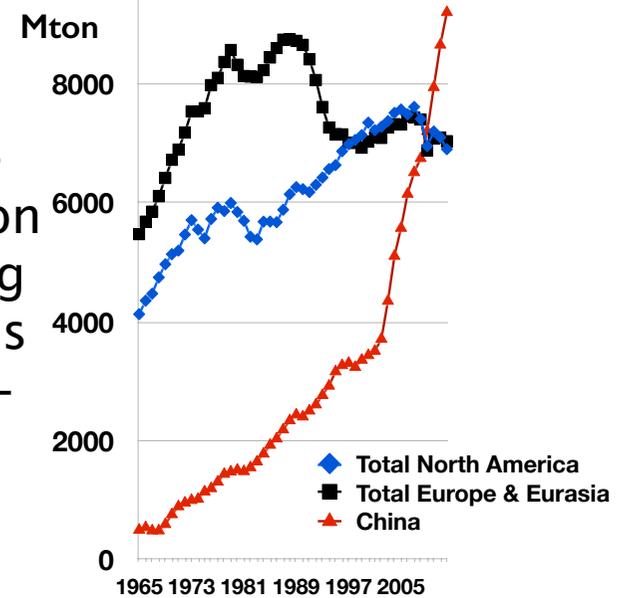
London 2013-11-07

Tomas Kåberger

Professor Chalmers Univ of Technology,
Visiting fellow/academy Technische Universität München, IIIEE Lund University
and Zhejiang University.
Member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences

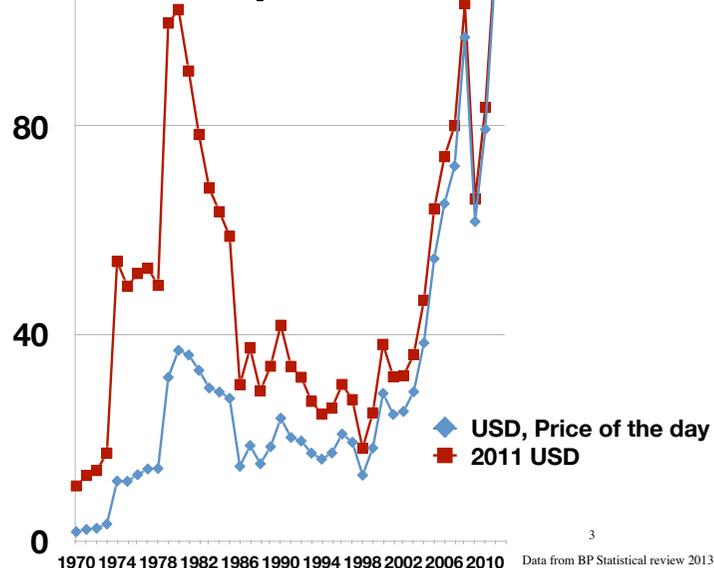
Editor in Chief, Energy Science and Engineering

CO2-emission leading regions 1965-2012



Data from BP

World Oil price 1961-2012



Data from BP Statistical review 2013

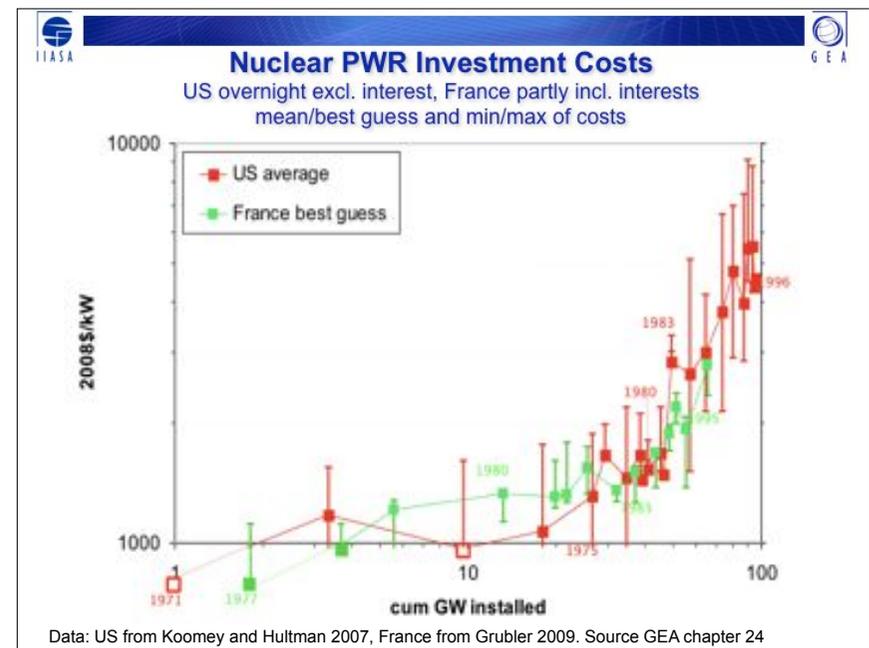
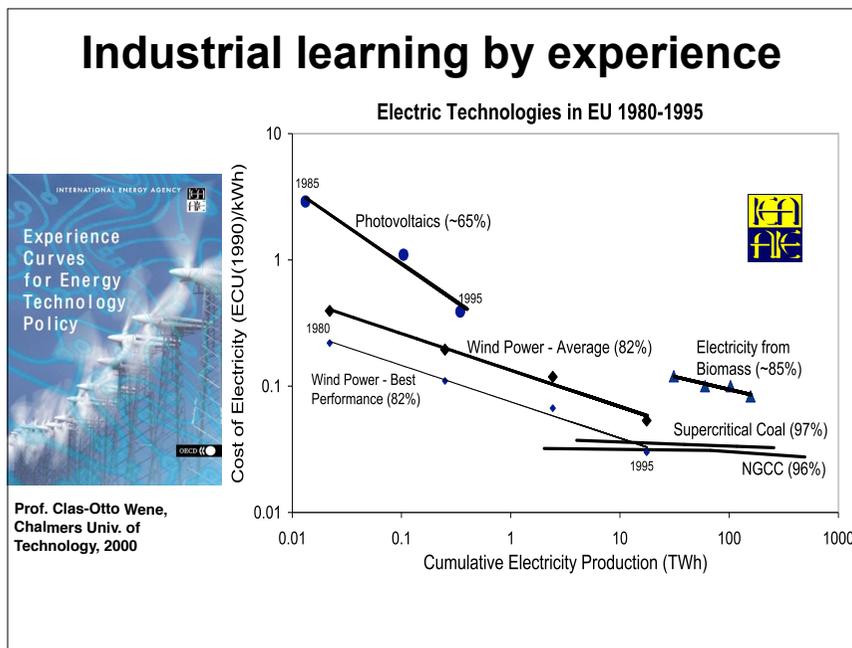
State of the Union 2013: The

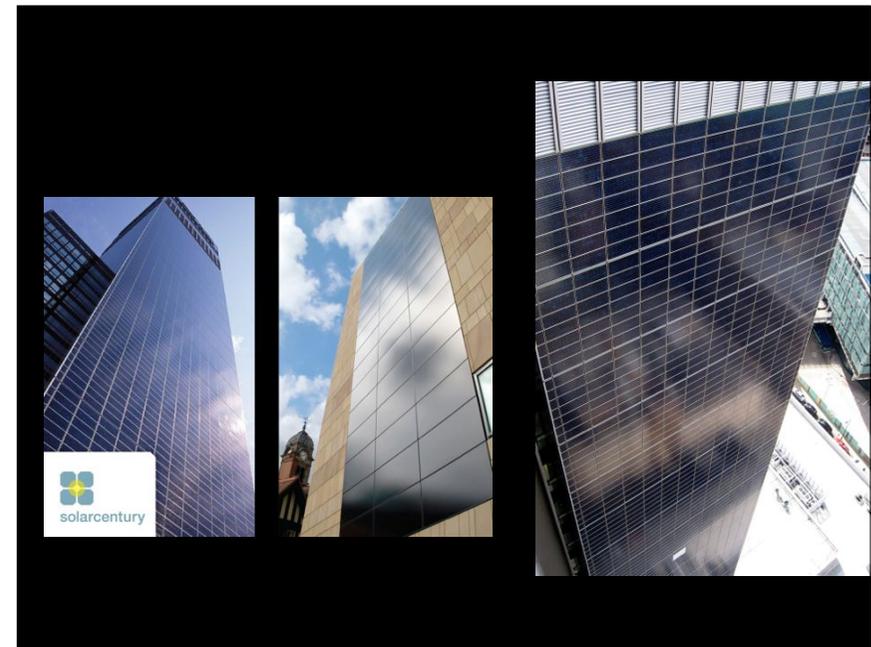
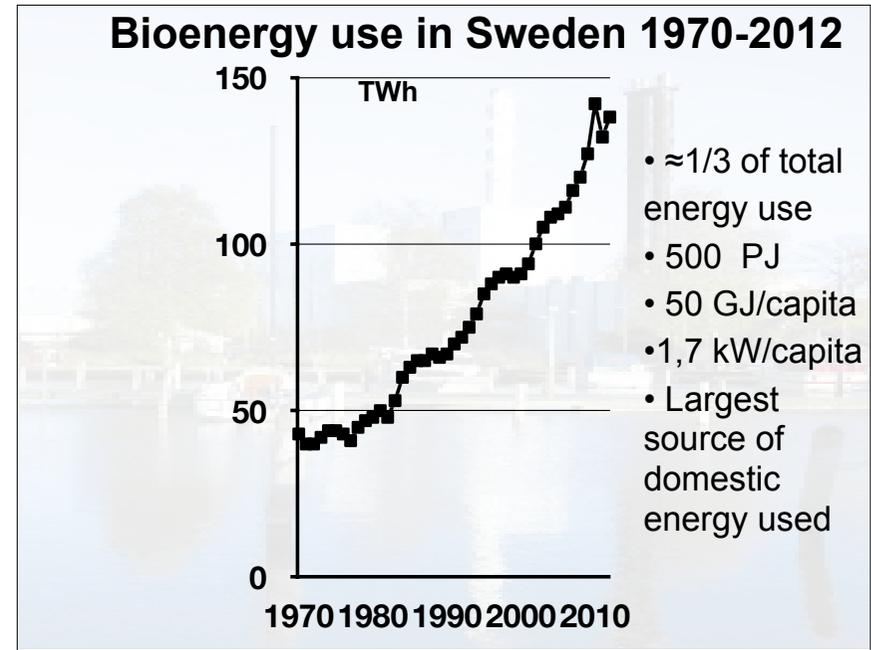
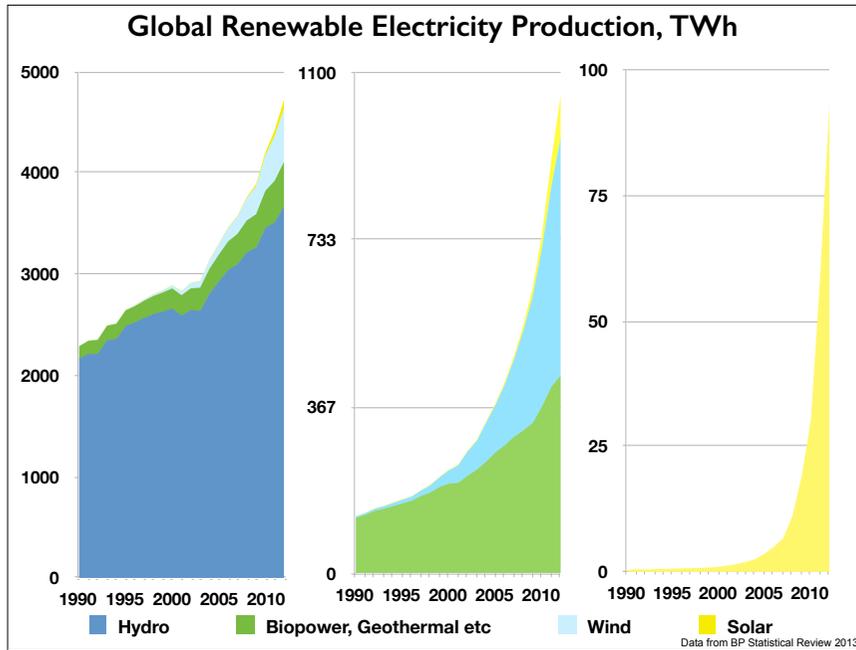


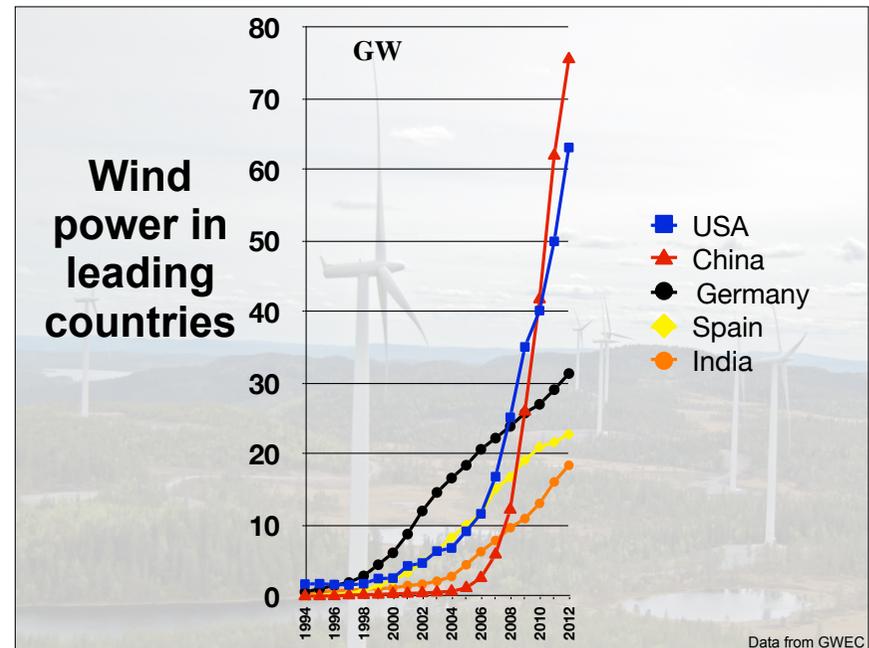
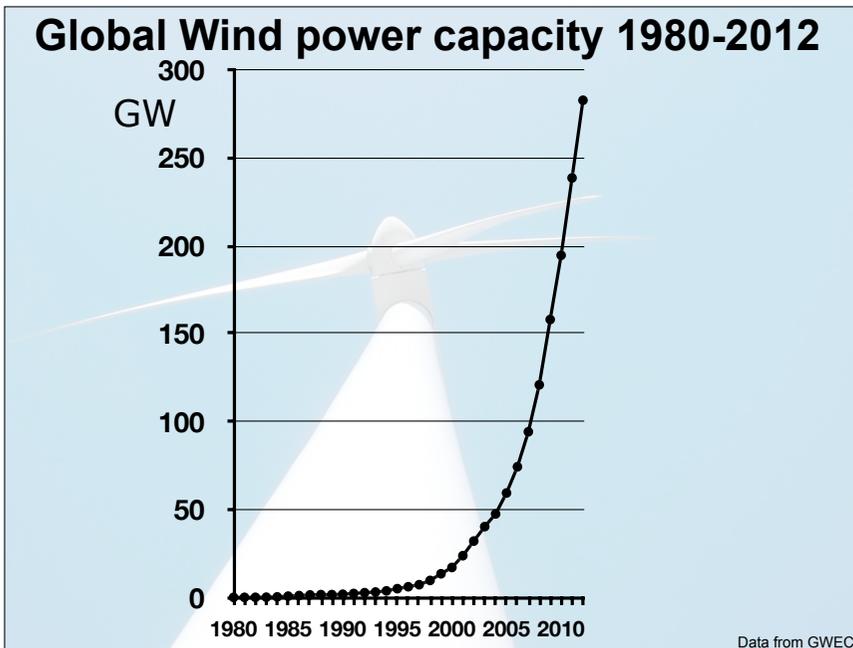
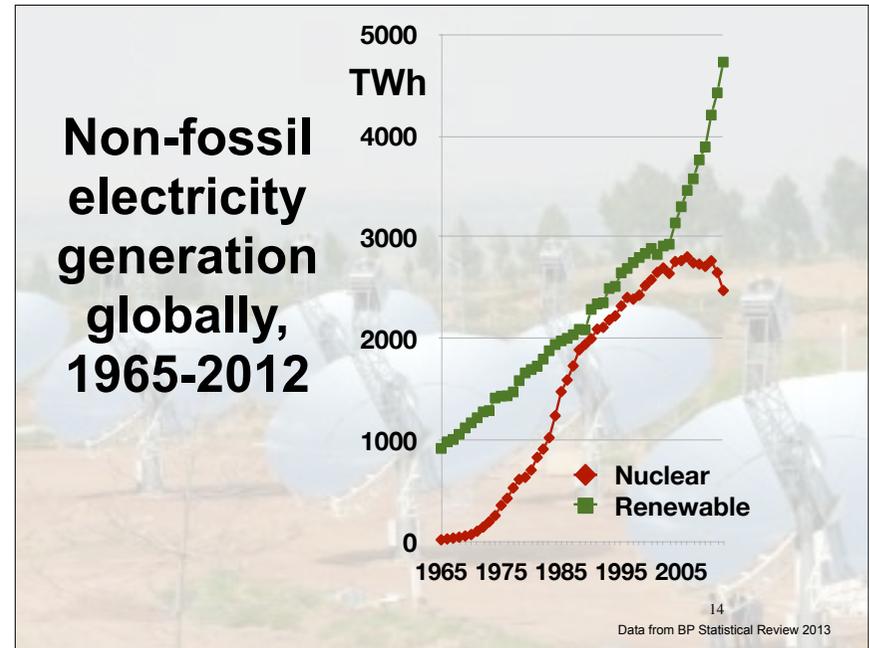
President's Remarks on Energy

"After years of talking about it, we are finally poised to control our own energy future. We produce more oil at home than we have in fifteen years. We have doubled the distance our cars will go on a gallon of gas, and the amount of renewable energy we generate from sources like wind and solar -- with tens of thousands of good American jobs to show for it. We produce more natural gas than ever before -- and nearly everyone's energy bill is lower because of it. And over the last four years, our emissions of the dangerous carbon pollution that threatens our planet have actually fallen."

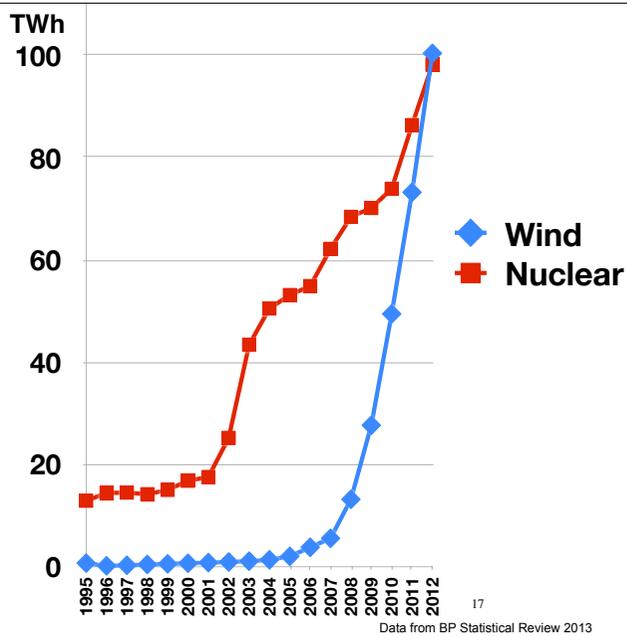
4







Electricity produced in China 1995-2012



State of the Union 2013: The

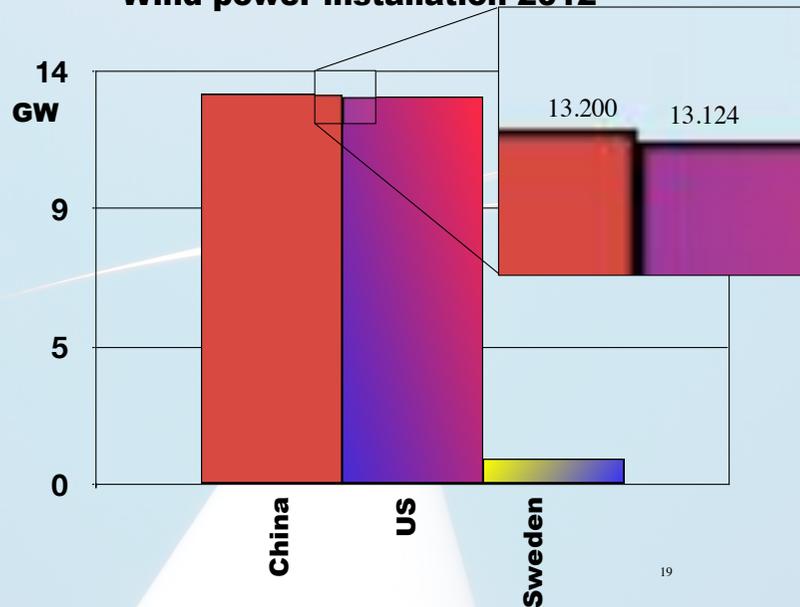


President's Remarks on Energy

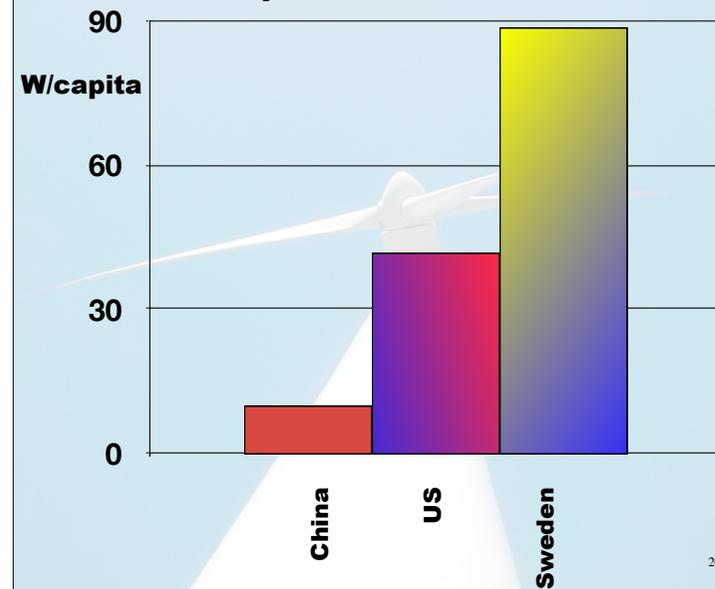
"Four years ago, other countries dominated the clean energy market and the jobs that came with it. We've begun to change that. Last year, wind energy added nearly half of all new power capacity in America. So let's generate even more. Solar energy gets cheaper by the year -- so let's drive costs down even further. As long as countries like China keep going all-in on clean energy, so must we.

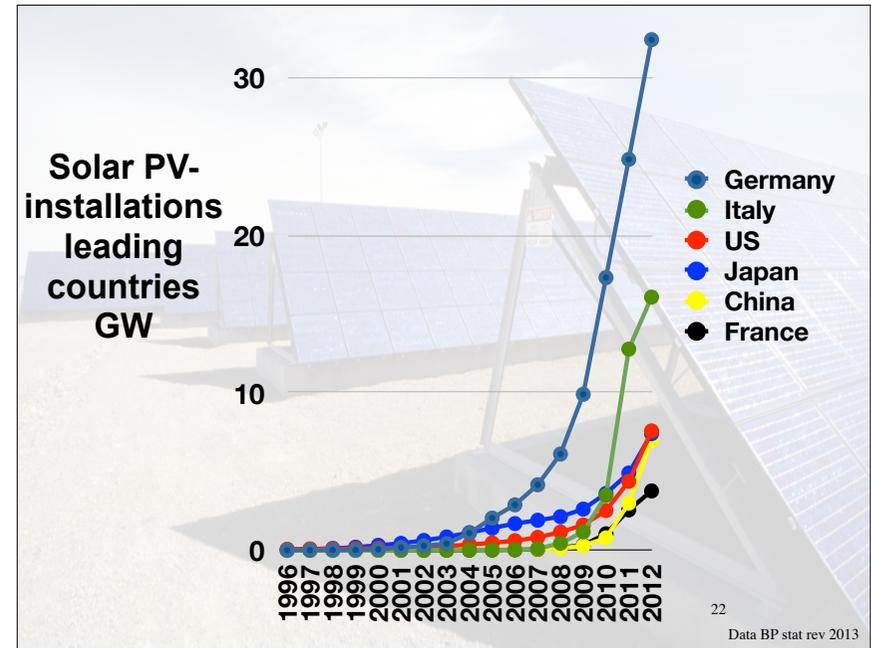
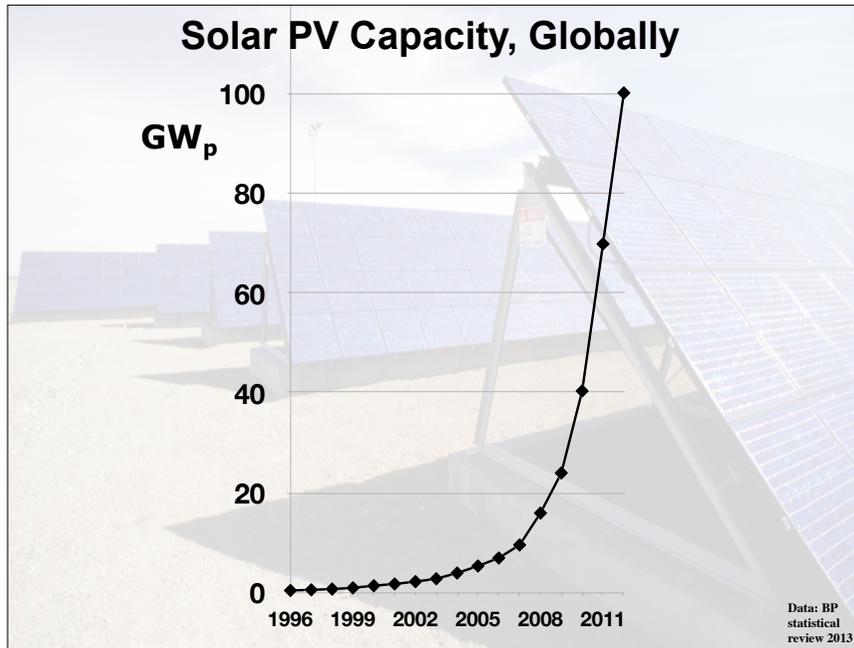
18

Wind power installation 2012



Wind power installation 2012





CHINADAILY.com.cn News

Home / China / World / Business / Sports / Life / Entertainment / Photo / Video / Opinion / Forum

Newspaper Top News / Politics / Economy / Society / Science/Tech / People / China

Home / Epaper / Davos at Dalian Special

Nation set to become the world's largest solar power

Updated: 2013-09-12 07:53 !

By Zheng Yangqiang in Dalian | China Daily

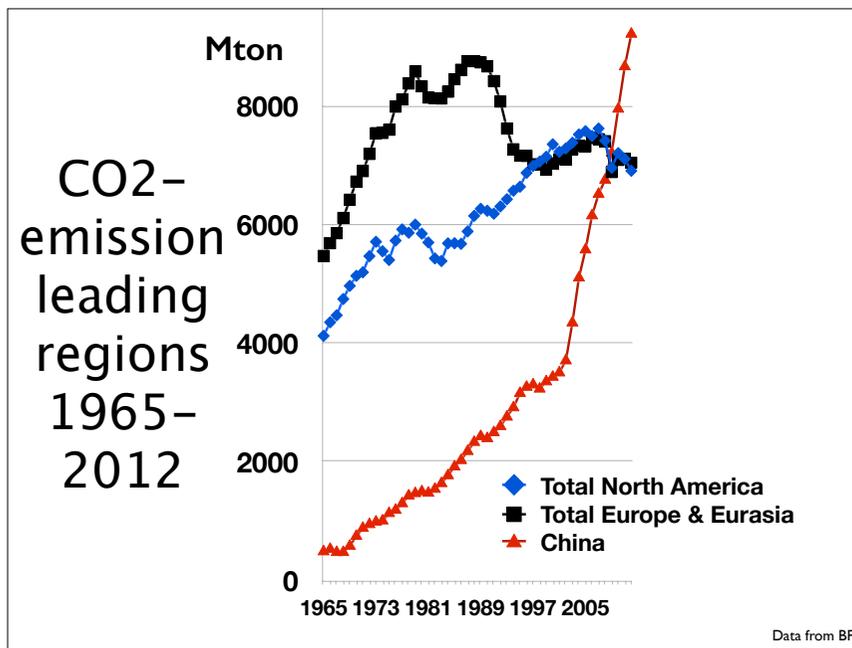
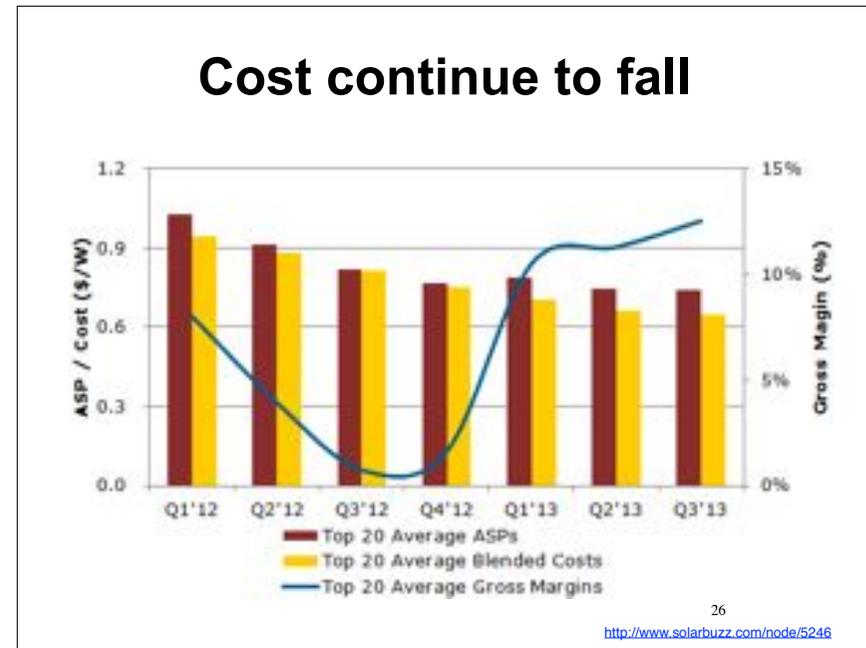
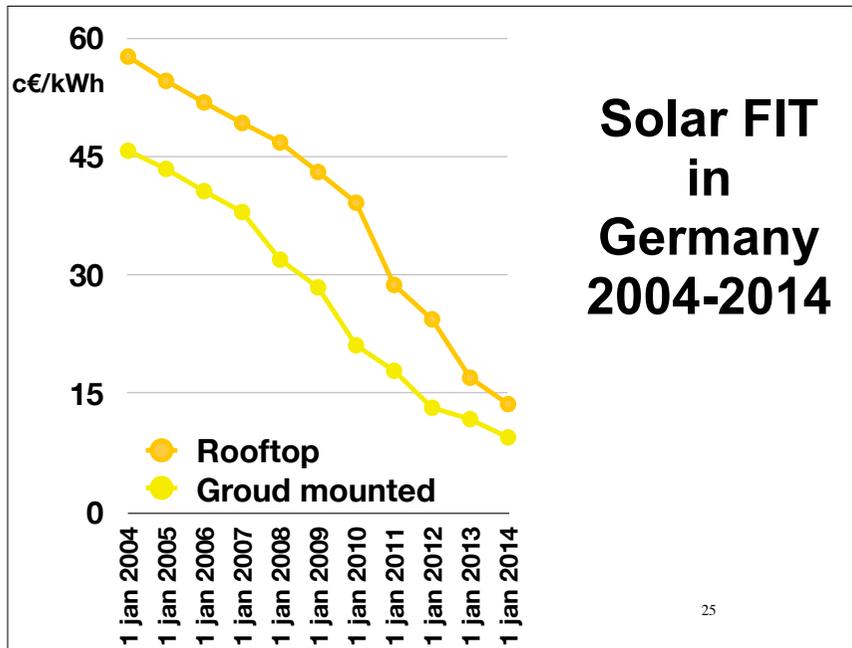
Comments Print Mail Large Medium Small Show 0

China is expected to overtake Germany to become the world's largest solar power generating country this year, said Zhang Xiaoqiang, deputy director of the National Development and Reform Commission, on Wednesday at the Summer Davos Forum.

The nation's installed photovoltaic power capacity as of Dec 31 was 6.5 million kilowatts, according to the China Electricity Council. China will add at least 10 million kW of capacity every year from 2013 to 2015, the State Council, the cabinet, has said.

The rapid growth will enable China to have a total installed solar capacity of 35 million kW by 2015.

http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/cndy/2013-09/12/content_16963217.htm



US Wind electricity prices averaged \$40/MWh! Well, maybe \$62, but still low.

In announcing a recent report released by the US Department of Energy (DOE) and prepared by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (Berkeley Lab), [Berkeley Lab actually noted](#) that, "The prices offered by wind projects to utility purchasers averaged \$40/MWh for projects negotiating

about:blank

US Wind Power Prices Down To \$0.04 Per kWh | CleanTechnica

contracts 2011 and 2012, spurring demand for wind energy."

That's \$0.04 per kWh. Even if you add in the \$0.022 Production Tax Credit (PTC), that's \$0.062 per kWh.

As the reader who shared this with me aptly emphasized, "This is a low number. It's not just the LCOE of wind. It includes real estate, transmission, taxes and profits. It's the 'delivered to the door' cost of electricity, not just the generation price."



FINANCIAL TIMES

August 8, 2013 6:12 pm

Renewables: A rising power

By Pillita Clark, Environment Correspondent

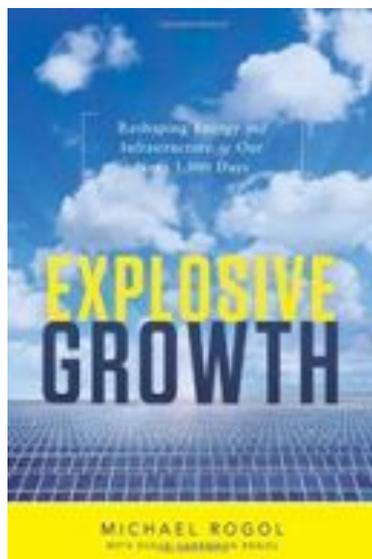
Plunging prices are finally making solar power competitive with conventional sources of energy



"We're at a point now where demand starts to be driven by cold, hard economics rather than by subsidies and that is a game changer," says Jason Channell of Citigroup.

Another global bank, UBS, says an "unsubsidised solar revolution" has begun that could eventually supply as much as 18 per cent of electricity demand in parts of Europe.

"Purely based on economics, we believe almost every family home and every commercial rooftop in Germany, Italy and Spain should be equipped with a solar system by the end of this decade," it said in a research note. Such an outcome would have enormous implications for a conventional power industry long accustomed to its coal, gas or nuclear plants being the sole source of its customers' electricity.



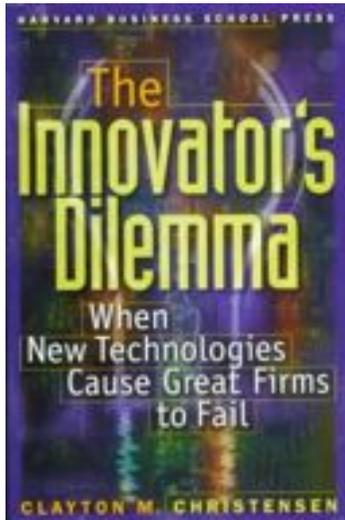
Negative network effects will transform the economics and operations of our infrastructure within 1,000 days. Are you prepared to benefit from the massive value creation that will come with game-changing shifts in energy and other industries? In this comprehensively researched economic analysis, noted consultant Michael Rogol shows how to rapidly build small and midsize companies into hundred-million-dollar enterprises within a thousand days. If you do not adjust to market conditions, you put your business at substantial risk including possible annihilation. The clock is ticking.

The book was published 13 Dec 2011. Today 695 days have passed, a thousand days will have passed on in just about 300 days.



September-October 2013

Disruptive innovations



- ☉ Solar and wind power are too expensive...
- ☉ Intermittent power is not sufficient...
- ☉ Solar and wind do not fit our business model...

NRG Skirts Utilities Taking Solar Panels to U.S. Rooftop

By Christopher Martin & Naureen S. Malik - Mar 25, 2013 2:38 PM GMT+0100



NRG Energy Inc. Chief Executive Officer David Crane said, consumers are realizing “they don’t need the power industry at all.”

Energy Challenges and Developments

London 2013-11-07

Tomas Kåberger

Professor Chalmers Univ of Technology,
Visiting fellow/academy Technische Universität München, IIIIEE Lund University
and Zhejiang University.

Member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences

Editor in Chief, Energy Science and Engineering