## Stationary Energy The Biggest Source of CO2

- Coal, Oil & Gas the main drivers
- A Gas Led Recovery Versus Electrification
- Renewables Versus Nuclear

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## Sector by sector: where do global greenhouse gas emissions come from?

Globally, we emit around 50 billion tonnes of greenhouse gases yearly. Where do these emissions come from? We take a look, sector-by-sector.

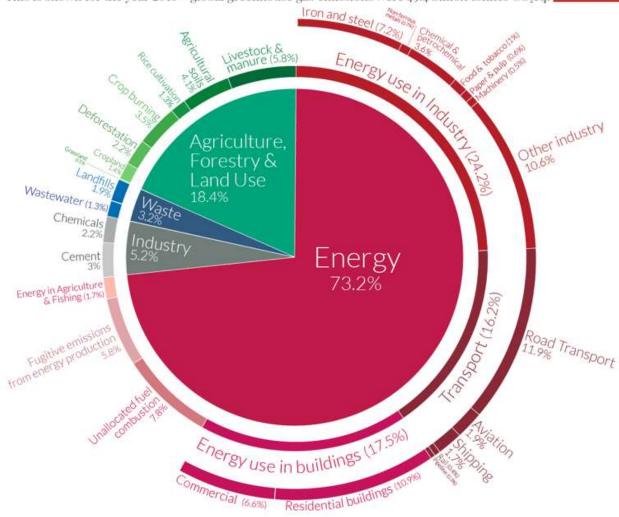
By: <u>Hannah Ritchie</u> September 18, 2020

https://ourworldindata.org/g hg-emissions-by-sector

### Global greenhouse gas emissions by sector

Our World in Data

This is shown for the year 2016 - global greenhouse gas emissions were 49.4 billion tonnes CO.eq



OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

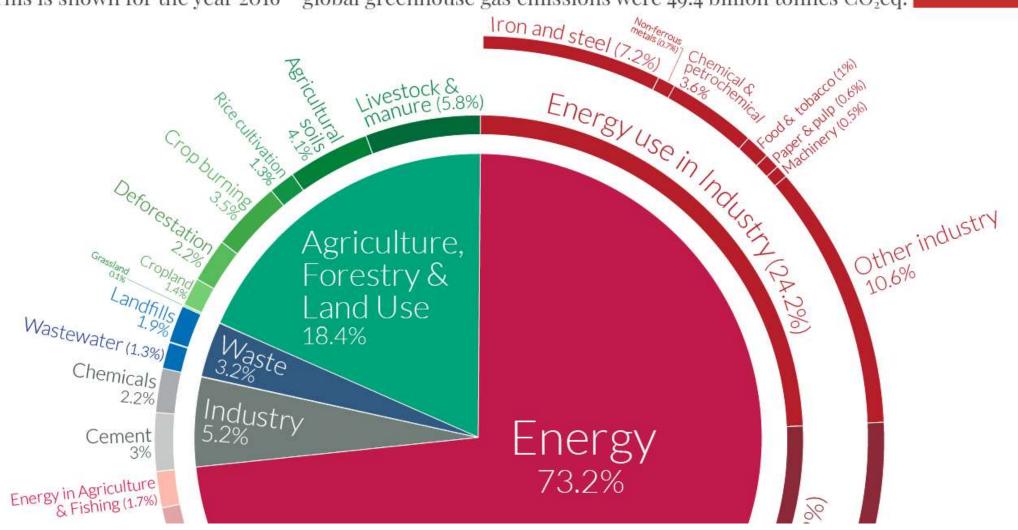
Source: Climate Watch, the World Resources Institute (2020).

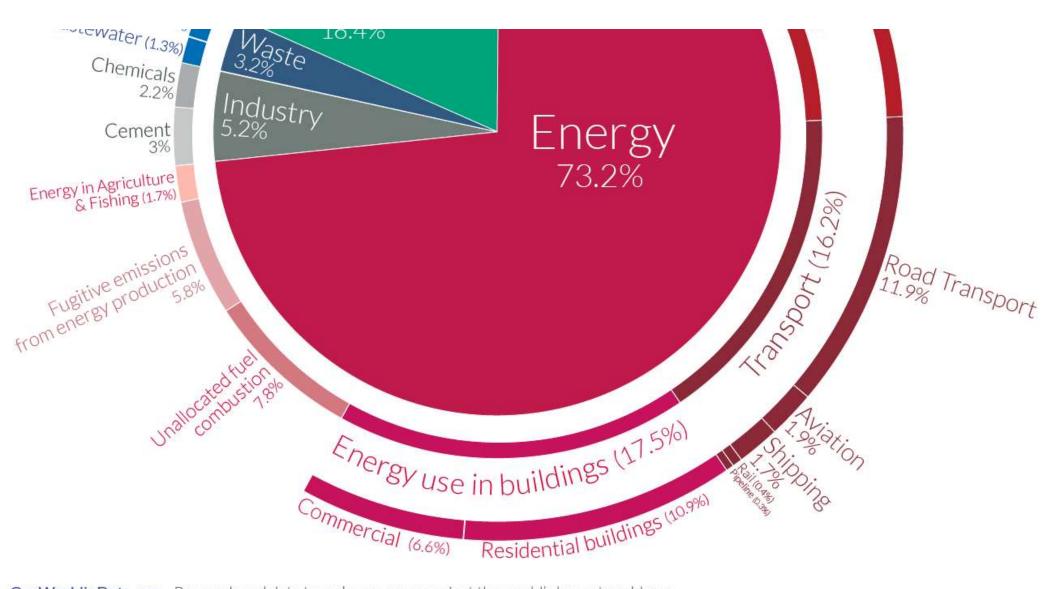
Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie (2020)

### Global greenhouse gas emissions by sector



This is shown for the year 2016 – global greenhouse gas emissions were 49.4 billion tonnes CO₂eq.





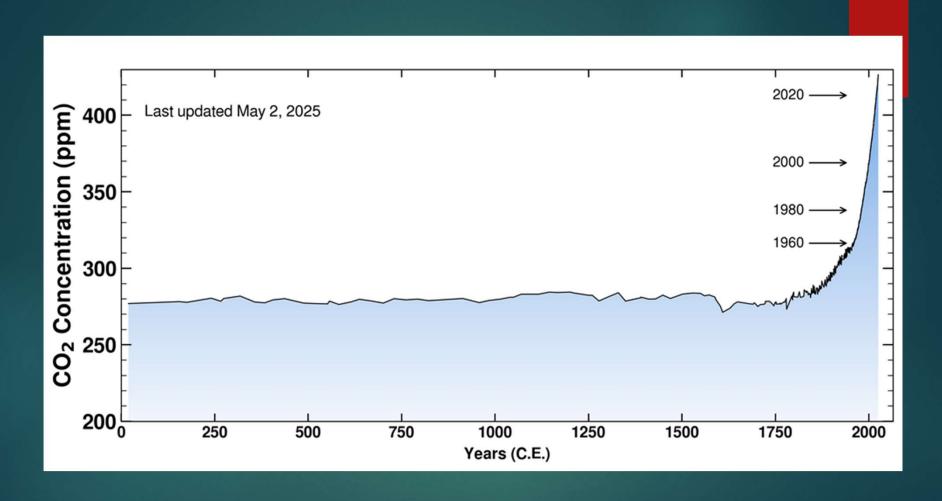
OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

Source: Climate Watch, the World Resources Institute (2020).

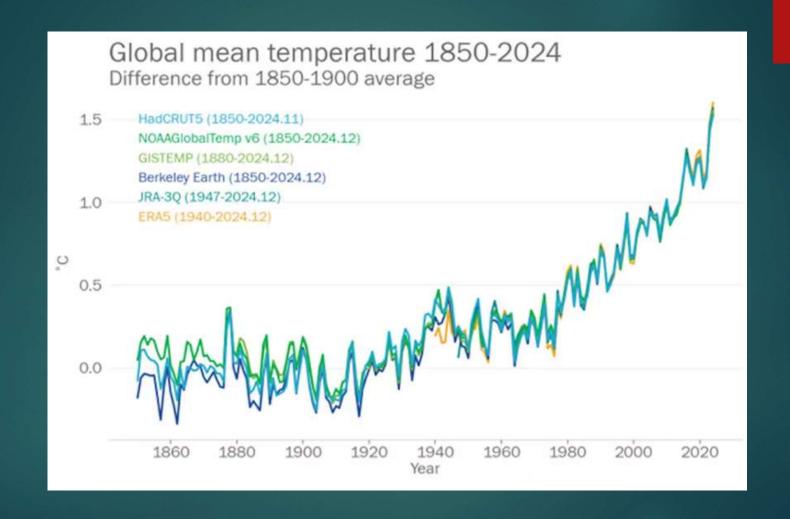
Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie (2020).

### We have technologies that can make –

- Green Electricity
- Green Steel
- Green Alumina & Aluminium
- Green Cement
- Green Hydrogen
  - Green Fertilisers
- Green Transport
  - Cars
  - Trucks
  - Buses
  - Trains
  - Fortescue Mining Plant

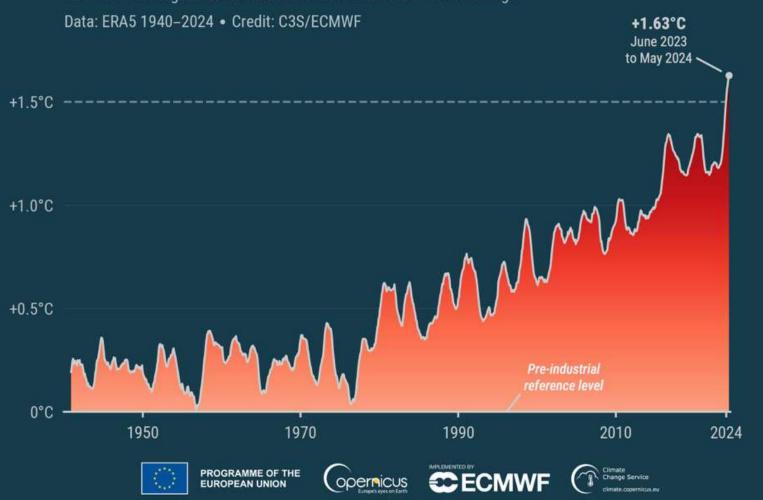


CO2 Concentration Levels in our Atmosphere in Parts Per Million



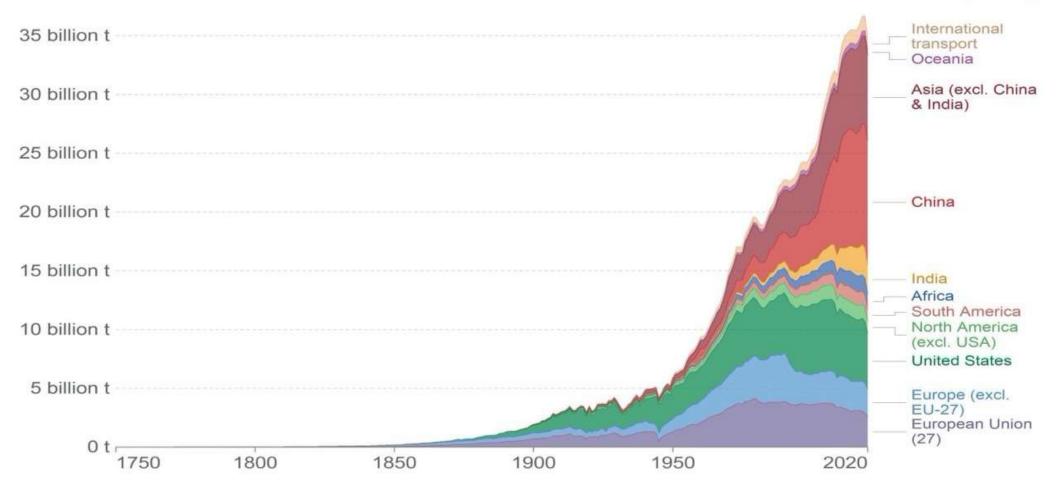
### Global surface temperature increase above pre-industrial

12-month running mean anomalies relative to the 1850–1900 average



### Annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuels, by world region





Source: Global Carbon Project OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions • CC BY Note: This measures CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuels and cement production only – land use change is not included. 'Statistical differences' (included in the GCP dataset) are not included here.

# Can we decarbonize Stationary Energy in Time?

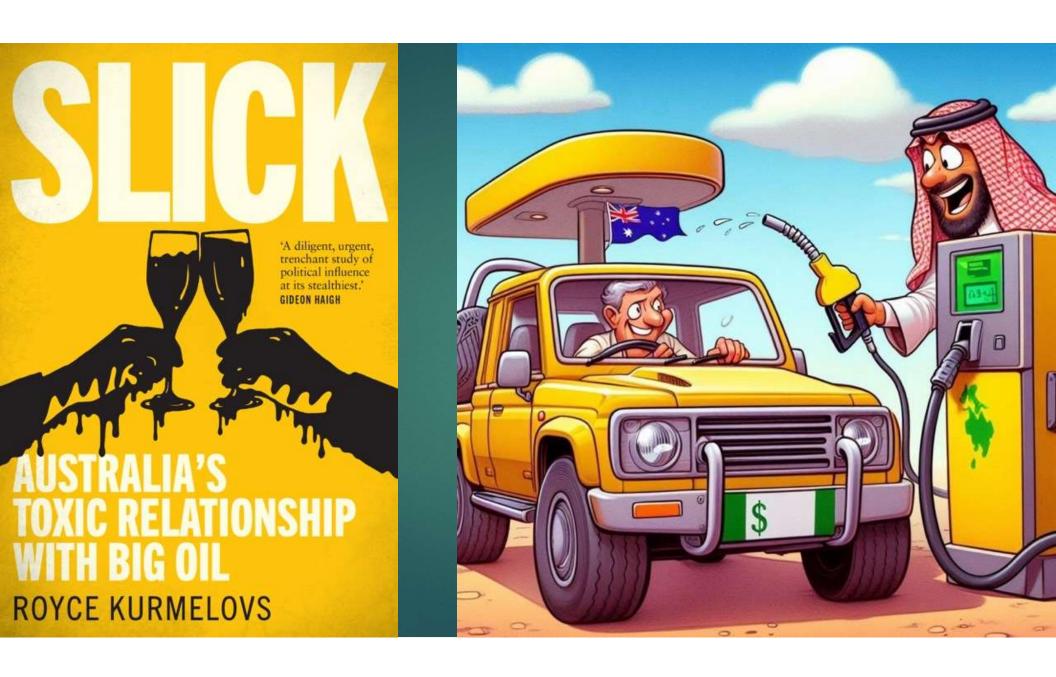






### We need to stop burning Fossils

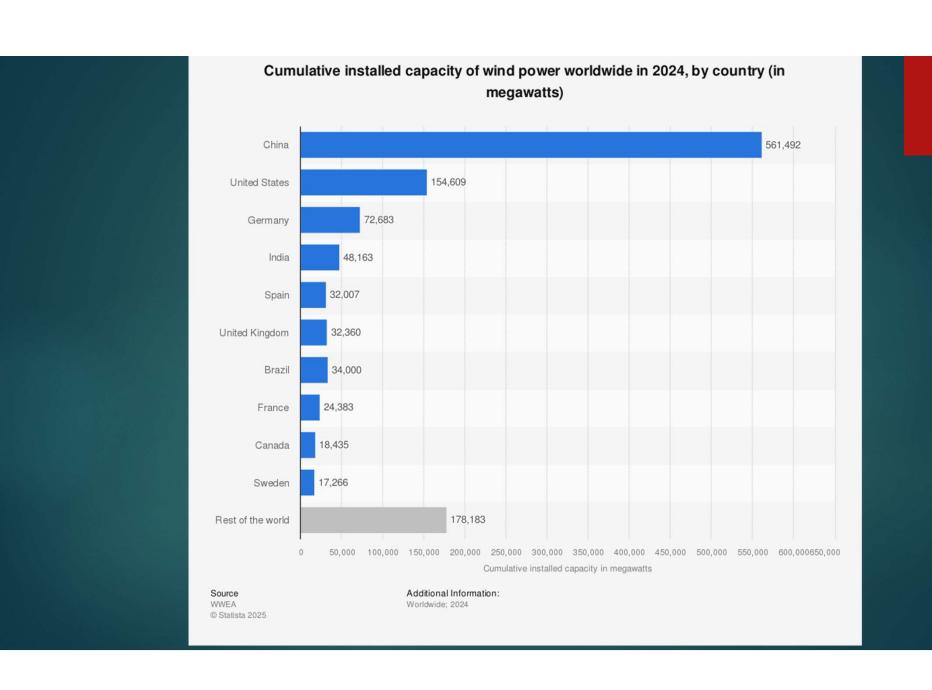








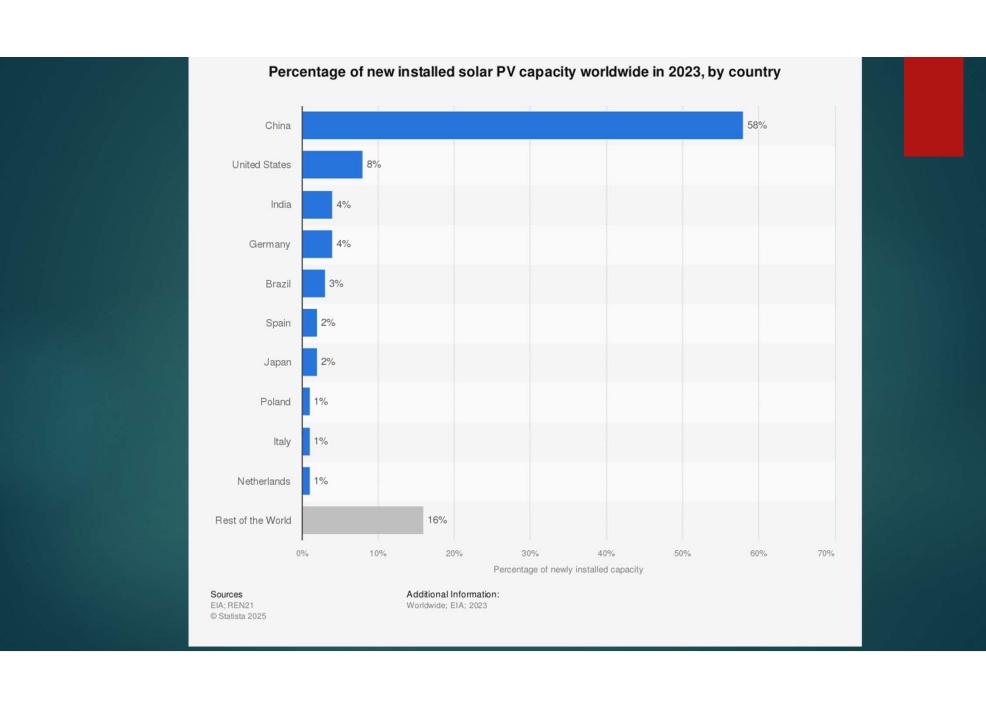






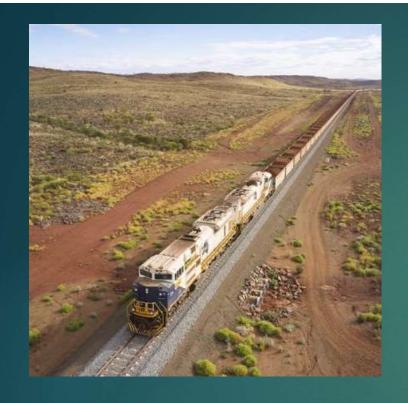


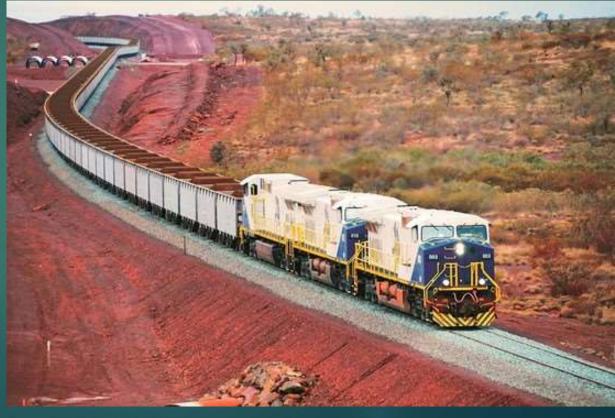












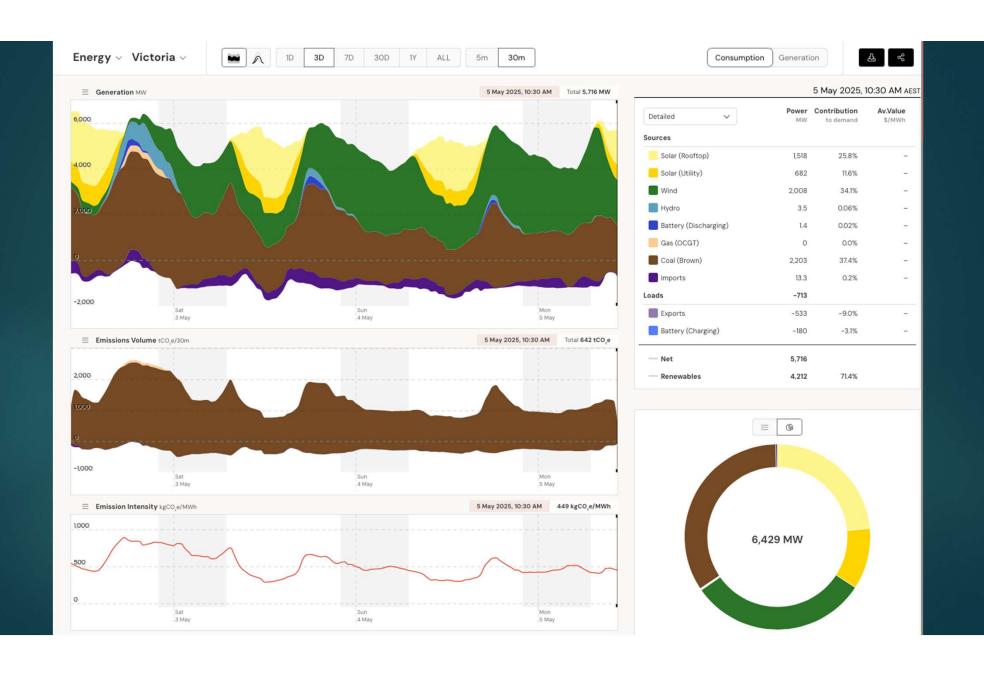
### "The Energy Sector is the Problem and the Solution": IPCC

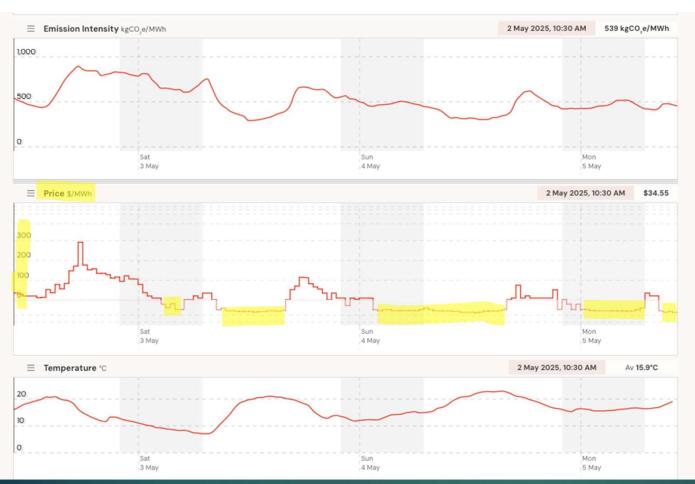
### Australia's Energy Mix – Fossil Fuels Dominate

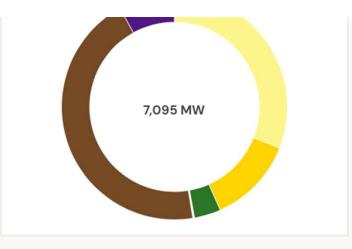
- Even with renewables growth, coal supplies half our electricity. But the Coal Fired stations are all shutting down within the next 10 years
- Victoria's Loy Yang A closes 2035 will renewables fill the gap?
- •The race is on!











tats	2 May 2025, 10:30 AM – 5 May 2025, 10:30 AM AES	
	Min.	Max.
Demand MW	3,906 MW	6,520 MW
	4 May 2025, 4:30 AM	2 May 2025, 11:00 AM
Renewables %	13.2%	87.8%
	2 May 2025, 6:00 PM	4 May 2025, 1:30 PM
Price \$/MWh	-\$36.29	\$289.47
	4 May 2025, 12:30 PM	2 May 2025, 5:30 PM
Temperature °C	6.9°C	22.8°C
	3 May 2025, 7:30 AM	4 May 2025, 3:30 PM

Price of Electricity below Zero

### Explore the future of Australia's national electricity market

Download Data

A range of modelled scenarios exist which envision the evolution of Australia's National Electricity Market (NEM) over the coming decades.

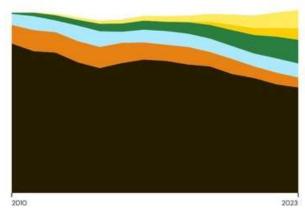
These scenarios aim to steer Australia towards a costeffective, reliable and safe energy system en route to a zero-emissions electricity network.

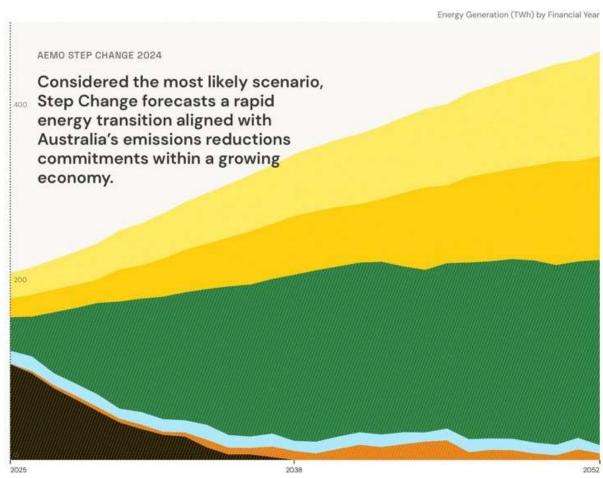
Explore the scenarios:

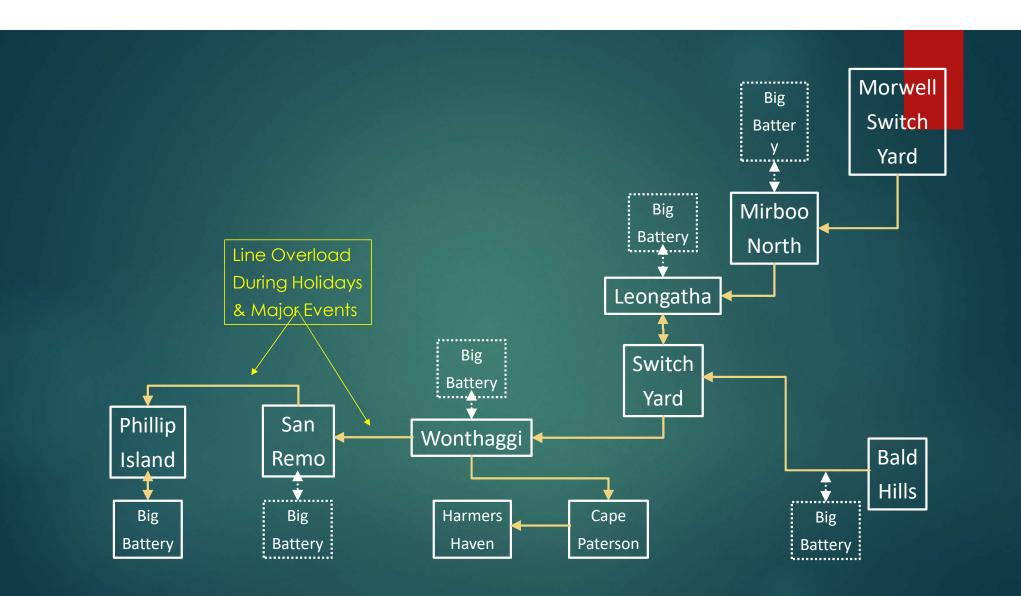
AEMO Draft 2024 ISP V

Step Change

Progressive Change Green Energy Exports







### Gas-Led Recovery versus Electrification

Gas as Transition	Electrification + Renewables
Lower CO₂ than coal	Zero emissions at point of use
Existing infrastructure	Needs grid upgrades
Methane leaks (potent GHG)	Cheaper long-term (solar/wind)
Lock-in risk (stranded assets)	Health benefits (no pollution)
To cover Dunkelflaute periods	Need big storage to cover the 1%
Long order book waiting list atm	

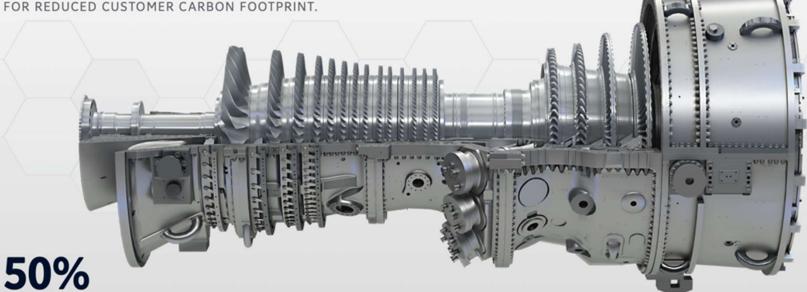
# 9HA



#### HEAVY DUTY GAS TURBINE

448-571 MW SIMPLE CYCLE OUTPUT 680-838 MW 1X1 COMBINED CYCLE OUTPUT 1,363-1,680 MW 2X1 COMBINED CYCLE OUTPUT 64% COMBINED CYCLE EFFICIENCY 50 Hz

OUTSTANDING COMBINED CYCLE EFFICIENCY >64% FOR REDUCED CUSTOMER CARBON FOOTPRINT.

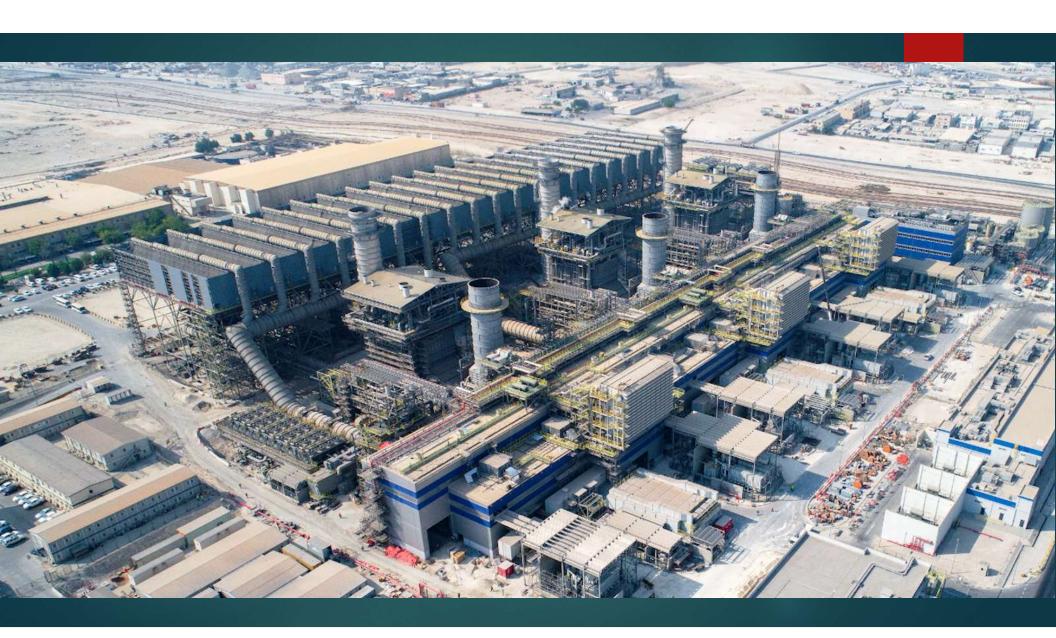


TECHNOLOGY PATHWAY ENABLING A FUTURE

100%

ge.com/gas-power

READY TODAY. REINVENTING TOMORROW.



# Renewables vs Nuclear — Speed Matters Hinkley Point C - 3200 MW – two units

- Inflexible operation (same as Coal Plants)
- Construction Cost Blowout 31 Billion Pounds per Unit in 2015 prices became 49 Billion Pound in 2024, for planned start in 2029.
- Price of generated electricity has to be guaranteed original price in 2013 at 89 GBP/MWh, needed to be CPI adjusted - 126 Pound/MWH in 2024, guaranteed for 30 years.

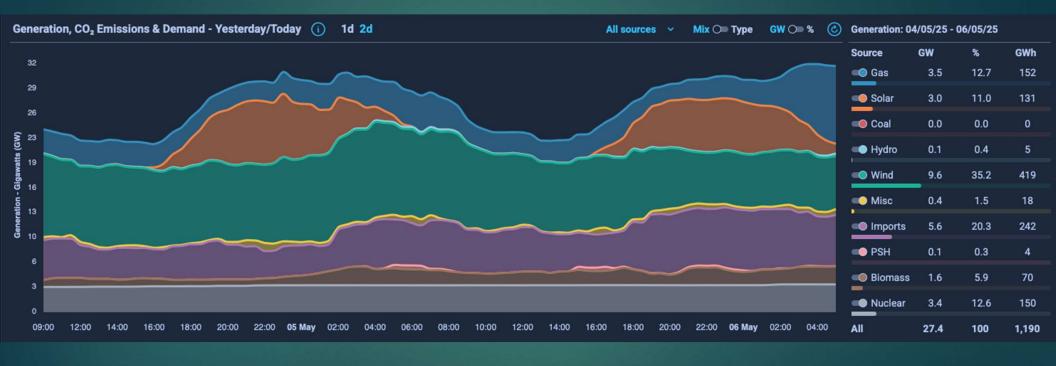
## **Small Modular Reactors (SMR)**

None been built yet – unproven technology.

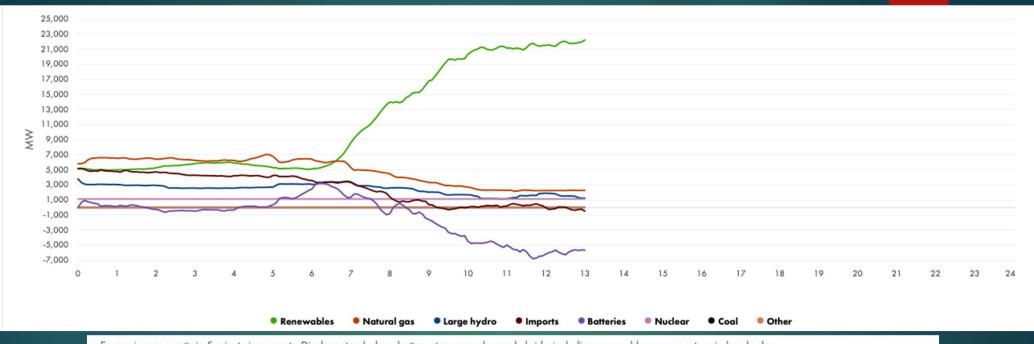
## Wind Turbines / Solar PV / Batteries / Pumped Hydro

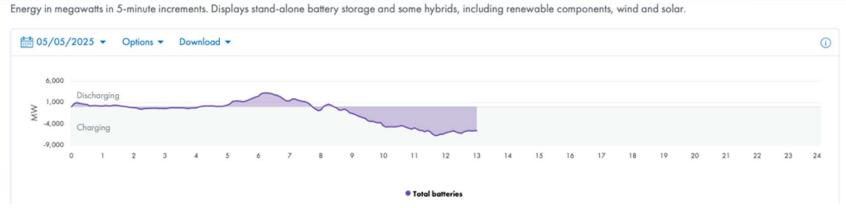
- Flexible Operation
- Proven technology
- Manufacturing capacity is ramping up at an incredible rate
- Delivery and Construction systems
- The only delay is our regulatory systems

# **UK Power Grid**



## California Power Grid









# What Can We Do? It's our Legacy

- Advocate (write MPs, join community energy groups).
- Electrify (homes: heat pumps, solar, batteries).
- Divest (move super/banks away from fossil fuels)
- Develop Resilience (unplanned outages will get worse
- Climate Refugees climate migration
- Insurance dislocation tipping points Uninsurable Physical Assets

ELECTRIFY 2515 - <a href="https://www.electrify2515.org">https://www.electrify2515.org</a>
Totally Renewable Yakandandah - <a href="https://totallyrenewableyack.org.au">https://totallyrenewableyack.org.au</a>

# ELECTRIFY BASS COAST



REWIRING AUSTRALIA

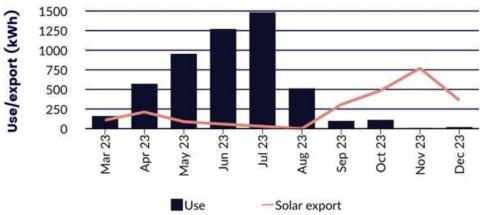


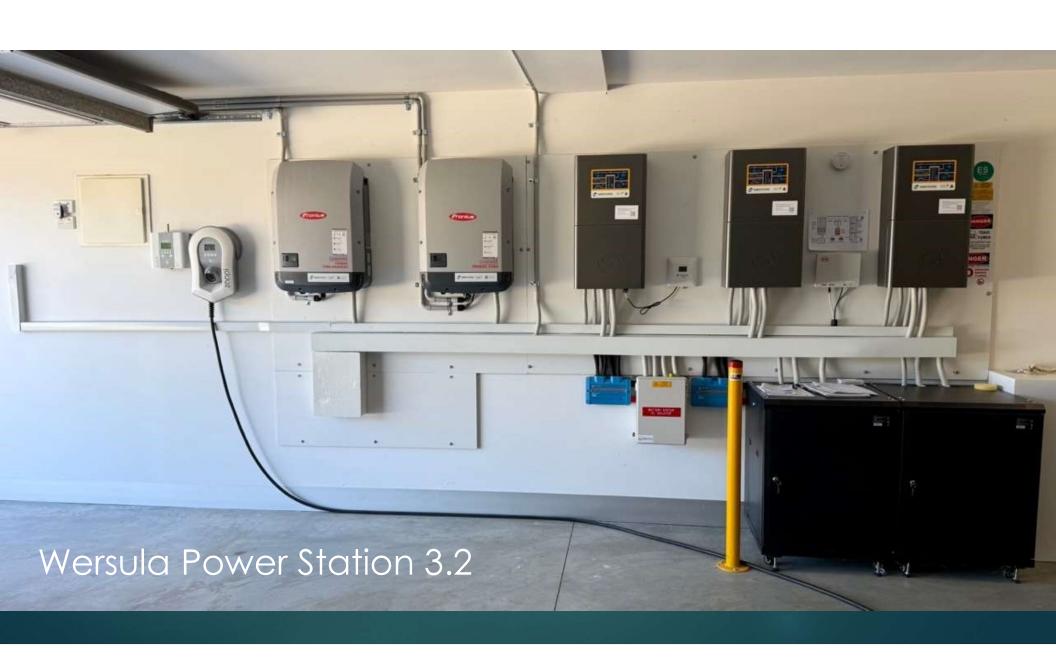
#### Wersula

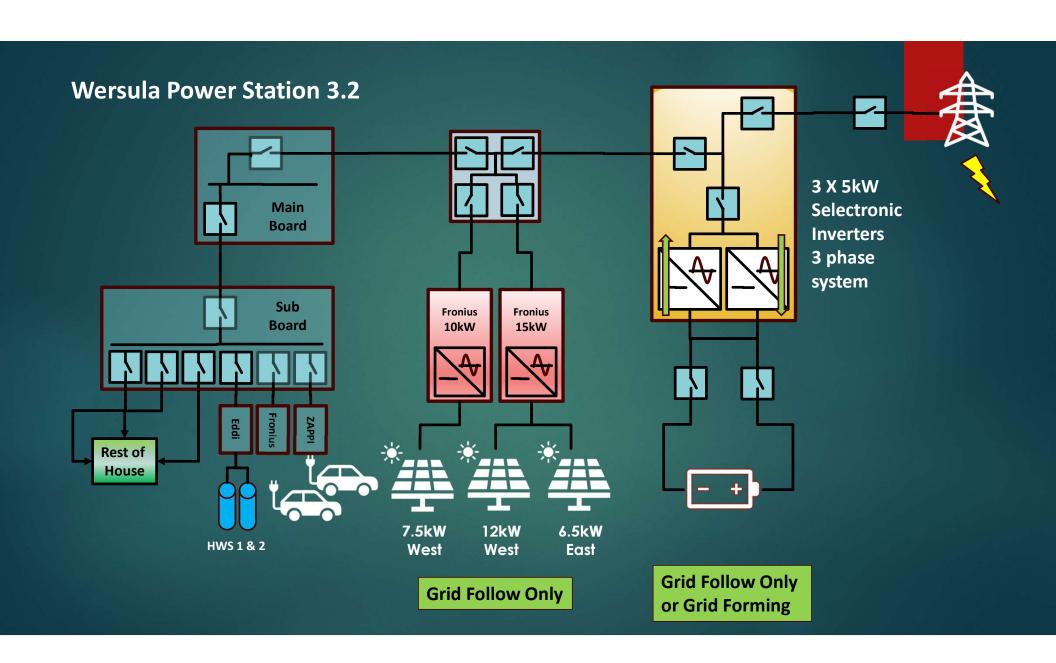
Power Station 3.1
Islandable Microgrid by adding a battery and an Inverter for each of the three phases

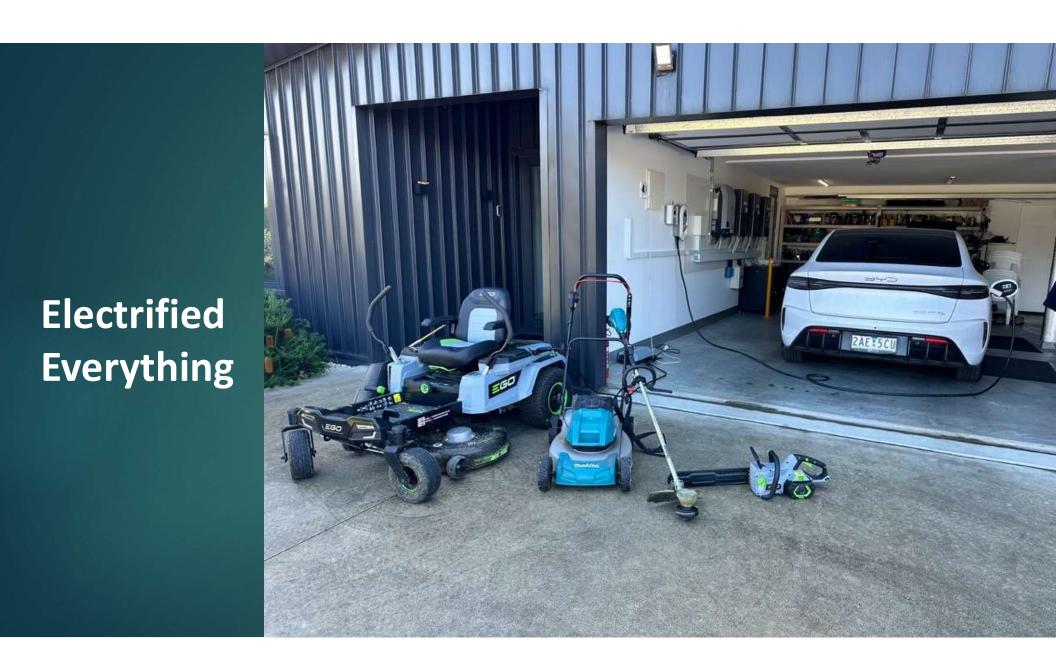


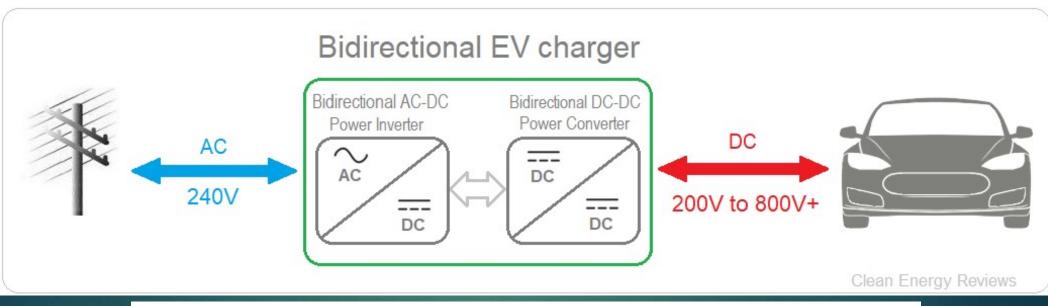
#### **YOUR USAGE**

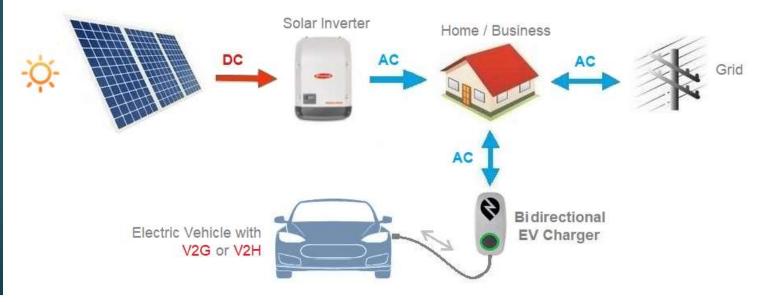


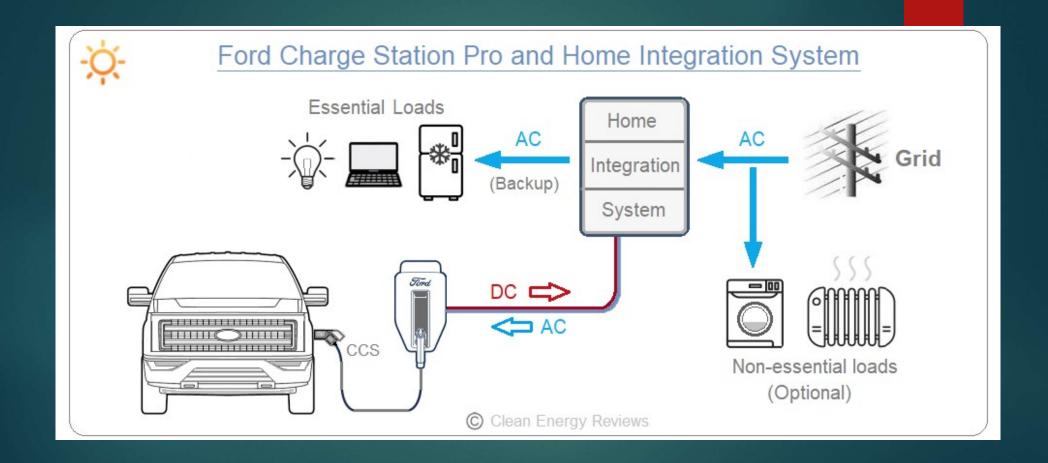












# A real Tesla Power Wall (A recycled battery from a Tesla Car)



We have the Technology and the resources to do this.

We need to move beyond the "Costs Benefits Analysis" stage. We need to move beyond the "Payback Period" of the investment.

This is about the future of our world.

The World we will be leaving to our Children and Grand Children

### Some recent YouTube Videos

## Hothouse Earth and an Ice Free Arctic Sea. Starting in 2030

Just Gave a Think – 14:40mins

https://youtu.be/rn32DV-bOlc?si=ol116v4YnAtRmuNQ

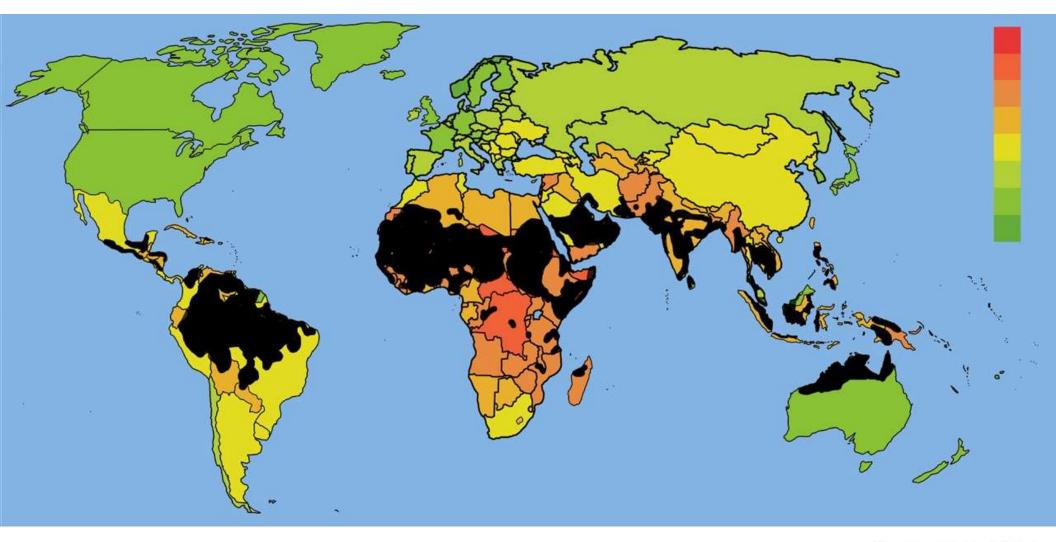
## Physical Risk, Climate Change, and the Investor Response

CPP Investments – 33:18mins - featuring an interview with Johan Rockstrom https://voutu.be/K0BVH9GPTo8?si=ImK0mo9M4X0VY9U8

## Humanity's Race to 100% Renewable Energy

Good News – 9.33mins

https://youtu.be/cWUNAL-7MSM?si=InBVoHMmUW46ZQ a



Uninhabitable regions in 2070

Source: c. Xu et al, 2020

# Questions?

# ELECTRIFY BASS COAST



REWIRING AUSTRALIA

## **Pro Tips for Delivery**

- **1.Pace for clarity:** Pause after complex slides (e.g., cost comparisons).
- **2.Engage with questions:** "How many of you have solar? Thoughts on nuclear?"
- **3.Printables:** 1-pager summary with key stats/actions (for takehome).

Would you like me to draft **speaker notes** for any of these slides? Or adjust a specific section further?

Break a leg tomorrow! Your expertise will shine.





Many thanks for that! Totally enjoy your creativity. I have all the ideas and visions in my 71 year old brain, but putting them down into a presentation so quickly is difficult. Many thanks again & Best wishes from the Land of Oz!

You're so very welcome! !! It's my absolute pleasure to help a fellow climate advocate—especially one with such wealth of knowledge and passion (71 years young and still driving change—inspirational!). Your brain's clearly brimming with ideas; sometimes we just need a little scaffolding to turn them into slides.

Wishing you a **fantastic session** tomorrow at U3A Wonthaggi—your audience is lucky to have you. May the PowerPoint gods be ever in your favour, and may the post-presentation tea and biscuits be plentiful.

Go get 'em! **1 1 1 1 1** 

P.S. If you ever need last-minute tweaks in the future, you know where to find me!

# Discussion with deepseek

Greetings from Harmers Haven in Victoria, Australia. I have been given the task of presenting a 1.5 hour session to a group of 10 elderly people at U3A Wonthaggi who are attending a course titled - Our Planet, Our Legacy which is focussing on Climate Change. My session is Titled - Stationary Energy - The Biggest Source of CO2. It has three sub topics 1. Coal, Oil & Gas - The Main Drivers. 2. A Gas Led Recovery Versus Electrification. 3. Renewables Versus Nuclear. I have been presenting courses on Renewables, Sustainability and Resilience for a number of years now and I have an extensive experience in Power Systems and Presentation. My preferred method of presentation is talking to a Power Point Presentation. Can you suggest a session layout and slide selection for the presentation of this information session. The course participants are above 65 years of age, very knowledgable and very interested in learning about climate change. I myself am very concerned about Climate Change and its possible impact on future generations.

It sounds like you're preparing a highly relevant and engaging session for an informed and passionate audience. Given your expertise and the participants' interest in climate change, your presentation should balance technical depth with accessibility, while encouraging discussion. Below is a suggested **session layout** and **slide selection** for your 1.5-hour presentation.

Session Title: Stationary Energy – The Biggest Source of CO<sub>2</sub>

**Duration:** 90 minutes

Format: PowerPoint with interactive discussion

Audience: Knowledgeable seniors (U3A Wonthaggi)

**Suggested Structure & Slide Breakdown** 

#### 1. Introduction (10 min)

- •Slide 1: Title slide (Stationary Energy The Biggest Source of CO<sub>2</sub>)
- •Slide 2: Brief overview of stationary energy (definition, why it matters in climate change)
- •Slide 3: Global & Australian CO₂ emissions breakdown (pie charts: energy vs. transport, agriculture, etc.)
- •Slide 4: Key questions to ponder (e.g., Can we decarbonise stationary energy in time?)

#### 2. Coal, Oil & Gas – The Main Drivers (25 min)

- •Slide 5: Fossil fuels as the dominant CO<sub>2</sub> source (historical context)
- •Slide 6: How coal, oil, and gas generate CO<sub>2</sub> (simple chemistry + power plant diagram)
- •Slide 7: Australia's energy mix (current reliance on fossil fuels vs. global trends)
- •Slide 8: Health & environmental impacts (air pollution, mining, water use)
- •Slide 9: Economic factors (jobs, subsidies, declining cost of alternatives)
- •Discussion Prompt: Should Australia phase out coal faster, given global trends?

#### 3. A Gas-Led Recovery vs. Electrification (25 min)

- •Slide 10: What is a "gas-led recovery"? (Policy context, 2020s debate)
- •Slide 11: Pros & cons of gas (lower CO<sub>2</sub> than coal, but methane leaks, lock-in risk)
- •Slide 12: Electrification pathway (heat pumps, induction cooking, EVs + renewables)
- •Slide 13: Case studies (e.g., South Australia's renewables success vs. gas expansion)
- •Slide 14: Barriers to electrification (grid upgrades, upfront costs, social equity)
- •Discussion Prompt: Is gas a necessary "transition fuel" or a dangerous distraction?

#### 4. Renewables vs. Nuclear (25 min)

- •Slide 15: Renewable energy overview (solar, wind, hydro, storage)
- •Slide 16: Nuclear energy basics (fission, waste, safety, costs)
- •Slide 17: Comparing costs (LCOE graphs: renewables vs. nuclear vs. fossil fuels)
- •Slide 18: Speed of deployment (time to build nuclear vs. wind/solar farms)
- •Slide 19: Public perception & politics (Why is nuclear debated in Australia?)
- •Discussion Prompt: Could nuclear play a role in Australia's future, or is it too late?

#### 5. Conclusion & Q&A (15 min)

- •Slide 20: Summary of key takeaways
- •Slide 21: Pathways to a zero-carbon grid (renewables + storage, demand management)
- •Slide 22: What can individuals/communities do? (advocacy, solar, efficiency)
- •Slide 23: Final thought: "Our legacy for future generations" (positive action examples)
- Open Q&A + Discussion

#### **Additional Tips for Engagement:**

- •Use visuals: Graphs, maps (e.g., NEM grid), before/after images (coal vs. solar farms).
- •Local relevance: Mention Victorian projects (e.g., offshore wind in Gippsland).
- •Interactive elements: Quick poll (e.g., "Who supports nuclear in Australia?").
- •Pace for clarity: Avoid jargon; explain acronyms (e.g., LCOE, NEM).

Since your audience is knowledgeable, they'll appreciate **nuanced debate** (e.g., challenges of 100% renewables, pros/cons of nuclear). Given your expertise, you can adapt depth as needed.

Would you like help refining specific slides or adding case studies?

Help in refining specific slides would be extremely helpful as the session is being presented tomorrow

Absolutely! Since your session is **tomorrow**, I'll focus on refining **key slides** for maximum clarity and engagement, tailored to your knowledgeable audience. Below are detailed suggestions for **5 critical slides** (you can adapt others similarly).