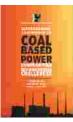
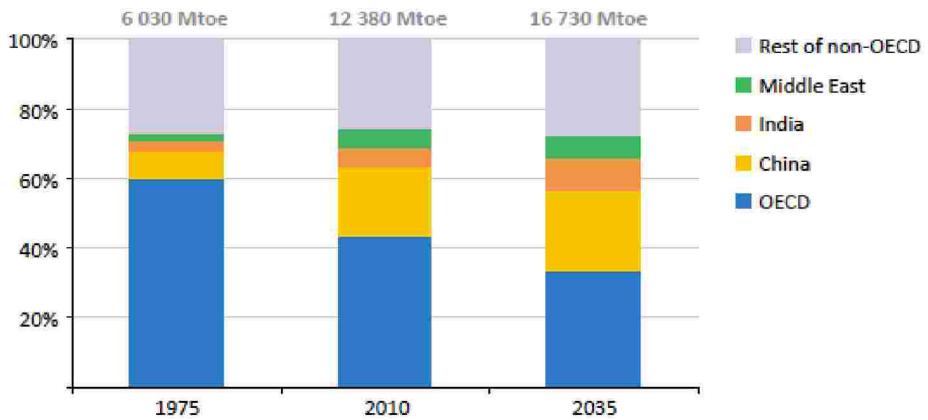


## Overview

Chandra Bhushan Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi



## World Energy Demand

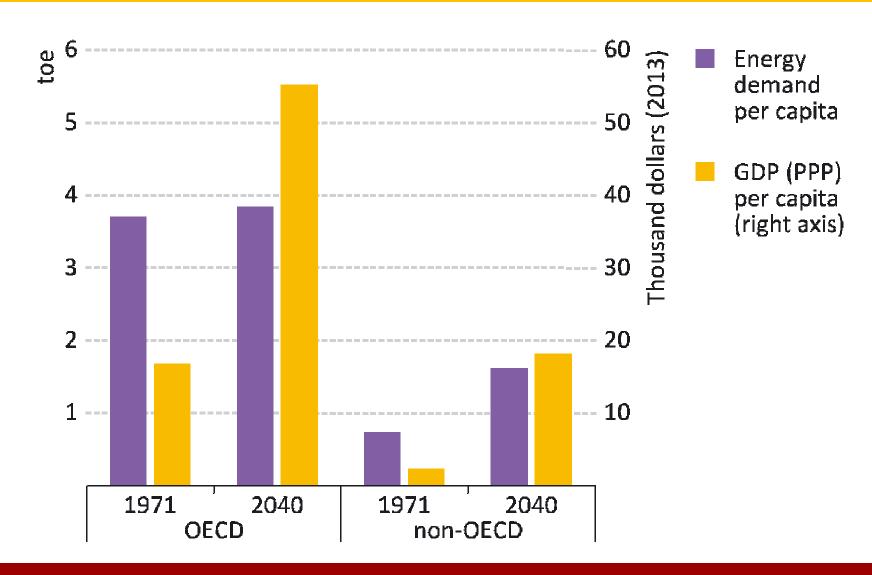


- One-third increase in global energy demand during 2011-2035
- World @ 1% pa, China @ 2% pa, India @ 3% pa, OECD @0.2% pa

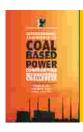
Source: WEO, IEA



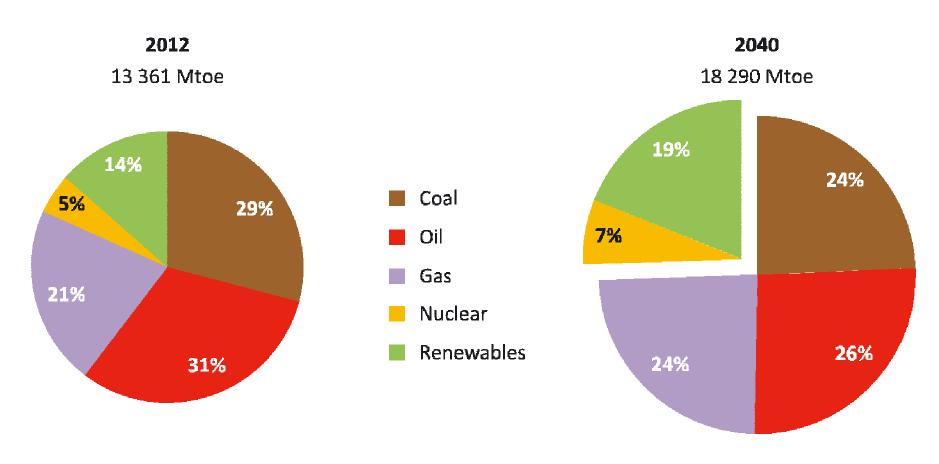
#### Energy inequality



Source: WEO, IEA



### World Energy Mix



Source: WEO, IEA; Unit: MTOE

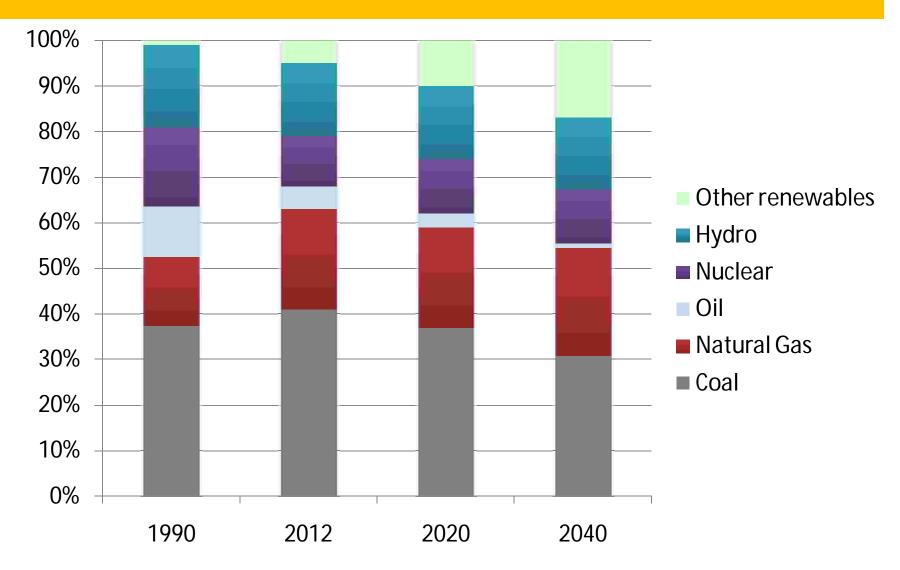


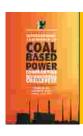
## Electricity from Coal: 2014

	Percentage of coal	Percentage of gas in	Percentage of fossils in
	in electricty mix (%)	electricity mix (%)	electricity mix (%)
US	38%	30%	68%
Japan	30%	43%	73%
EU	26%	15%	41%
Germany	45%	10%	55%
Australia	67%	20%	87%
China	72%	2%	74%
India	70%	6%	76%

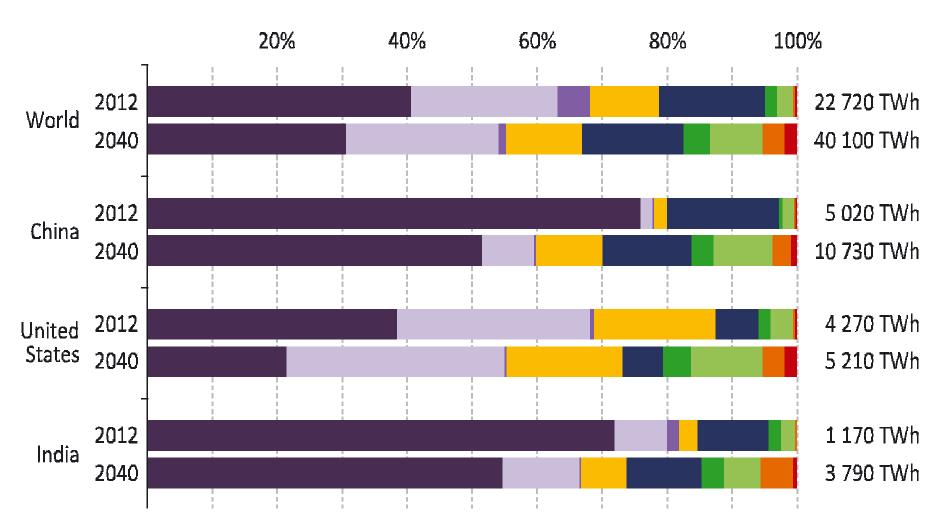


#### Electricity from Coal: 2040



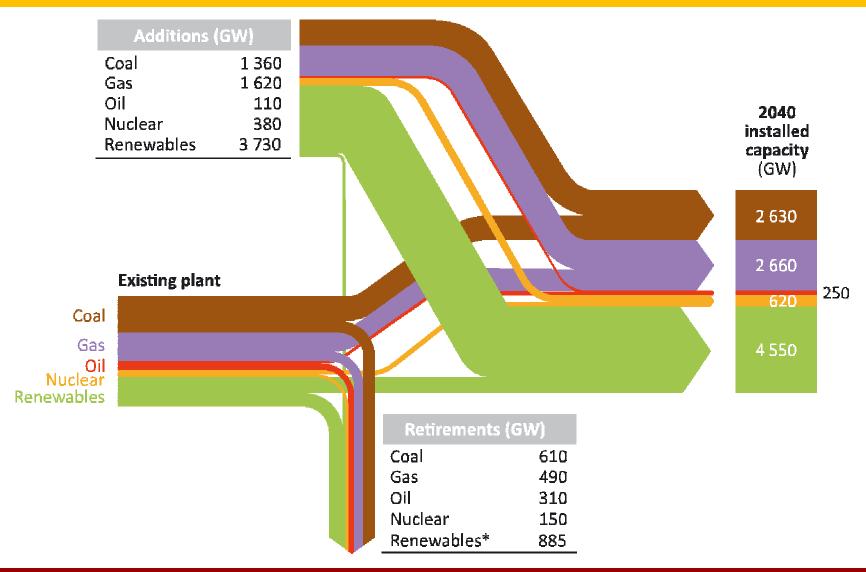


#### Electricity from Coal: 2040



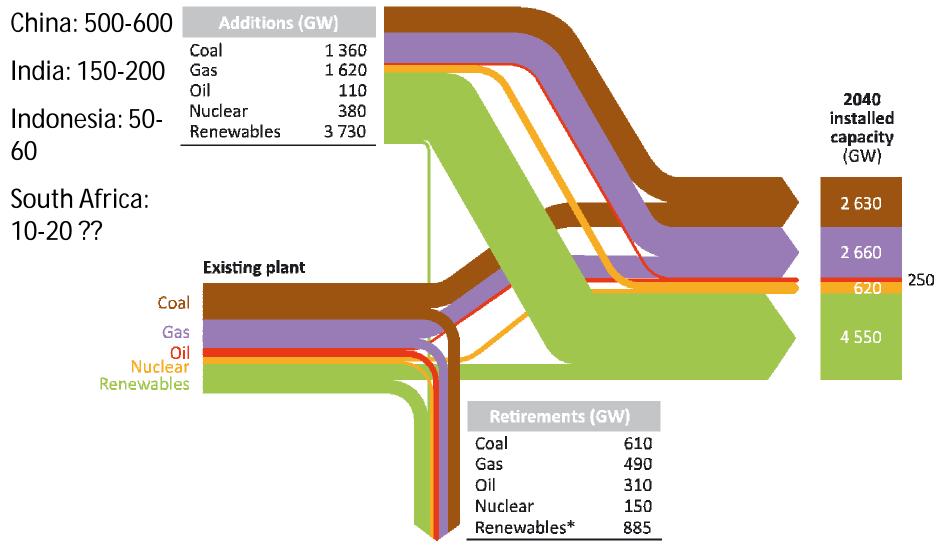


#### Coal power installed capacity: 2040



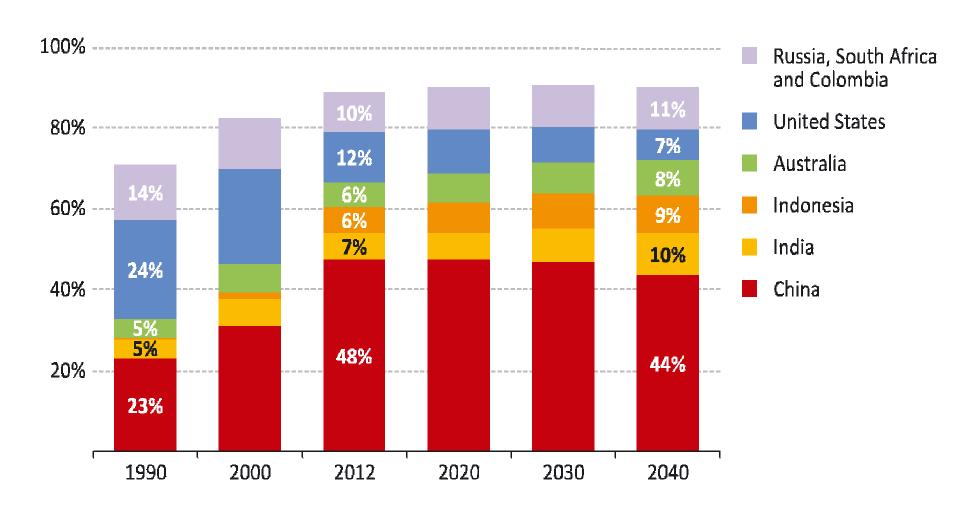


#### Coal power installed capacity: 2040





#### Share of world coal production



Source: WEO, IEA



# Coal power environmental footprint in India: 2012

Capacity: ~115 GW

Generation: ~620 TWh

Water: 65% of the total freshwater

withdrawal by industries

Land (plant & mining): 250,000 ha

Pollution: Of the total industrial sector:

q 60% PM emissions

q 45-50% SO<sub>2</sub> emissions

q 30% NOx emissions

q ~ 80% mercury emissions



## Coal Policies

China: Announced a cap on annual coal consumption at 4.2 billion tonnes by 2020. Also, no new coal power plant after 2030. Strict standards, shuttered old & small plants etc.

India: Enacted strict pollution norms, ambitious non-fossil target for power sector (40% by 2030), Clean energy cess @ \$6.5/tonne of coal.

South Africa: Carbon tax starting from 2017, equivalent to \$8.0/ tonne of CO<sub>2</sub>e

Indonesia: Planning to enact stricter pollution

norms



#### Future Coal power?

- 1. Policy roadmap
- 2. Environmental regulation roadmap
- 3. Technology roadmap

