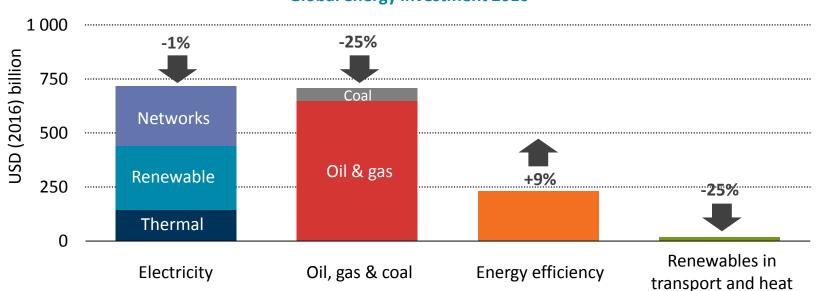


World Energy Investment 2017

Economics and Investment Office





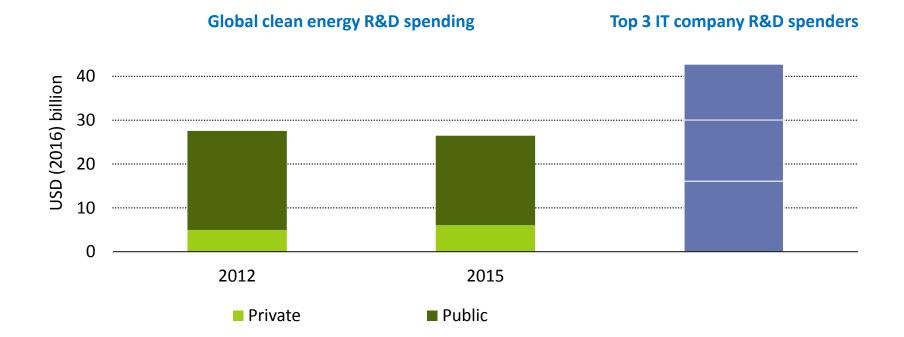


Global energy investment 2016

Electricity sector investment overtook oil and gas for the first time

Global clean energy R&D funding needs a strong boost





Global R&D spending on clean energy plateaued at \$26 billion/year, with much room for growth from the private sector. As a share of GDP, China's leads spending on energy R&D, after overtaking Japan

Job needs of power generation technologies



600 Indian coal vs Australian coa 500 Jobs/TWh/Year 400 Australian LNG vs 300 Domestic conventional gas 200 100 Coal-fired Solar PV Onshore Hydro Solar PV Nuclear Gas-fired (residential) (utility) wind ■ Construction ■ Manufacturing ■ O&M ■ Fuel supply

Residential solar PV and coal-fired generation are most labour-intensive while regional differences can be significant.

Employment associated with 1TWh of new generation in 2016

Appliance standards lock in electricity end use efficiency

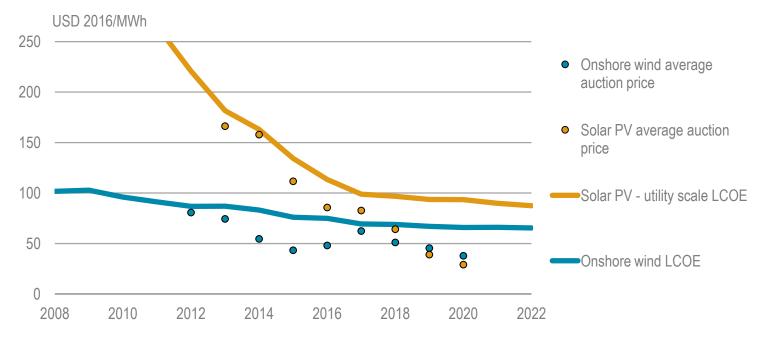




Electricity demand shows similar stagnation in the US and Europe despite very different end user prices



Wind and solar PV average LCOEs and auction results by commissioning date



Competitive auctions combine technology incentives with ultra low cost of capital

The so called "decentralised" renewables

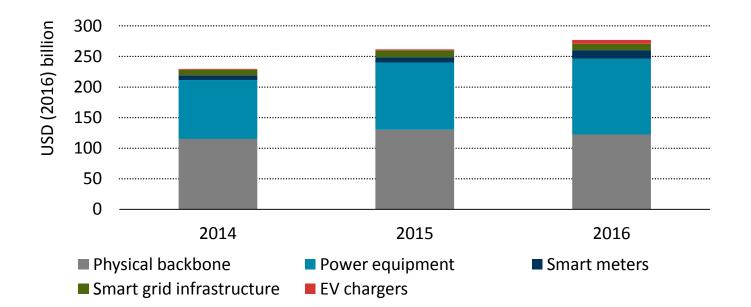




All of wind and the large majority of solar deployment relies on an interconnected network



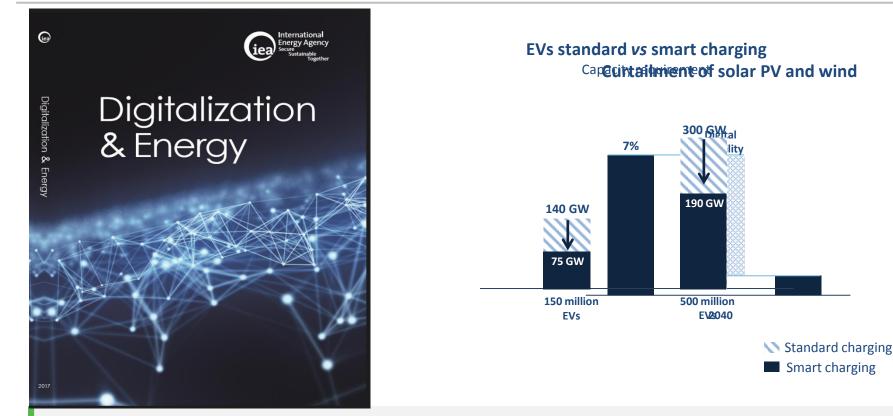
Investment in digital grid infrastructure and total electricity networks spending



Networks spending is dominated by lines and power equipment, but digital grid infrastructure now accounts for over 10% of networks investment.

Digitalization, decarbonisation and electrification

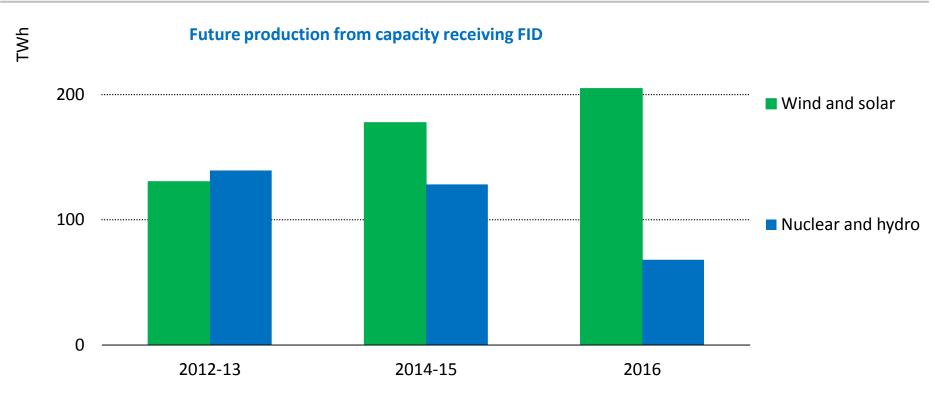




Digitalization unlocks flexibility to facilitate renewable integration and turn EVs into flexible grid assets

The headwind of the hydro and nuclear slowdown



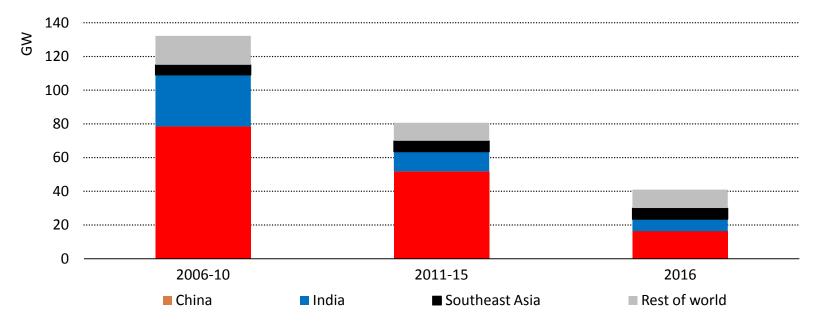


New low carbon investment covers only around half of the global electricity demand increase

A wave of coal power investment is coming to a pause

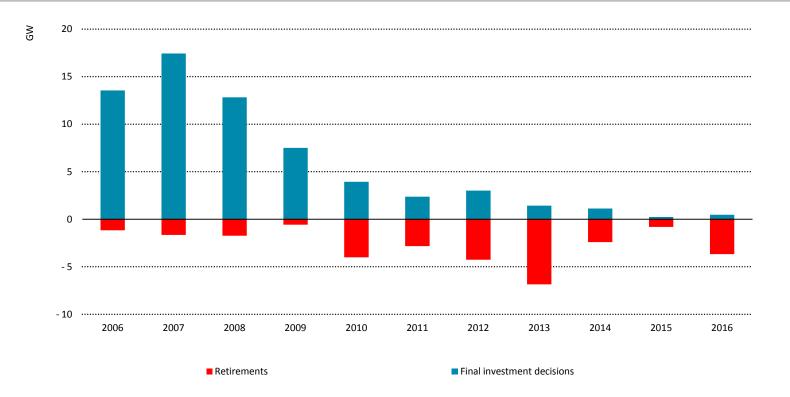


Average annual final investment decisions for new coal-fired power capacity



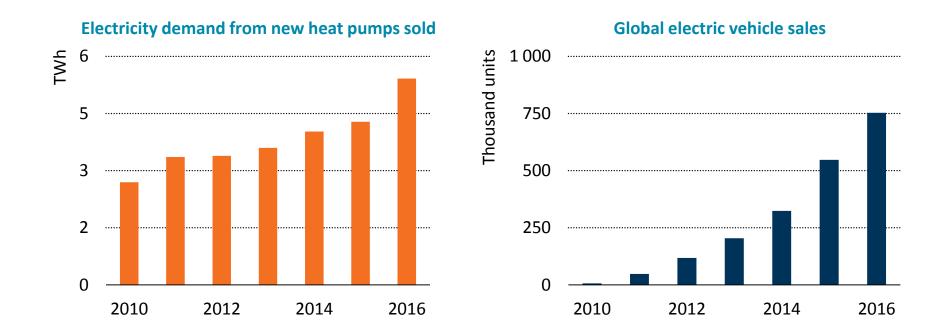
In 2016 the sanctioning of new coal power fell to the lowest level in nearly 15 years, hampered by competition from renewables and environmental challenges. Gas power FIDs surpassed coal for only the second time in the past decade.

Gas capacity: coming back from the brink?



Compressed load factors, low wholesale prices and market design uncertainty disrupted the investment model of gas plants





Electric vehicle (EV) sales grew 38% in 2016 and, at \$6 billion, now represent 10% of all transport efficiency spending. Another \$6 billion was spent globally on EV charging stations.

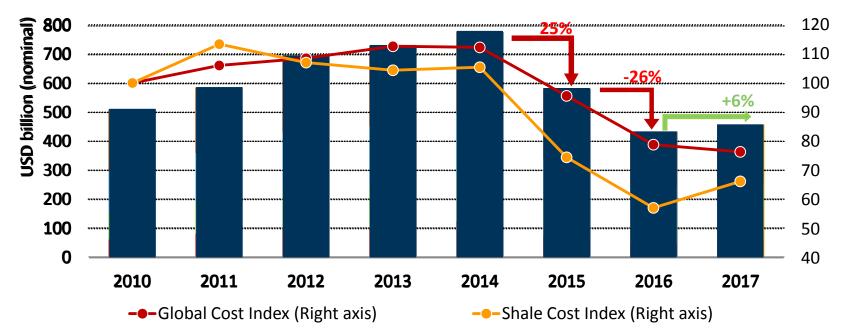
Cheap oil shifts consumer preferences towards big cars



The three best selling vehicles in North America





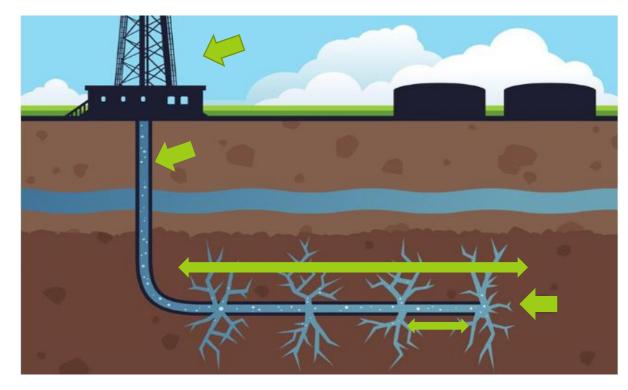


Global oil and gas upstream capital spending 2010-2017

Ramp up of activities leads to cost inflation in US tight oil but elsewhere upstream costs decline further. NOC' share in total investment reaches another record high.

US shale: a digitalization and technology success





3D seismic data for geologic modelling Multi-well pad drilling Walking rig New chemical agents to reduce the use of sand

Longer lateral

Tighter spacing

Fracture design and evaluation software

Improved robotics

Sources: original image from the Texas Tribune

Russia: drivers of investment resilience





West Siberia brownfield: domestic service capabilities, costs are in rouble



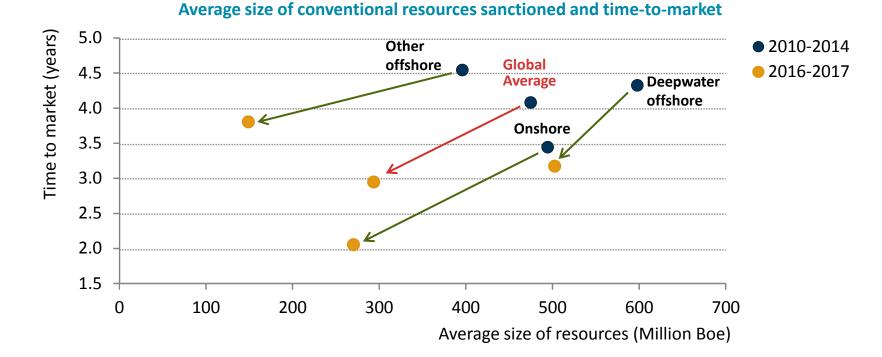
Power of Siberia: Strong project management expertise with pipelines, Made in Russia components



Yamal LNG: Chinese equity and project finance, EU and Japanese technology providers

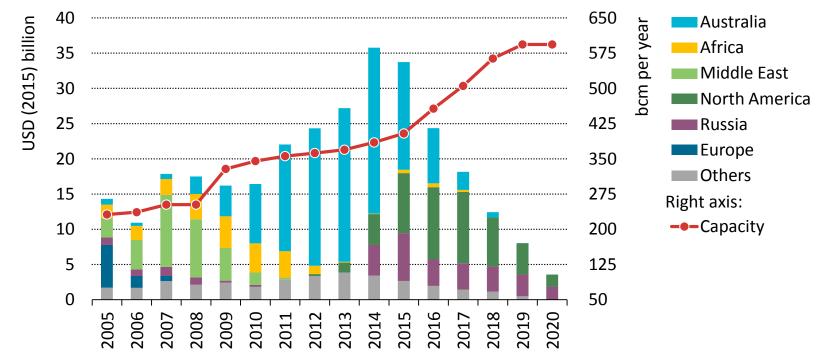
Russian oil production stabilized at a level 0.6 mB/day higher than 2014 expectations





A shift in company strategies and technology developments leads to shorter project cycles across all the oil and gas industry

LNG investment: past the peak?



Investment into LNG export facilities

Lack of FIDs since 2015 indicate a rapid decline of investment

