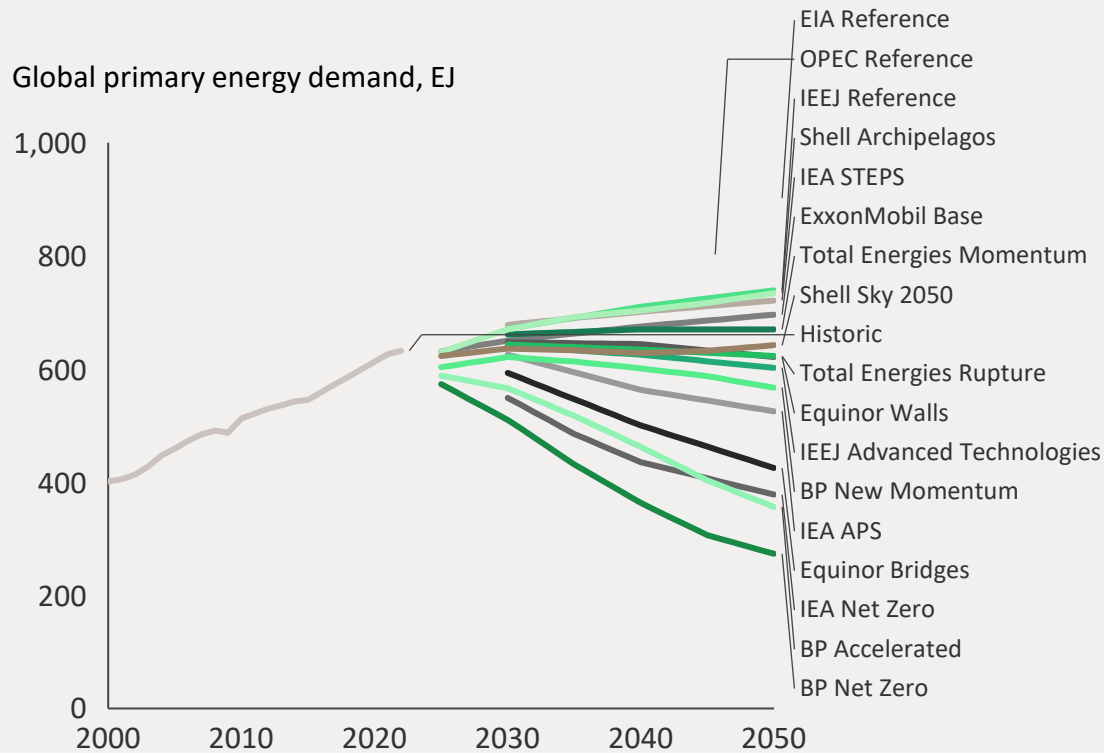




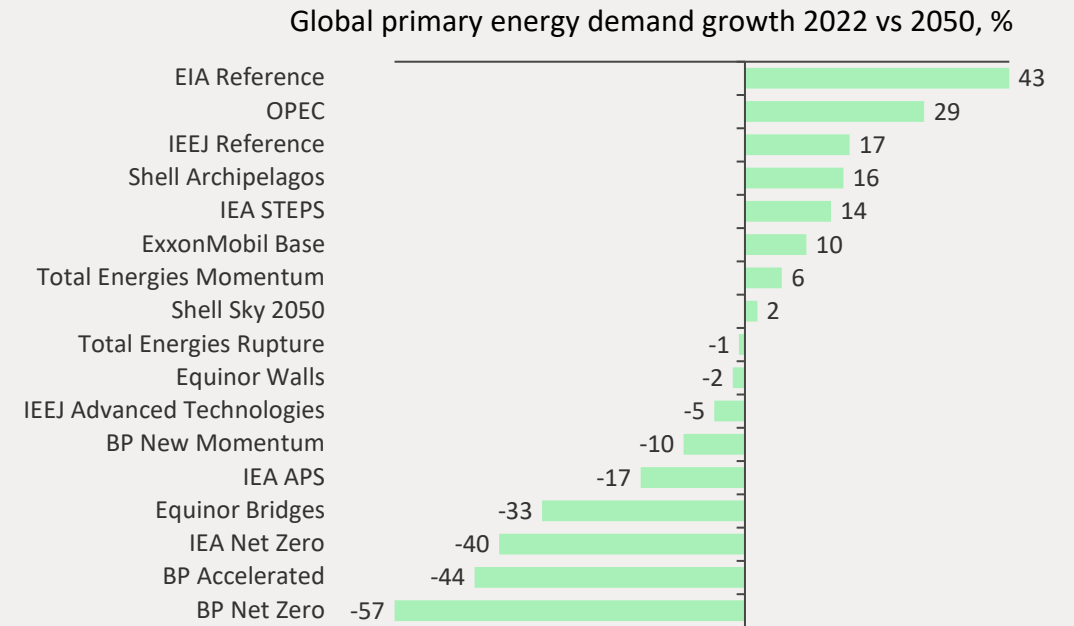
# Energy demand grew by 58% over 20 years

## Significant uncertainty to 2050 among scenarios

Global primary energy demand range of outcomes is almost as big as current energy demand



8 of the 17 scenarios (47%) project energy demand increases through 2050

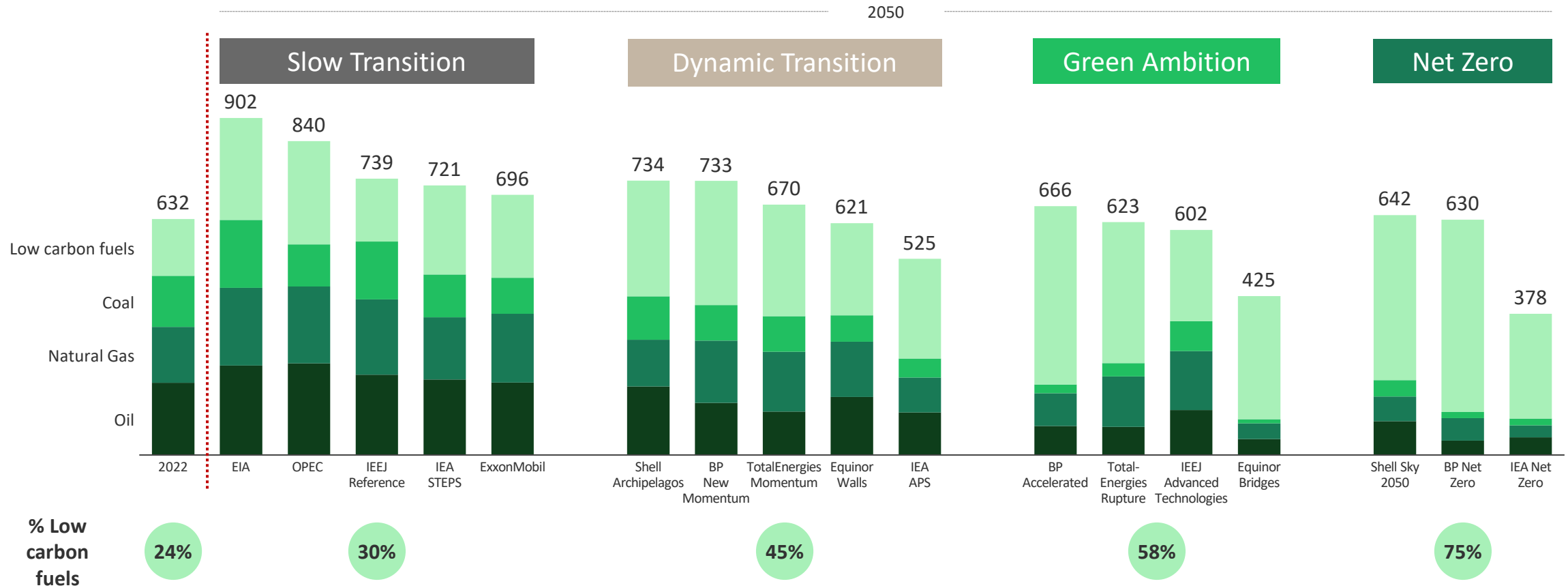


Note: Gap between 2022-2025 to show the range of projection. OPEC's projection ends in 2045, estimated 2050 value  
Source: Energy reports, BCG CEI



# A look at the long-term scenarios: Green futures can increase global low carbon fuels share above 60%, and potentially cause a peak in total energy

Global energy demand 2022 vs. 2050, by primary source (EJ)

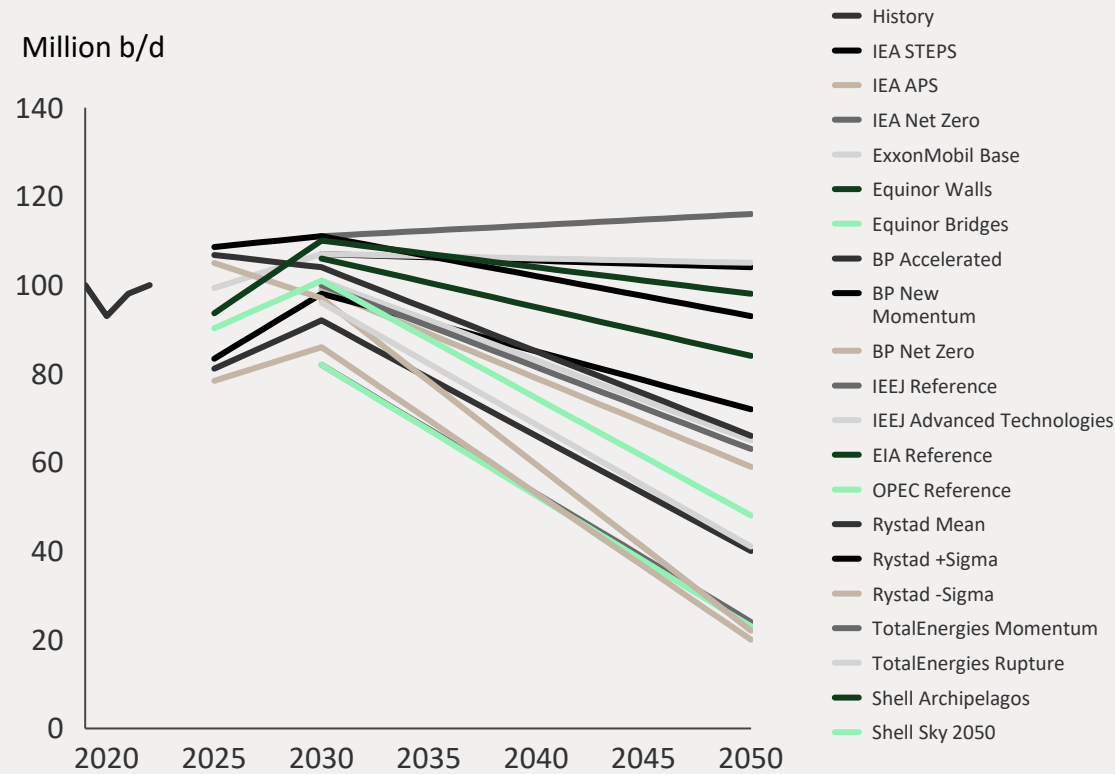


Note: Fossil fuels: oil, natural gas and coal. Low carbon fuels, nuclear, biofuels, hydro, geothermal, wind and solar  
 Source: IEA; IEEJ; Exxon, Equinor; BP; BCG Analysis

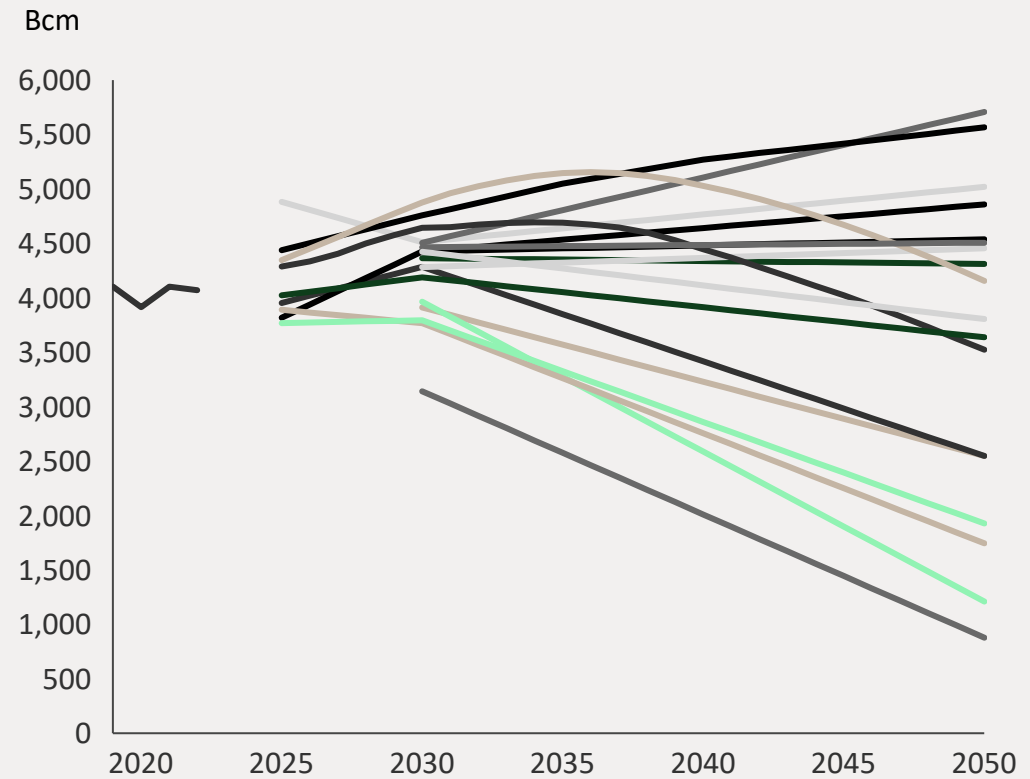


# Oil demand up 9% since 2000- Current scenarios show high uncertainty through 2050, but most call for peak by 2030

Oil demand outcomes range equivalent to 2021 oil demand

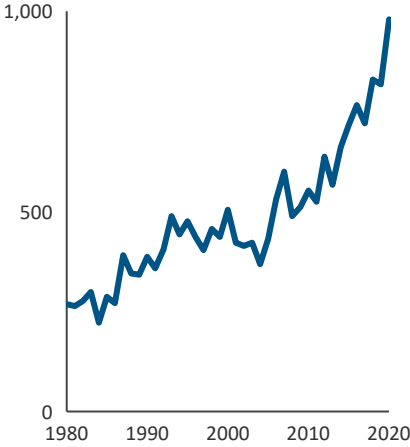
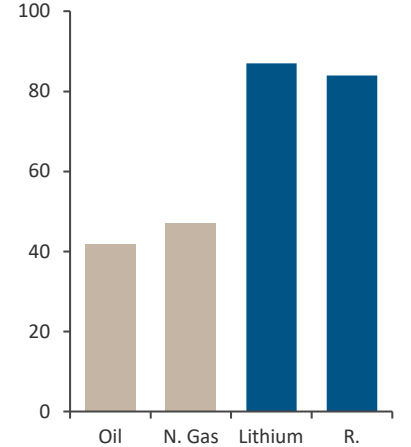
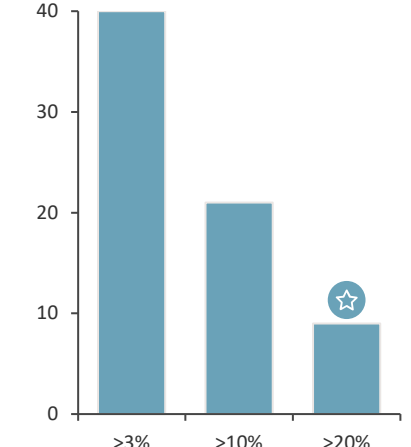
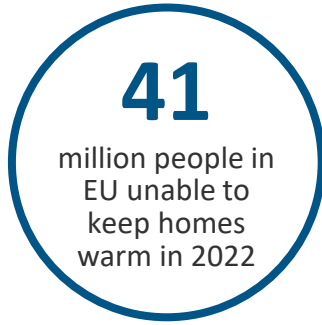



Even greater uncertainty for natural gas demand




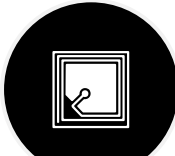


Note: Gap between 2022-2025 to show the range of projection. OPEC's projection ends in 2045, estimated 2050 value. Left chart: indexed to Rystad 2022 historic data  
Source: Energy reports, BCG CEI

# Rising geopolitical risks are correlated with other changes in energy system- complicating forecasting

Extreme weather	Transition to minerals	Stranded assets	Energy poverty	Weaponization of energy
<p>Extreme weather events drive <b>higher energy demand</b> and migration, contributing to an <b>increase in geopolitical risks</b></p> <p><b>Number of extreme weather events</b></p> 	<p>Transitioning to minerals in <b>highly concentrated</b> markets requires <b>geopolitical navigation</b></p> <p><b>% supply of top 3 producers of different commodities</b></p> 	<p>Prices could <b>sharply drop</b> at hydrocarbon demand peak, <b>stressing countries</b> dependent on this industry</p> <p><b># of countries dependent on hydrocarbon revenues by level of GDP</b></p> 	<p>Increasing geopolitical risks <b>reduce affordable energy</b> availability</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>41</b> million people in EU unable to keep homes warm in 2022</p> </div>	<p>Risk of weaponizing resources increases as <b>power dynamics shifts</b></p> <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Russia cutting off gas to Europe</li> <li>• China's minerals export license requirements</li> </ul> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>€300</b> MWh for natural gas August 2022</p> </div>

☆ *Libya, Iraq, Congo, Angola, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Guyana & Azerbaijan*

# Effective Signposts: identifying and solving data gaps

 Category	 Initial Signpost	 Signpost status			 Best available signpost and comments
<i>Note: all signposts to include global and regional cuts, project level detail when possible</i>		Found support for identified signpost	Alternate signpost found	Alternate signpost not available	
CCS	Permits for CCS infrastructure (i.e., pipelines)		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data not available due to pipeline permits issued by different regulatory bodies; permitting process varies by jurisdiction</li> <li><b>Class VI well permits</b> in the US leading indicator</li> </ul>
Wind	Permits for onshore/offshore wind projects			✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permits either not available or not leading indicator</li> <li><b>Number of projects best available, but not ideal signpost</b> because this reflects current operational capacity</li> </ul>
Solar	Permits for solar installations		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permits not available</li> <li>Module shipments not available</li> <li><b>Module production capacity</b> seen as leading indicator</li> </ul>
Advanced Nuclear	Permits/approvals for 4 <sup>th</sup> generation nuclear projects		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permitting/licensing process varies greatly across geos; data availability inconsistent</li> <li><b>Project announcements</b> seen as leading indicator</li> </ul>
Renewable Diesel	Operating plant capacities	✓			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Operating plant capacities available</b> and can be updated regularly</li> </ul>
Building Electrification	Rates at which buildings are being electrified			✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Available data either has significant time lag (GEM) or includes mobility electrification (IEA), <b>investigating alternatives</b></li> </ul>
Electricity Infrastructure Build-Out	Infrastructure build-out critical for solar/wind supply	✓			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data on overall <b>Grid Capex</b> available at global and regional levels with very limited breakdown into T&amp;D</li> <li>Data on <b>Transmission Circuits</b> available, but no visibility into Distribution Circuits</li> </ul>



Thank You.

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