**2019** Vol.3 No.1

# Market Analysis of 4th Edition of Global Summit on Renewable Energy & Emerging Technologies

## **Christo Boyadjiev**

Professor, Institute of Chemical Engineering, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria E-mail: chr.boyoraedjiev@gmail.com

#### Importance & Scope:

Renewable Energy is a pre-requisite for a clean future and for reducing our dependence upon the depleting fossil fuels. The purpose is to stimulate discussion of new ideas and/or find new perspectives on traditional methods related to Renewable Energy sources and systems. Green Energy conference will provide a comprehensive view of the latest developments relating utilization of renewable energy around the world.

Renewable Energy would serve as an enlightening source for multidisciplinary area that monitors renewable Energy sources and systems, industrial applications, energy storage and network, Environmental impact, energy conservation, law, improved energy efficiency in buildings and latest trends and technologies for utilization of natural resources along with nanotechnology applications and energy solutions.

#### **Revenue Generated by Industries:**

In 2019, UK energy production was up 1.2 per cent on a year earlier. The rise was driven by growth in UK Continental Shelf output with both oil and gas output up. There was also growth in biofuels. However, coal output decreased to record low levels Imports and exports in 2016 were both down; overall net imports decreased though they still accounted for 36 per cent of energy used in the UK. Primary energy consumption was down 1.4 per cent; and on a temperature adjusted basis primary energy consumption was down 2.3 per cent continuing the downward trend of the last ten years. UK temperatures were above normal, but there was a small increase in heating degree days than in 2015. Final energy consumption rose by 1.6 per cent as demand for heating increased with temperature adjusted final energy consumption up by 0.9 per cent on 2015 levels, mainly due to increased energy use in transport . (More details are available in Energy Consumption in the UK. According to the market study, UK renewable sector is among the most Innovative and successful worldwide. Net Net-generation from renewable energy sources in the UK electricity sector has increased from 6.3% in 2000 to about 30% in 2014. Nearly 800,000 people work in the UK environment technology sector; an estimated 214,000 people work with renewables in UK, up from 157,000 in 2004, an increase of 36%. Siemens chief executive Peter Löscher believes UK's target of generating 35% of its energy from renewables by 2020 is achievable - and, most probably, profitable for Europe's largest engineering company. Its "environmental solutions" portfolio, which is firmly focused on renewables, is "already generating more than €27 billion a year, 35 per cent of Siemens' total revenue, and the plan is to grow this to €40 billion by 2016".

# Statistical Analysis of Revenue Generated by Industries:

#### Investment on Green & Renewable technologies:

Global investment in green energy increased by almost 17 percent in 2014, according to the 2015 Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment report by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Growth in green technology investment was largely driven by the solar boom taking place in Japan and China. Investments in renewables climbed to more than \$270 billion. The report indicated that solar power investments accounted for almost \$150 billion, while wind power investments stood at \$99.5 billion. In the UK, the government has set aside £24.5 million in funding for the Energy Catalyst, established by the Department of Energy and Climate Change.

### Investment on Green & Renewable technologies:

Global investment in green energy increased by almost 17 percent in 2014, according to the 2015 Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment report by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Growth in green technology investment was largely driven by the solar boom taking place in Japan and China. Investments in renewables climbed to more than \$270 billion. The report indicated that solar power investments accounted for almost \$150 billion, while wind power investments stood at \$99.5 billion. In the UK, the government has set aside £24.5 million in funding for the Energy Catalyst, established by the Department of Energy and Climate Change.

The global renewable energy market is valued at \$224 billion in 2019 and is expected to reach \$331 billion

Vol.3 No.1

by 2015, a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 8.1%. The global market for biofuels was worth \$30.3 billion in 2013. This should increase at a CAGR of 7.1% to reach \$42.6 billion in 2019. Solar energy will experience the most dramatic growth over the forecast period. This sector is valued at \$44 billion in 2013 and should reach \$97 billion by 2019, a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 17%. The global photovoltaic (PV) modules market was valued at \$32.6 billion in 2013 and \$34.6 billion in 2019. The global revenues for energy–efficient technologies in commercial buildings reached nearly \$36.3 billion in 2013 and \$41 billion in 2014. This market should reach \$60.2 billion in 2019, demonstrating a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 8% from 2014 to 2019. The global market for utility-scale electricity storage technology has reached \$10.3 billion in 2013. This market is expected to reach nearly \$12.1 billion in 2015 and nearly \$26.2 billion in 2020, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 16.4%.