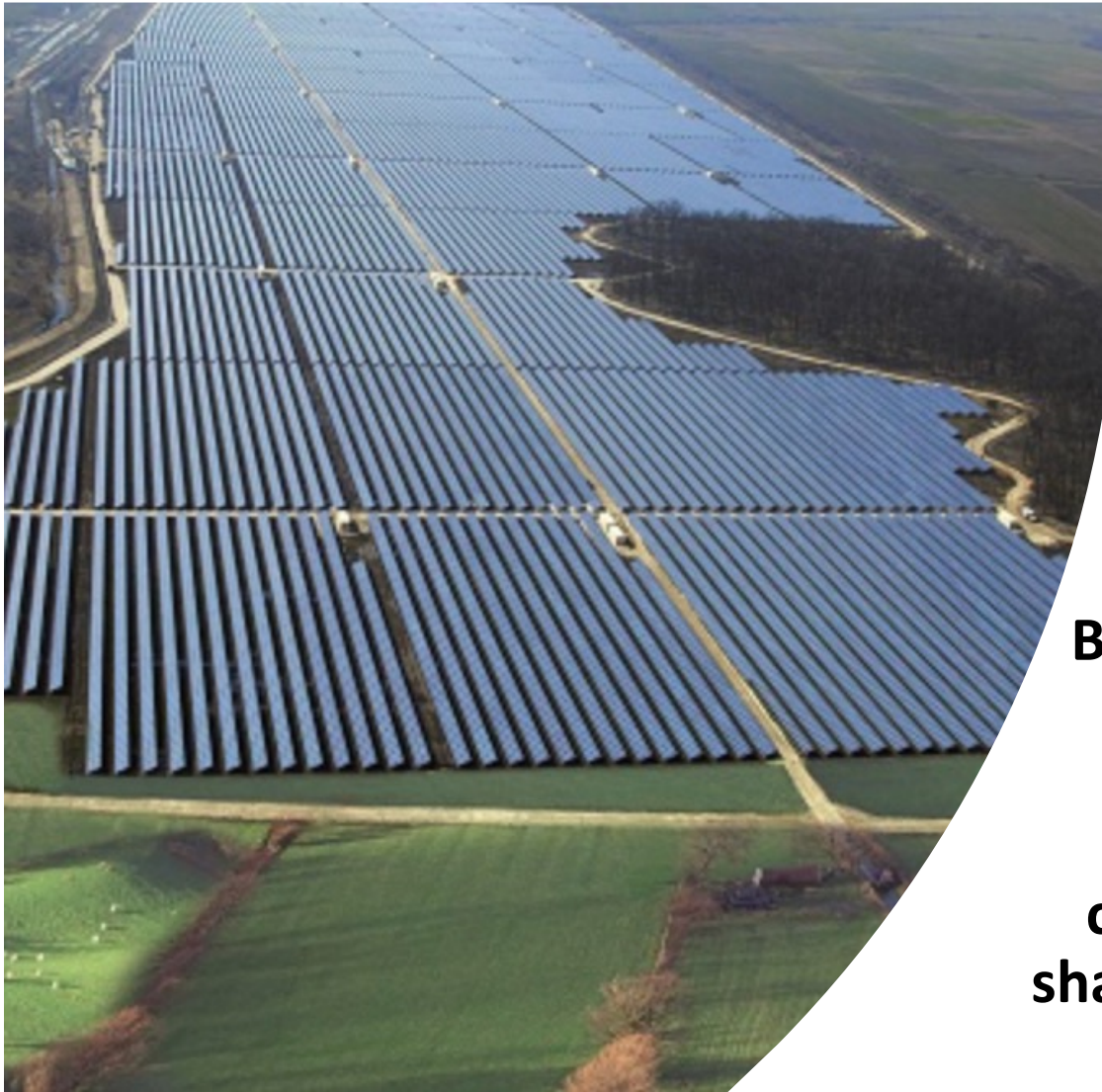




Tim Buckley, Director CEF
tim@climateenergyfinance.org

Renewable Energy Construction Summit: Building Australia's Clean Energy Future

**From investment to
construction: The forces
shaping what gets built next**

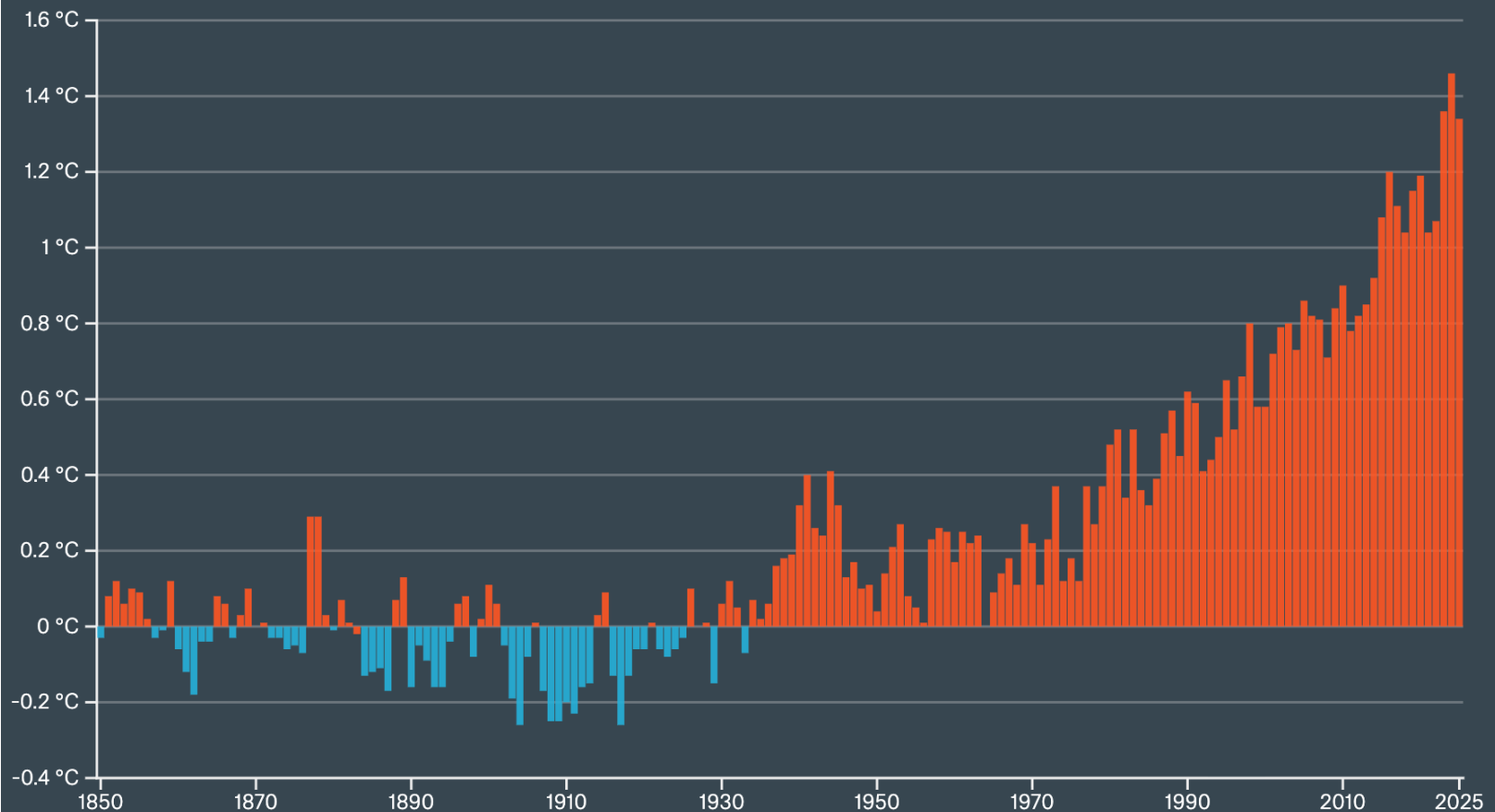
2 September 2026

CEF accepts the climate science

CEF is a public interest thinktank with no government or corporate funding

The last 12 years were the warmest on record

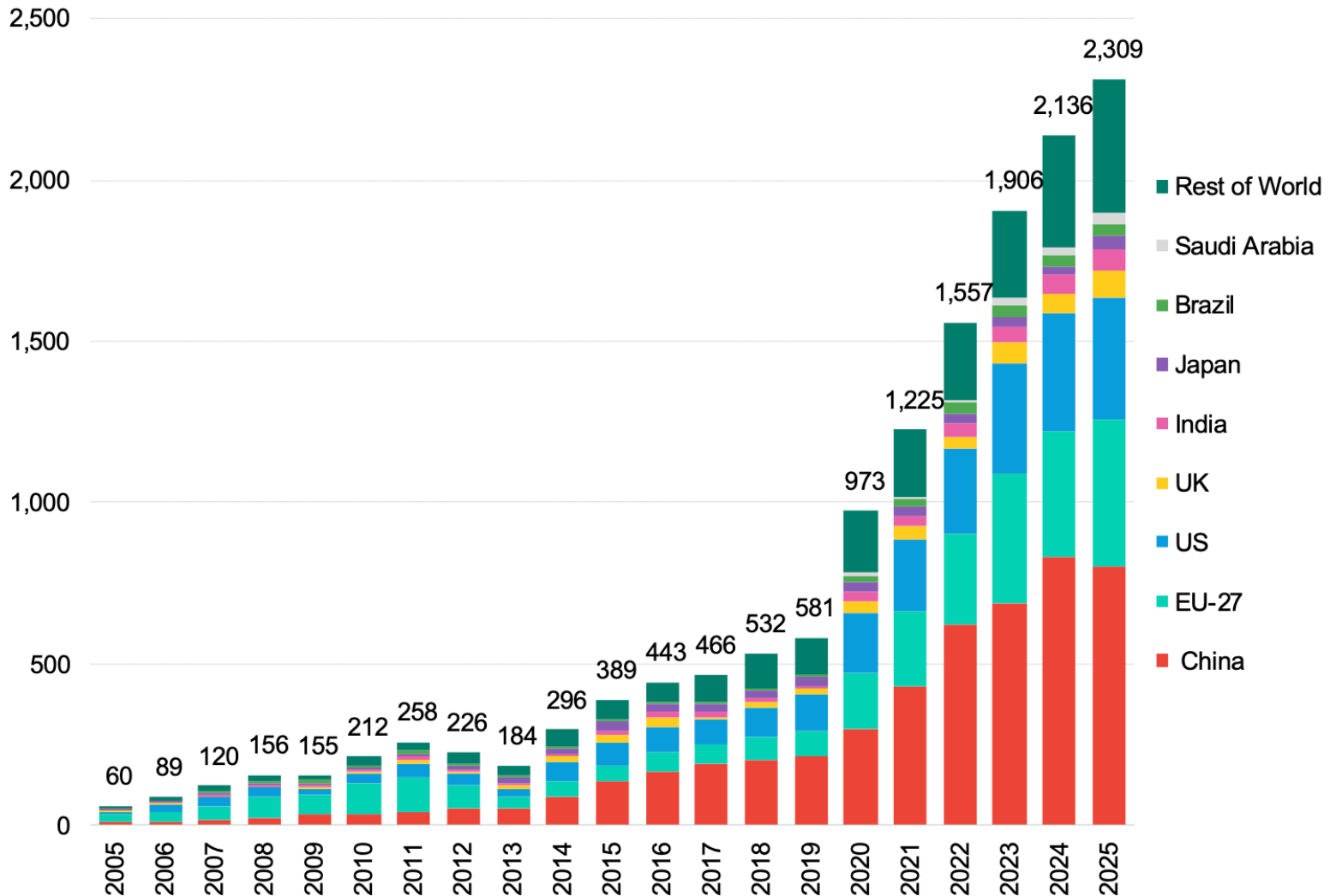
Global temperature anomalies compared to the 1850-1900 average



Source: Munich Re calculation, based on [NOAA data](#) (as at January 2026).

Renewables, EV & Grid outspend Fossil Fuels >2:1

\$ billion **Global Energy Transition Investment, by Country, US\$bn: 2025 +8% yoy**



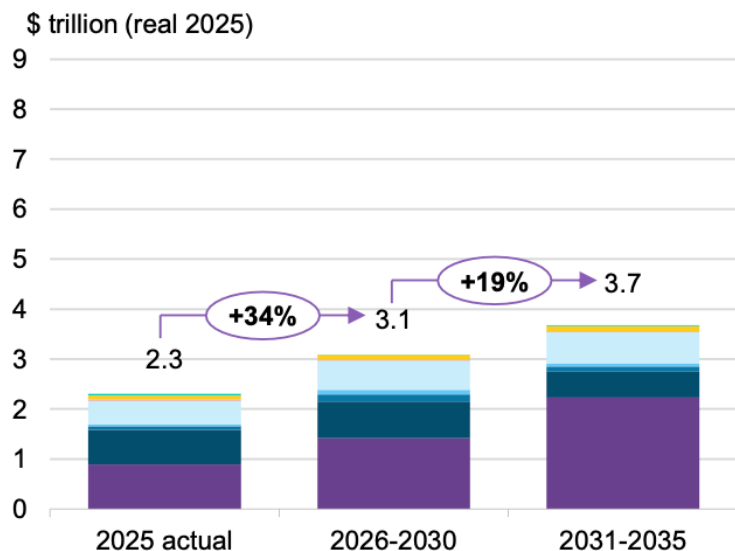
Source: BloombergNEF, Energy Transition Investment Trends, January 2026

Annual Investment in Energy Transition needs to treble

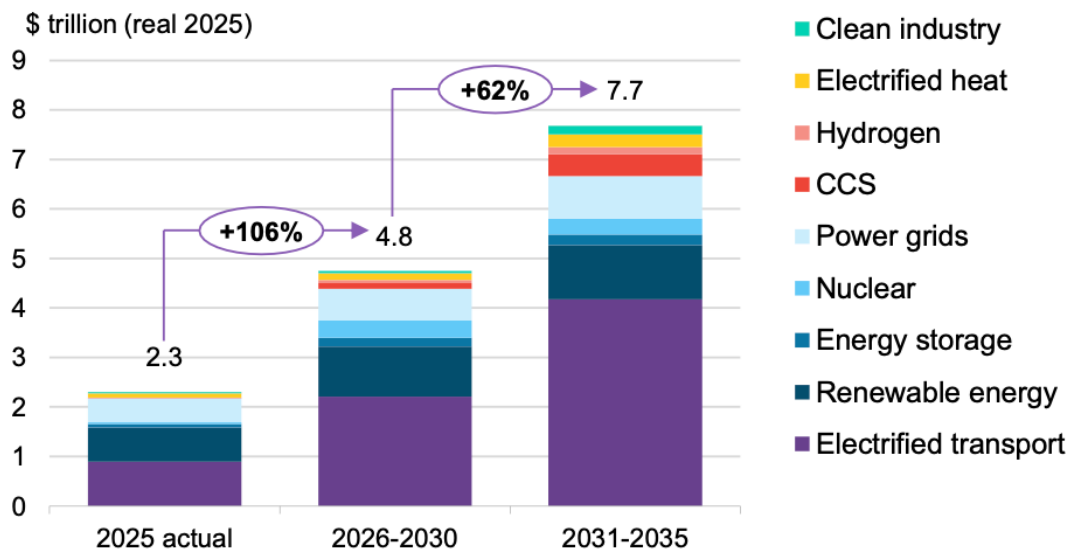
Global Energy Transition Investment, by Technology, US\$ Trillion pa

Energy transition investment, 2025 actuals versus required annualized levels in NEO scenarios

Economic Transition Scenario



Net Zero Scenario



China is Moving in Decarbonisation, Rapidly

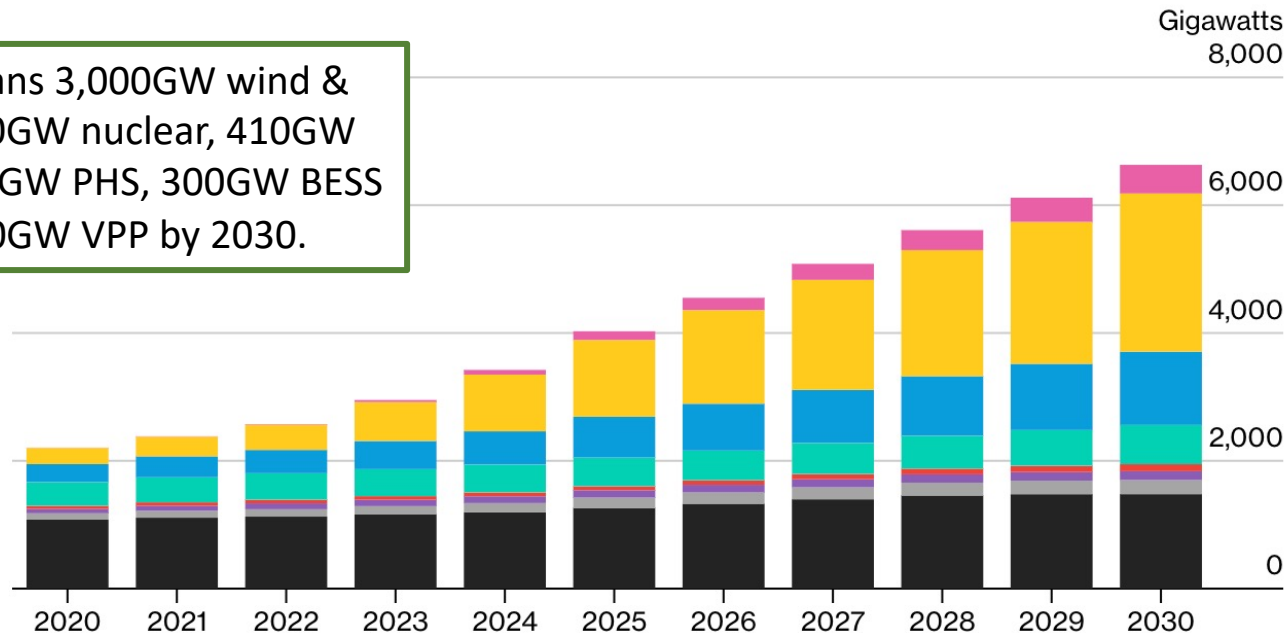
The Global Energy Transition is Accelerating, led by China (manufacturing investment, R&D, domestic deployments, exports and OFDI => deflation)

China's Power Capacity Mix Diversifies as Wind and Solar Deployment Scales

China's cumulative installed capacity by technology

■ Coal ■ Gas ■ Other thermal ■ Nuclear ■ Hydro ■ Wind ■ Solar
■ Energy Storage

China plans 3,000GW wind & solar, 110GW nuclear, 410GW hydro, 160GW PHS, 300GW BESS and 50GW VPP by 2030.



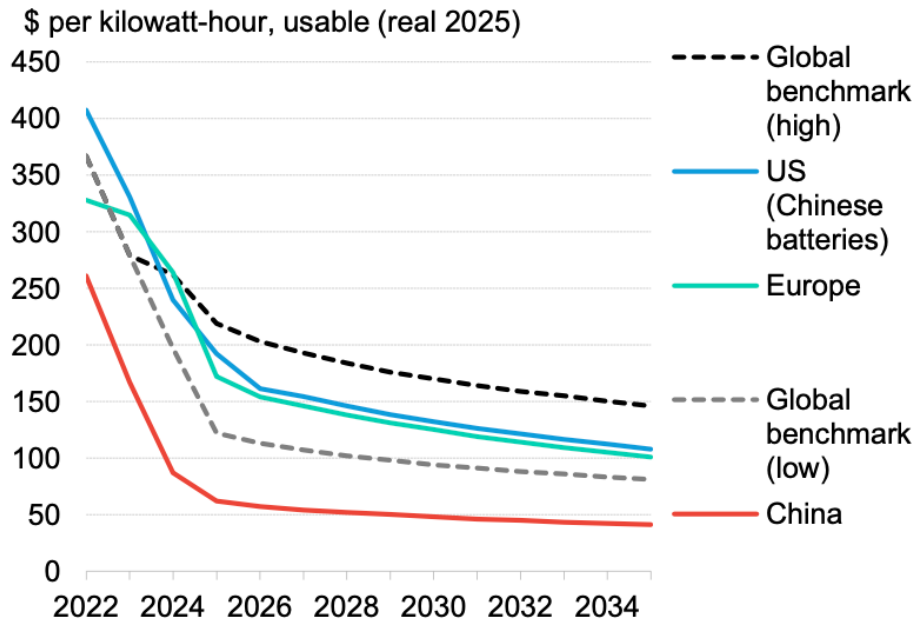
Note: Other thermal includes biomass and power generation from waste heat and pressure. Values are shown in alternating current.

Source: BloombergNEF, China Electricity Council, National Energy Administration.

Batteries are the biggest energy system disruption in 2026

Battery technology continues to improve, and deflation is ongoing

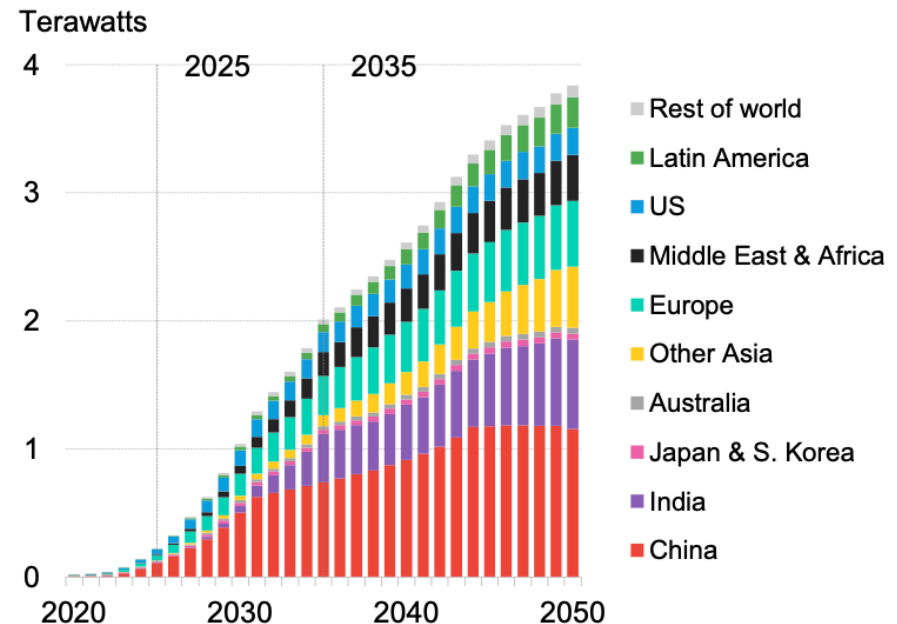
Figure 7: Forecast capex for a 4-hour turnkey energy storage system using LFP batteries, by region



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: “LFP” stands for lithium iron phosphate battery. Pricing based on usable capacity.

Source: BloombergNEF, NEO, 19 May 2026

Figure 8: Battery stationary storage cumulative installed capacity, Economic Transition Scenario



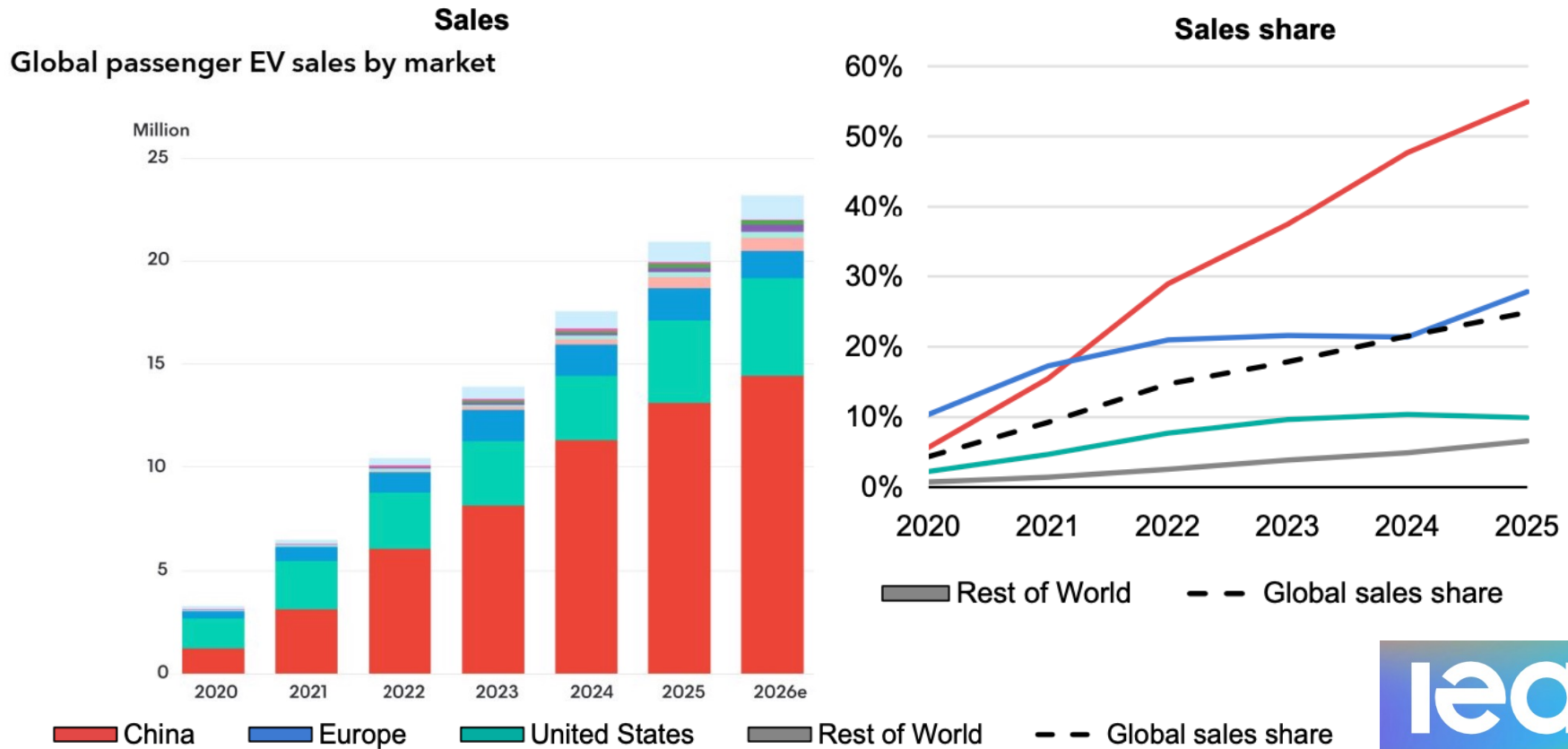
Source: BloombergNEF. Note: Includes residential and utility-scale batteries.

In 2025, BMI reports global BESS installations surpassed 320GWh, up 50% yoy. In 2025, BESS cell shipments doubled compared to 2024, reaching >600GWh (with ~800GWh expected for 2026e). And **China** was >50% of global BESS installs and 10 of the top 10 battery cell suppliers globally.

The World is Pivoting to EVs, led by China

This makes V2G increasingly important as the US attacks more nations and pushes up the price of oil, driving EV adoption

Electric car sales globally and sales share for selected regions, 2020-2025



Source: BNEF, June 2026 (Left chart) & IEA Global EV Outlook, May 2026 (right chart)

China's passenger NEV share was a record 68% in the month of July 2026. China leads now in buses, freight and mining EV OEMs.

CEF Chinese FDI reports: Rising Tide and Raw Power

Climate Energy Finance

08 December 2025



Rising Tide:

China's Outbound Cleantech Capital Surge Drives Global Collaboration Toward Net Zero

Authors:

Caroline Wang, China Analyst, CEF

Contributing editor:

Dr AM Jonson, Editorial director CEF

Climate Energy Finance

19 March 2026



Raw Power:

China locks-in global dominance of critical minerals and metals with \$120bn outbound investment surge

China's 'going global' strategy to secure value chains in zero-emissions industries is also boosting its partner economies, with lessons for Australia.

Authors:

Tim Buckley, Director, CEF

Matt Pollard, Net Zero Transformation Analyst, CEF

Contributing editor:

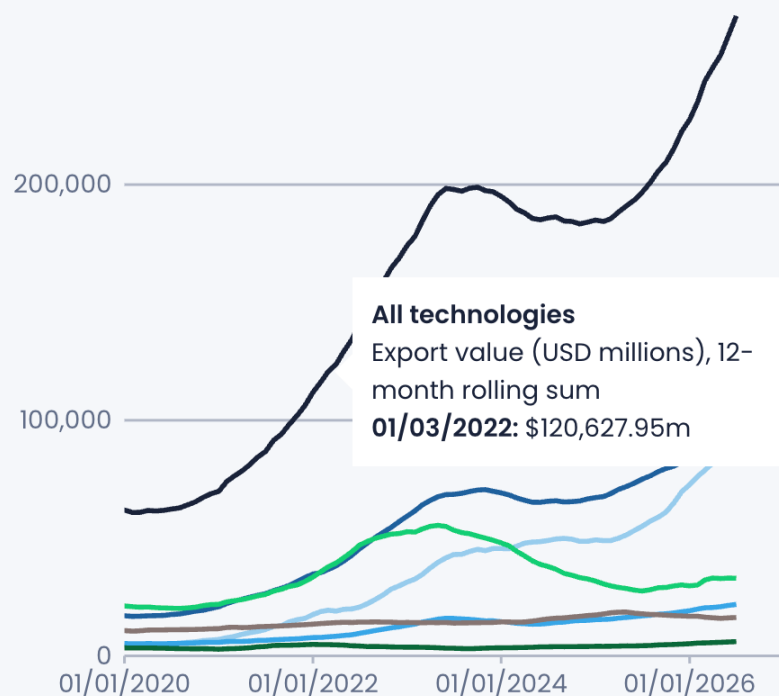
Dr AM Jonson, Editorial director CEF

China leads the world in cleantech R&D, manufacturing, domestic deployments, OFDI and in exports.

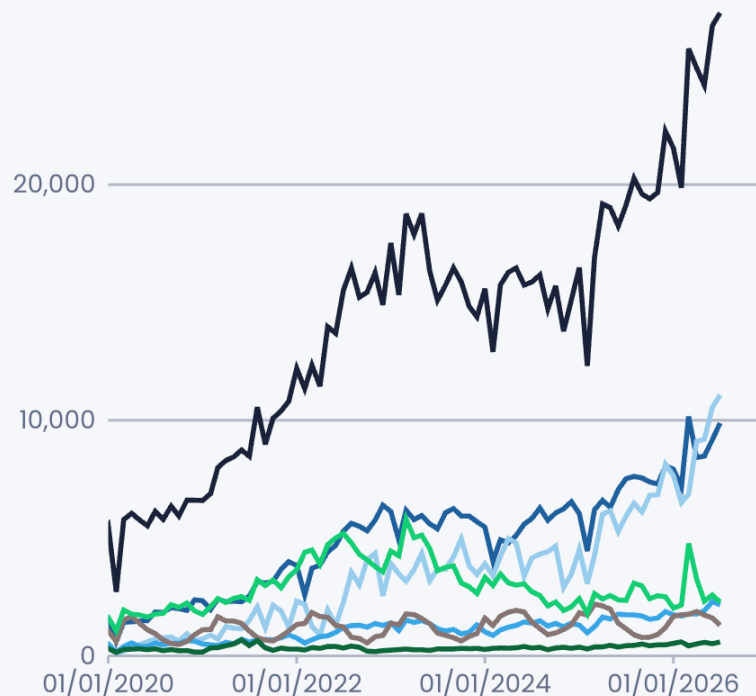
China's global cleantech exports by value, Monthly (US\$27,000m in July 2026)

Batteries EVs Grid Heating and cooling systems Solar PV Wind All technologies

Export value (USD millions), 12-month rolling sum



Export value (USD millions), monthly



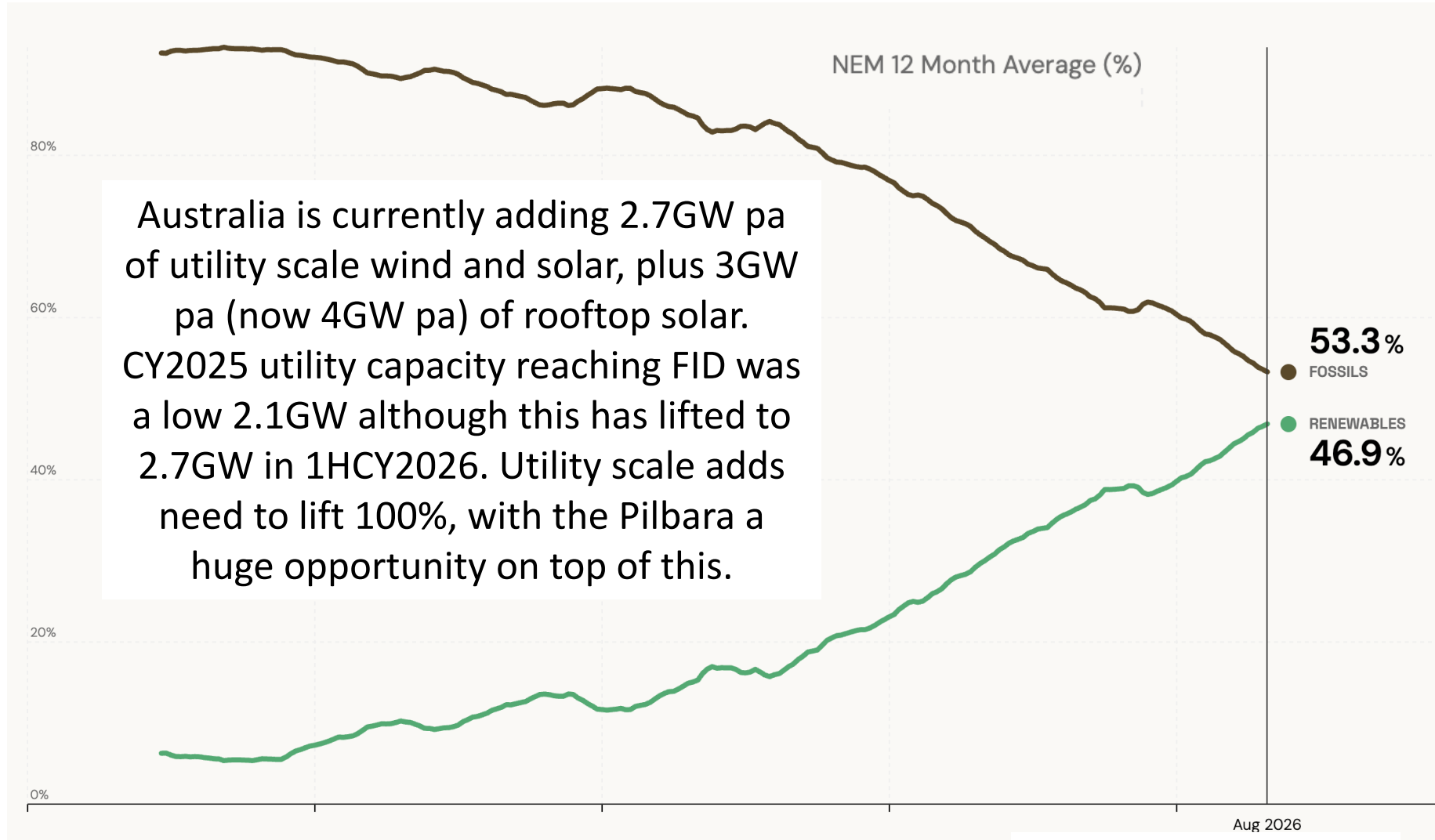
Source: [General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China \(GACC\)](#).

Batteries includes power storage systems, EV batteries, and consumer batteries. EVs includes battery electric vehicles (BEVs) and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs). Export value is displayed in nominal terms, as published. [Full methodology](#).

EMBER

Australia's NEM Moving Towards 82% Renewables

Moving towards 82% renewables by 2030; good progress, but we need to go faster



Source: TSI's Open Electricity 1 September 2026 <https://openelectricity.org.au/>

Open  Electricity

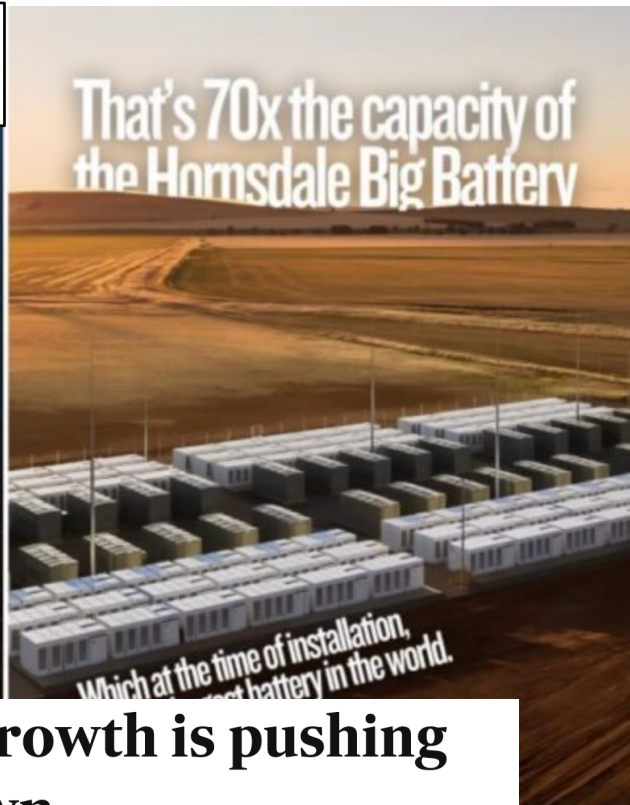
Australia: \$8bn Home Battery Scheme is World leading

Solar + BESS + V2G => Accelerated Energy System Transformation

>360,000 home battery installs in just 10 months.



Record battery growth is pushing power prices down



12 weeks later we are at >487,000 installs and ~14GWh.

Budget 2026 has \$8bn funding.

=> Driving electricity deflation

And 5 years ago EV + PHEV were 9% share to 36% in June 2026.

And some 86GW of C&I rooftop potential is now about being unlocked.

Ryan Cropp *Energy and climate reporter*

Apr 30, 2026 – 12.01am



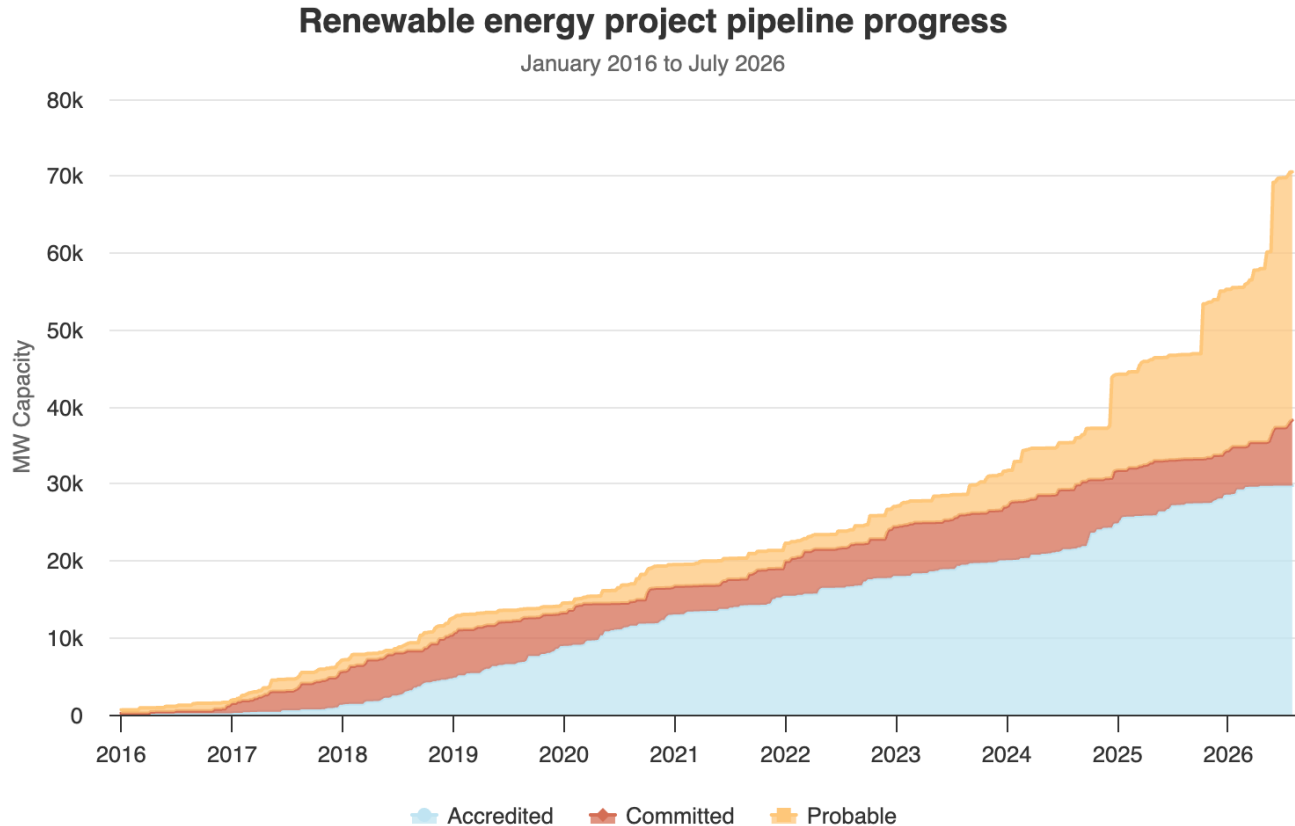
FINANCIAL REVIEW

Source: Chris Bowen LinkedIn post via Giles Parkinson @ Renew Economy

<https://reneweconomy.com.au/home-battery-installations-reach-the-430000-mark-but-get-smaller-as-new-settings-do-their-job/>

Australia's NEM / SWIS Moving Towards 82% Renewables

Moving towards 82% renewables by 2030; good progress, but we need to go a lot faster



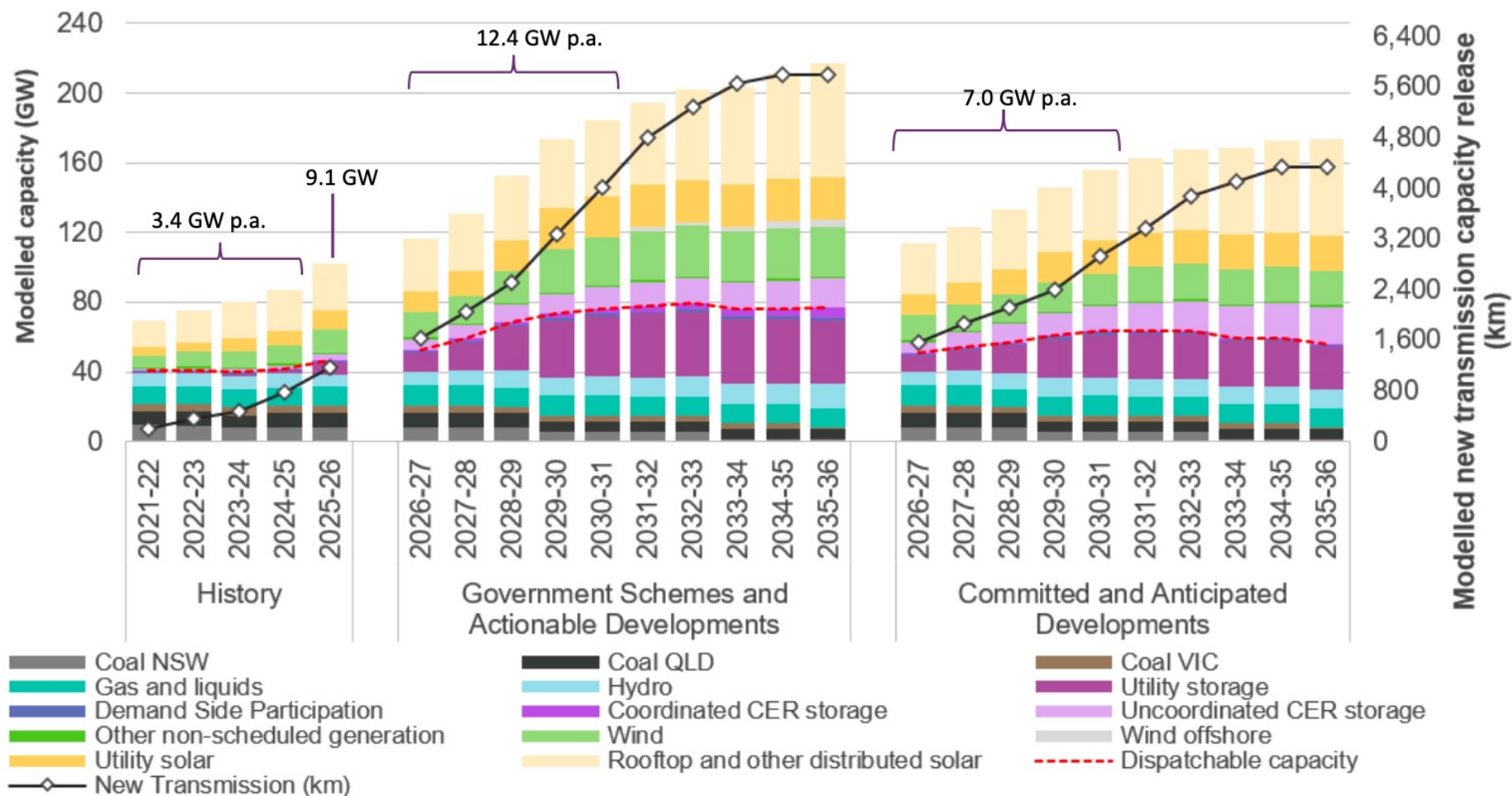
Australia's total renewable energy projects (ex-rooftop solar) as of end July 2026 that are operating (29.8GW), committed via FID (7.5GW) and probable (32.3GW), that later meaning having either financing, a PPA or CIS underwrite.

Source: Australian Clean Energy Regulator, August 2026

https://cer.gov.au/markets/reports-and-data/large-scale-renewable-energy-data?utm_source=Clean+Energy+Regulator+-+Update&utm_campaign=d2a90845e4-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2026_04_16_11_27_COPY_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_-1cd8792425-73688735

The NEM Transmission and Capacity Challenge

AEMO ESOO actual and forecast 10-year infrastructure development outlook (GW) – Rooftop solar & home batteries, and utility scale generation and storage (BESS + PHS)



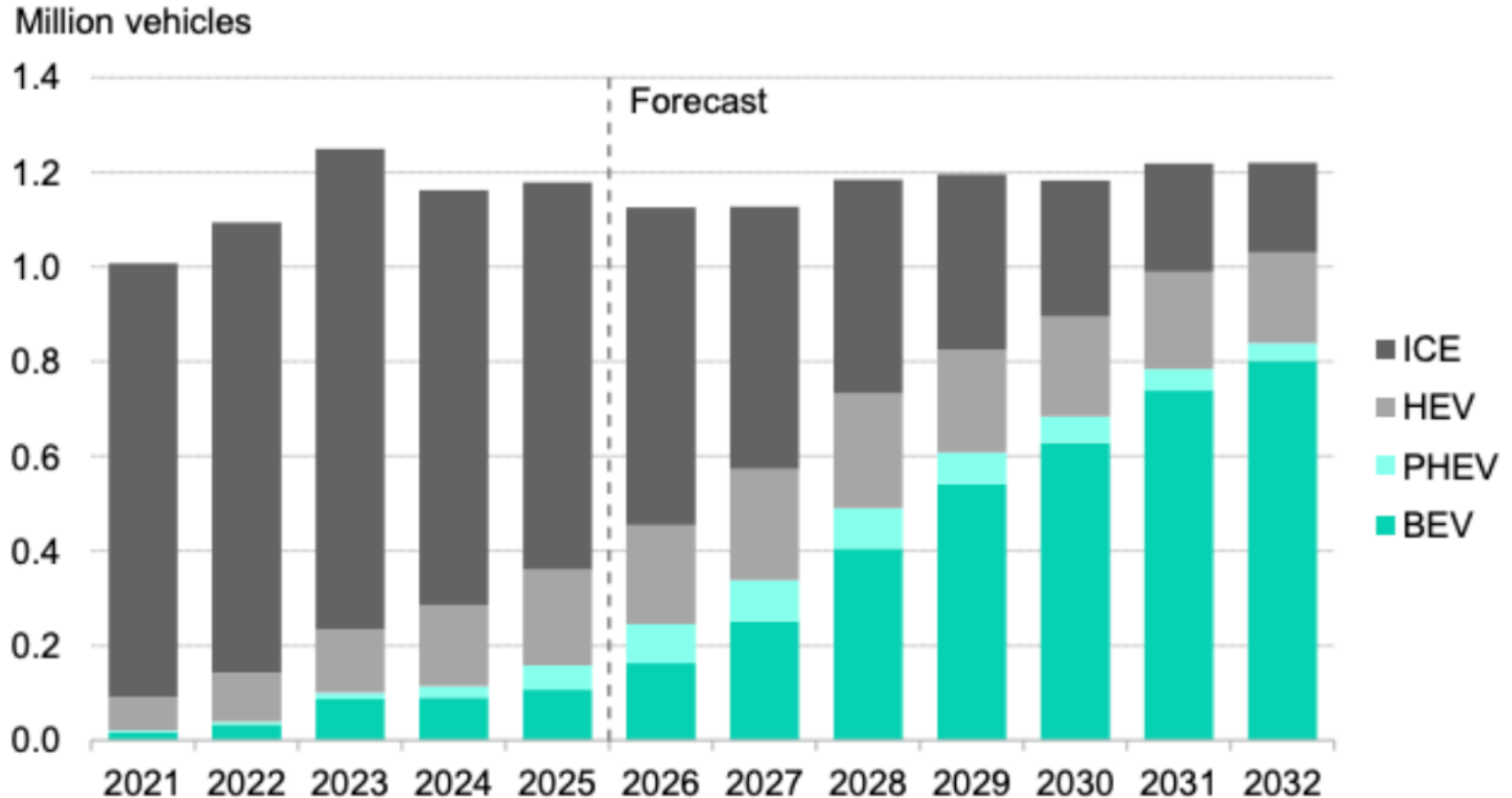
Source: AEMO ESOO, August 2026 – note, coal closures as per owner plans, not earlier as assumed in AEMO's ISP; NEM not the SWIS.

https://www.aemo.com.au/-/media/files/electricity/nem/planning_and_forecasting/nem_esoo/2026/2026-electricity-statement-of-opportunities.pdf?rev=4f2e73fbd906456288198fdb24b335a&sc_lang=en

Source: Modo Energy's Wendel Hortop, May 2026

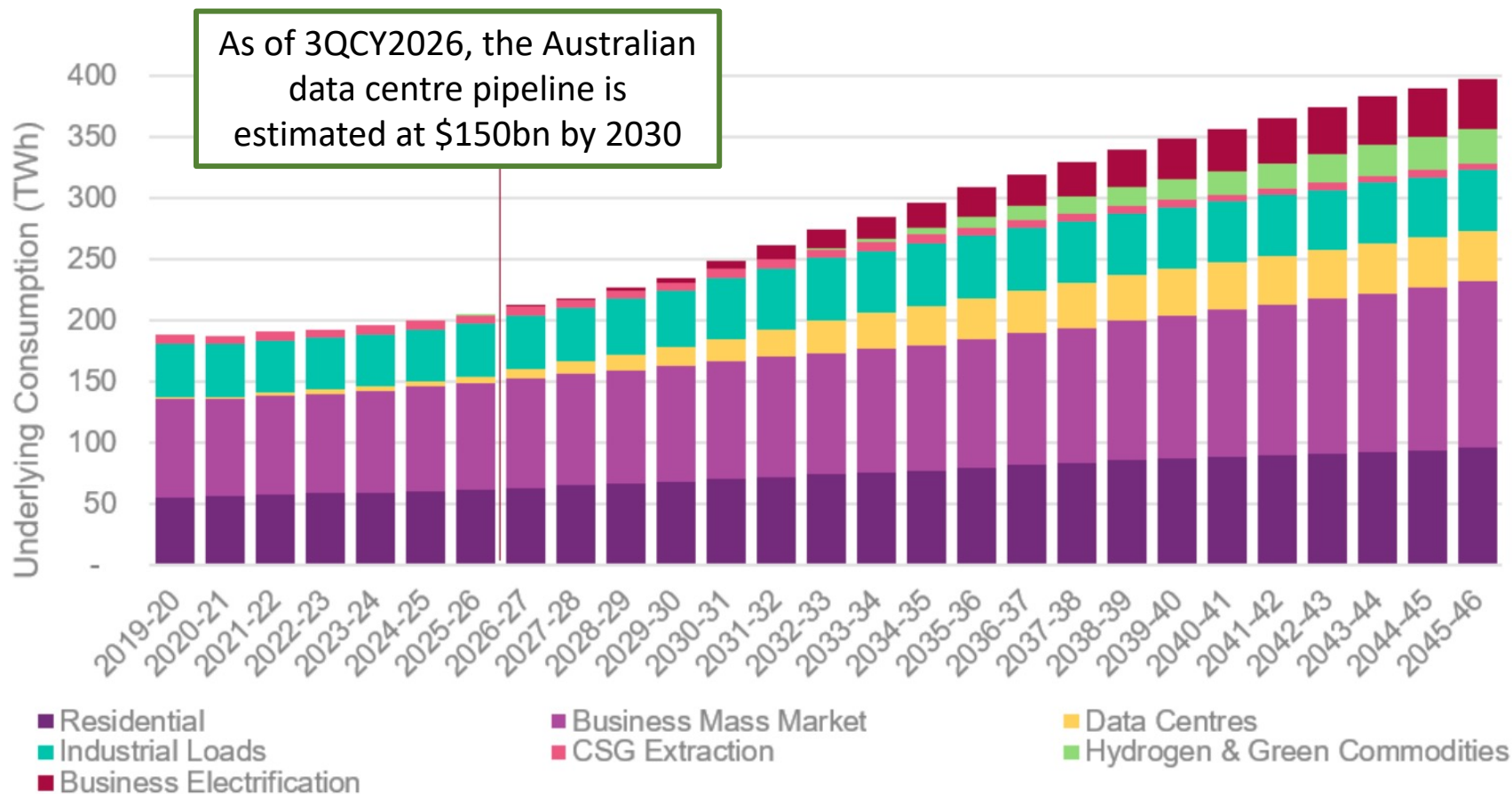
Australia's Energy System Transformation

Australia - annual passenger vehicle sales, historical and forecast



The NEM Transmission and Capacity Challenge

AEMO ESOO Actual and forecast NEM underlying electricity consumption by component, Step Change, FY2020 to FY2046 (TWh)

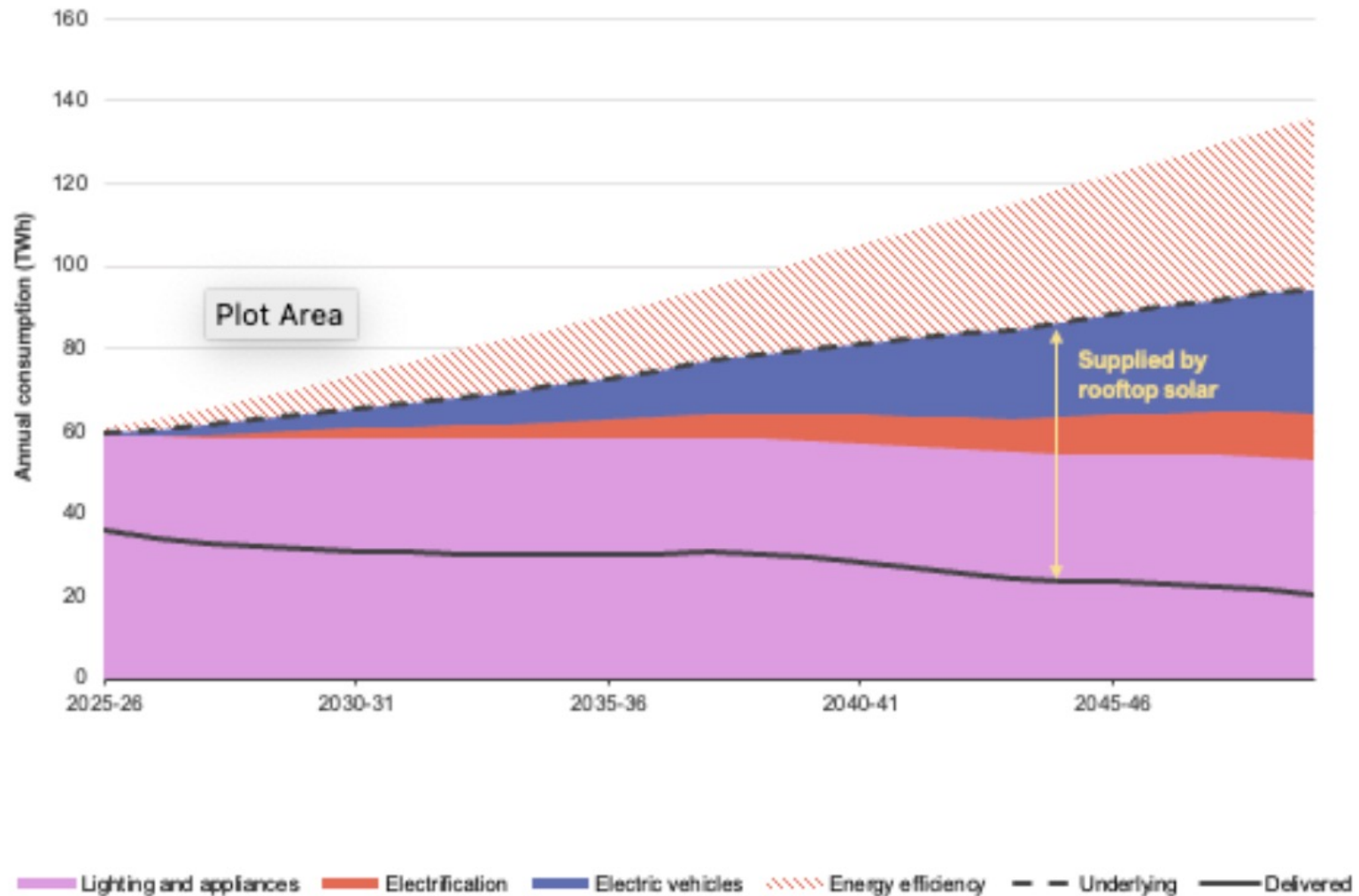


Source: AEMO ESOO, August 2026 – Note: in this figure, residential electrification is embedded within the residential sector, and transport electrification (EVs) is embedded within the residential and business mass market (BMM) sectors for residential and business EVs respectively. Other business electrification is reflected in the Business Electrification category.

https://www.aemo.com.au/-/media/files/electricity/nem/planning_and_forecasting/nem_esoo/2026/2026-electricity-statement-of-opportunities.pdf?rev=4f2e73fbd906456288198fdbc24b335a&sc_lang=en

Australia's Energy System Transformation

Residential electricity consumption, NEM (TWh, 2025-26 to 2049-50, Step Change)



XCMG Group in Xuzhou, China

Australia imports \$50bn of diesel & oil with an \$11bn pa subsidy; the mining EV technology is coming rapidly, but will require massive firm RE + grid infrastructure investment across the Pilbara, which is currently ~60% imported diesel and just 2% RE powered.



The biggest truck in the world
Payload of 363t (diesel, yellow).
An autonomous EV mine haulage
truck (white) and mine EV (green)

ACBC UTS-KPMG Briefing with DFAT

Australia-China trade a A\$300bn pa high, Chinese investment to Oz a 2-decade low; hard to embrace the massive investment and construction boom potential whilst refusing to work constructively with our #1 trade partner: capital, EPC and supply chains.



1 July 2026, Sydney.

Chinese FDI into the Pilbara in iron ore and clean energy is evaluated as 'low risk'.

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/tim-buckley-0a654313_renewableenergy-activity-7478007254080815106-ftZu?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAK_xL4BN5TFix7F-X4g0YfwtHJ1QLTvZoQ

CEF's Report Advocating for Carbon Pricing

Very hard to mobilise western capital while carbon pollution costs are externalised

Climate Energy Finance

05 June 2025



A Price on Carbon: Building Towards an Asian CBAM

A focus on the harmonisation and integration of carbon pricing mechanisms in Asia-Pacific for the steel, aluminium and cement value chains.

Authors:

Matt Pollard, Net Zero Transformation Analyst, CEF

Tim Buckley, Director, CEF

Source: Climate Energy Finance,

https://climateenergyfinance.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/CEF_A-Price-on-Carbon-Building-Towards-an-Asian-CBAM-Report_05June2025.pdf

Worth noting EU ETS carbon pollution pricing raised €43bn in revenues in 2025 alone. EU taxes on pollution raise revenues.

The Safeguard Mechanism was reformed in 2023. DCCEEW is doing a review 2H CY2026. CEF advocates for expansion to include the electricity sector.

Australia's #1 trade partner, China will expand its national ETS by 50% by 2027.

Australia needs to leverage the EU/UK ETS & CBAM into Asia to provide finance the price signal required.