





Energy, electricity and climate change

Pillars of a sustainable recovery and a carbon neutral Chilean economy

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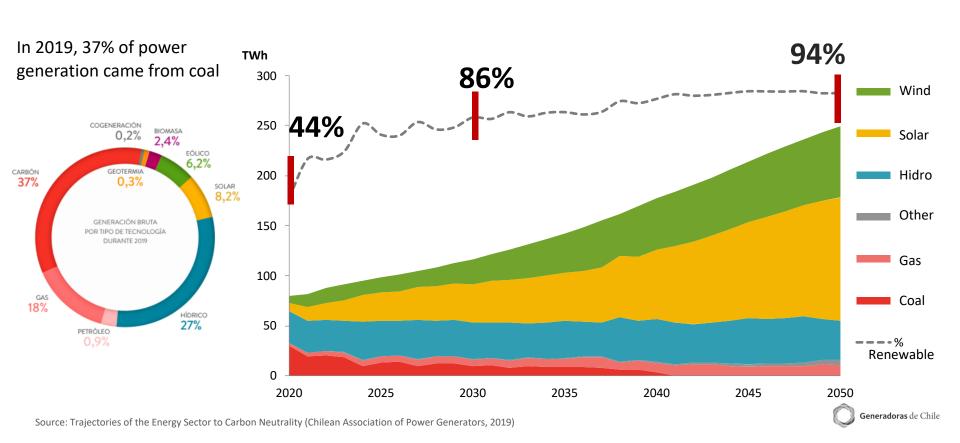


Through the pandemic, the Chilean electric power industry has shown great resilience, and has shown to be a fundamental pillar for a sustainable recovery

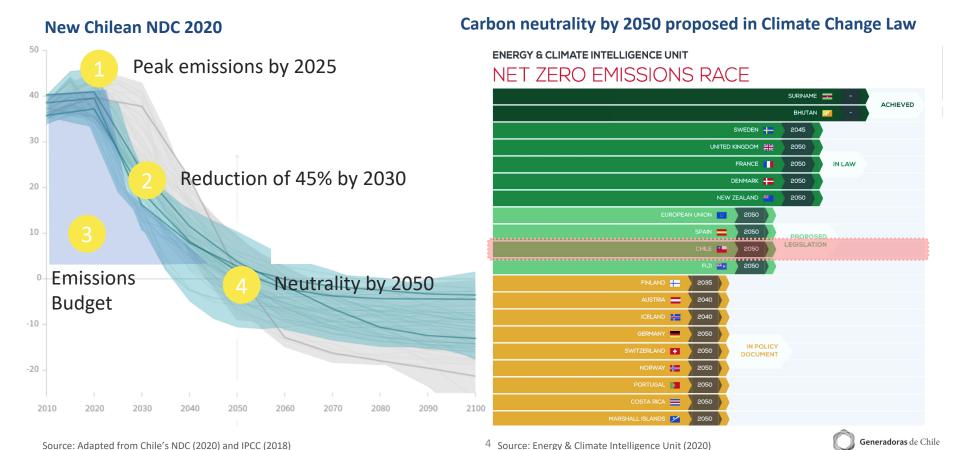


The future of Chilean power generation is renewable, essential to decarbonize our economy

Power generation will triple from 77 TWh to +220 TWh by 2050, almost 100% renewable

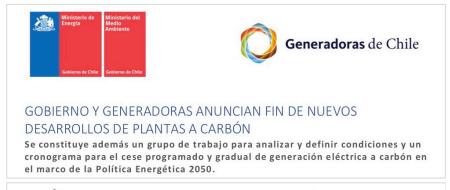


Chile's commitments seek to be aligned with science and the 1,5°C target



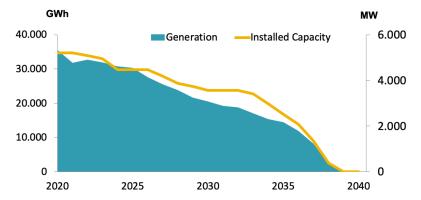
Chile is the first emerging country of the world to agree on coal phase out plan

1,7 GW out of 5 GW will shut down by 2024. Coal operation will cease by 2040 at the latest.



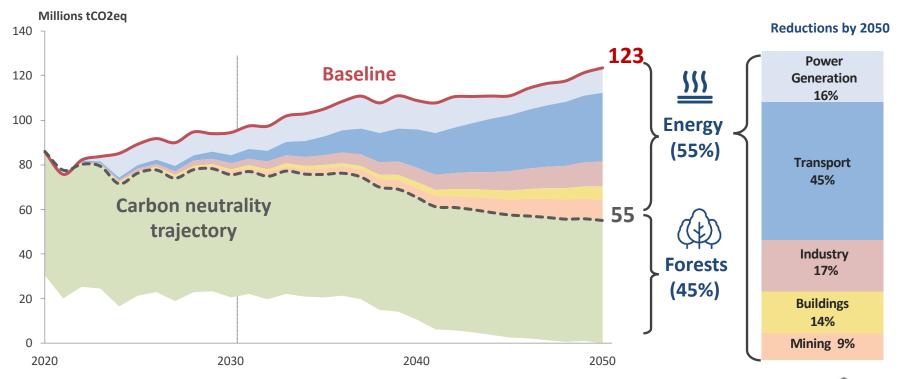






Carbon neutrality implies a profound shift in the energy sector, based on efficiency, electrification and green hydrogen, while maintaining forest carbon capture

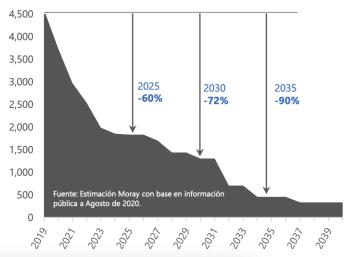
In the 2020-2030 period, power generation sector will contribute with over 60% of Chile's GHG emission reductions



Chilean mining industry is moving fast towards a renewable electricity supply

- Since 2017, PPA's are being renegotiated as to change coal-based power supply contracts for renewable ones. This is a growing trend through the entire industry.
- BHP recently announced that it would pay 840 million USD to end a coal PPA with AES Gener ahead of schedule.
- The reduction in coal-based PPA contracts is expected to reach 60% by 2025 and 90% by 2035.

Coal-based PPA's of the mining industry







Solar salts, copper and lithium, key resources for a net zero economy through renewables, energy storage and electric mobility are a great opportunity for the Chilean mining industry Chile produces a third of world copper and and has the largest and highest quality lithium reserves.



The future of transport and mining will be electric and/or green hydrogen

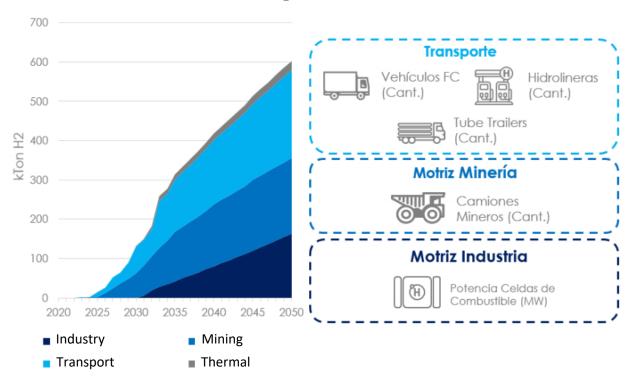
Today there are more than 760 electric buses in public transport, probably the largest fleet out of China.



Green hydrogen will require large amounts of renewable power

Local demand will be mainly composed by transport, industry and mining

Local demand for green H₂ based on a carbon neutrality trajectory between 2020 and 2050



600 kTon of Green H₂ are required by 2050.

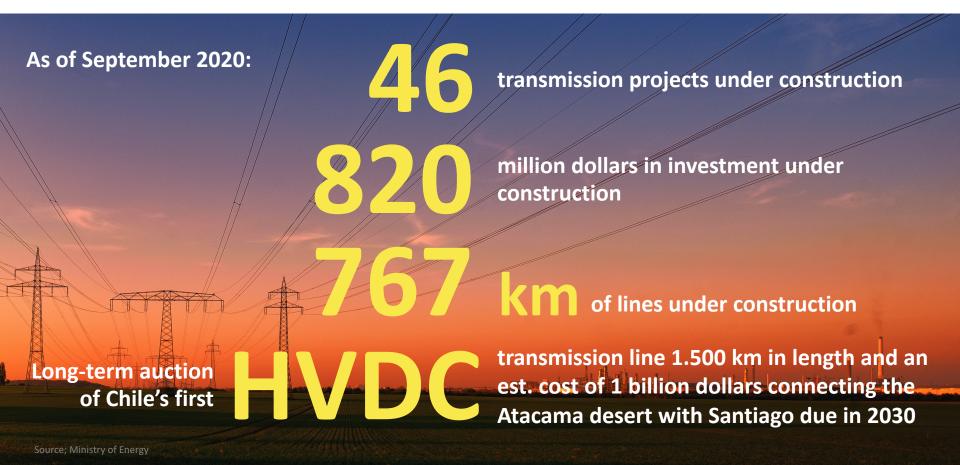
This is equivalent to

20 TWh, which is over

25% of all the yearly power generation of the entire Chilean power system, as of today.



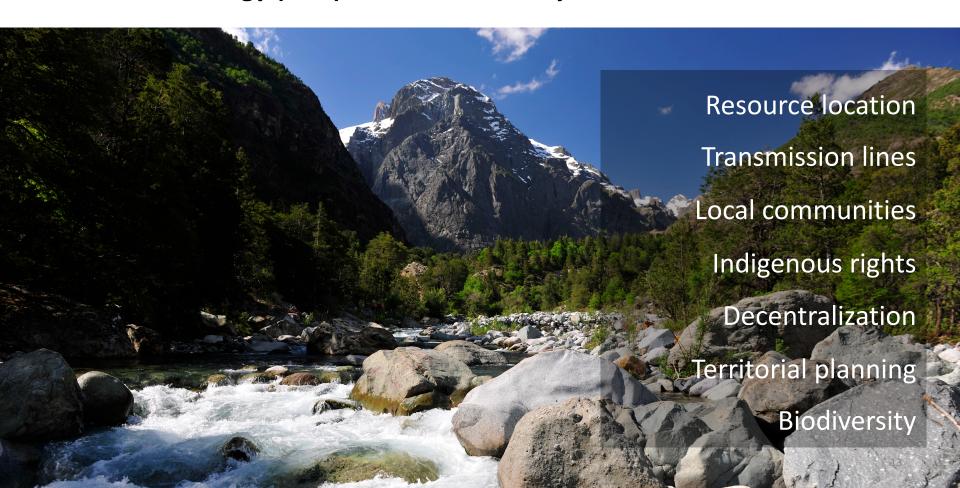
The massive deployment of new renewable power along with the coal phase out will require important new expansions of the transmission system



The modernization of the distribution industry should improve quality of service and help to sustain the energy transition and decarbonization of energy demand



Renewable energy (also) face sustainability issues



A sustainable recovery in the Covid19 context, based on renewable energy and green hydrogen must align actions to promote the urgent creation of jobs and investments with the environmental and climate strategy towards carbon neutrality, climate resilience tackling urban air pollution and public demand for social inclusion and equality

































