



IÑIGO CAPELLÁN-PÉREZ BEYOND GREEN GROWTH: FACING ENERGY REALITIES

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<https://geeds.es/en/>



Strategy?

Transition paradigm?

Collapse under way

ADAPTATION

Deep adaptation

Degradation of
biophysical conditions

MITIG & ADAPT

Post/De-growth

Navigating trouble

Planned

No major risks

MITIGATION

Green Growth

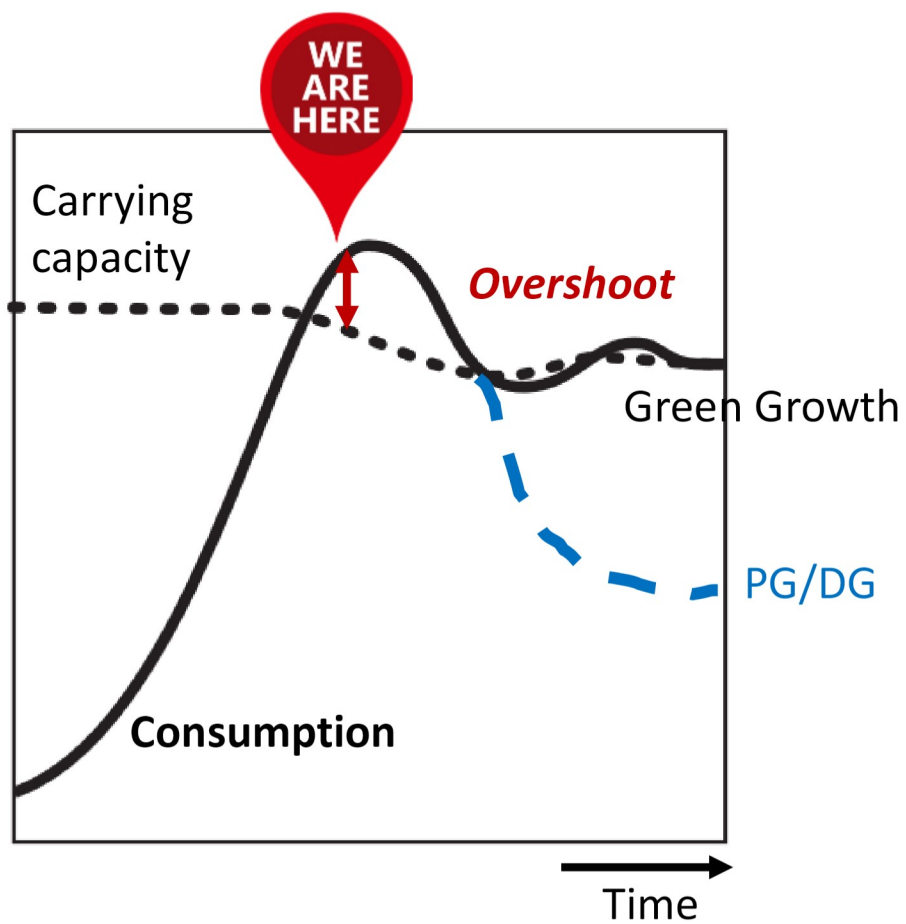
Reformists

BAU

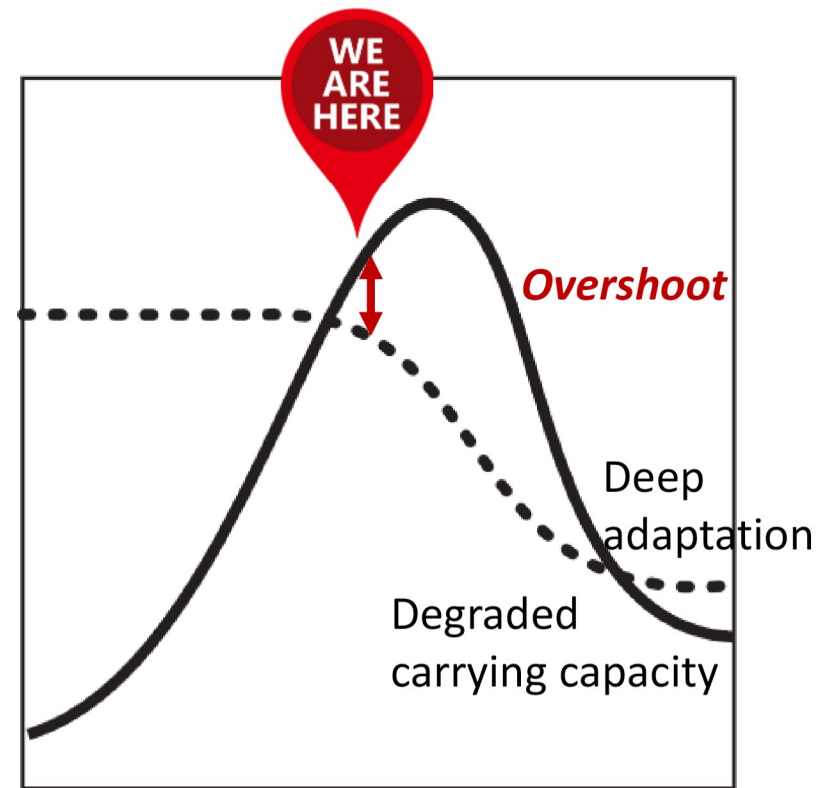
BAU

Perceived risks today?

Actual future risks



c) Overshoot and Oscillation



d) Overshoot and Collapse

What is Green Growth?

Main elements

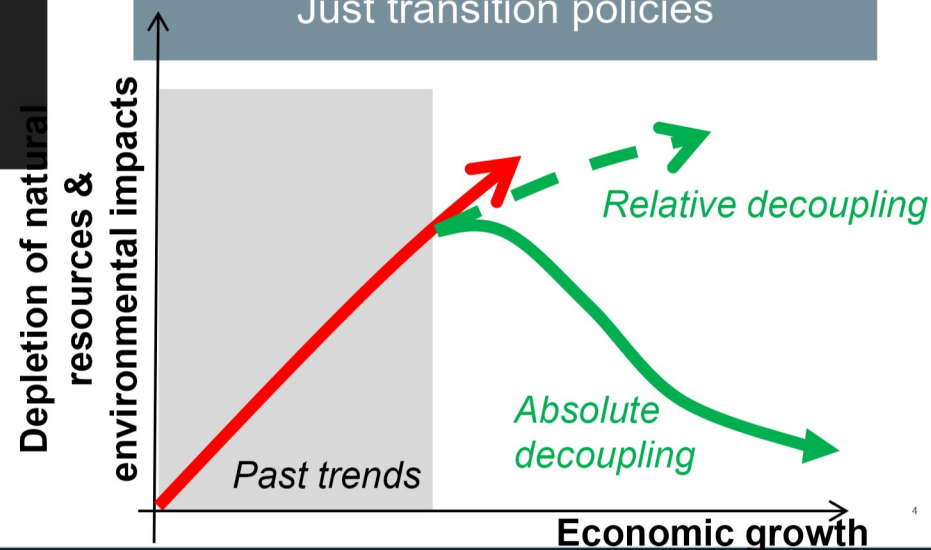
Capitalism
Economic growth
Efficiency improvements
Electrification
Low carbon novel technologies
Timely reaction to scarcities; substitutions

Targets

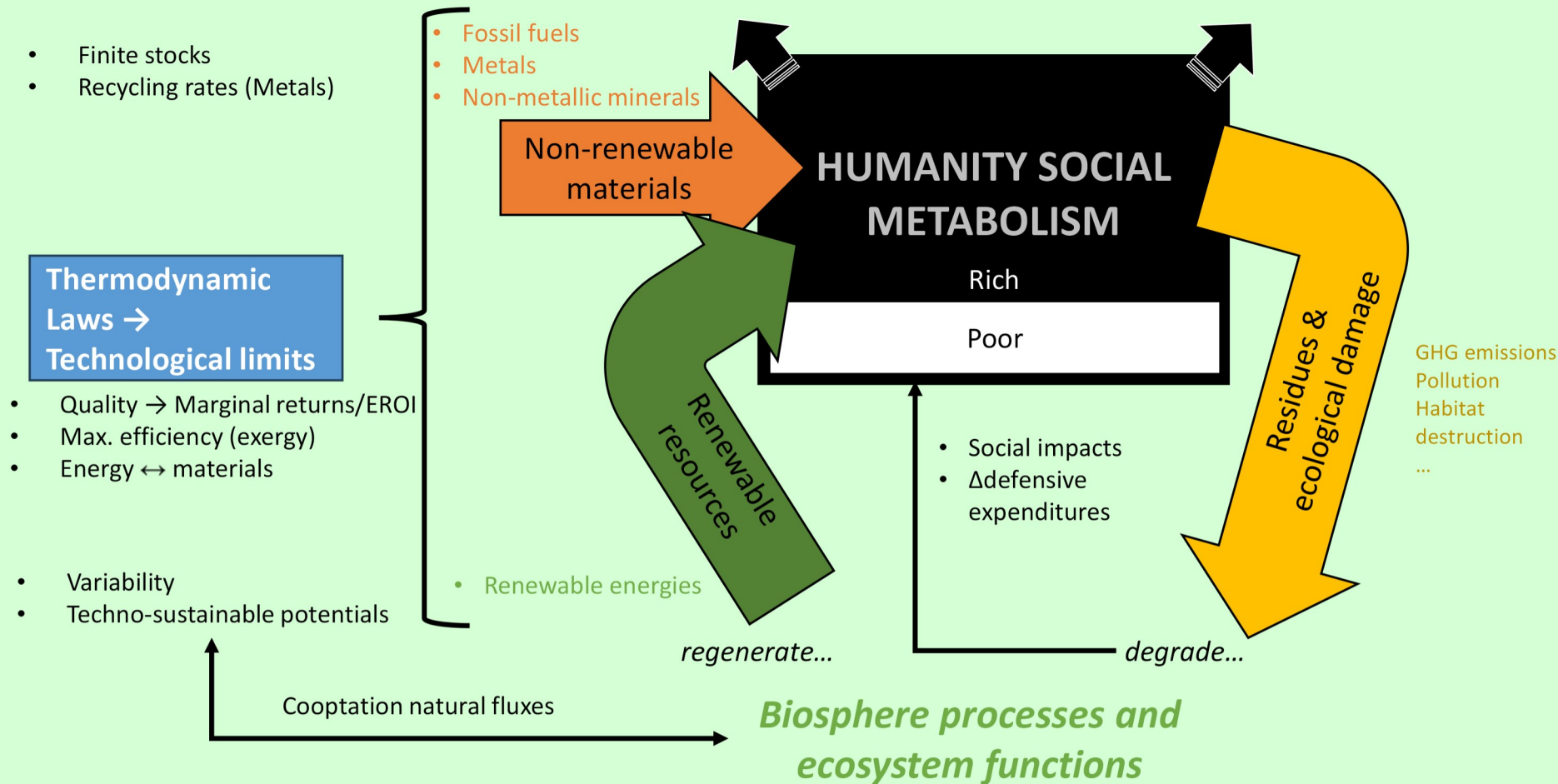
SDGs
Absolute decoupling

Policies and mechanisms

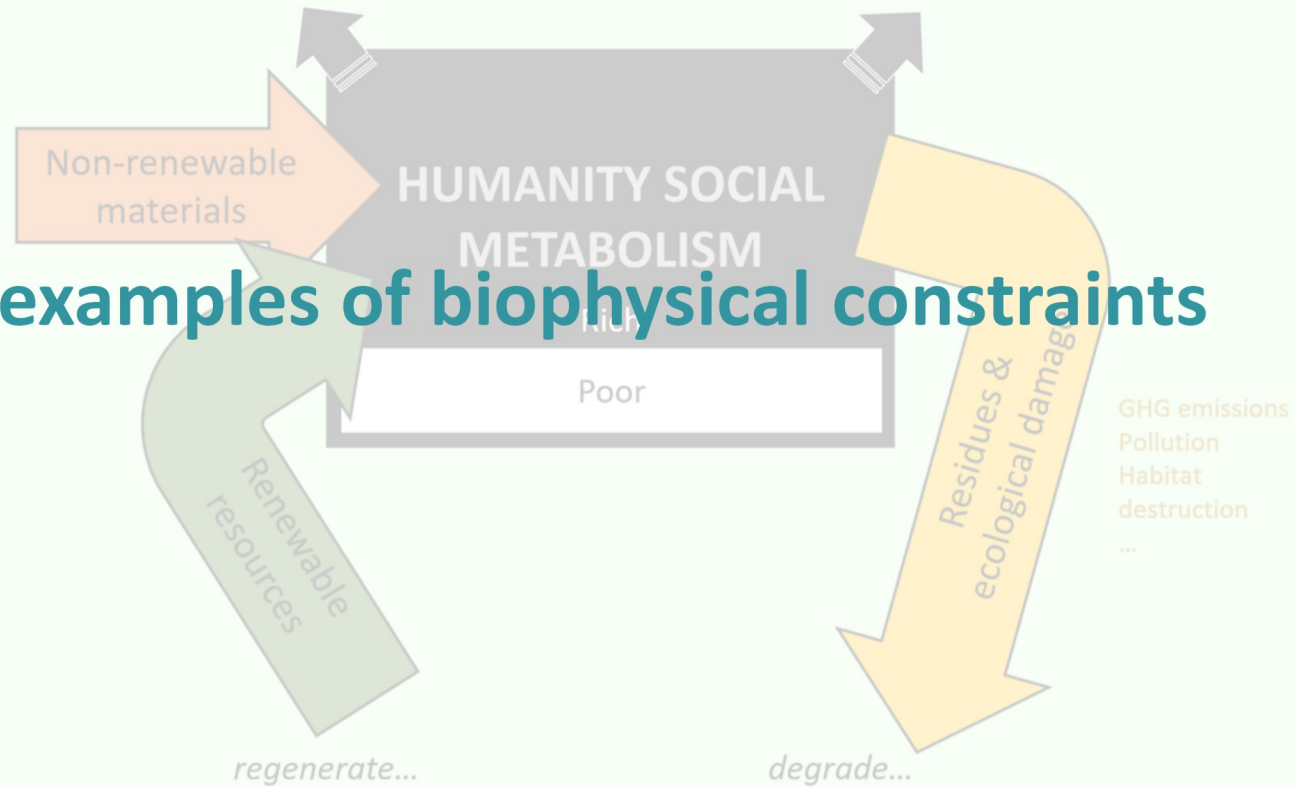
“Circular” Economy
Public-private partnerships
Green finance and markets instruments
Just transition policies



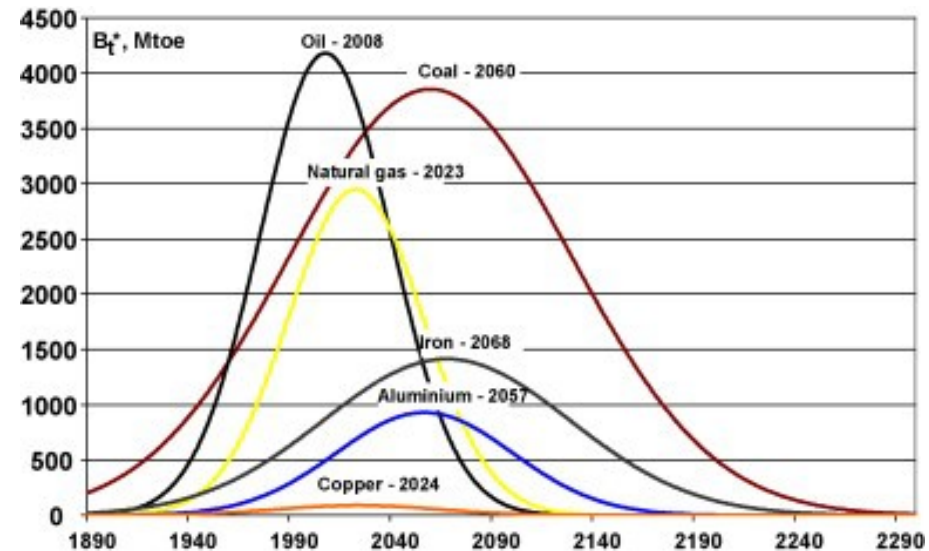
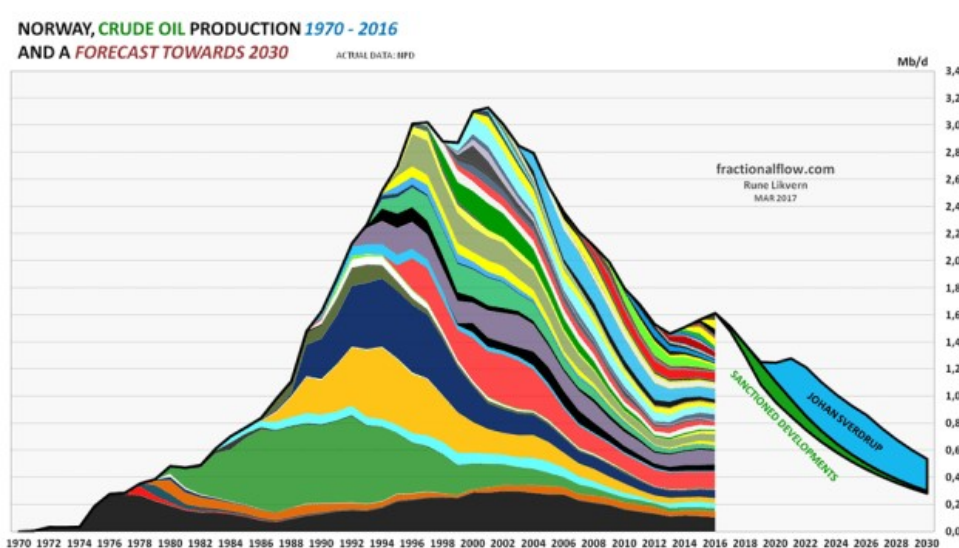
Biophysical constraints on future energy pathways

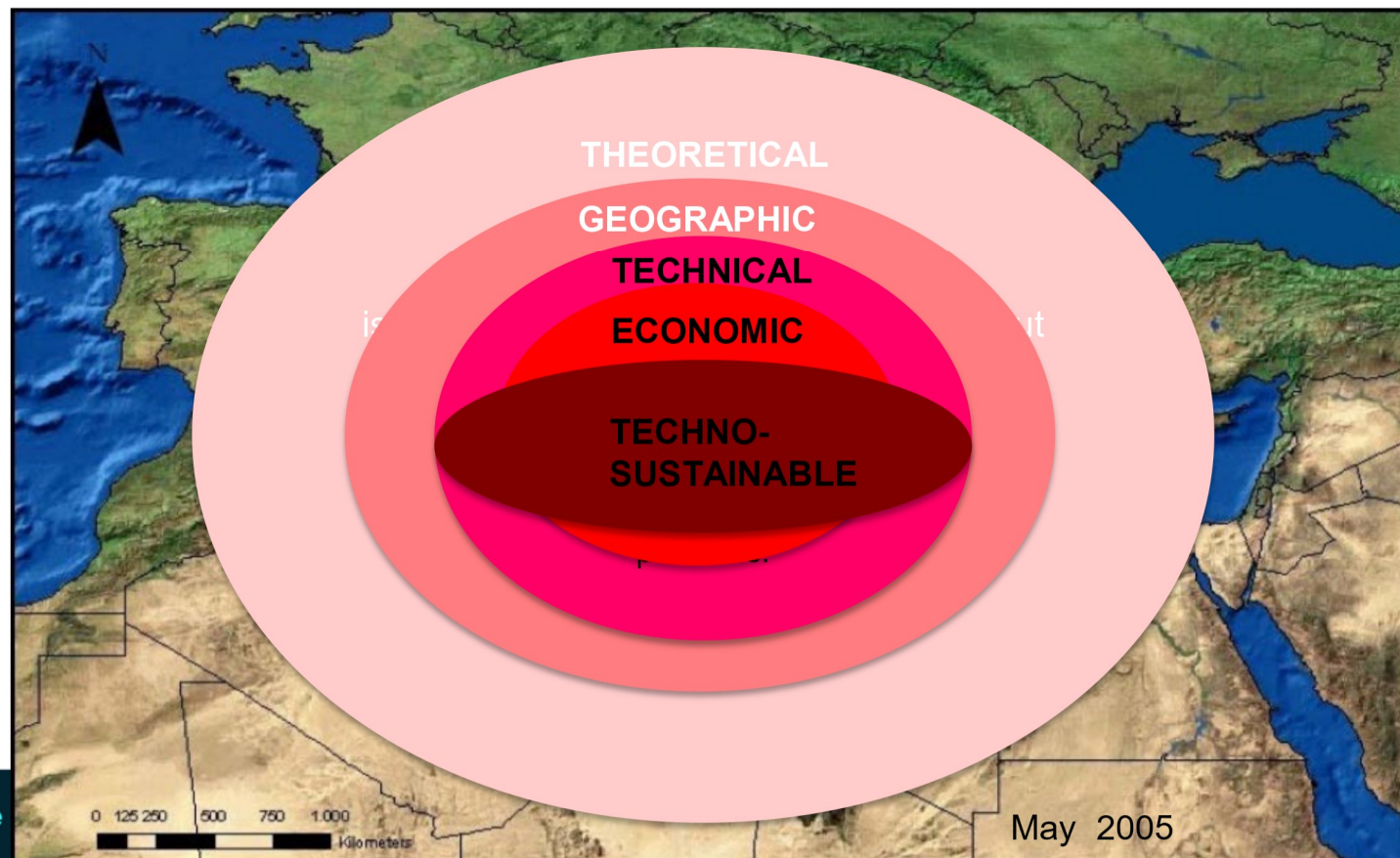


Selection of examples of biophysical constraints



- ~85% energy used globally is fossil.
- Fossil fuels and materials are the “base” energies to perform the transition!
- Oil fracking revolution in USA temporary pause





Methods – simulation results applying dynamic models

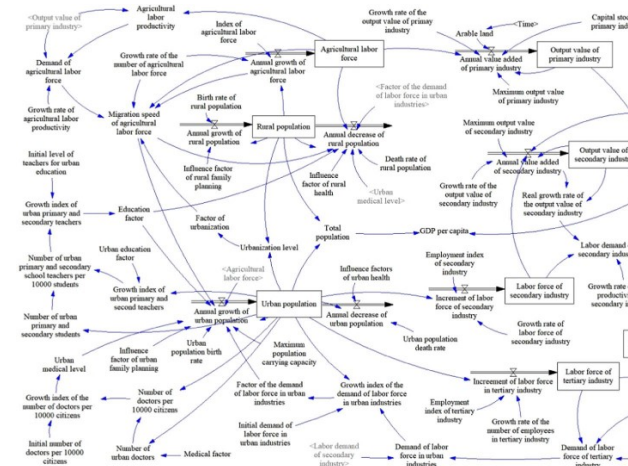
Mental models



Theoretical models



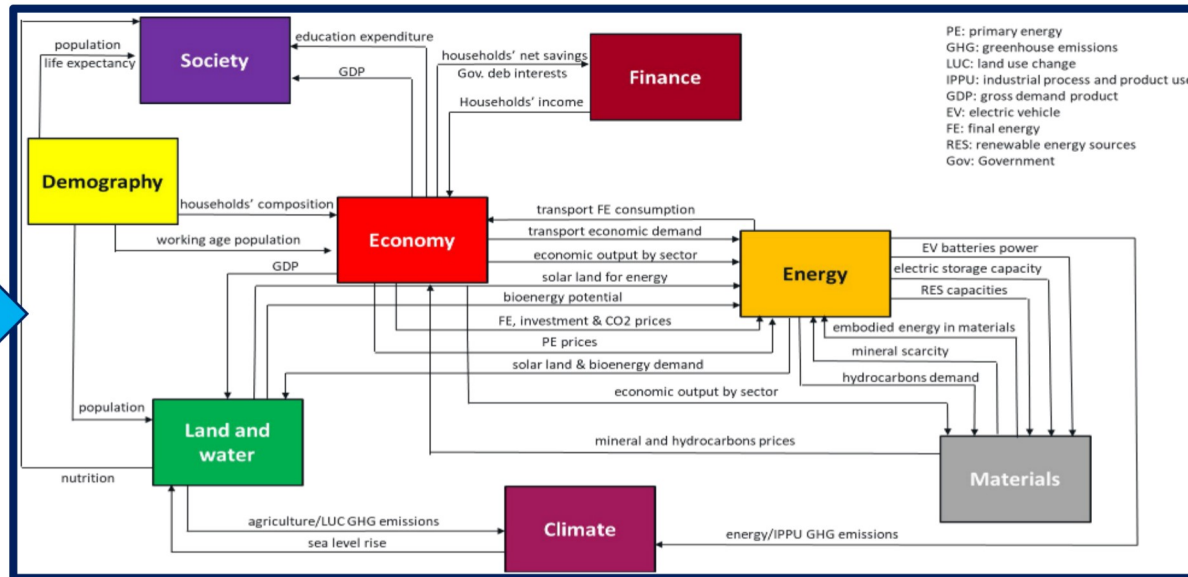
Quantitative models



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MEDEAS & WILIAM: System Dynamics Integrated Assessment Models (IAMs)

Scenarios $\approx$
inputs from
model



Analysis of
results

2025

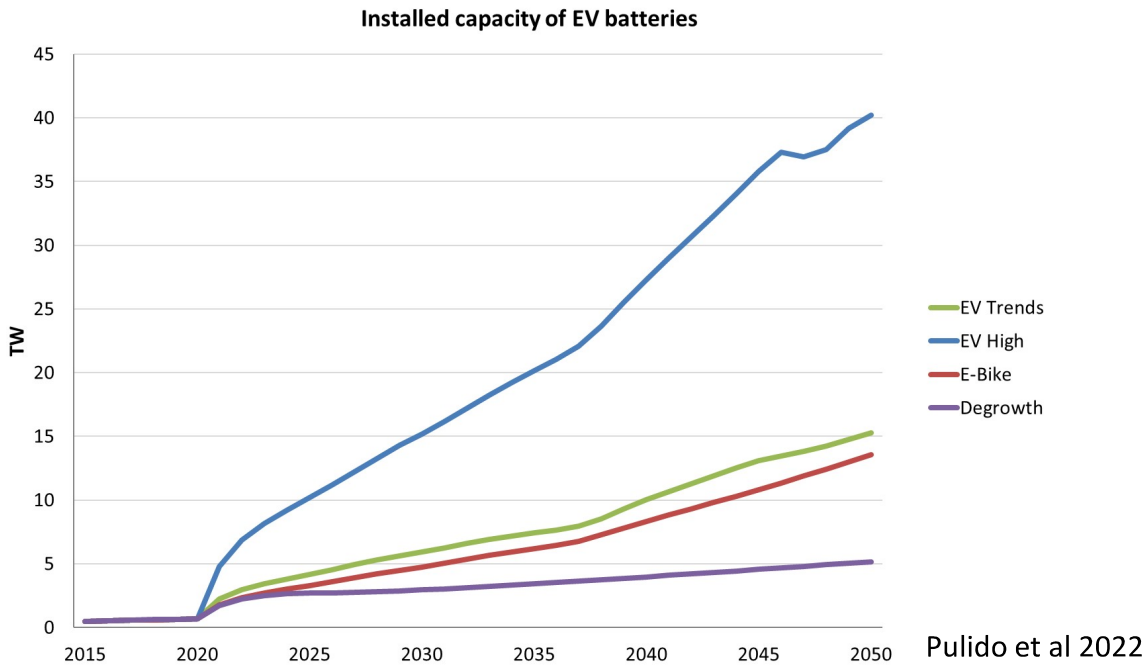
2050

<https://geeds.es/medeas/>

https://github.com/LOCOMOTION-h2020/WILIAM_model_VENSIM

Materials for global transport electrification

- MEDEAS-W model:



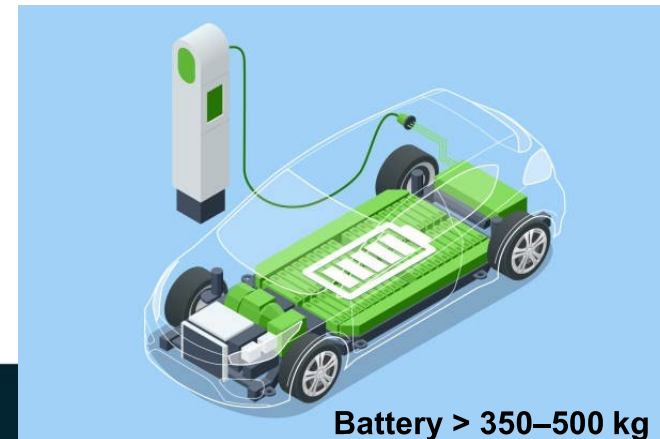
5 types of batteries depending on different critical materials:

NMC - NCA

Co, Ni, Li

LFP

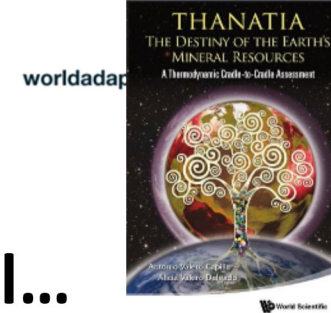
~~Co, Ni, Li~~
+ Al, P, Fe, Cu



Battery > 350–500 kg !



Materials for global transport electrification



Recycling rates

To reach high recycling rates:

- High recycling at the end of lifetime (**vs thermodynamical limits**)
- Sufficient stock available for recycling (**vs growth**)

INCREASE OF MINING !

Drill, baby, drill...

Green growth (and postgrowth, to a lesser extent):

Reserves > Al, Cu, Co, Li, Mn, Ni...



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Aid, Development cooperation, Fundamental rights

International Partnerships

Home Policies Countries Funding and technical assistance News and events Knowledge hub Publications

Home > News and events > News > Global Gateway: European Union committed to sustainable mining partnerships at Mining Indaba conference

NEWS ANNOUNCEMENT | 3 February 2025 | Cape Town | Directorate-General for International Partnerships | 3 min read

Global Gateway: European Union committed to sustainable mining partnerships at Mining Indaba conference

The European Union (EU) proudly participates in the Investing in African Mining Indaba conference, reinforcing its commitment to fostering sustainable and mutually beneficial partnerships with Africa's mining sector.

The EU, alongside its Member States, banks, and the private sector, stands ready to collaborate with African counterparts to boost the region's mining industry while ensuring long-term economic growth, environmental sustainability, and innovation.

"The EU is committed to partnering with Africa for a sustainable future. Our presence at this year's Mining

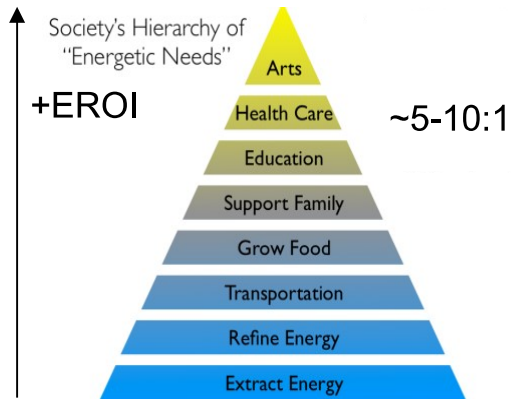


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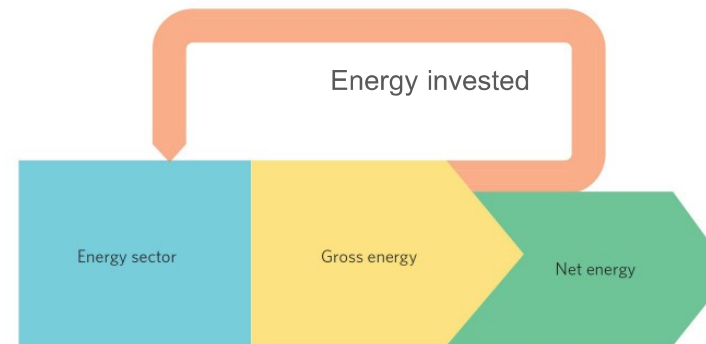
Energy Return on Energy Investment (EROI)

$$EROI = \frac{\text{Gross energy returned}}{\text{energy invested}}$$

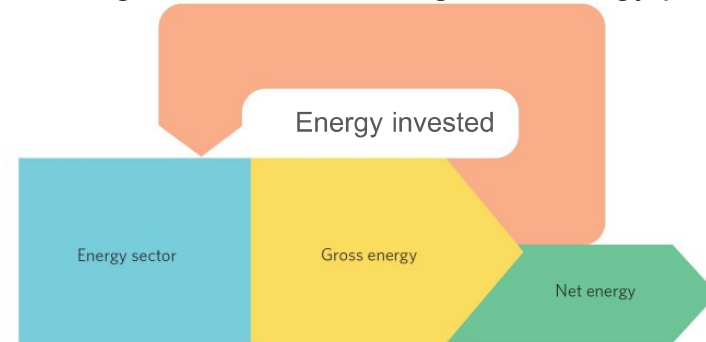
- If societal EROI < 1:1 -> collapse!
- To be functional: societal EROI >> 1:1



Hall et al 2014



High societal EROI, high net energy per capita



Low societal EROI, low net energy per capita

Dale et al., (2014)

- Simulation of Green Growth for EU (80% RES by 2050)
- Application of hydrogen to hard-to-abate sectors (chemical industry, refineries, Steel, synthetic fuels)
- WILIAM model

	EROI system 2050
Baseline	~7:1
Green baseline	~4:1
Green baseline + h2 industry	~2:1



<https://www.hydraproject.eu/>

Campos-Rodríguez et al 2024 (article in preparation)

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**** EROI_{st} min for industrial societies: 5-10:1**

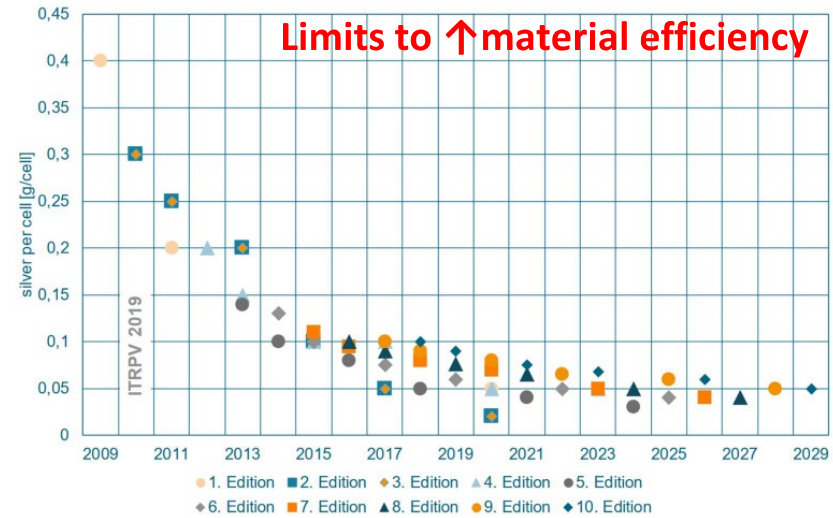
*** A system with EROI ≤ 1:1 is impossible**





Review ITRPV predictions

Silver amount per cell



Shifting material criticalities

Samsung's Silver Solid State Battery Technology. 1 Kilogram of Silver per Car

August 14, 2024



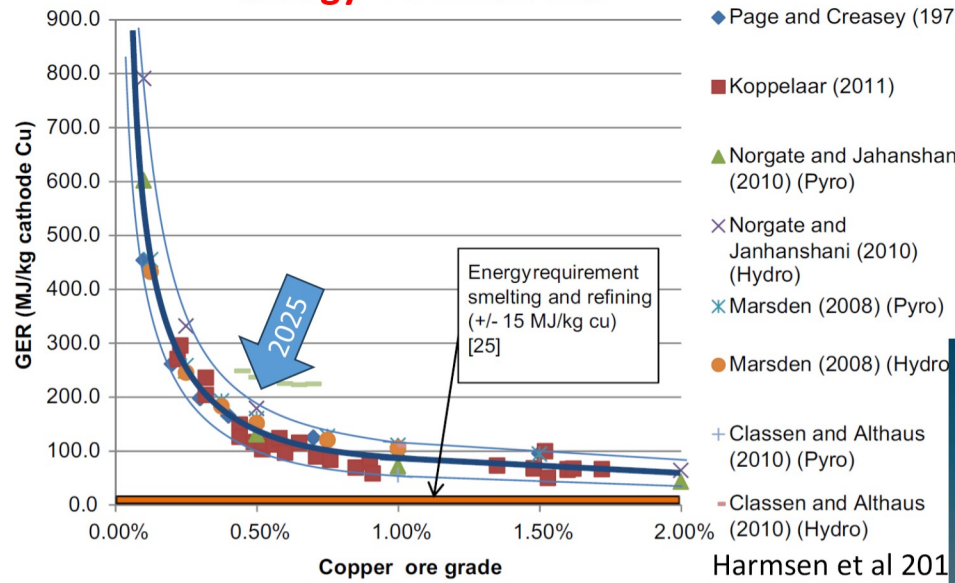
Jon Forrest Little

264 Shares

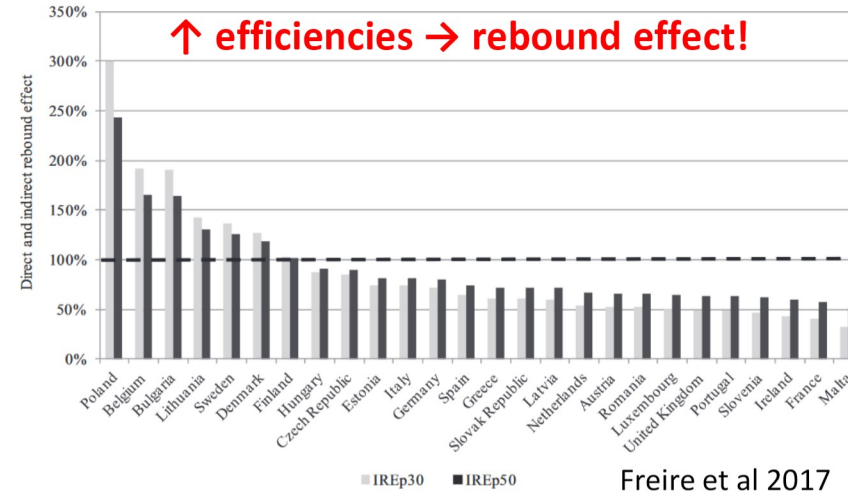
Because of Silver, you get these improved performance characteristics:

1. 600-mile range (about double the average range on today's market)
2. Full charge in 9 minutes
3. Lighter weight
4. Lifespan of 20 years

energy ↔ materials



↑ efficiencies → rebound effect!



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Limits to ↑ efficiency

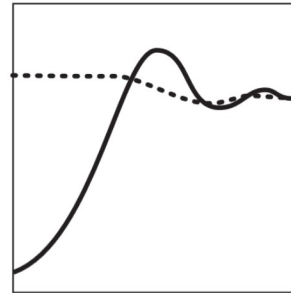
Conclusions

About renewables

- **Renewables are not unlimited!** Potential reduced by biophysical constraints that reduce their potential (variability, minerals, land...).
- **PARADOX:** the faster the transition to renewables, the greater the pressure on the system's viability

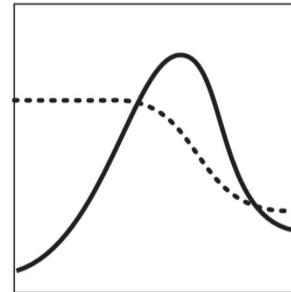
Conclusions About transition

- **Green Growth faces underexplored shortcomings**
- **Degrowth scenarios ease achieving targets *yet still taking shape***
- **There are no technically optimal solutions for the transition(s) — only political and social decisions**



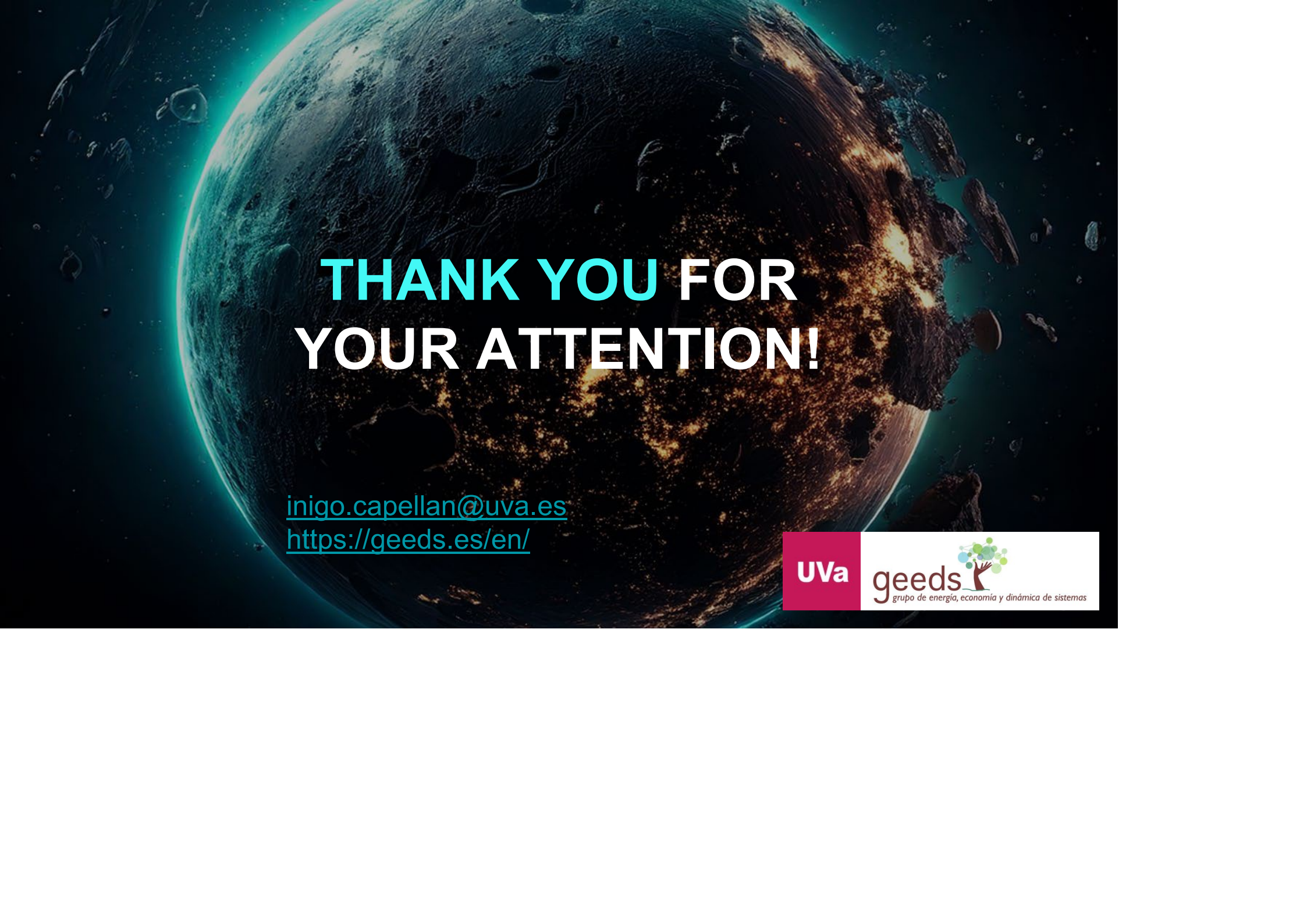
c) *Overshoot and oscillation results if*

- Signals or responses are delayed, and
- Limits are unerodable or are able to recover quickly from erosion.



d) *Overshoot and collapse results if*

- Signals or responses are delayed, and
- Limits are erodable (irreversibly degraded when exceeded).



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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grupo de energía, economía y dinámica de sistemas

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