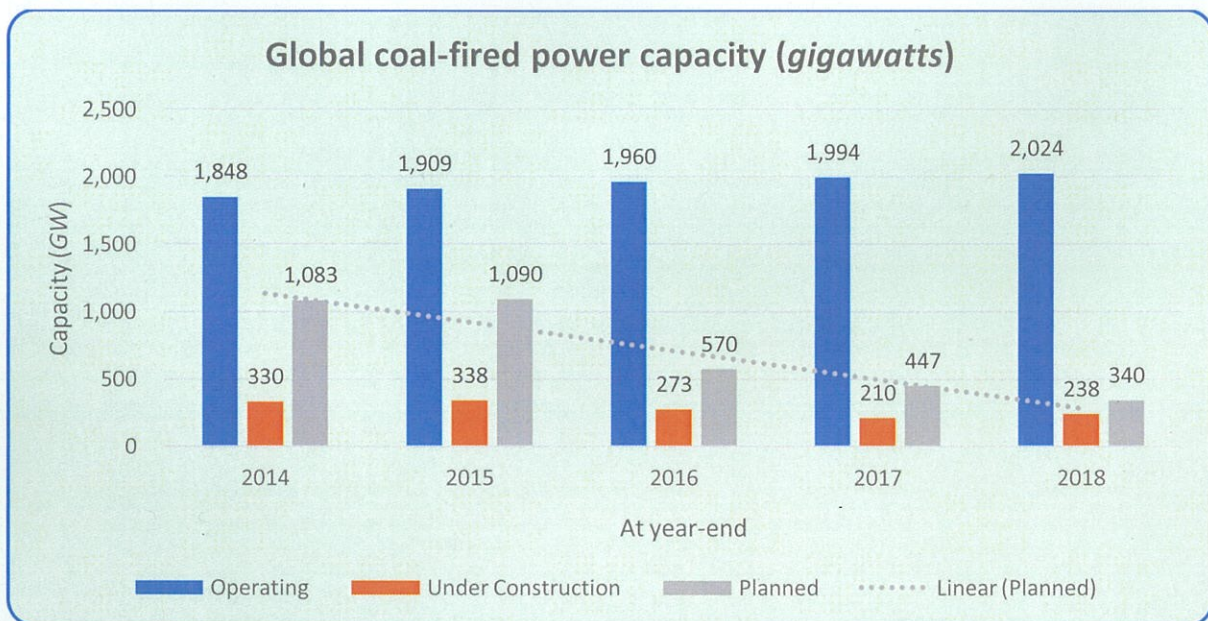


**Addendum A to**  
**Submission (#09) to the Australian Parliament Senate Select Committee into**  
**Fair Dinkum Power**

## Global coal power capacity still rising; planning pipeline shrinking

CoalSwarm’s Global Coal Plant Tracker (GCPT) is an online database that identifies, maps, describes, and categorises every known coal-fired generating unit and every new unit proposed since 01 January 2010 (30 MW and larger). The tracker uses footnoted wiki pages to document each plant and is updated biannually (see: <https://endcoal.org/global-coal-plant-tracker/>).

Within the week following the lodgement of my Submission (#09) to the Select Committee secretariat, the GCPT had updated and published its data to January 2019. Shown below is a bar chart I’ve compiled of global coal-fired power capacities operating, under construction and planned from 2014 through 2018, indicating a declining trend for planned capacity (i.e. Announced + Pre-permit + Permitted).



Source: <https://www.carbonbrief.org/mapped-worlds-coal-power-plants> & GCPT’s recently published *Coal Plants by Country (MW) – Jan 2019* data table

The GCPT’s *Changes from January 2018 to January 2019 (MW)* data table shows global coal-fired capacities during the reporting period that:

- a. **started construction:** **30,141 MW;**
- b. resumed construction: **52,686 MW;**
- c. started operations (added to existing operating fleet): **50,265 MW;**
- d. **were retired (from the operating fleet):** **30,890 MW;** and
- e. were projects that were cancelled: **119,427 MW.**

It appears global generator retirements (i.e. item d. above) are beginning to exceed new start constructions (i.e. item a.). If trends continue, with the coal capacity planning pipeline also continuing to shrink (from 1,090 GW in 2015 to 340 GW to Jan 2019, a loss of more than two-thirds), global coal-fired power capacity should peak within a few years, and then begin a sustained decline. With a decline in the global coal-fired power generator fleet capacity likely to begin soon, then global thermal coal demand will also decline with it.