

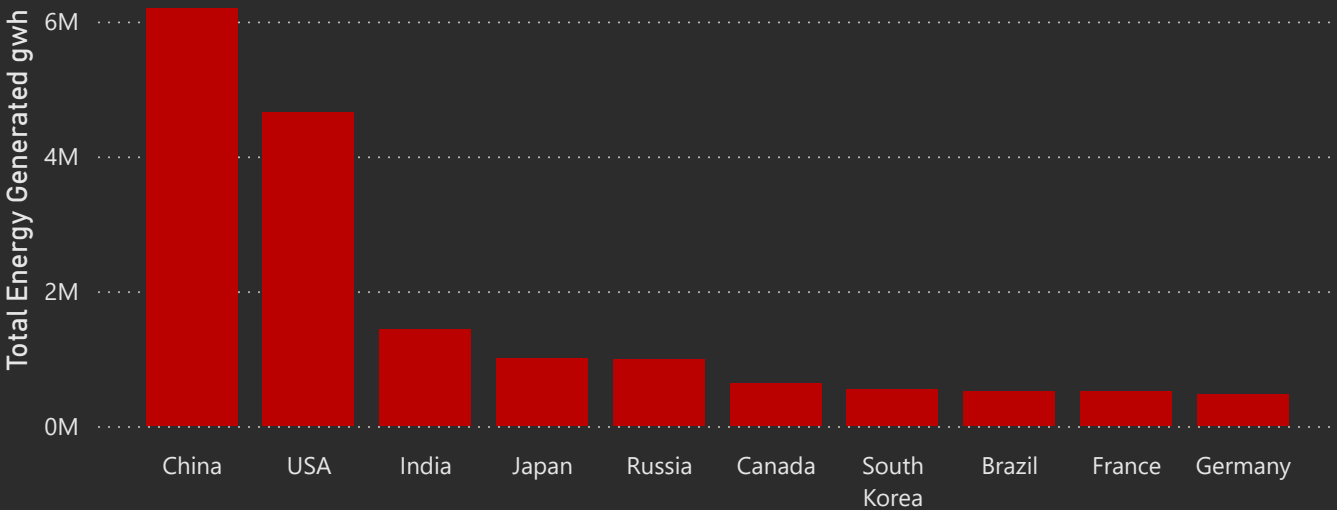
Global Energy Generation in 2017

How do we fuel the modern world? The simple answer is first and foremost: With fossil fuels. Utilising global powerplants data, focusing predominantly on 2017 (the final and most comprehensive year from the dataset), let us pull back the curtain.

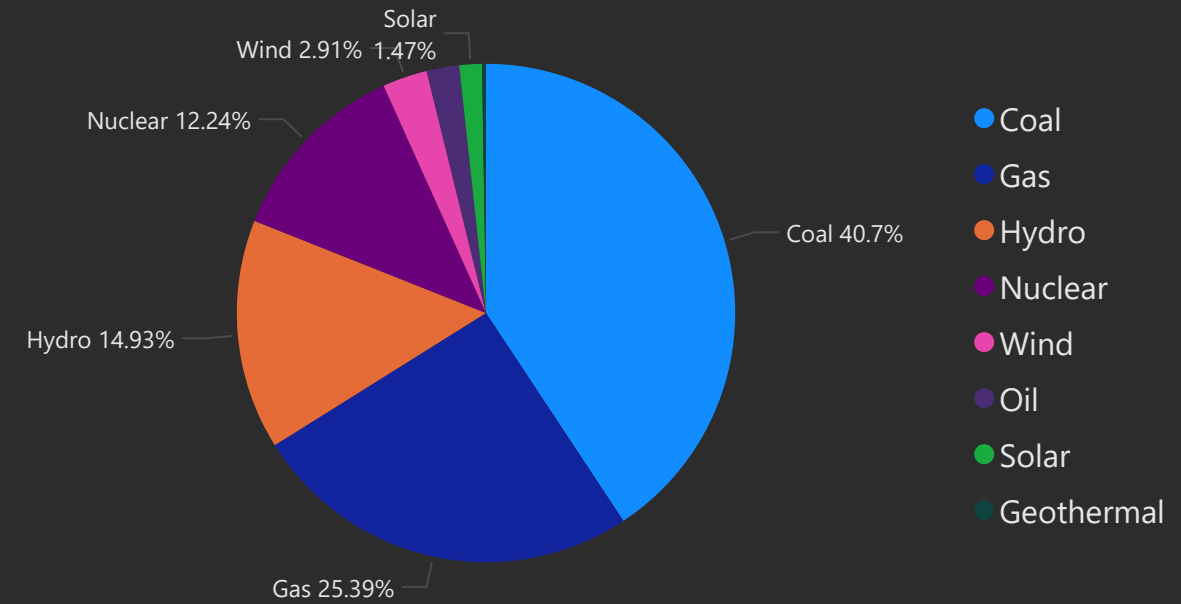
Referring to the right hand figure, the USA and China dominate global energy generation, whilst India is certain to see a dramatic rise over the coming decades. Coal and gas make up almost two thirds of global energy generation, and despite America's financial and technological resources, the USA uses a comparable proportion of coal and gas combined to China

The standout nation is Brazil, with Hydro and other renewables accounting for huge proportion of generation, well ahead of many more developed nations.

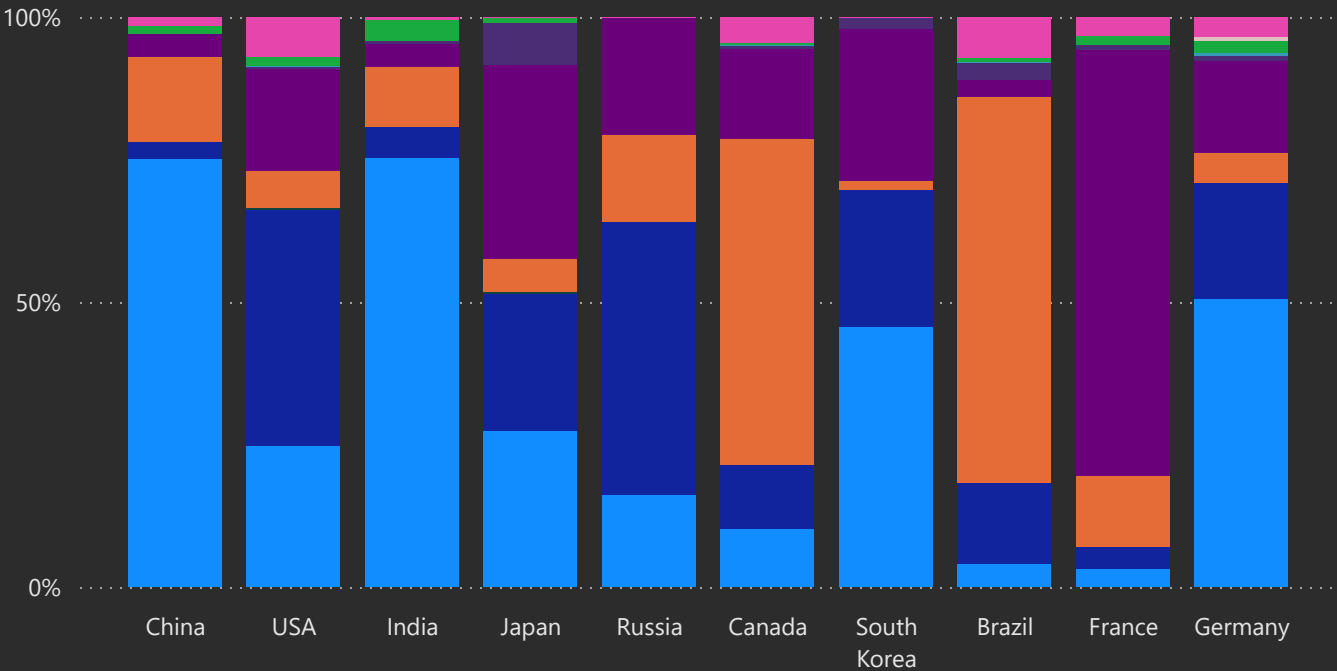
Top 10 Energy Generating Countries in 2017



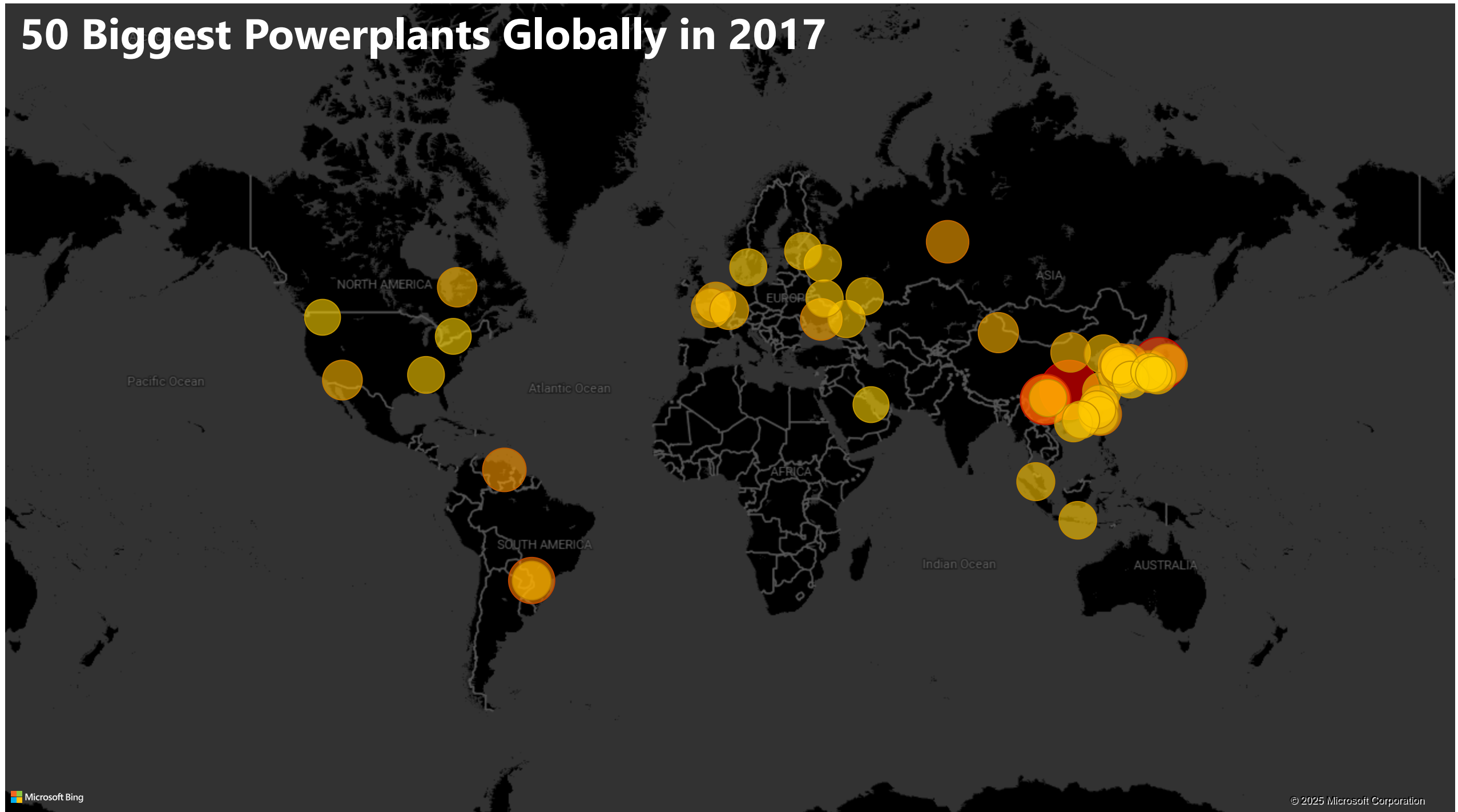
Global Energy Production for Each Fuel Type



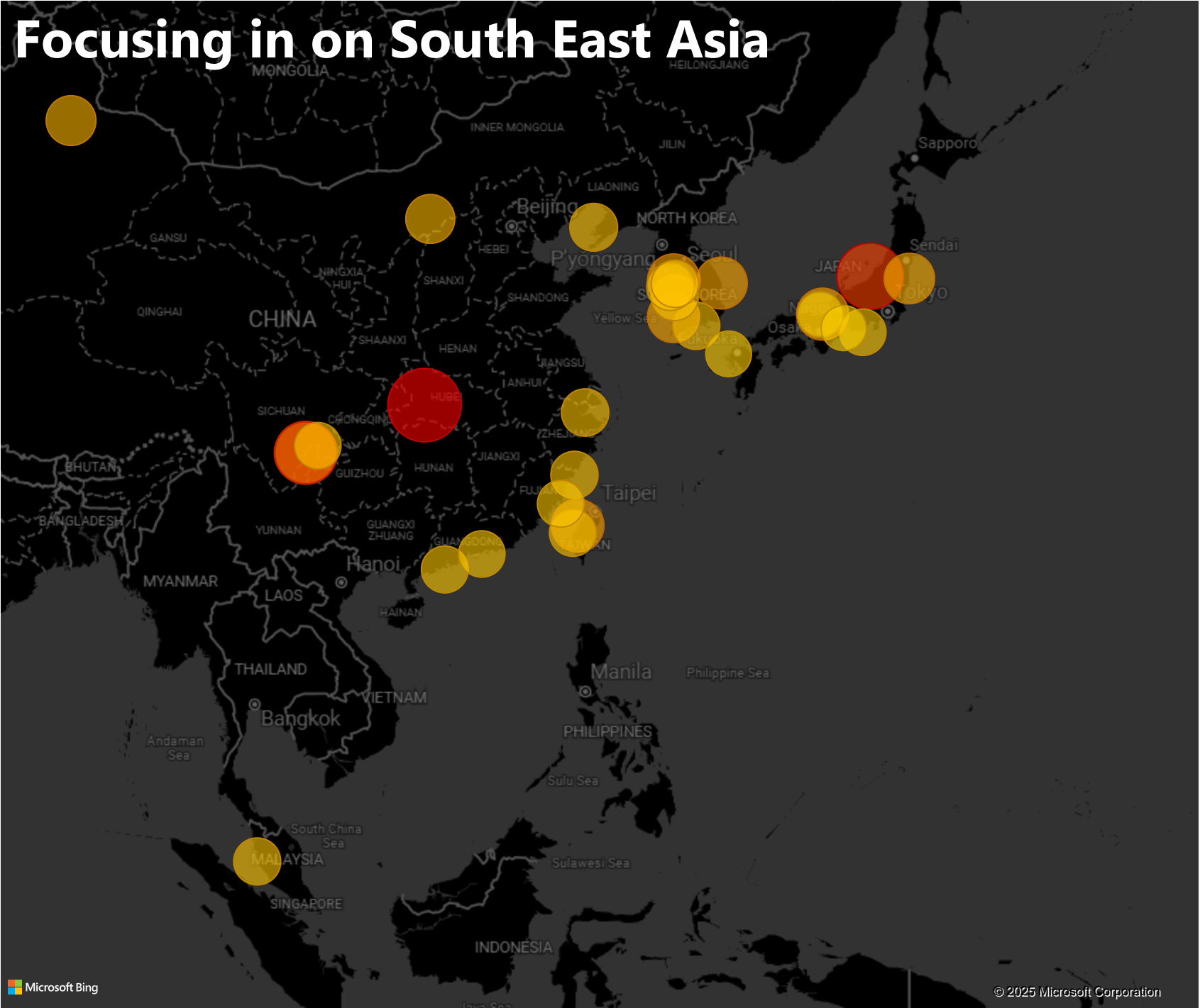
Energy Sources for the Top 10 Generating Countries



50 Biggest Powerplants Globally in 2017



Focusing in on South East Asia



Top 10 Biggest Powerplants 2017

Country	Name	Fuel Type	2017 Energy gwh
China	Baihetan Dam	Hydro	58,470.77
Paraguay	Itaipu Binacional Dam	Hydro	47,320.15
Japan	Kashiwazaki Kariwa	Nuclear	65,600.32
Japan	Ohi	Nuclear	37,625.12
Venezuela	Simon Bolivar (Guri)	Hydro	41,176.73
Russia	Surgutskaya GRES-2	Gas	38,888.43
Taiwan	Taizhong Taichung	Coal	38,890.93
China	Three Gorges Dam	Hydro	82,810.77
China	Xiluodu	Hydro	56,454.54
South Korea	Yeongheung	Coal	38,433.66

South East Asia (China, Taiwan, South Korea, Japan, etc.) host a high concentration of huge powerplants. With seven of 2017's ten biggest residing in close proximity.

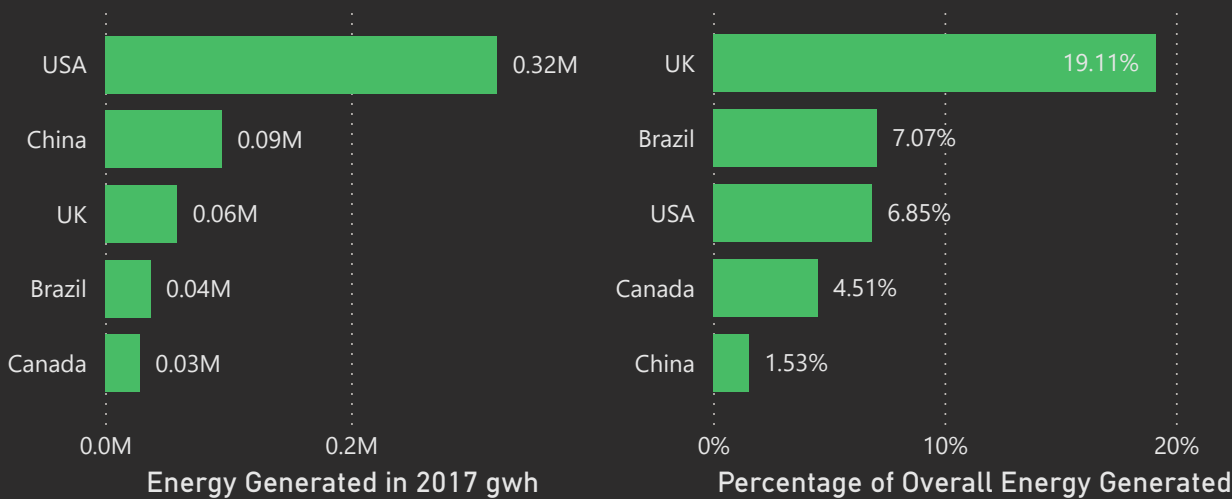
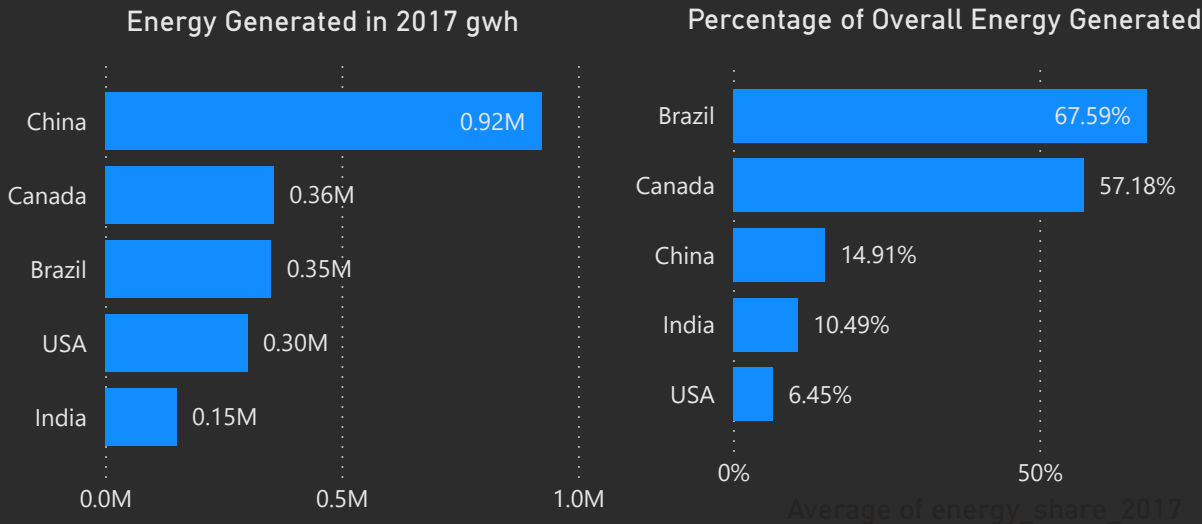
China is well known for their mega dams and rightfully so. The Three Gorges Dam without doubt produces more energy than a significant number of entire countries.

Nuclear energy accounts for around 20% of Japan's generation (refer to the first page), yet two of their nuclear plants rank within the top 10, with Kashiwazaki Kariwa only playing second fiddle to China's Three Gorges

Unlike many of it's continental neighbours, being an island Taiwan houses no large rivers to dam, which alongside lacking similar nuclear capabilities to the likes of Japan, may explain the country's major coal plant. South Korea may also be facing similar limitations.

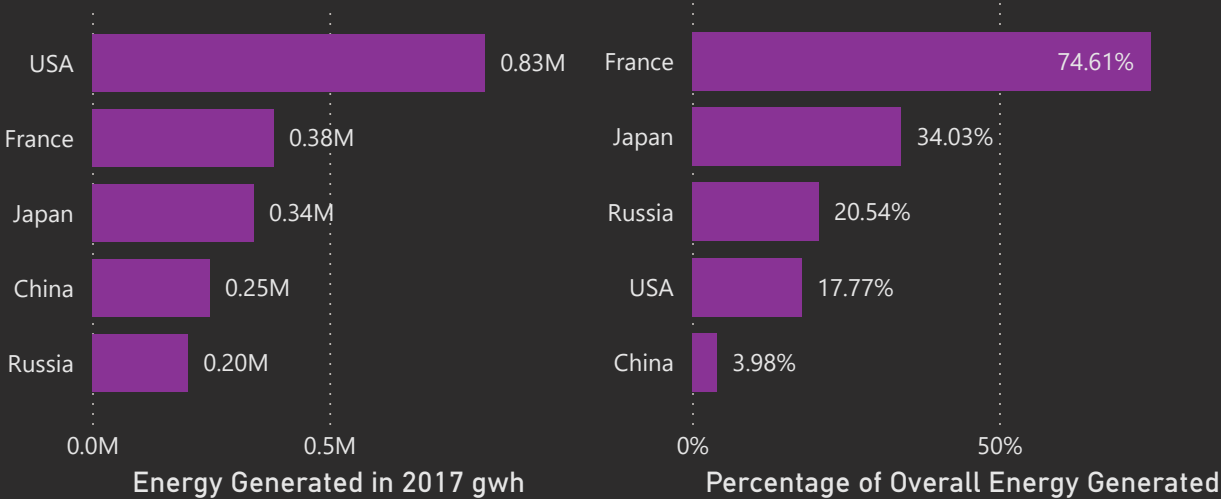
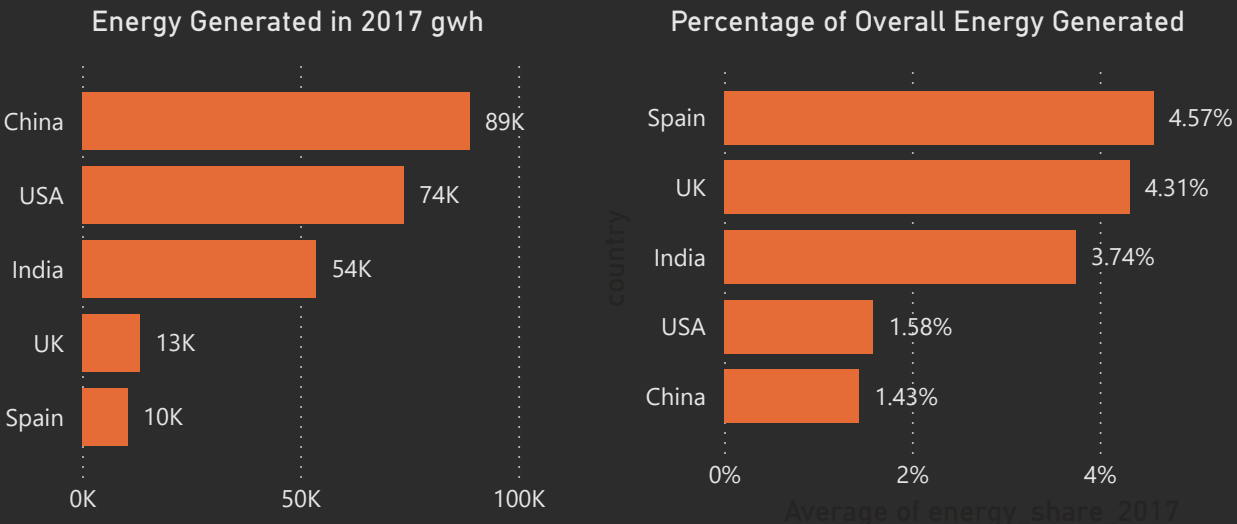
Looking into Renewables

Hydro-Electric



Wind

Solar



Nuclear