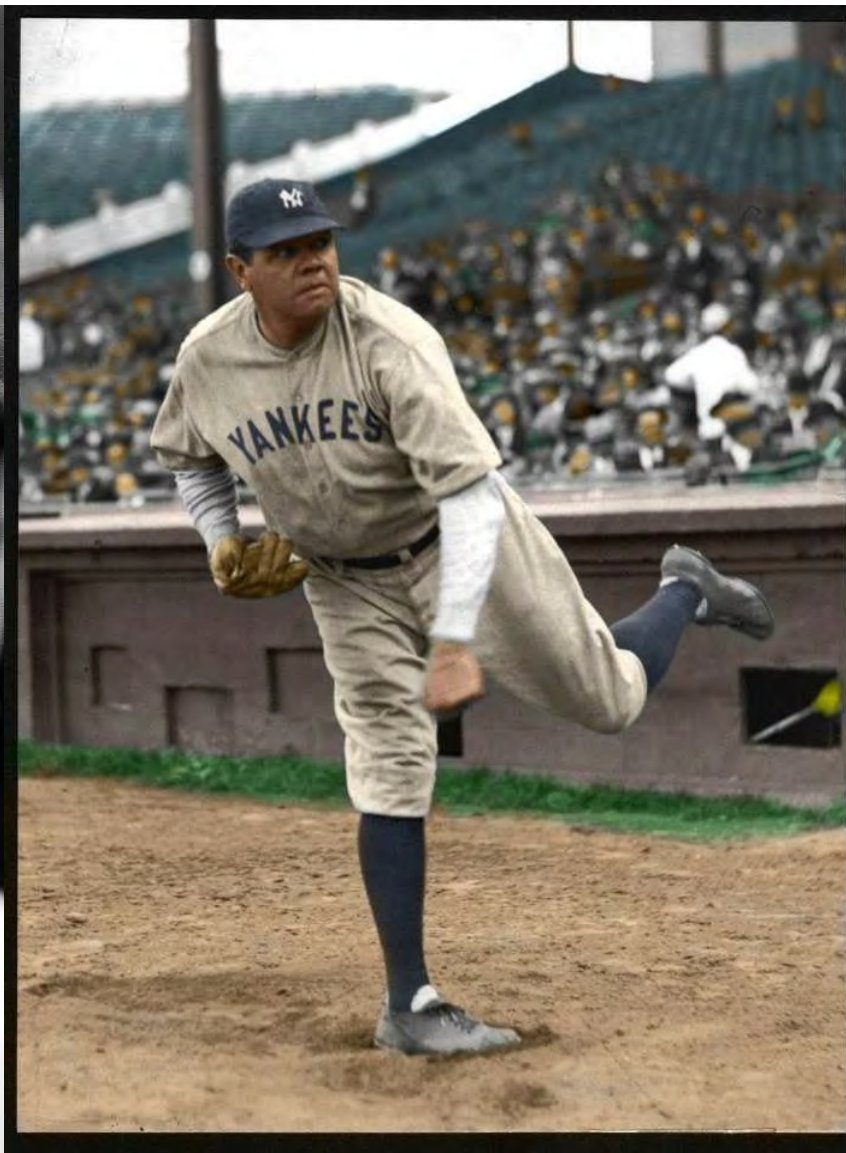




→ Tej Gidda
Global Leader – Future Energy

**Where is the Babe Ruth of
the Energy Transition?**

Welcome





Order of Operations

Who is Babe Ruth?

What is Energy Transition?

Where do these two things intersect?





“GHD supports our clients and communities to lead the transition towards a future of affordable, reliable, secure and low-carbon energy, to achieve lasting global benefit...”

GHD Global

95+ years in operation

135+ countries served

160+ offices worldwide

1.8^(B) USD revenue 2023

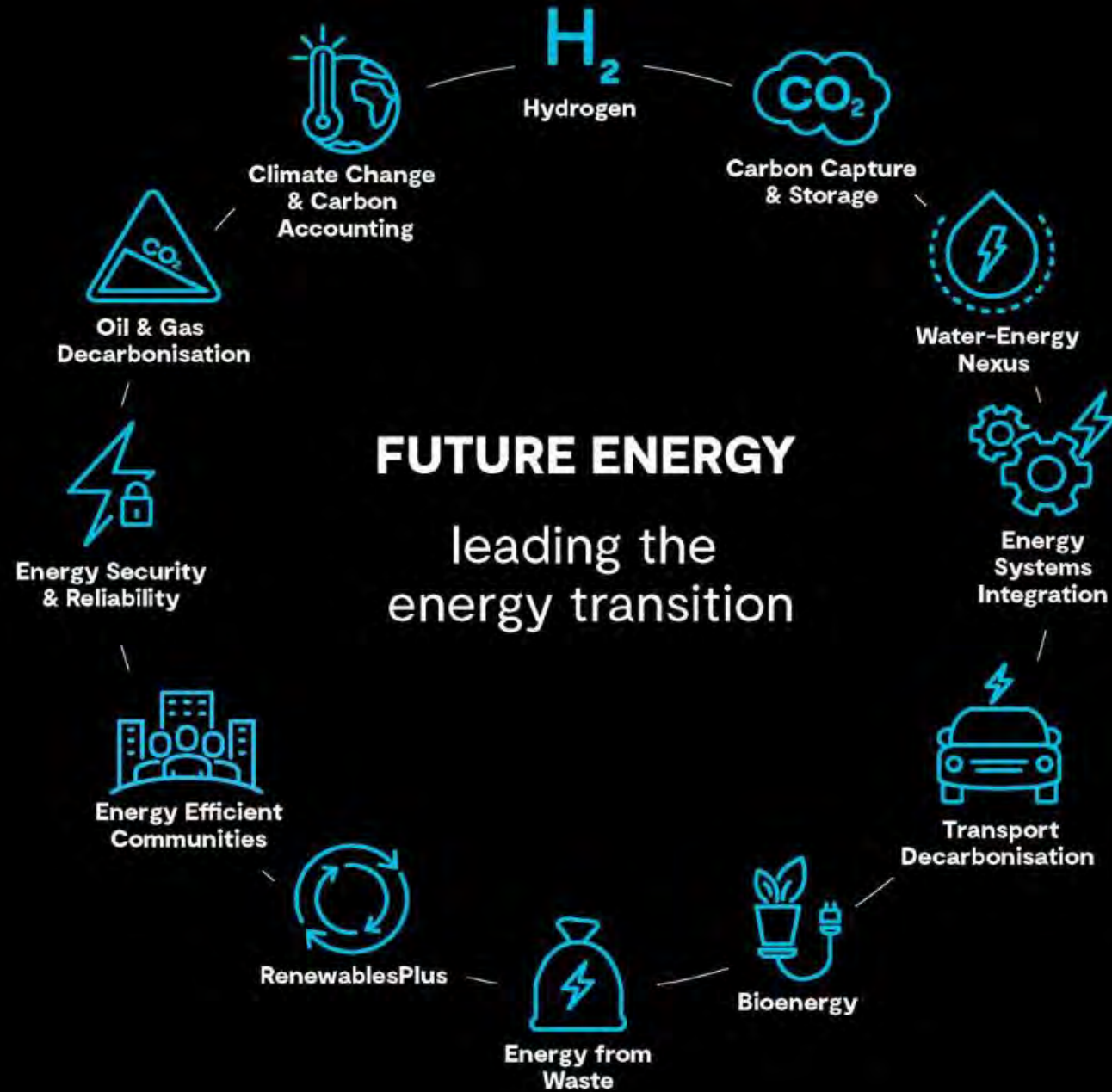
5 global markets

11^(K) people

45+ service lines



**Providing engineering, environmental,
advisory, architecture, digital and
construction services**



Who is Babe Ruth?

→ why are we talking about him?

In 1917, Wally Pipp led the Major Leagues with 9 homeruns.

In 1919, Babe Ruth hit 29 homeruns. The second-place finishers were tied for 10 each.

In 1919, Babe Ruth's 29 homeruns were more than 10 of the 15 entire teams in Major League Baseball.

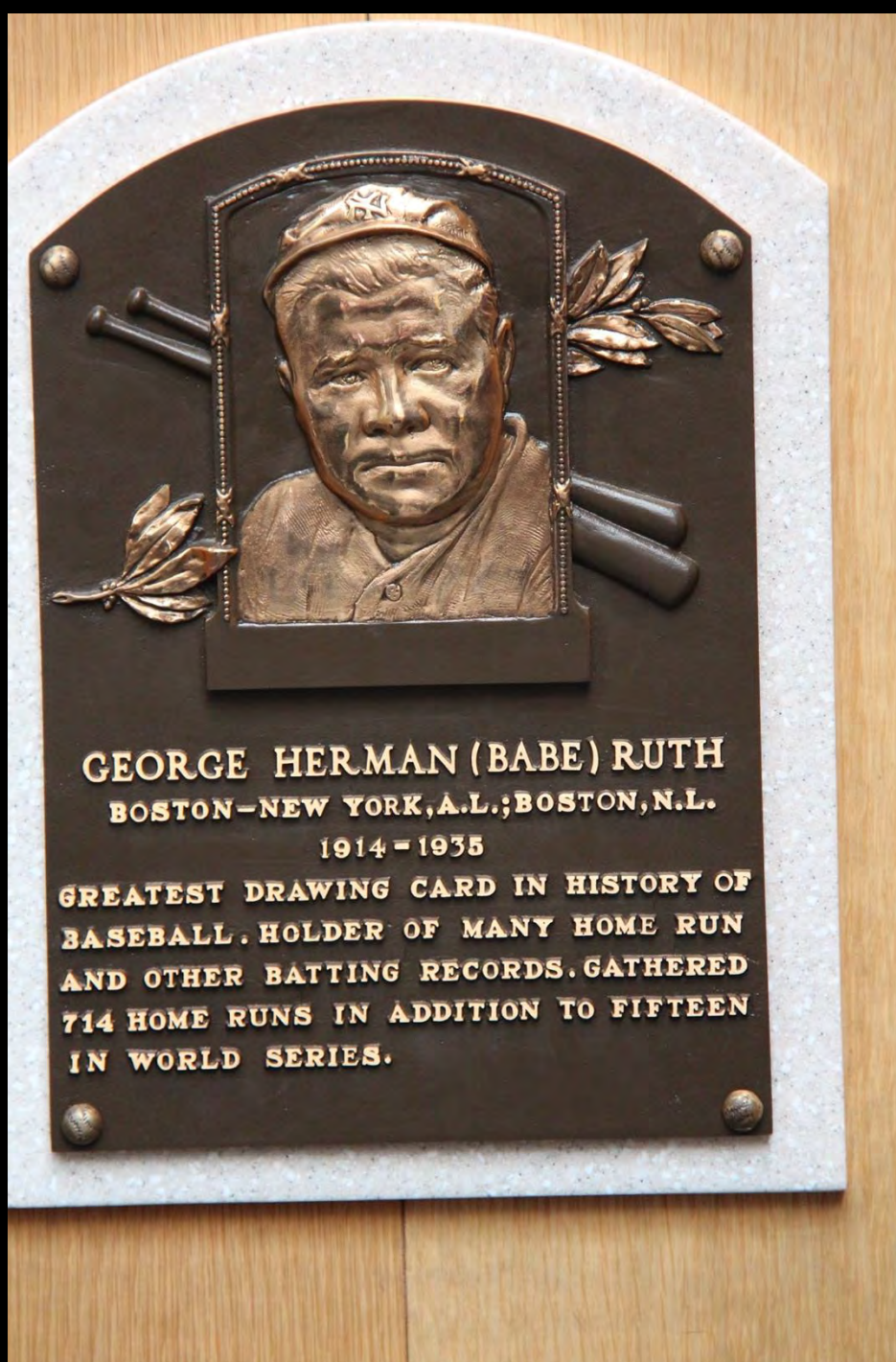


In 1920, his first year with the Yankees, Babe Ruth became the first player ever to hit:

- 30 homeruns in a year
- 40 homeruns in a year
- 50 homeruns in a year

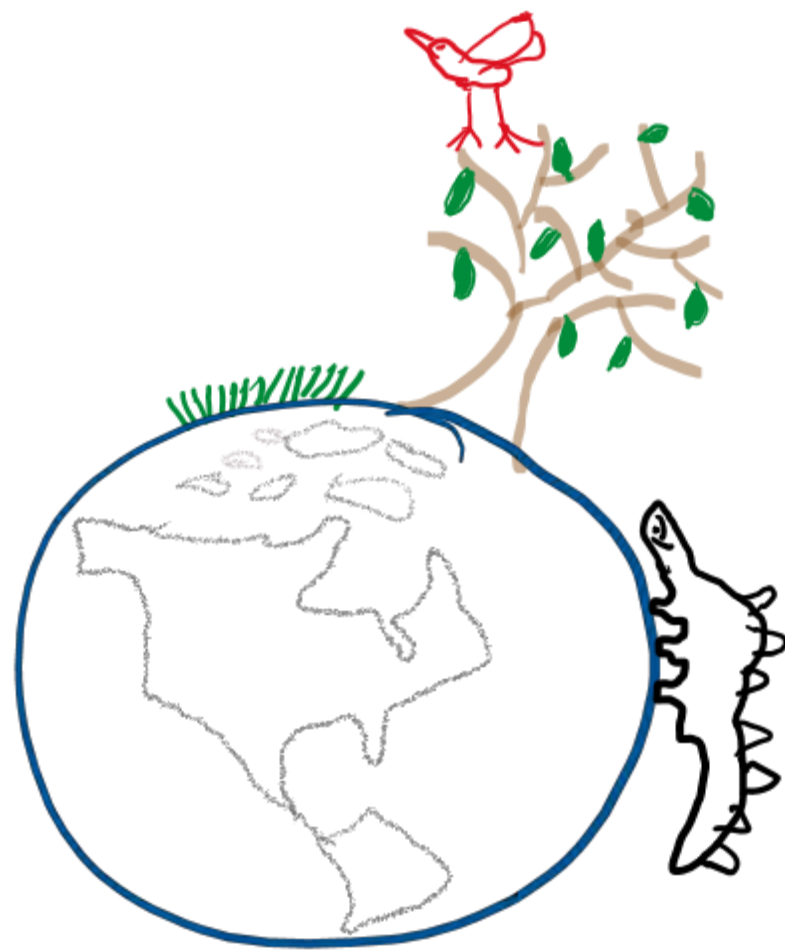
His 54 homeruns in 1920 were more than what 14 of the 15 teams in baseball hit as an entire team.

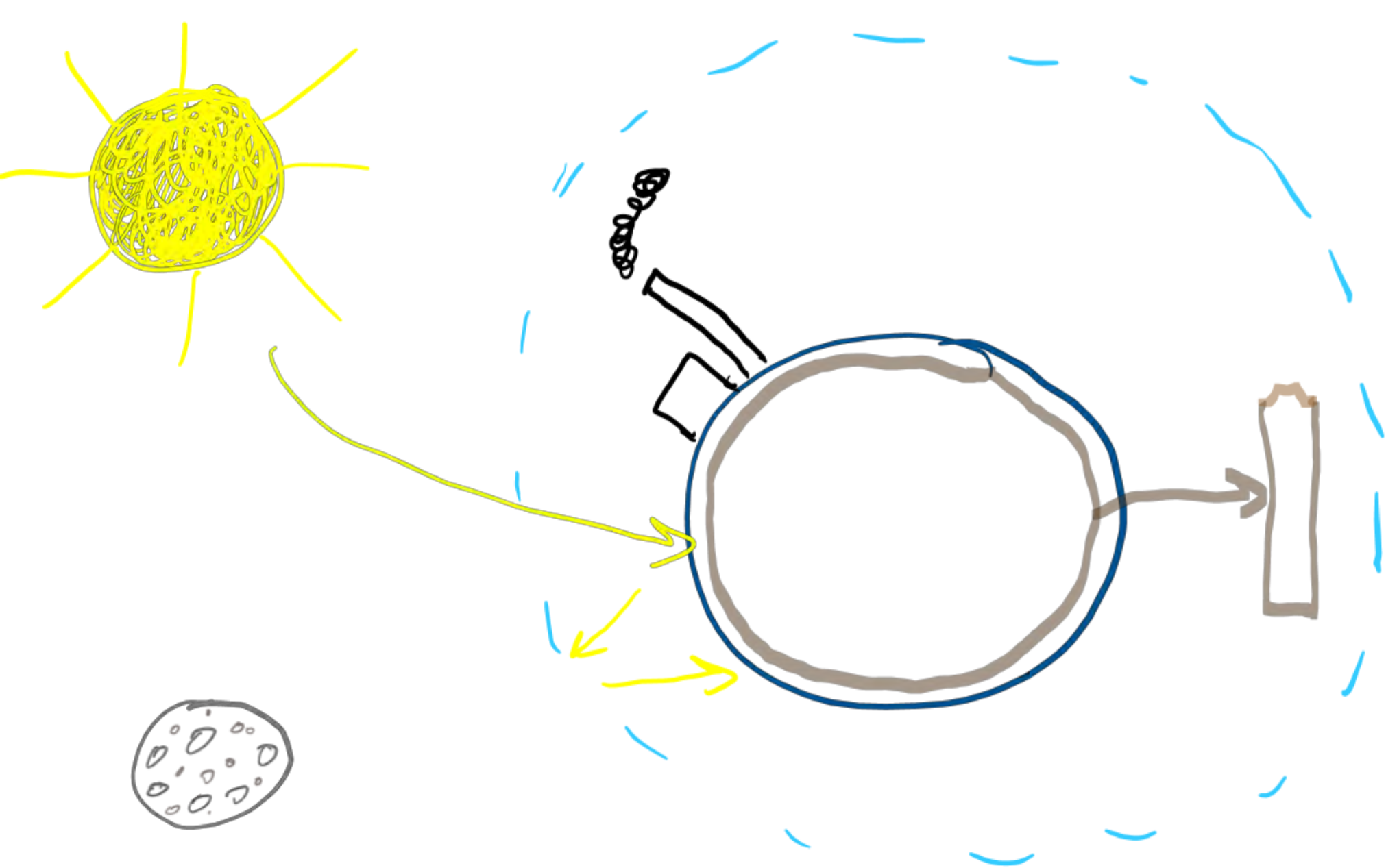
In 1926, he hit 47 homeruns. Runner-up Al Simmons hit 19.

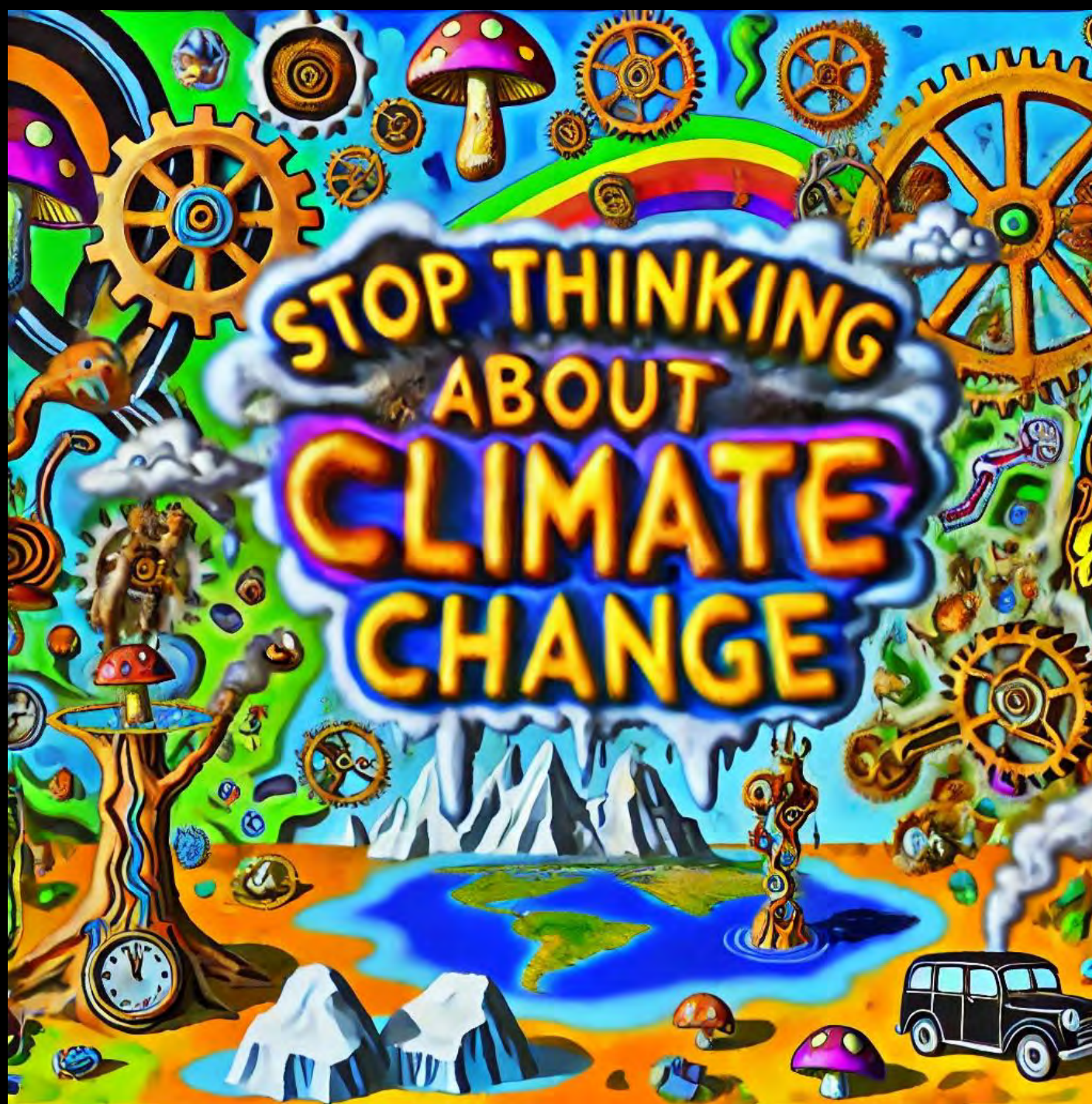


What and Why is Energy Transition?

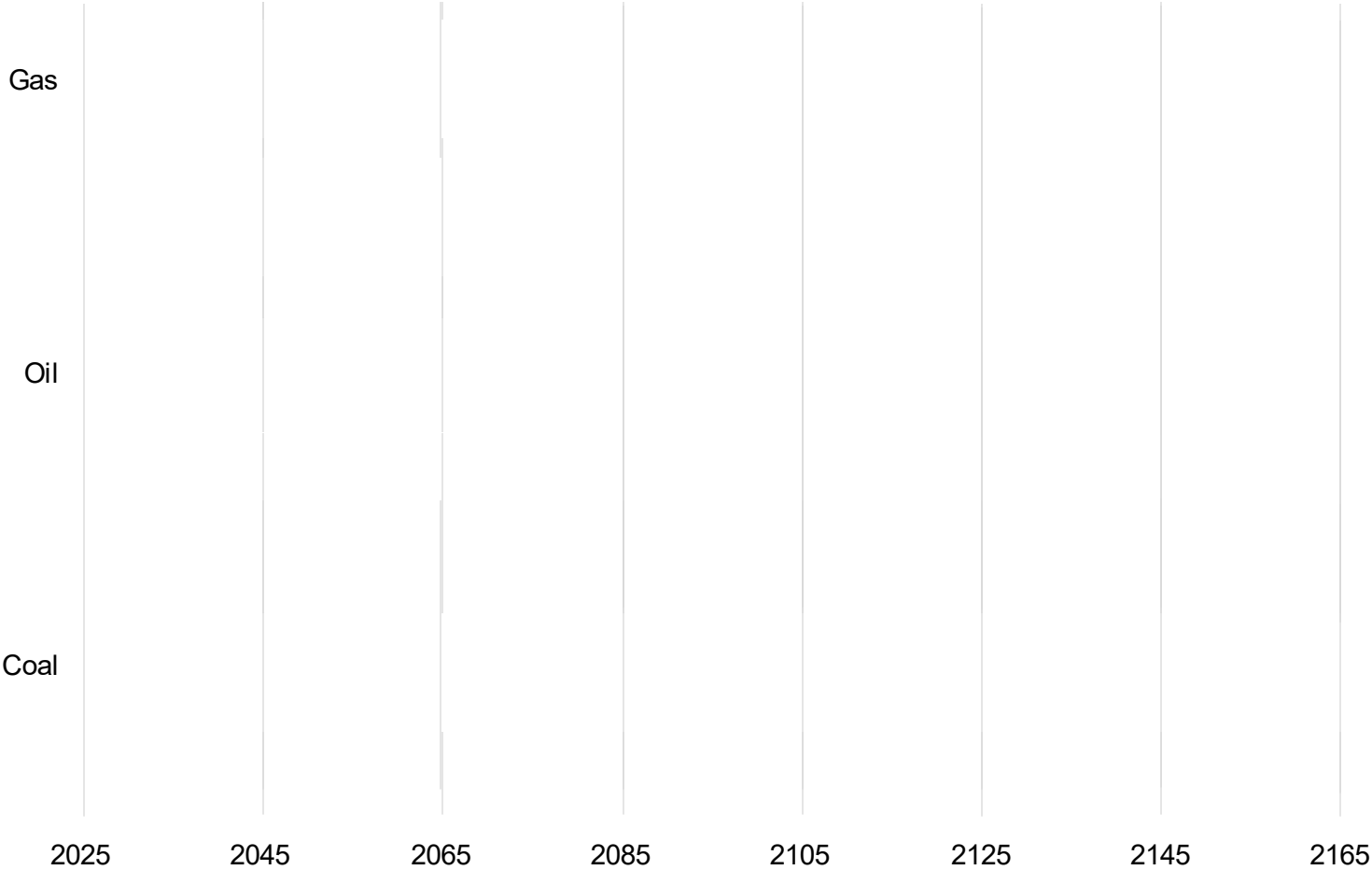
→ why are we talking about it?







Our Shared Battery



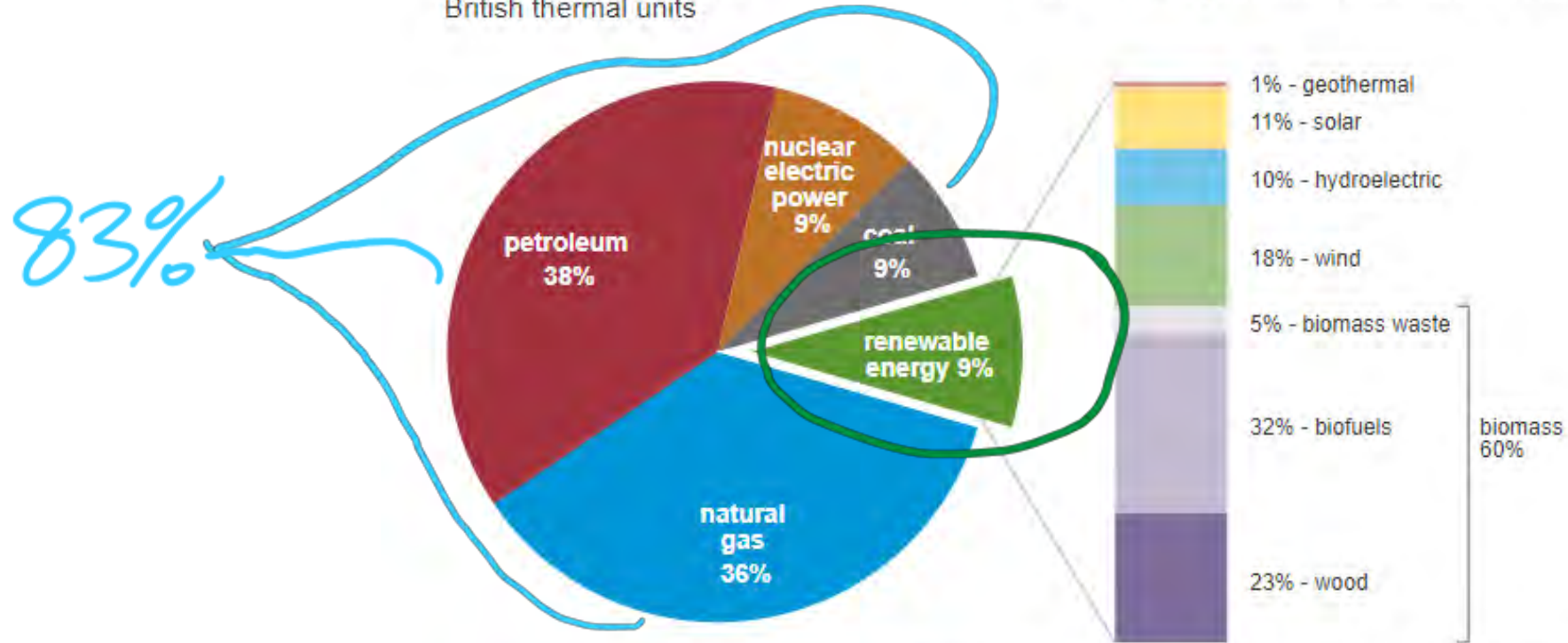
Data Source: Energy Institute – Statistical Review of World Energy (2024)

The US Alone...

U.S. primary energy consumption by energy source, 2023

total = 93.59 quadrillion
British thermal units

total = 8.24 quadrillion British thermal units



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 1.3 and 10.1, April 2024, preliminary data

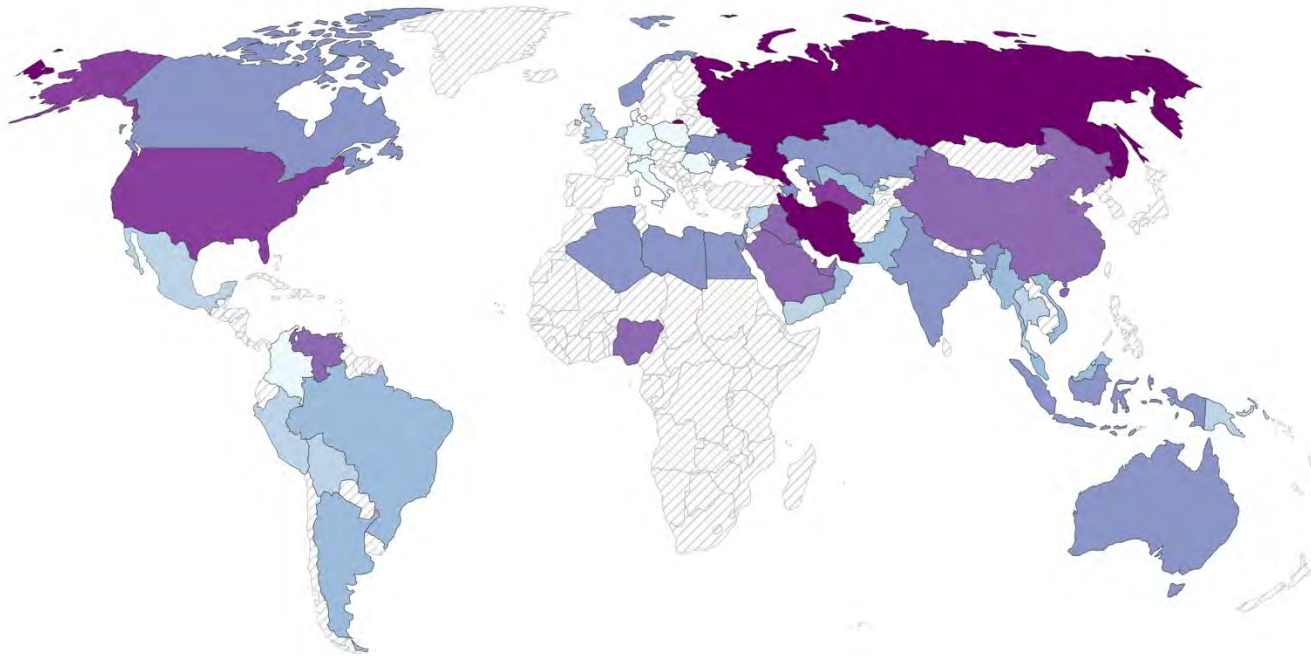


Note: Sum of components may not equal 100% because of independent rounding.

Gas reserves, 2020

Proved reserves, measured in cubic meters, are generally those quantities that can be recovered in the future from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions, according to geological and engineering information.

Our World
in Data



Data source: Energy Institute - Statistical Review of World Energy (2024)

OurWorldInData.org/fossil-fuels | CC BY

Russia - 37 Tn m³
Iran - 32 Tn m³
Qatar - 25 Tn m³
Turkmenistan - 13 Tn m³
US - 12 Tn m³
China - 8 Tn m³

The One Single Biggest Problem...

We can't afford this.

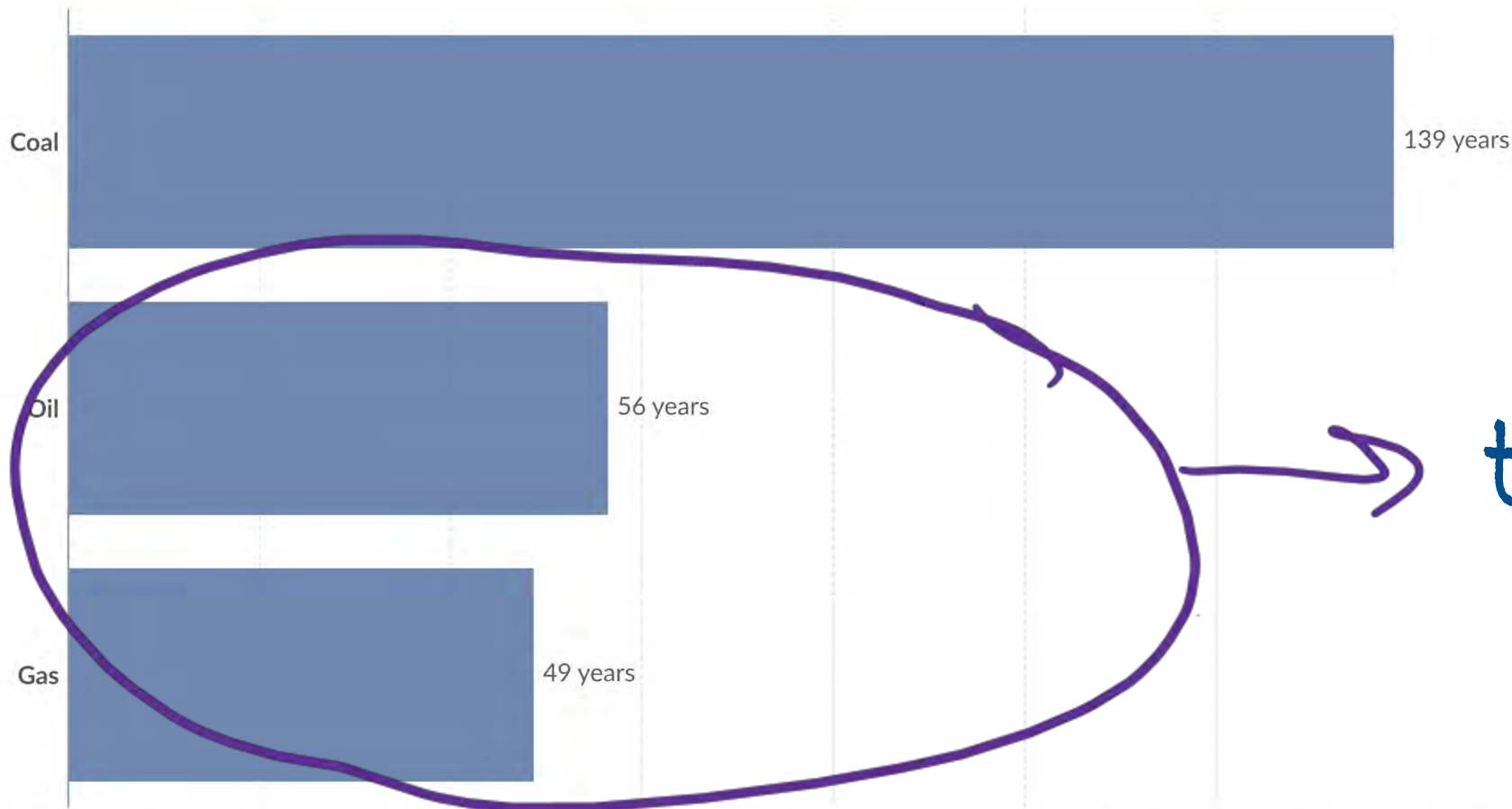
Some communities and countries less than others. Seek a just transition.

But we also can't afford not to do it - there's no choice left, because...

Years of fossil fuel reserves left, 2020

Our World
in Data

Years of global coal, oil and natural gas left, reported as the reserves-to-product (R/P) ratio which measures the number of years of production left based on known reserves and present annual production levels. Note that these values can change with time based on the discovery of new reserves, and changes in annual production.



Data source: Energy Institute - Statistical Review of World Energy (2024)

OurWorldInData.org/fossil-fuels | CC BY

Where is the intersection of Babe Ruth and the energy transition?

→ please take a guess



The biggest, most important lever we can pull in the energy transition is conserving the amount of energy we use.



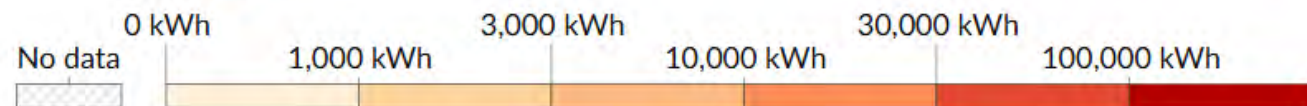
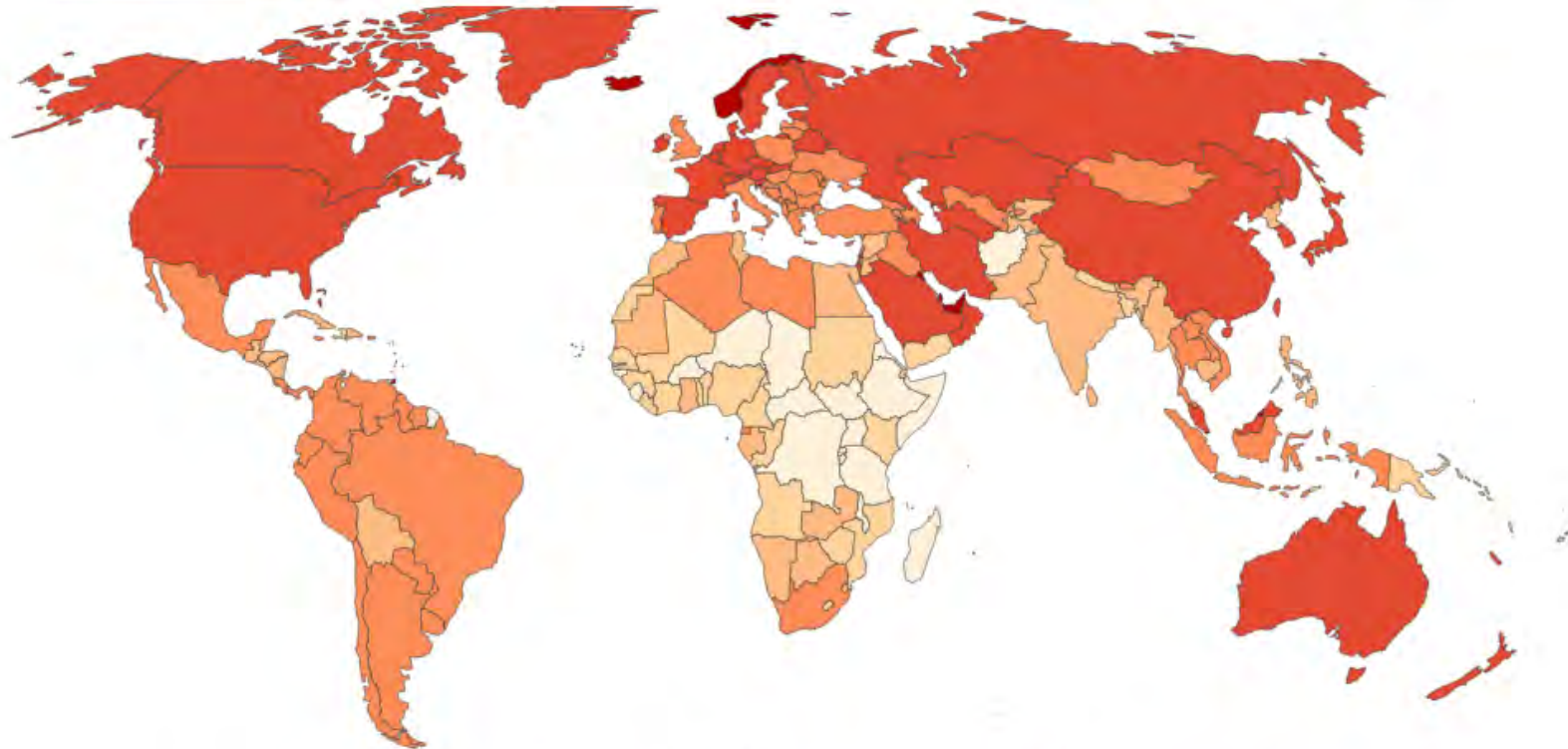
Energy use per person, 2023

Our World
in Data

Measured in kilowatt-hours per person. Here, energy refers to primary energy using the substitution method.

Table Map Chart

World



1965



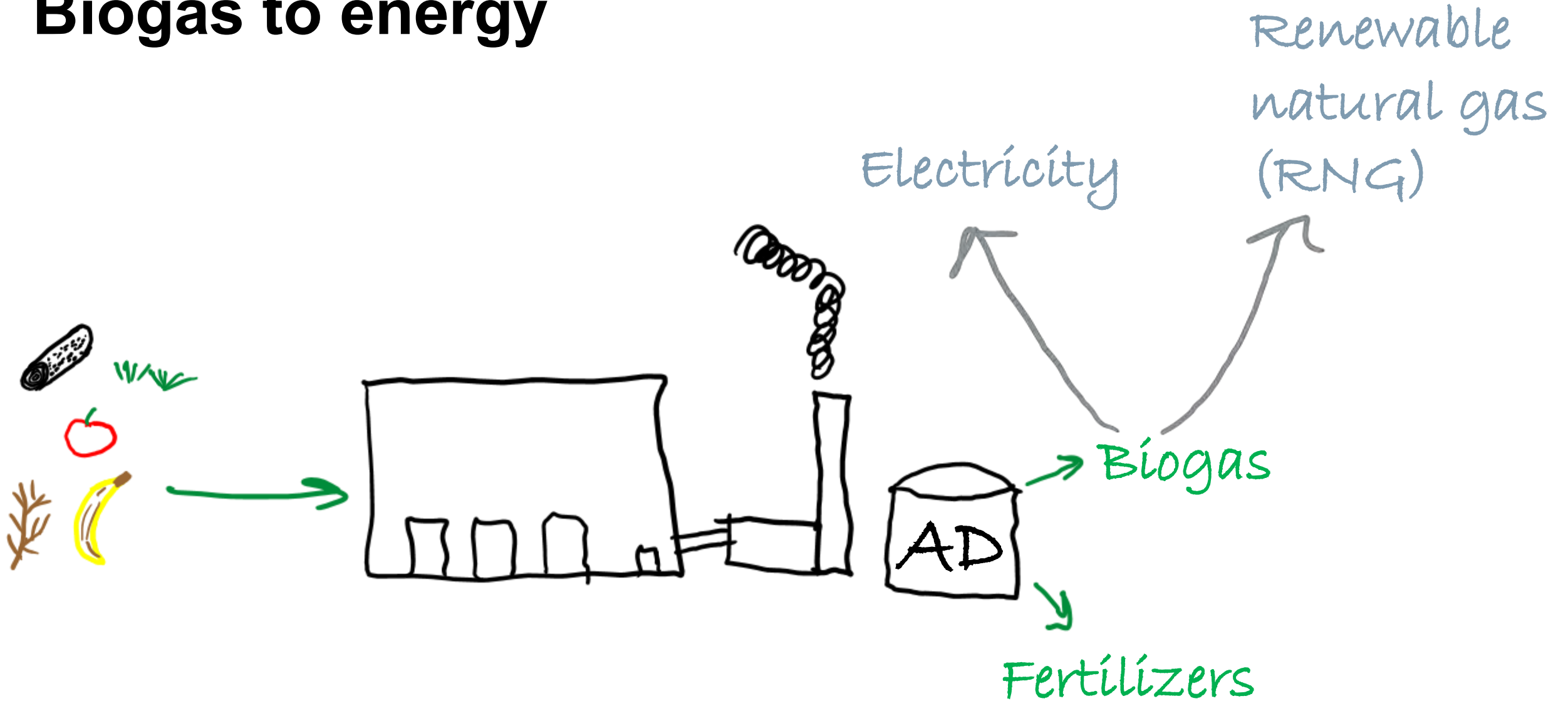
2023

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (2023); Energy Institute - Statistical Review of World Energy (2024); Population based on various sources (2023) - [Learn more about this data](#)

OurWorldinData.org/energy | CC BY



Biogas to energy



City of Toronto

Disco Road Organics Processing Facility (DROPF) - DBOM

75,000 tonnes
SSO per year



Dufferin Organics Processing Facility (DOPF) - DBOM

55,000 tonnes
SSO per year



RNG Projects



Babe Ruth?

Renewables



What is this?



Kidston Pumped Hydro

Being developed by Genex Power northwest of Townsville in Queensland, this world-first project will repurpose an abandoned gold mine into a pumped storage facility, using the old mine pits as the upper and lower water reservoirs.



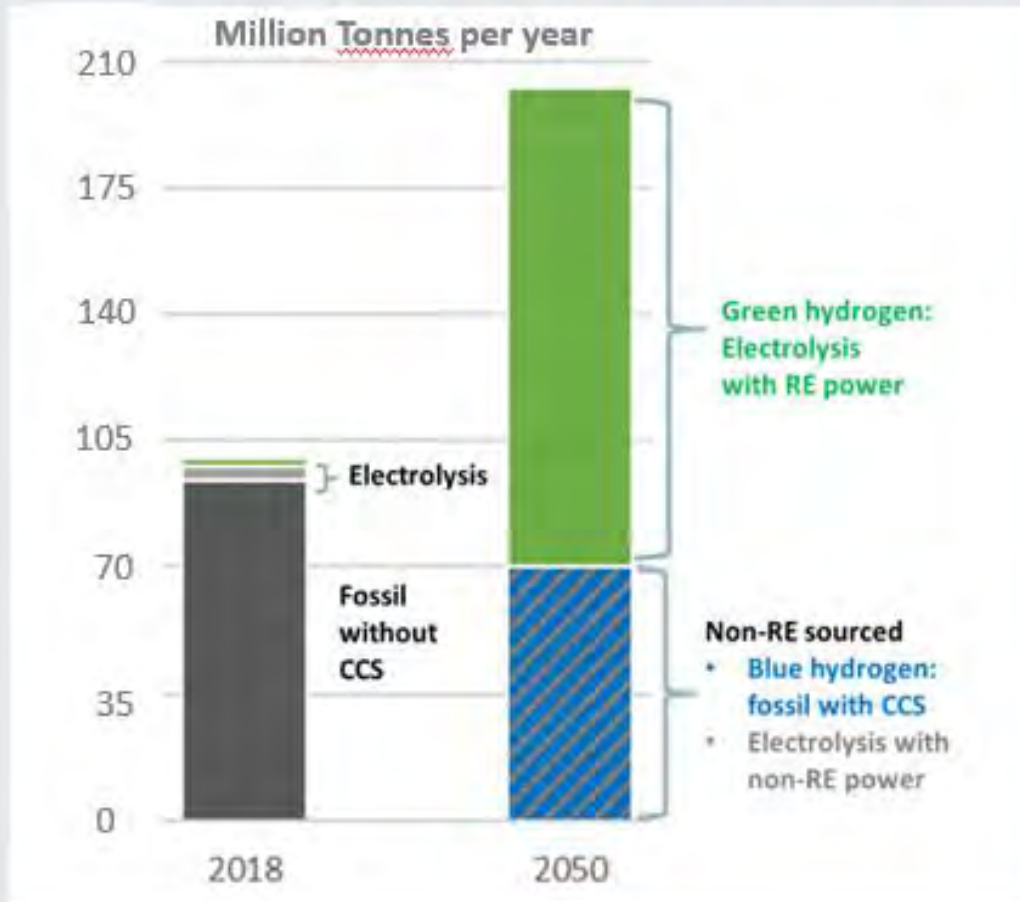
Babe Ruth?



- Most abundant element in the universe
- Most abundant element on Earth
- Energy-rich
- No carbon
- Bridges electrical and gas networks

<https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2019/07/debate-intensifies-over-speed-expanding-universe>

Global Demand Potential for Blue and Green Hydrogen*



How to Make Hydrogen

Hydrogen is manufactured almost entirely from coal and natural gas = ~830M tonnes of CO₂ emissions per year, and is an integral part of the modern refining and chemical industry.

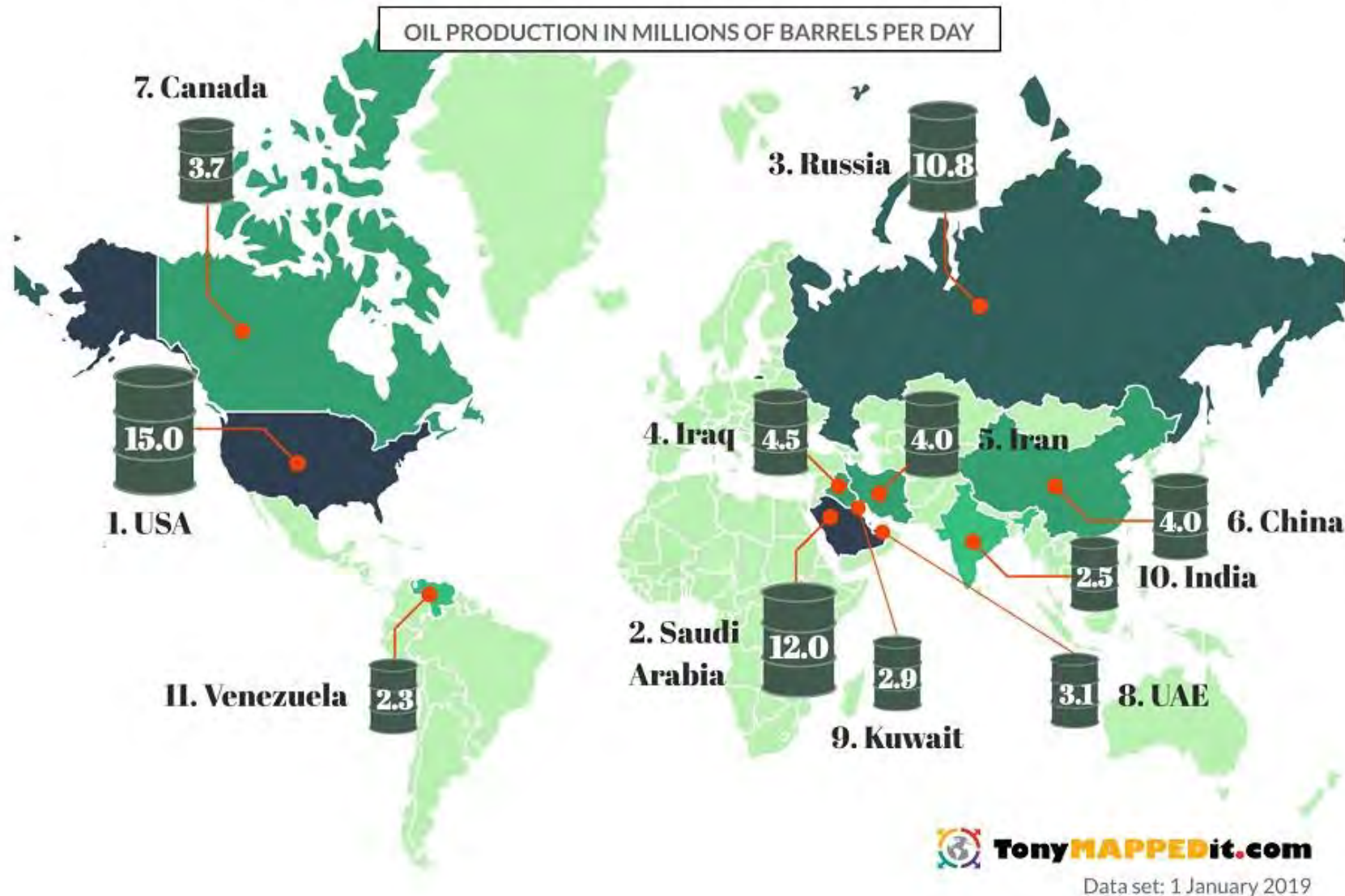


Air Products electrolyzer; for every 1 ton of hydrogen produced, 16 tons of pure oxygen are also produced.

1 kg of hydrogen has the same energy content as 2.6 L of diesel

Grey hydrogen	Blue hydrogen	Green hydrogen
Split natural gas into hydrogen and CO ₂	Split natural gas into hydrogen and CO ₂	Split water into hydrogen by electrolysis powered by water or wind
CO ₂ emitted in the atmosphere	CO ₂ stored or reused	No CO ₂ emitted

World Oil Production



Babe Ruth?

Ontario set to begin construction of Canada's 1st mini nuclear power plant

Ontario Power Generation wants to build 4 small modular reactors at a total cost of \$20.9B



Mike Crawley · CBC News · Posted: May 08, 2025 9:00 AM EDT | Last Updated: May 8

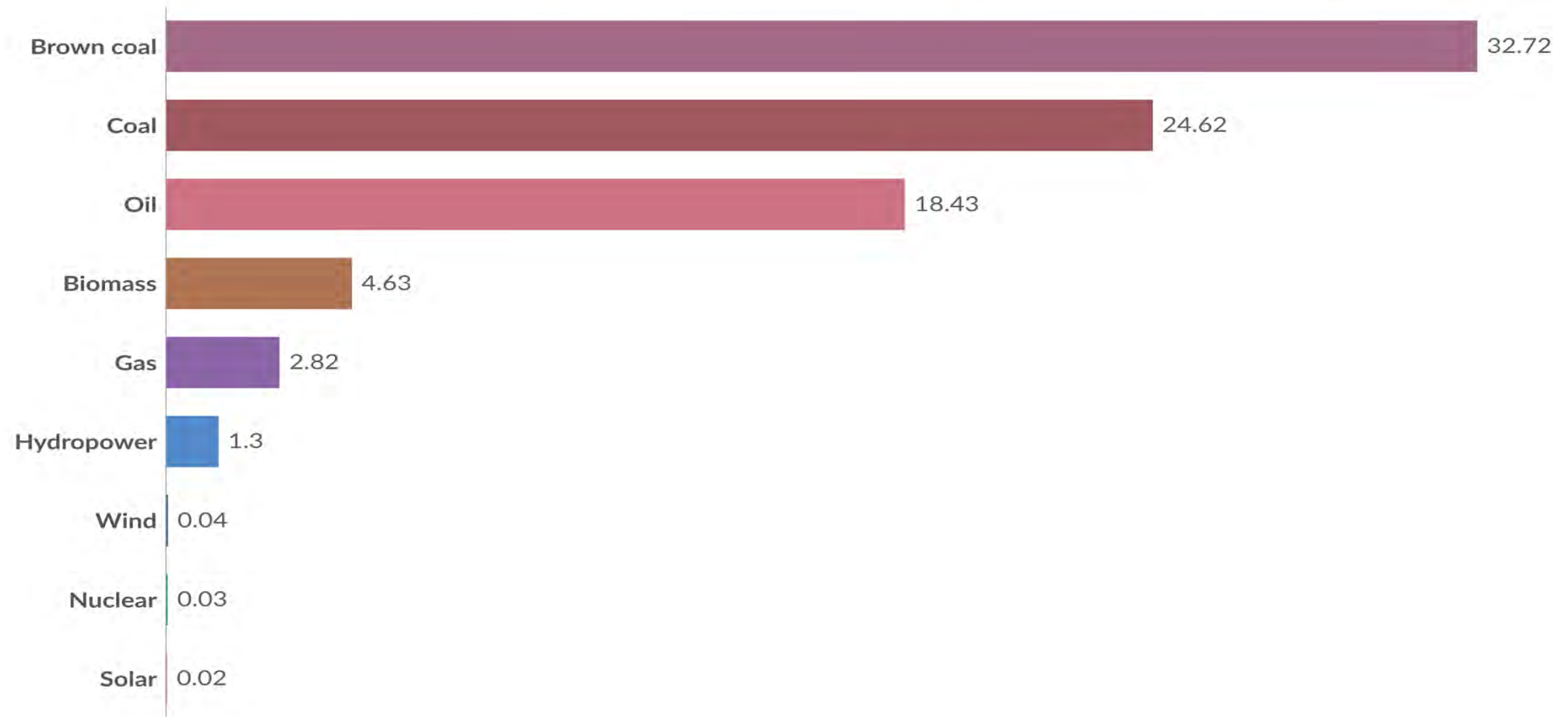


Ontario is giving the green light to build Canada's first small modular reactor. The \$20-billion project is set to boost the province's electricity supply.



Death rates per unit of electricity production

Death rates are measured based on deaths from accidents and air pollution per terawatt-hour¹ of electricity.



Data source: Markandya & Wilkinson (2007); Sovacool et al. (2016); UNSCEAR (2008; & 2018)

OurWorldinData.org/energy | CC BY

1. Watt-hour A watt-hour is the energy delivered by one watt of power for one hour. Since one watt is equivalent to one joule per second, a watt-hour is equivalent to 3600 joules of energy.

Metric prefixes are used for multiples of the unit, usually:

- kilowatt-hours (kWh), or a thousand watt-hours.
- Megawatt-hours (MWh), or a million watt-hours.
- Gigawatt-hours (GWh), or a billion watt-hours.
- Terawatt-hours (TWh), or a trillion watt-hours.

Babe Ruth?



Babe Ruth?

MAYBE...



* Thank You

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→ ghd.com