

Corrigendum: Hydropower Special Market Report **Issued:** 1 december 2021 **Link to report:** https://www.iea.org/reports/renewables-2021

On Page 19,

Original text :

Renewables' penetration in to hard-to-decarbonise sectors is slowly emerging and promises a bright future

Policy momentum supporting the production of hydrogen from renewables and biojet has stimulated a large number of projects. If realised, planned projects indicate that global electrolyser capacity for hydrogen could stimulate the deployment of 18 GW of additional wind and solar PV capacity in the 2021-2026 period. While this would account for only 1% of forecast growth of renewables in our main case, the fulfilment of the entire announced electrolyser capacity pipeline could bring an additional 475 GW of wind and solar PV capacity in the longer term, the equivalent of one-third of total installed variable renewable capacity today.

Biojet technology is ready to fly but policies to stimulate demand lag behind.

Global biojet demand is set to range from 1 billion to 5 billion litres by 2026 in our main and accelerated cases. The success of biofuels mainly depends on policy discussions in the United States, Europe and potentially China. Given the low absolute volumes proposed, feedstock sustainability will likely not prove a constraint over the next five years. However, increasing the diversity of feedstock supply from waste remains critical to achieve rapid expansion in the medium-term.

Corrections

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On Page 68,

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header: Auctions and subsidy-free projects expand solar PV capacity, while offshore wind still leads forecast growth



Corrections

header: Auctions and subsidy-free projects expand solar PV capacity, while wind still leads forecast growth