

About PAMSA

- Formed in 1992
- Promotes the interests and efforts of the South African pulp and paper industry
- Members Lothlorien, Kimberly-Clark, Mondi, Mpact, Nampak, Sappi
- Platform for the development and presentation of common views on pre-competitive industry issues – energy, environment, recycling, education, research etc
- PAMSA also oversees the efforts of:
 - Paper Recycling Association of South Africa (PRASA)
 - Promotes paper recycling in South Africa through increased education and awareness initiatives
 - South African Tissue Manufacturers Association (SATMA)











SA industry overview

- 600 million trees across 762,000 hectares are grown for use in pulp and paper manufacture.
- These trees sequester carbon and mitigate climate change.
- Industry plants in excess of 260,000 trees every single day.
 - All paper in South Africa is produced from plantation-grown trees, recycled paper or bagasse (sugar cane fibre).
 - Fibre is not sourced from the wood of rainforests, indigenous or boreal trees.
 - Highest level of FSC certification in the world format submit
- Use of renewable biomass-based energy has enabled the industry to avoid the use of 1,3 million tons of fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas annually and therefore associated carbon emissions.
- Significant employer of over 150,000 people.
- Contributes to jobs in rural areas, foreign exchange earnings and GDP growth.
- Continued investment in roads in deep rural areas, clinics, hospitals, schools and community development.
- Part of IPAP.



Challenges

- Fibre supply 100 000 hectares BBBEE transformation charter (now 20 000 ha pre year needed) also bagasse, recovered paper.
- · Land security workable land claims model
- Securing a skilled workforce for the future PAMSA Education
- Innovation, research and development process research unit
- Cost of energy essential maximise renewable energy opportunity
- Climate change and emissions trading forests greater value
- Recovered paper growing collections and beneficiation
- Environmental risks gaining ear of government
- · Water well managed, wetlands, FSC, reduction in mills











Some Basics – Cogen in SA

- · Combined Heat and Power
- Renewable biomass vs Industrial biomass
- Cogeneration + industrial biomass
- CHP requires a heat demand from a process
- Many pulp and paper mills require new boilers
- High pressure boilers produce power & heat.
- New sources of biomass from the forests



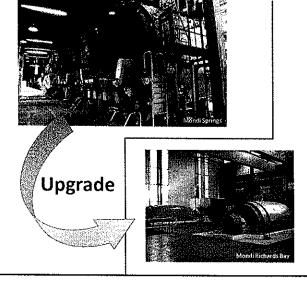


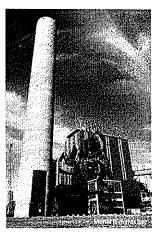






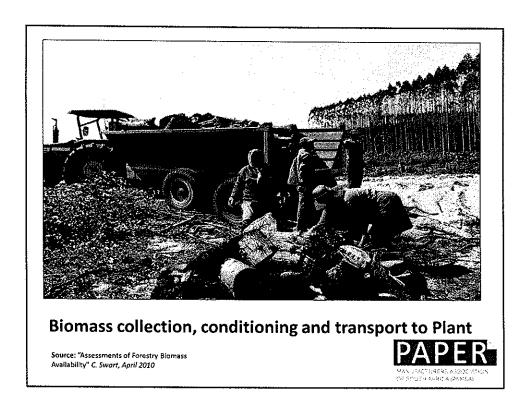
Old and New Boilers with Turbines





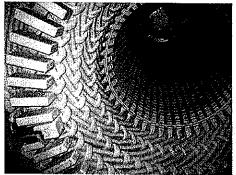


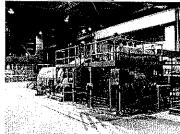












Turbo - Generators
1 Gas Turbine + WHB
15 Steam
6 sites
301 MW

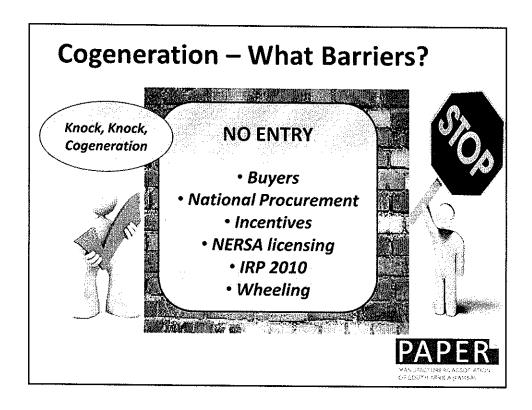


Cogeneration - What can we do?

Pamsa Members' Cogeneration and Biomass Project Opportunities

Characteristic	MW	Number
Projects	390	17
Condensing Power	257	12
Cogeneration Power	133	11
New Boilers	223	8
Refurbished Boilers	63	2
Existing Boilers	104	7
New Turbo Alternators	361	15
Renewable Fuels	371	13
Non-Renewable fuels	19	6
Start within 12 months	71	3
Start within 24 months	87	7

AAREK



Cogeneration - What Barriers?

- · Need a buyer:-
 - Eskom short term sales only
 - Eskom National procurement programme
 - Private buyer in wheeling arrangement
- National Procurement:-
 - NERSA and COFIT history
 - Last serious National procurement in 2008.
 - 2 RFI exercises in past 18 months
 - Cogen procurement in 2013?



Cogeneration - What Barriers continued..

- Incentives Required
 - Can't compete against Eskom
 - New boilers and turbines
 - Forest collection and transport
- Legal and Regulatory
 - NERSA generator licensing
 - IRP 2010
 - Wheeling uncertain and risky
 - Municipalities
 - Own use



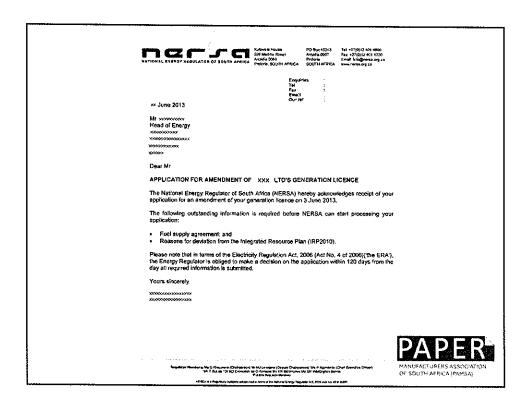
Cogeneration – What Barriers?

LAWS:-

Electricity Regulation Act –

Section 10 (2)(g) "...evidence of compliance with any integrated resource plan applicable.....or reasons for deviation...."





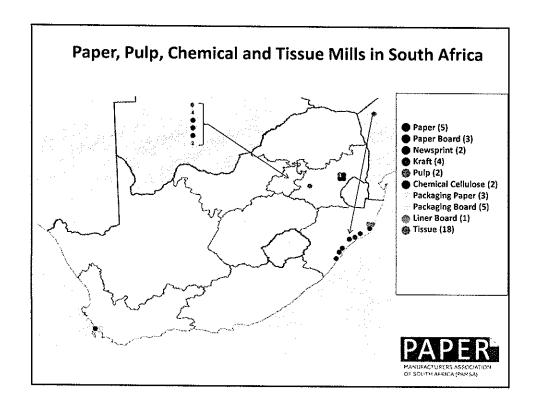
ble 3: Policy Adjusted IRP New Build Options										
	Coal (PF, FBC, Imports	Gas CCGT (natural gas)	OCGT (diesel)	Import Hydro	Wind	Solar PV	GSP GSP	Nuclear		
	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW	MW		. ,		
2010	0	C .	,	,0	0	0	0	0		
2011	. 0	0	, 0	. 0		0	0	. 0		
2012	0		0	0	0	300	0	0		
2013	0	;o	0		o	300	0			
2014	500	0	О	0	400	300		0		
		0		. 0	400	300	e e	. 0		
2015 2016	500 0	. 0	4	.j	400	300				

Cogeneration - Conclusions

- National Cogeneration Procurement:-
 - -Speedily move from talk to action
 - -Meet the needs of IPPs
- Barriers to Investment
 - -Government action on regulations
 - NERSA more supportive of IPPs
 - Support wheeling
 - -Bold and clear national plan for > 2000 MW

PAPER MANDRACTURE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH APPLICATIONS OF SOUTH APPLI

Renewable Energy Firms in South Africa -**Preferred Bidders Geographical Distribution** A total of 28 preferred bidders, representing 1416 MW 18 preferred bidders for photovoltaic solar, representing 631.53MW **Eight wind projects** with a total of 633.99MW Two concentrated solar power, representing 150MW Western Cape - 5 Northern Cape - 7 Eastern Cape - 6 Free State - 2



Cogeneration in the Pulp and Paper Industry

Biomass – It is as renewable as the wind and the sun with the added advantage of quick access to the Grid, high load factors and the potential job creation in the biomass supply industry.

Thank you!

