



# PRESENTATION

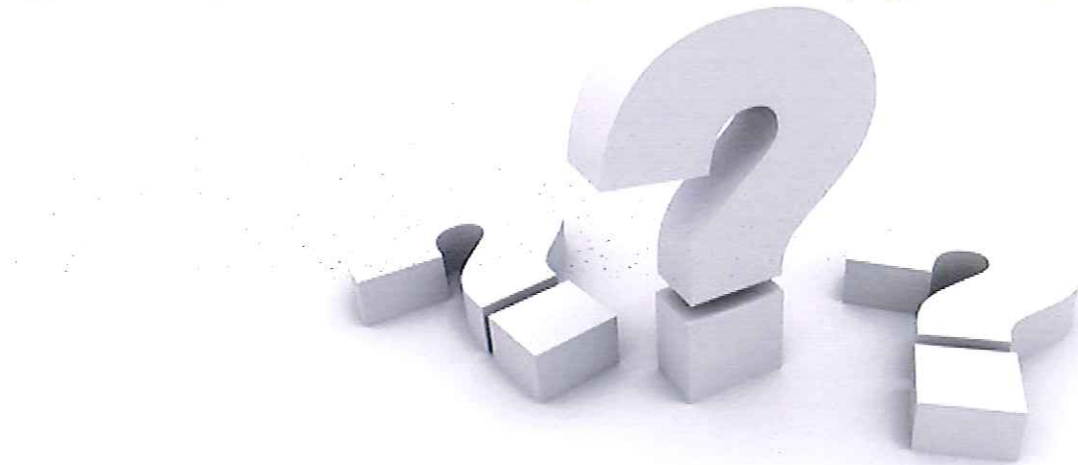
Portfolio Committee on Environmental Affairs

25 October 2016



# Objective of the presentation

- Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer (REIPP) Programme contribution to reduce carbon emissions
- Eskom's current status and efforts to reduce carbon emissions
- South Africa's ability and options to be adopted to comply with the Paris agreement





## Description

### COP 21 Commitments

- At COP 21 in 2015, 180 countries committed to the legally binding<sup>1</sup> **Paris Agreement** to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

### Emission reduction strategy

- South Africa committed to **peak, plateau and decline** emissions
  - **Peak 2025** - higher limit 614 Million tons (Mt) CO<sub>2</sub> and a lower limit of 398 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>
  - **Plateau 2025 – 2035** (i.e. at Peak limit)
  - **Decline 2036** onwards
- Current **country** emissions are 518 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> per year

1 – once ratified by Parliament

# Renewables Contribution to Emissions Avoidance



## Emissions avoided due to capacity from renewable energy sources

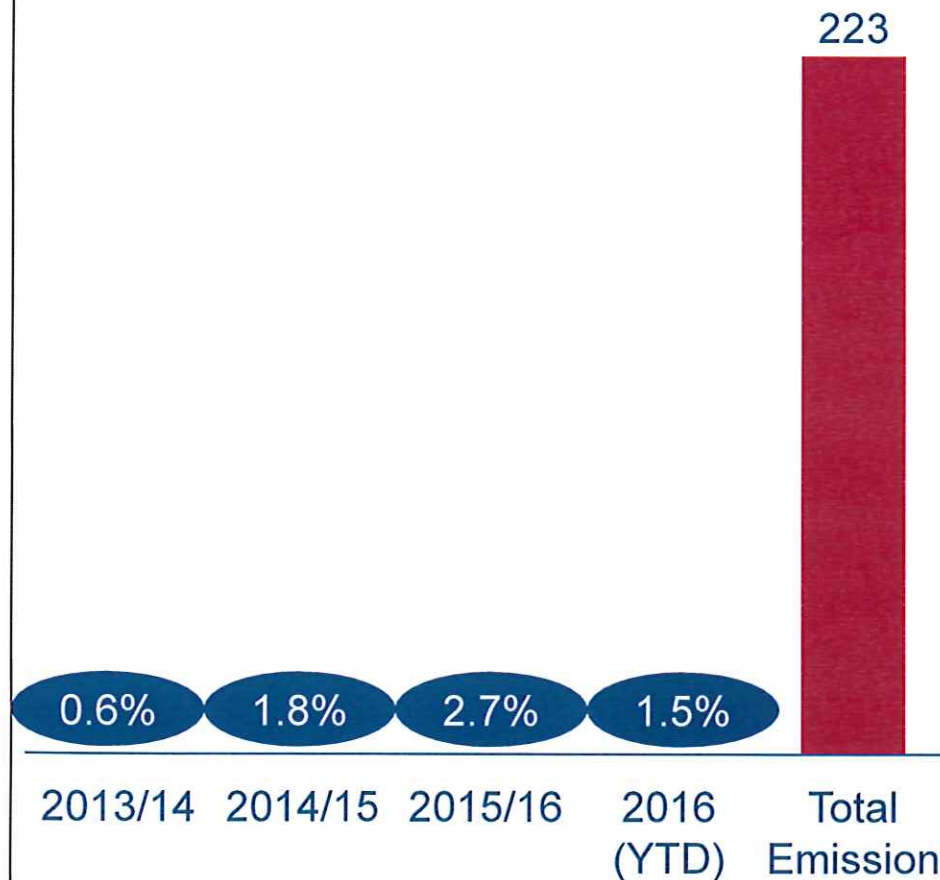
Million tons CO<sub>2</sub>

X%

Emission reductions



Total Emission in one year



## Insights 2013 to 2016 YTD:

- Emissions from electricity generation ~ **669 Mt** (223 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> in one year)
- REIPP emissions avoided - **11.4 Mt**
- Eskom's Renewable Energy emissions avoided - **3.4 Mt**
- Renewables contribution to emissions avoidance is small with a big price tag – **R1.1 trillion** (Eskom capital cost R 28 billion)
- This does not include the cost of base load required to back-up Renewables

# Eskom's cost of compliance is also significant



These costs are included in the latter part of Eskom's 10 year plan

**Current budget for  
emission upgrades  
(to 2025)**

<u>Cost (nominal)</u>	<u>Description</u>
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R63 billion

FGD at Medupi

Low NOx burners at 3 stations

FFP at 2.5 stations

ESP upgrades at 4.5 stations

**Full compliance  
including refitting of  
stations near end of  
technical life**

>R300 billion

FGD at all power stations

Low NOx burners 11 stations

FFP at 3.5 stations

ESP upgrades at 4.5 stations

FGD plant - results in an increase in carbon emissions due to efficiency losses

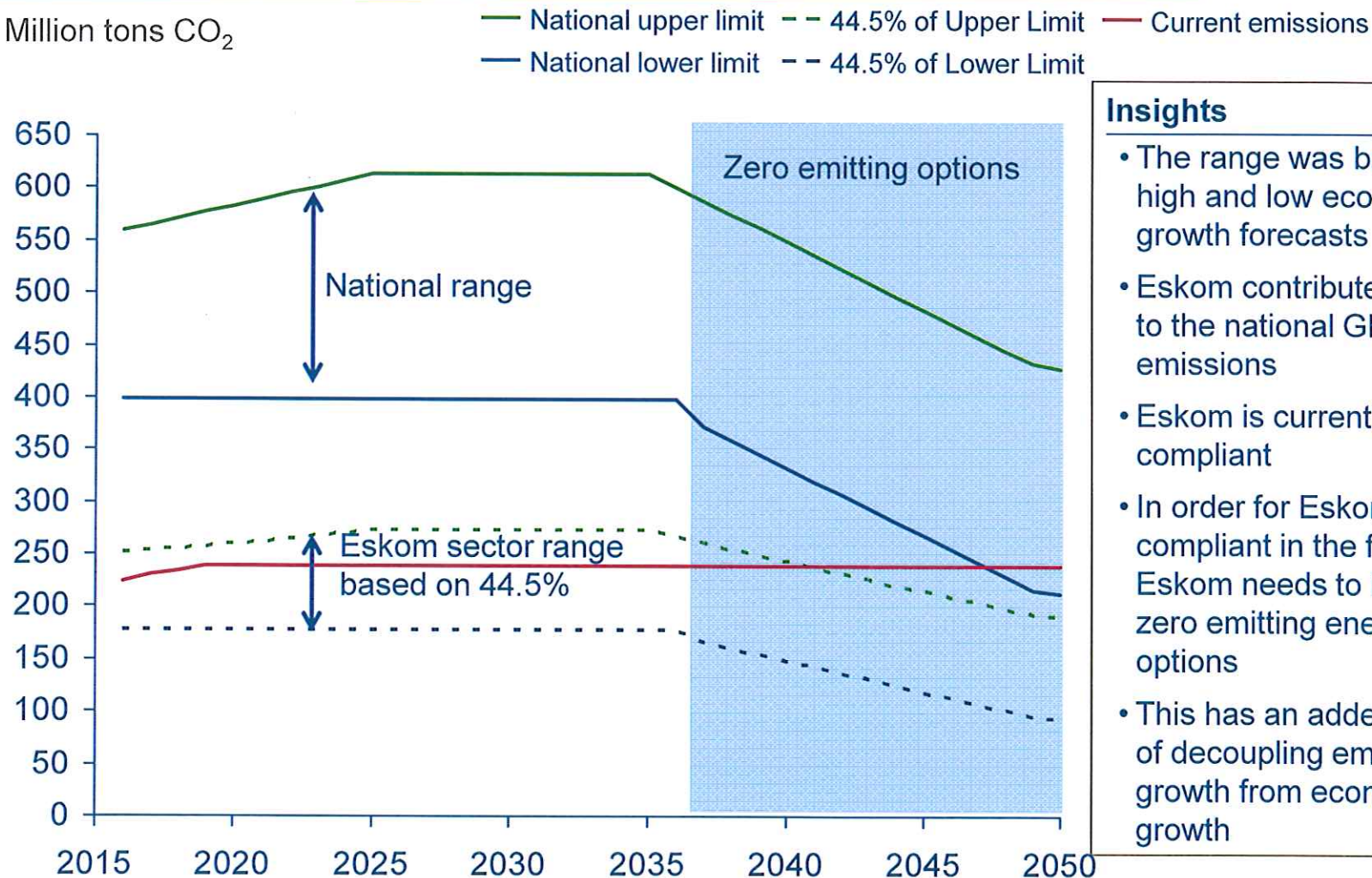


# South Africa's commitment: Peak and Plateau within a range 398 – 614 MtCO<sub>2</sub> and Decline from 2035



## Forecasted Emissions

Million tons CO<sub>2</sub>



## Insights

- The range was based on high and low economic growth forecasts
- Eskom contributes  $\pm 44.5\%$  to the national GHG emissions
- Eskom is currently compliant
- In order for Eskom to be compliant in the future, Eskom needs to identify zero emitting energy options
- This has an added benefit of decoupling emission growth from economic growth

## Description

### South Africa's climate

- South Africa's commitment emphasised the country's vulnerability to extreme weather e.g. drought
- South Africa's commitment is cognisant of economic growth and poverty eradication

### Energy mix selection

- Electricity generation technology choice is an important consideration (e.g. nuclear)
- Coastal sited nuclear has the added benefit of using seawater for cooling – reduces the need for scarce freshwater
  - Waste heat from nuclear plant can be used for freshwater augmentation (desalination)

### Conditions of commitment

- South Africa's commitment was also conditional to Funding support
  - Provides an opportunity to diversify South Africa's energy mix



# Future Eskom Initiatives on Carbon Emissions



## Description

### Lower emissions technologies

- Conversion of open cycle gas turbines to combined cycle gas turbines
- Cross border Gas
- Underground Coal Gasification
- Microgrids (PV based)
- Smart grids (less line losses)

### Zero emissions technologies

- Nuclear New Build
- Cross border hydro (Inga, Mphanda Nkuwa)



- Eskom is currently compliant with respect to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
  - The Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer (REIPP) Programme had minimal impact in reducing emissions at a significant cost to the economy
  - Minimal impact of the REIPP programme means a zero carbon emitting base load option is required
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- Eskom will support Government's ratification of the Paris agreement – but is dependent on South Africa moving to a zero emitting base load option



Eskom supports the ratification of the Paris Agreement by Government