

## **Derisking Renewable Energy Investment**

A framework to support policymakers in selecting public instruments to promote renewable energy investment in developing countries

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#### **Outline**



- SANEDI
- 3 Questions
- Then Darling National Wind Farm Demo (5.2 MW)
- Derisking RE in South Africa
- △ Now Government: RE IPP PP (3 725 MW)
- Future

### SANEDI



- △ SANEDI assists the State in achieving its strategic objectives as set out in the National Energy Act, 2008 (No. 34 of 2008):
  - Promote diversification of energy supply
  - Ensure emerging energy technologies are incubated & commercialised
  - Ensure appropriate human capital is developed to support new industries
  - Stimulate innovation in energy R&D, introduce next wave of generation capacity in SA

## 3 Questions



- What is the cost of Renewable Energy Technology?
- What is the renewable energy practical potential?
- What is the Reliability of Renewable Energy?

# Then: Darling National Demo Wind Farm



- Learn by doing
- Started 1996 (5. 2 MW)
- Low electricity price
- No bulk RE IPP's
- Nascent RE Energy Policy, Legal and Regulatory Framework
- RE IPP EIA "new
- Project development funding DANIDA, DBSA
- Innovative funding package (debt, equity, grant)
- Negotiations PWA with Eskom, PPA with City of Cape Town (GEF Guarantee)
- Voluntary Green premium cannot sustain market
- Upscale Need Government intervention
- Commissioned May 2008

# Derisking RE in South Africa



- △ August 1997 South Africa ratified UNFCCC eligible for GEF funding
- Dec 1998 White Paper on Energy Policy
- July 2002 South Africa acceded to the Kyoto Protocol (developing country)
- Nov 2003 White Paper on Renewable Energy Policy Target of 10 000 GWh (0.8 Mtoe) renewable energy contribution to final energy consumption by 2013, to be produced mainly from biomass, wind, solar and small-scale hydro- This is approximately 4% (1667 MW) of the projected electricity demand for 2013 (41539 MW)
- △ July 2006 Electricity Regulation Act (No 4 of 2006) Access to the grid, new generation capacity
- July 2007 Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP) 2007 Implementation of SA's Industrial Policy – incorporates renewable energy

## Derisking RE in South Africa cont.

- Feb 2008 UNDP-GEF funded South African Wind Energy Programme (SAWEP) implemented (Wind Atlas for South Africa (WASA) initiated with Embassy of Denmark co-funding, Wind turbine and component IEC standards adopted, Capacity Credit of Wind Generation in South Africa (funded by GIZ) etc)
- May 2008 Darling National Demonstration Wind farm commissioned
- △ July 2008 Long Term Mitigation Scenarios (LTMS) Cabinet adopted a peak, plateau and decline trajectory. Emissions to peak between 2020 and 2025, remain flat for a decade, and decline in absolute terms from 2030-35 onwards
- 2008 Energy Act (No 34 of 2008) establish SANEDI
- 2009 NERSA approved REFIT
- May 2011 Integrated Resource Plan promulgated 2010 2013, 42% (17.8 GW) new built to come from RE (8.4 GW wind, 8.4 GW PV, 1 GW CSP) "At the very least, it is expected that the IRP should be revised by the Department of Energy (DoE) every two years, resulting in a revision in 2012"

## Derisking RE in South Africa cont.



- 2011 Legal issues (procurement) with REFIT
- August 2011 Dept of Energy launched the RE IPP Procurement Programme (REIPPPP). RE IPP sign PPA with Eskom.
- Oct 2011 South African Renewable Energy Initiative (SARI) Aims to design and facilitate arrangements needed to enable a critical mass of renewables be developed with public, private, domestic and international funding, but without incurring unacceptable incremental cost burdens on South Africa
- March 2012 Deputy Minister of Energy launched WASA Verified Numerical Wind Atlas for South Africa (1112 - registered users, 50 - countries) <a href="https://www.wasa.csir.co.za">www.wasa.csir.co.za</a>, <a href="https://wwww.wasa.csir.co.za">www.wasa.csir.co.za</a>, <a href="htt
- Dec 2012 Dept of Environmental Affairs launched National Wind (making use of WASA data and tools) and Solar PV SEA study – identification of RE development zones (REDZ) - submission for Cabinet approval by 2014
- Mature Renewable Energy Industrial Associations (SAWEA, SASTELA, SAPVIA, SABA etc)
- Mature and well development banking sector

# Now RE IPP Procurement Programme



## Price Competitive RE Procurement Programme (REIPPP)

Technology (MW)	ReBid 1 (Nov 12)	Rebid 2 (May 2013)	Rebid 3 (July 2014)	Total	Target	%
Wind	634.1	562.5		1196.6	1850	65
Solar PV	706.8	417.1		1123.9	1450	78
Solar CSP	50	0		50	200	100
Solar	100	50		150		
Trough						
Small	0	14.3		14.3	75	19
hydro						
Biomass					12.5	0
Biogas					12.5	0
Landfill gas					25	0
Small IPP					100	0
	1490.9	1043.9		2534.8	3725	68%

Additional 3200 MW by 2020

#### **Future**



- REIPPPP success on the ground
- Socio-economic development, localisation, job creation etc
- SARI implementation (market certainty)
- Practical RE potential confirmed
- RE generation Capacity contribution confirmed
- Grid access and scheduling
- Water usage and availability for power generation
- Policy and Regulatory framework for self generation, willing buyer, willing seller, net metering etc (opportunities outside the REIPPPP)

#### Keep learning by doing!!!



#### Thank You

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