



IRP/IEP 2017 Public Consultation Nelspruit, Mpumalanga

Greenpeace is an independent, global campaigning organisation that acts to change attitudes and behaviour, to protect and conserve the environment and to promote peace.

Greenpeace campaigns for an Energy [R]evolution in South Africa.



Power to Issue the IEP



- Section 6 of the National Energy Act is not effective, and the DoE is not currently empowered to draft IEPs.
- The DoE commented in the Cape Town Q&A that it intends on making this section effective before the IEP is published, but this is the prerogative of Parliament, not the executive.

The Public Consultation Process



- It is important for the Department to facilitate the participation of the public and experts in the development of the IEP, and IRP because this process will have a significant impact on the national economy, electricity supply, and fiscus for at least the next 23 years
- IEP participation: Public participation is peremptory in the IEP process, and for the public to participate meaningfully, all the relevant information must be made available. The IEP is particularly sparse and does not meet this basic criterion by any metric.
- IRP participation: Although the compilation of the IRP does not expressly require public participation, the DoE has chosen to do so, and must accordingly do so properly. The Constitution requires government to promote participation and transparency, which requires in this case at least (a) access to all the information upon which the DoE bases its assumptions and scenarios, (b) an opportunity to comment at every phase of the development process (c) an opportunity to comment on the final draft IRP, and (d) for the final draft of the IRP to reflect that the DoE has taken evidence based public commentary and expert opinion into account when settling the final IRP.

International Commitments on Carbon Emissions



The Paris Climate Agreement signals a strong imperative for the world to transition to a sustainable energy future. This clear mandate to shift away from fossil fuels places renewables squarely at the forefront of the required transformation of our energy sector. The Paris ratification also stresses upon the need for a 1.5 degree world which has been agreed globally.

The IRP and IEP has to give effect to South Africa's international climate change obligations. More coal in the mix hinders us from doing so

Nuclear



The proposed delay on the nuclear build is welcome however with a total of 20 385MW of new nuclear generation capacity to be introduced to the grid from 2037, which constrains the potential for renewable energy in the mix

All nuclear energy should be excluded from South Africa's energy mix and should instead choose a development pathway which allows for a transition to a clean energy and electricity supply

Renewable Energy



- Successful deployment of renewable power generation technologies around the world has highlighted that the power generation sector not only offers an opportunity to rapidly scale-up renewable power, but also decarbonise our energy sector and keep the world on track to avoid dangerous climate change
- The 2016 IRP assumptions of a constrained renewable energy build rate of 1GW per annum is restrictive considering the price of renewable energy for wind and solar has decreased to between 60c-70c-per Kilowatt hour whereas the cost of coal is estimated at R1.20, R1.30 per kilowatt hour.
- The cost in time that it takes to build a solar PV plant for example is far less than that of building a coal fired power station.
- Constraining the growth of renewable energy allows nuclear energy back into the model by 2037

Energy Access for low income Household



- Innovation is required to deliver clean energy solutions to low-income households and communities.
- New approaches should focus on decentralisation, cooperatives, and non-profit approaches amongst others. But the diversity of community needs and opportunities will likely inspire an equally diverse range of approaches.
- Approaches should engage and empower local communities to participate not only in sharing the benefits of next-generation energy solutions, but also in creating the businesses and institutions that deliver these solutions.

Need of the Hour

- Clarity on the IRP process going forward
- Clarity as to why the Least Cost Model is not considered as a Base Case option
- Detailed Public Participation on the Policy and Cost adjusted scenarios

South Africa needs an IRP i.e.

- Least Cost
- Least Corrupt
- Least Carbon Intensive
- Least Water Consuming
- Maximum Job creation potential

THANK YOU