



Greenpeace Africa presentation: Comments on the IEP

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Outline

- IEP
- General comments
- Content issues
 - Nuclear
 - RE
 - Coal
- Base case/test case
- Additional References



The IEP



- It is understood that:
 - The purpose of the IEP is to provide a roadmap of the future energy landscape for SA
 - Planning horizon of no less than 20 years
 - So it must take into account changes – economy, technologies
 - The plan must remain relevant
- But it needs to be more than just business as usual – we need an ambitious vision

General comments



- Scope of the IEP – still upholds the IRP2010
- Stakeholder engagement – more than we know of - colloquium
- Process – timeline – for final IEP with recommendations
- Econometric modelling info

General comments II



- Assumptions must be based on latest information
- Source of data is unclear – e.g. carbon tax paper (2013?)
- Referencing is not clear
- Outdated information – 1995 (wind)
- IEP Planning policy working group - who?

Content issues



- Economic growth, energy paradigm
- SA GHG inventory - report
- Beneficiation focus – coal, uranium
- Carbon tax policy
- CCS hope
- Energy statistics – where, how, confusing - ??
- Narrow reference list
- Lack of referencing within document

Nuclear

- Expansion of Koeberg lifespan
- Low ghg emissions of nuclear
- Base-load vs decentralised energy
- New nuclear power plants – time, cost? (irp?)
- Uranium and thorium – references and reports needed
- Also info on quantity, uranium enrichment, waste treatment, uranium policy



Renewable Energy



- Outdated assumptions
- Use figures that we can show in SA – REIPP. Page 68, paragraph 2 – reference is made to "*a 2011 report from the US*".
- Why is all the RE privatised?
- Pre-feasibility study of 5000mw solar
- On wind – updated reference needed – 1995 is totally outdated
- Biases – still arguing cost of RE
- Ambitious RE scenario – 10% by 2030??

Negative externalities of coal

- Still based almost entirely on highly polluting centralised coal plants
- The rising costs of coal and fuel are unpredictable and volatile.
- Coal expansion comes at the expense of access to scarce water resources, people's health and affordable electricity.
- SA's water resources are already deeply under pressure, in a water scarce country.
- Water for Eskom + coal mining sector = nearly 5% of South Africa's water.



Base case and test case



- What measurements, baselines and models were used for the base and test cases?
- Forward looking test case – increased RE, decrease fossil fuels
- Look at models of ambitious RE

Other references and sources of information

- ERC Report – towards a new power plan
http://www.erc.uct.ac.za/Research/publications/13ERC-Towards_new_power_plan.pdf
- Energy [R]evolution - <http://www.greenpeace.org/africa/en/Press-Centre-Hub/Publications/energy-revolution-South-Africa/>
- Germany's Energiewende -
<http://insights.wri.org/news/2013/07/world-needs-more-energiewende>
- The True Cost of Coal -
<http://www.greenpeace.org/africa/en/News/news/The-True-Cost-of-Coal/>

