



SAWEA

SEA Distributed Generation Training

Topic: South African Wind Power Market

20 MAY 2024

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**UNPACKING SOUTH AFRICA'S INTEGRATED RESOURCE
PLAN 2023(IRP) | Policy Overview**





Wind Energy History, Context and Challenges

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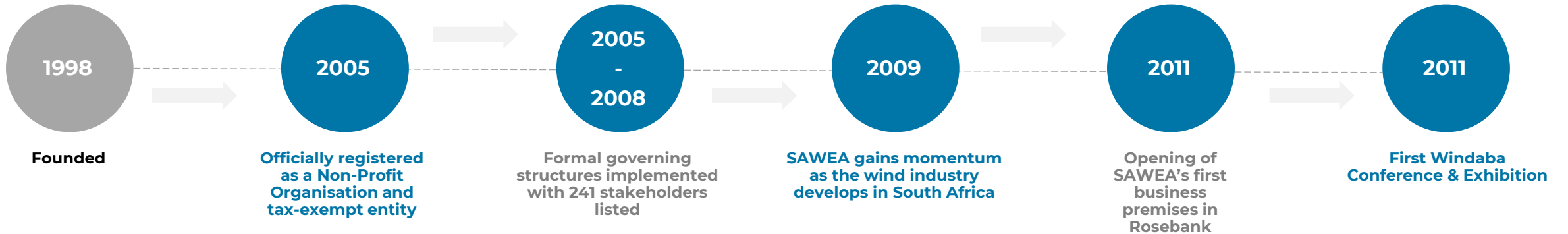
01

SAWEA INTRODUCTION



SAWEA AT A GLANCE

A BRIEF HISTORY



VISION



A thriving commercial wind power industry in South Africa, part of a growing domestic and international renewable power industry that is recognised as a major contributor to social, environmental and economic security.



140

We currently have 140 members across the wind energy value chain, including IPPs, Developers, Wind Farm Companies, Consultants, Investors, Logistics, Research & Academia.

PURPOSE

PURPOSE

SAWEA's purpose is to perform to its highest ability the unique role that a member-driven association can play in enabling its vision to be realised.



Advocacy



Endorsement



Facilitation



Industry Ambassador



Socio-Economic Advocate



Industry News Authority



Promotion



02

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW



INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

2010 - 2020

2021 - 2023

2010 -2019

2020

2021

2022

2023



Launch of Bid Windows 1 - 4



RMIPPPP: Launched in 2020 to urgently bring new generation onboard



Launch of Bid Window Five (**BW5**) of the Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme resulting in **1608MW of wind** procured



- Announcement of the removal of **100MW distributed generation cap**
- **NECOM** established in August
- **BW6** launched with 4.1GW of wind bids submitted and **no wind procured** deals a blow to the wind market in SA



- Eskom releases the **Interim Grid Capacity Allocation Rules (IGCAR)** in March then a more considered version in June.
- Eskom releases the **Proposed Gated Connection Process (PGP)** in August.
- **ERA Bill:** Parliament consults on ERA Bill

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

2023...

QUARTER 1 OF 2024

2023



- **Curtailment:** South Africa's power utility Eskom publishes its proposed curtailment framework
- Launch of **Bid Window Seven (BW7)** of the Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme

2024
JANUARY



- Calls for public comments on the **Draft IRP 2023**
- **Curtailment:** Generation Connection Capacity Assessment (GCCA) 2025 Addendum published

2024
FEBRUARY



Draft IRP comments deadline extended to March 2024

2024
MARCH



- SAWEA Calls for complete overhaul of **Draft IRP2023**.
- National Assembly passes **Electricity Regulation Amendment (ERA) Bill**

2024
MAY



- **Election Day:** 29 May 2024
- **BW7** Submissions: 30 May 2024





03

Renewable Independent Power Producer Programme (REIPPP)



REIPPPP UPDATE POST BW4

The Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme is an initiative by the South African government aimed at bringing additional megawatts onto the country's electricity system through private sector investment in wind, biomass and small hydro, among others.

REIPPPP BW5 launched in April 2021 with bid submissions in August 2021 resulted in preferred bidders of **1608MW of wind projects** from an allocation of 1600MW

REIPPPP BW6 launched in April 2022 with bid submissions in August 2022 resulted in **NO wind projects** being awarded preferred bidder status despite a **wind allocation of 3200MW** and submitted bids of 4116.4MW

Ministerial determination in December 2022 which stipulates plans to procure:

- 3940MW PV; **9600MW Wind** and 1231MW BESS

REIPPPP BW7 launched in December 2023 with expected bid submission in May 2024 which has an allocation of **3200MW of wind** and 1800MW of solar PV.

Grid capacity constraints has meant that REIPPPP projects are competing with other procurement rounds such as RMIPPP which launched in 2020 saw 11 projects of 1995.8MW announced as preferred bidders as well as the GASIPPPP, ESIPPPP as well as private off-taker projects.

PRIVATE OFFTAKER PROJECTS – 3GW potential projects over the next 2 years with **587MW** of projects having being procured.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PIPELINE - SA

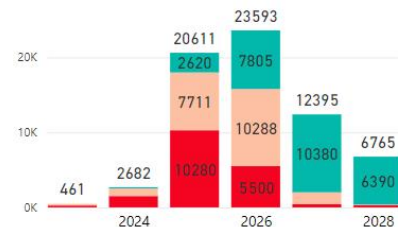
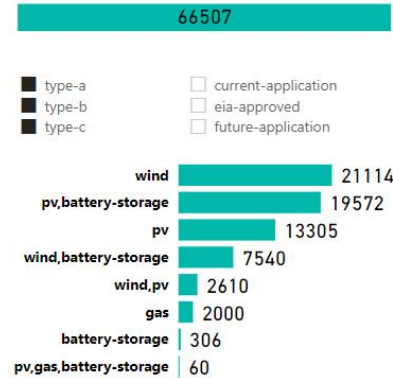
South African RE Grid Survey 2023

Total 31 264 MW

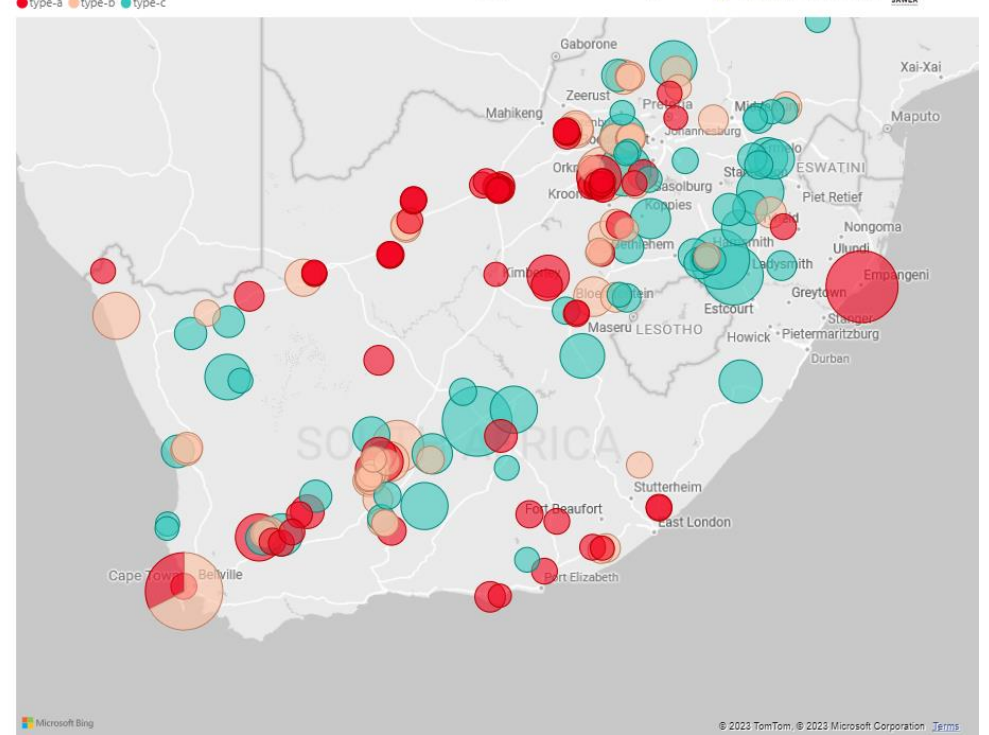
Projects in SA

Type of Project	South Africa
Pure Wind Projects	21 114 MW
Wind + Battery Storage	7540 MW
Wind + PV	2610 MW
Total	31 264 MW

Project Type / Status



2023 South African Renewable Energy Grid Survey



Source: 2023 SA Renewable Energy Grid Survey – June 2023 [South African Renewable Energy Grid Survey - Eskom](#)



PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PIPELINE - SA

Wind projects which could be developed in the short term:

10 279MW of projects in the next 3 years

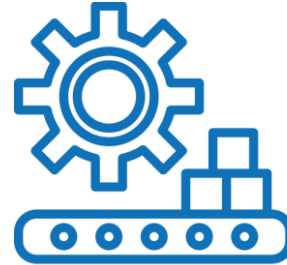
SA Renewable Energy Masterplan Pillars (SAREM)



MARKET OPPORTUNITIES



INDUSTRIALISATION



MANUFACTURING



SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

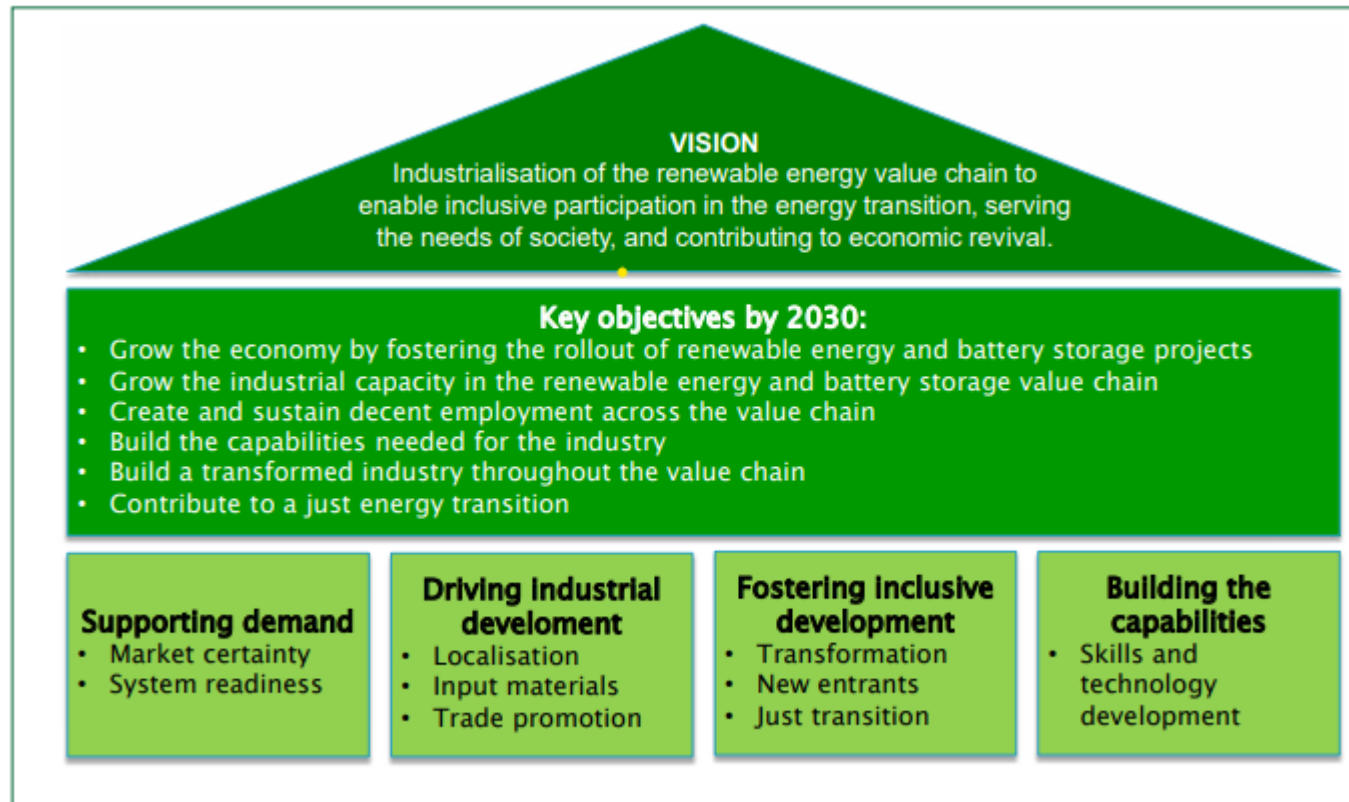


JOB OPPORTUNITIES



RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT - SAREM

South African Renewable Energy Masterplan



SA WIND ENERGY ACHIEVEMENTS



34
operational wind
farms



3.6mil
ave. households
powered annually



R89.6 Billion
invested in
wind energy



33%
black SA
shareholding



3442 MW
installed capacity



23 307
job yrs
82% in construction



50%
reduction of wind
energy cost from
1.88c to 0.94c



R24billion
47%
of project value
spent locally



46480
GWhs of Wind Energy
Contributed to the
National Grid



38.8 Mton
CO2 emissions
avoided



84%
domestic
investment



R898mil
SED and ED
initiatives



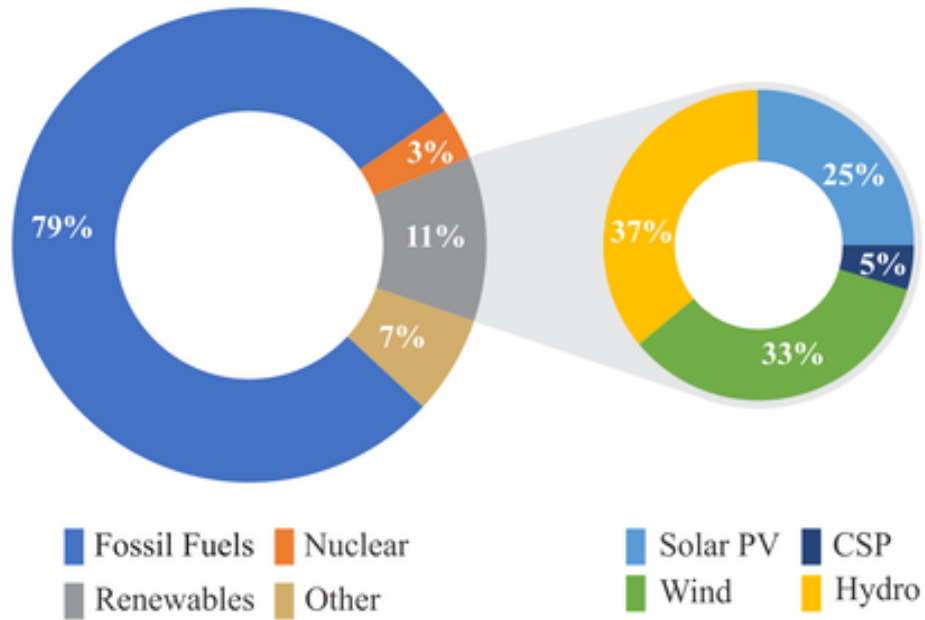
04

UNPACKING SOUTH AFRICA'S INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN (IRP) 2023



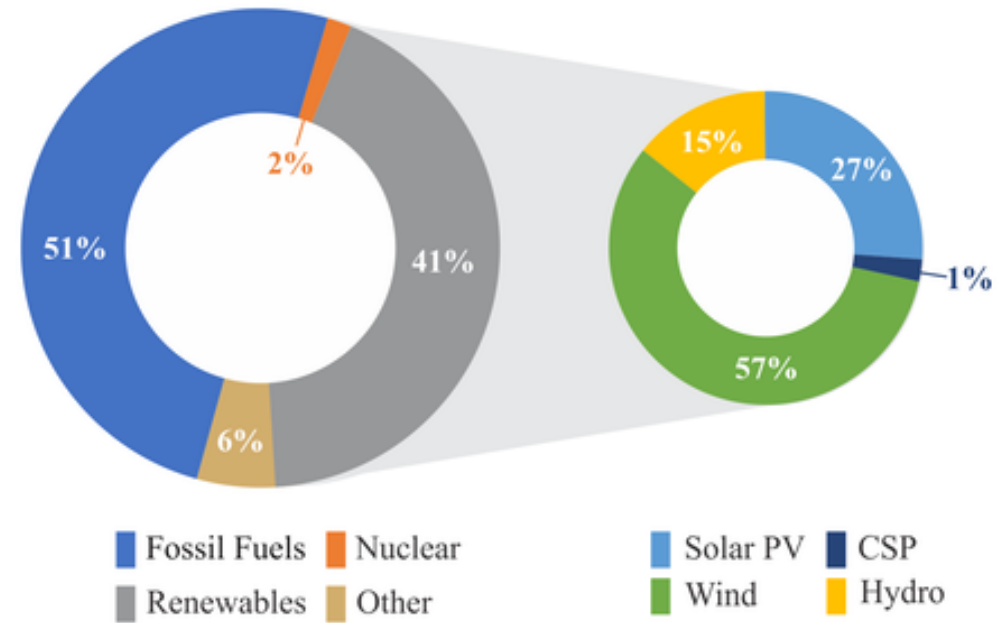
2030 OUTLOOK - IRP 2019

INSTALLED CAPACITY 2018



*Fossil Fuels includes Coal & Natural Gas / Diesel.
 *Other includes Cogeneration, Biomass, & Landfill.

IRP TARGET BY 2030



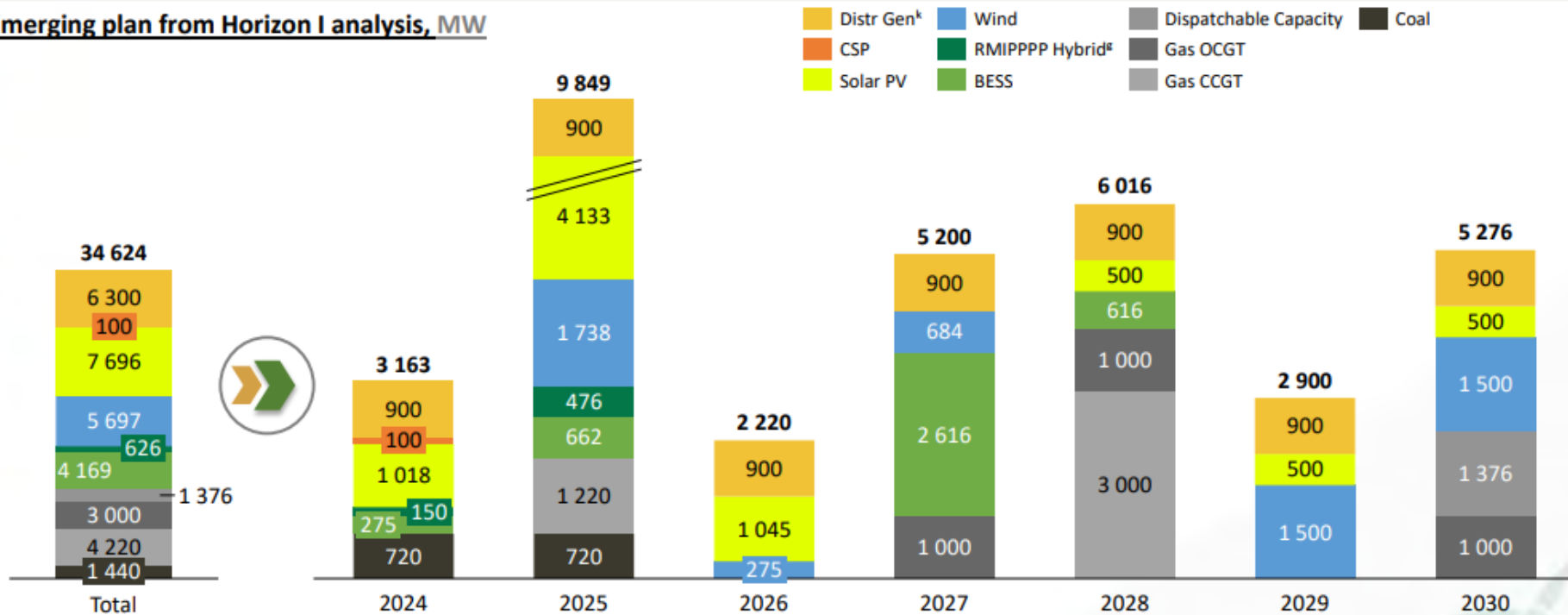
*Others includes Storage (Pumped Storage).

Data collected from IRP 2019. Graph by Seth Owusu-Mante.

2030 OUTLOOK - IRP 2023

Emerging Plan from Horizon I Analysis – Total new build, (Business initiatives + Government)

Emerging plan from Horizon I analysis, MW



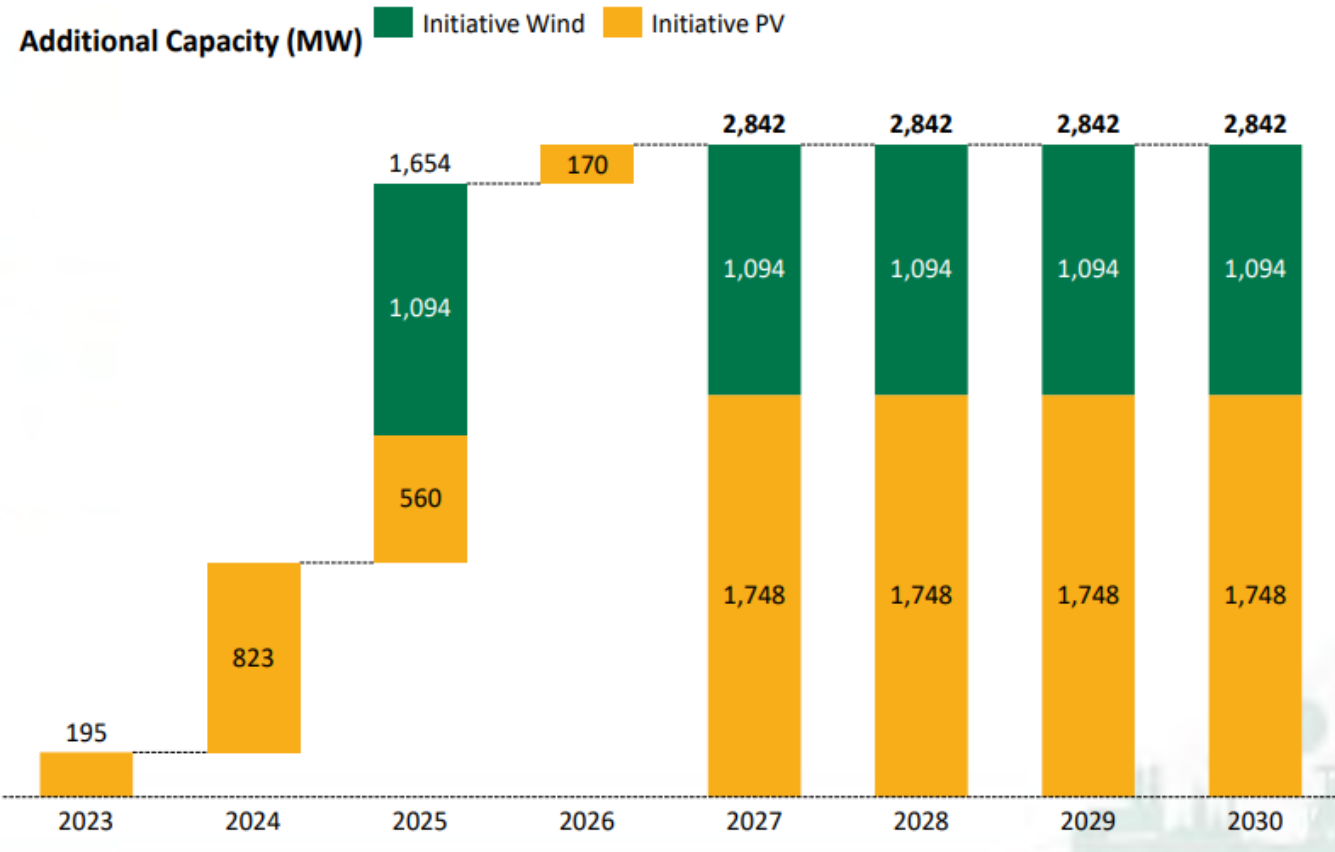
- The emerging plan considers more than 30 000 MW of new capacity by 2030
- Wind, CSP, PV and rooftop PV account for close to 60% of new build

2030 OUTLOOK - IRP 2023

Comments

- Criteria for 'highly likely' considers projects that are either under construction or have Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) approval, reached financial close, record of decision and reserved grid capacity
- **Risk Mitigation** - projects totalling 150 MW expected in 2024
- **Business Initiatives** - A total of 2 842 MW, considered priority by Business is expected by end 2025
- **REIPPP BW5** - projects to yield 784 MW expected in 2025

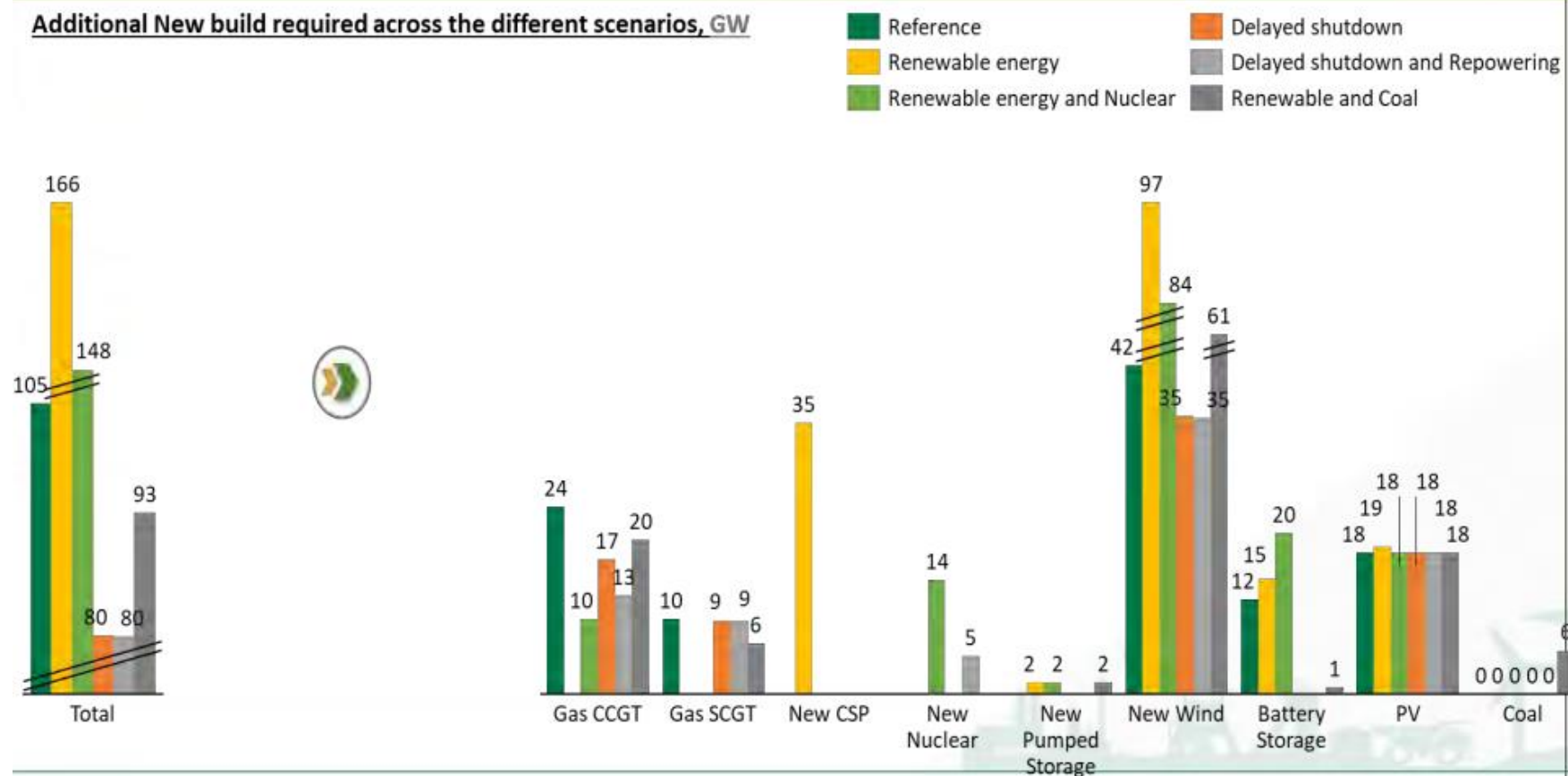
**Firm Case amount to
3.8 GW by 2030**



2030 OUTLOOK - IRP 2023

HORIZON 2: SUMMARY OF CAPACITY EXPANSION PLANS OF THE PATHWAYS

Additional New build required across the different scenarios, GW



Source: <https://www.energy.gov.za/IRP/2023/Draft-IRP2023-Virtual-Public-Workshop-18Jan2024.pdf>

KEY CHALLENGES

In South Africa the market also experiences its own challenges.

1.

Lack of certainty on Grid Access allocation in wind resource rich areas

IGCAR

GCCA

2.

Pending Policy Reform in Regulatory Environment

ERA

IRP

TDP

3.

Logistics in the construction of new projects

Ports

Vehicles

Transport

Cranes

Operators

4.

Supply chain challenges are still affecting operating assets.

**Logistics/
Shipping**

**Competing
markets**

5.

Local manufacturing of wind turbine components, localization may unlock value chains in SA

SAREM

6.

Skilled workforce:
The availability of a ready and able workforce with the necessary training and skills for the wind industry.

**WIIP, WRP,
MDP**



KEY CHALLENGES



Additional Challenges

1.

Land Issues

Owners
(trusts)

Options for
leasing

2.

Permitting

WUL
Mineral Rights
Heritage
Protection
Environmental

3.

Grid upgrades

Cost
(Financing)
Self build
Eskom build
Interdependen
ce
Wheeling

4.

Community Engagement

Expectations
Inclusion

5.

Forecasting

Notice period
Level of
accuracy
LiDAR

6.

Contracting

Based on
REIPPP
Lag between
PB and FC
Aggregators



POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

National Development Plan (NDP) – 20GW RE by 2030

Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) 2019 – 17.8GW by 2030

Draft Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) 2023 – 3GW new wind by 2030

Electricity Regulation Act (ERA) Amendment Bill

- Regulate changing energy landscape – Increased IPPs + other participants
- Requirements for application of different categories of licences & registration of generators
- Establish and assign duties, powers and functions of NTCSA
- Open market to allow competitive electricity trading

Grid Connection Capacity Assessment (GCCA) – Curtailment

- 3.47GW Grid capacity unlocked for 10% curtailment
- Implementation uncertain

Transmission Development Plan (TDP) – Eskom

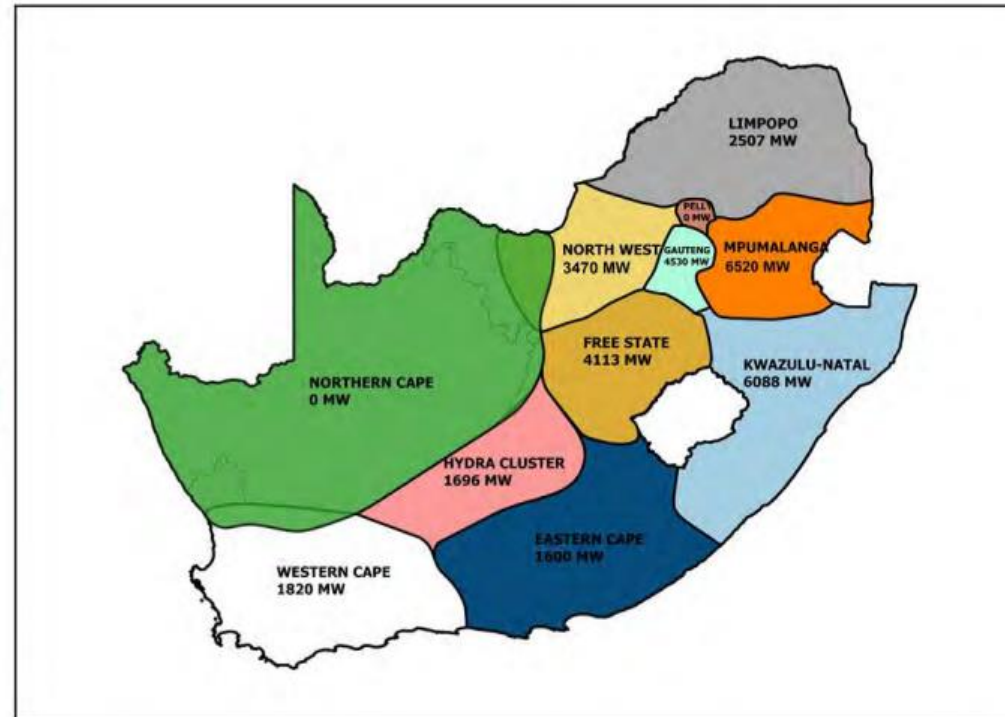
Just Energy Transition Investment Plan

South African Renewable Energy Masterplan (SAREM)

GRID ACCESS – GGCA 2025

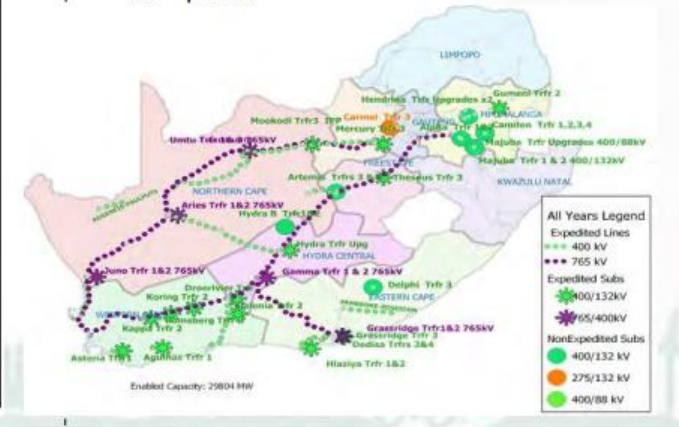
By accepting a reasonable share of no more than 10% of curtailment, 3 470 MW of additional wind generation can be connected to the grid almost immediately, with 2 680 MW in the Western Cape and 790 MW in the Eastern Cape.

MW of new generation capacity that can be added based on grid availability



Insights

- Grid availability per province as per the Generation Connection Capacity Assessment 2024
- Capacity reserved for REIPPP Bid Window 5 and 6 as well as RMIPPPP.
- Development of the Transmission Grid is as per the TDP 2023-2032
- Estimated new transmission lines total more than **14 000 km** and more than **170** transformers in the period



GRID ACCESS POLICIES



IGCAR/GCAR	CURTAILMENT	PROPOSED GATED PROCESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ IGCAR parameters have been resolved through NECOM○ Seems that IGCAR application continuing○ Eskom intend to codify the rules through NERSA and GCAC. (timelines unknown)○ It would apply to all Licensees once part of the Grid Code, so municipal stakeholders are being consulted.○ Draft rules are online.○ SAWEA (Grid TT) will submit comments / questions through the Business Committee to NECOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Eskom has a letter from NERSA saying they don't need to apply for approval○ GCCA addendum has been released: 2 680 MW in the Western Cape and 790 MW in the Eastern Cape○ Only applies when new generation capacity is connected○ Business concerns remain on the cost recovery mechanism. (special focus on historical private projects)○ SAWEA will request clarity from the IPPO on curtailment applicability to BW7.○ SAWEA (Grid TT) will submit comments / questions on the implementation mechanism through the Business Committee to NECOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Eskom is required to formally apply for approval by NERSA through a statutory process.○ It will not be part of the Grid Code.○ PGP wording to be updated to refer to GCAR/IGCAR as appropriate○ Practicalities to accommodate merchant model and partial/ short-term PPAs in "RFP" criteria○ Industry concerns include possible delays (stalling cycles) and potential discrimination○ SAWEA (Grid TT) will submit comments / questions through the Business Committee to NECOM





SAWEA BUSINESS DETAILS

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THANK YOU