

**South Africa's energy crisis: "We shall not solve a problem by the thinking that caused the problem" Albert Einstein -
Multi-disciplinary impacts of
Renewable Energies**

Prof Dieter Holm

2008/03/05

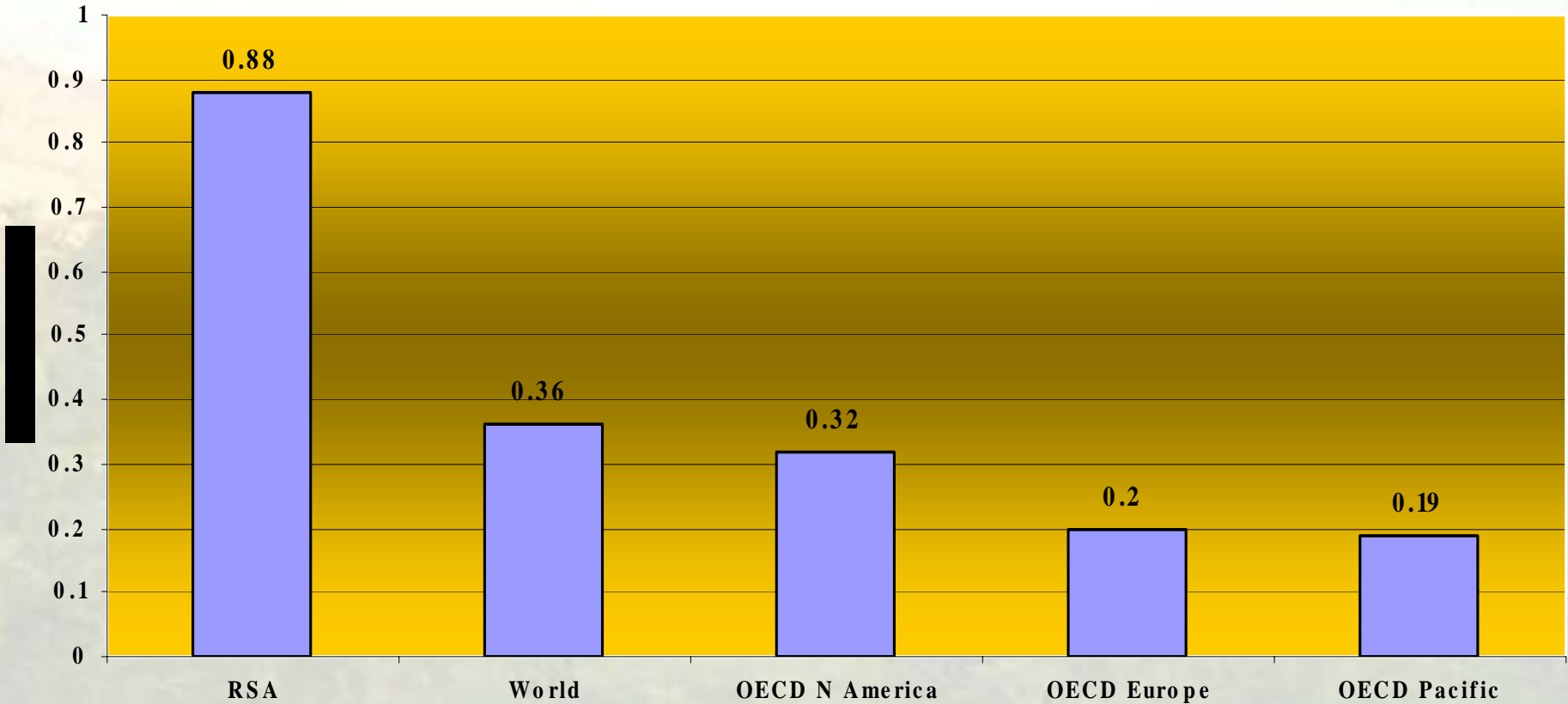
Action plan

- 1. Awareness, information, education & training**
- 2. Stakeholder involvement, public ownership/buy-in**
- 3. Legislation & regulation**
- 4. Industry standards, planning permits & building regulations**
- 5. Financial interventions & incentives**

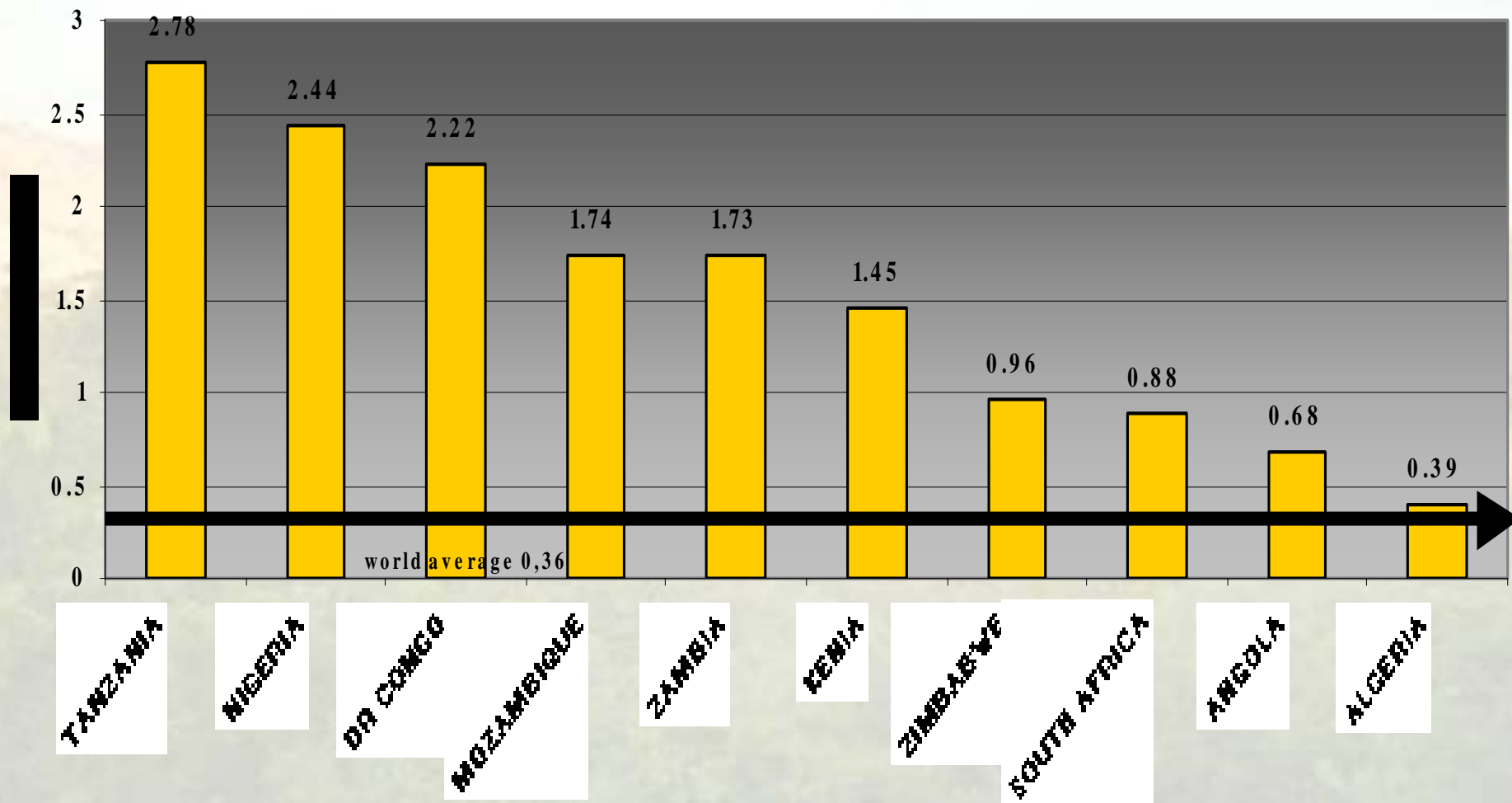
1. Awareness, info, education & training

- **South Africa contributes 4 times as much to global pollution than to the global GDP**
- **South Africa is very energy intensive**
- **South African economy is based on non-sustainable fossil energy**
- **The world is moving to energy efficiency & renewable energies for SD**

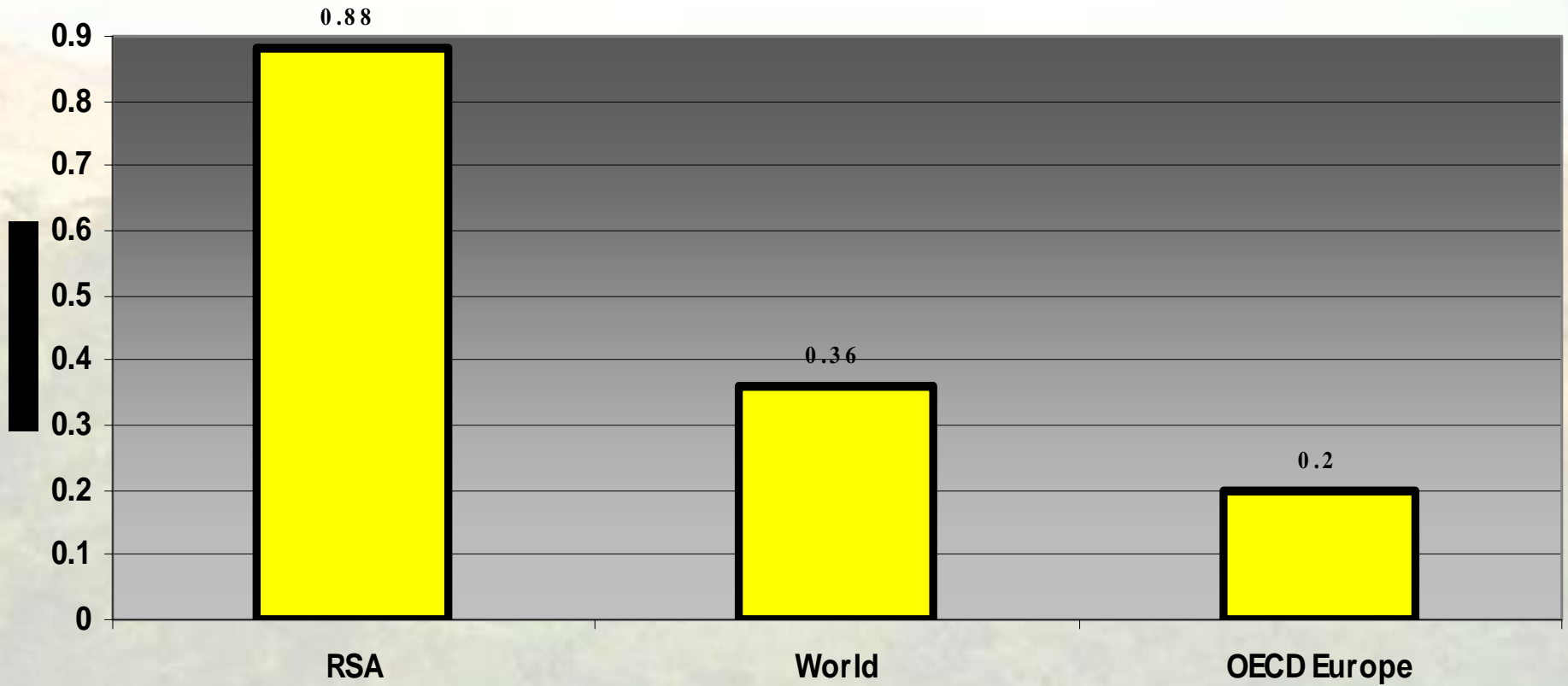
PRIMARY ENERGY/GDP (IEA 98 ii:456-61)



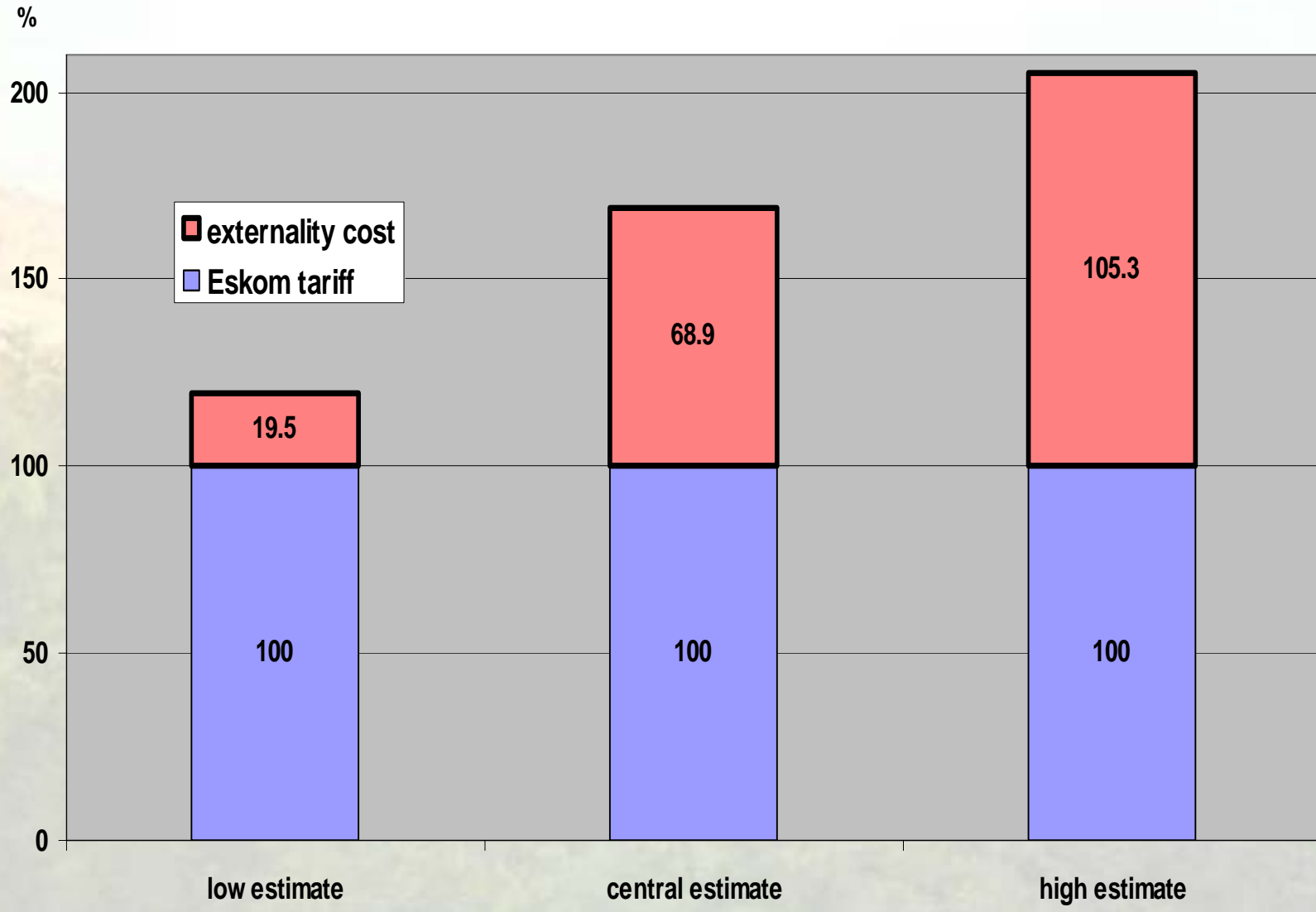
PRIMARY ENERGY per GDP (IEA 98 ii:456-61)



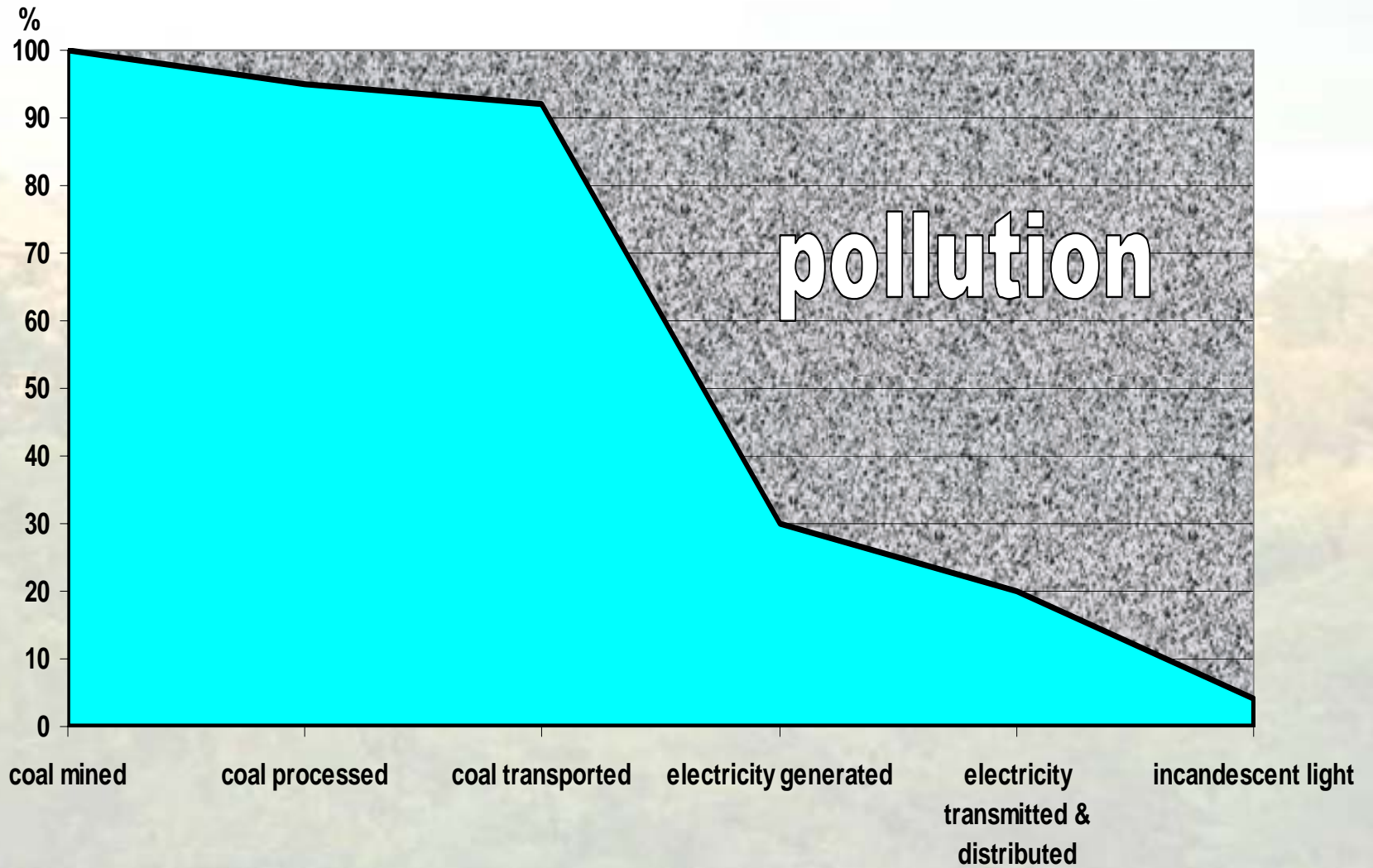
Energy intensity



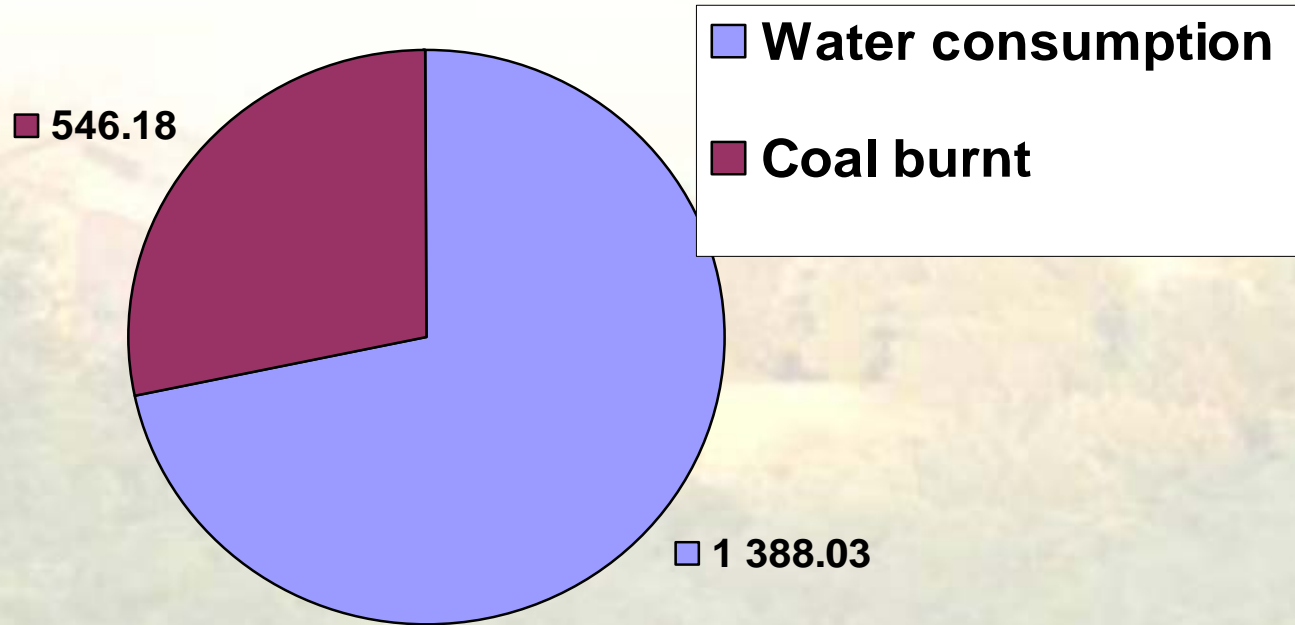
Externality costs (van Horen, 1996)



Typical SA energy conversion: coal to light



Consumption of coal & water (tons/MWh)

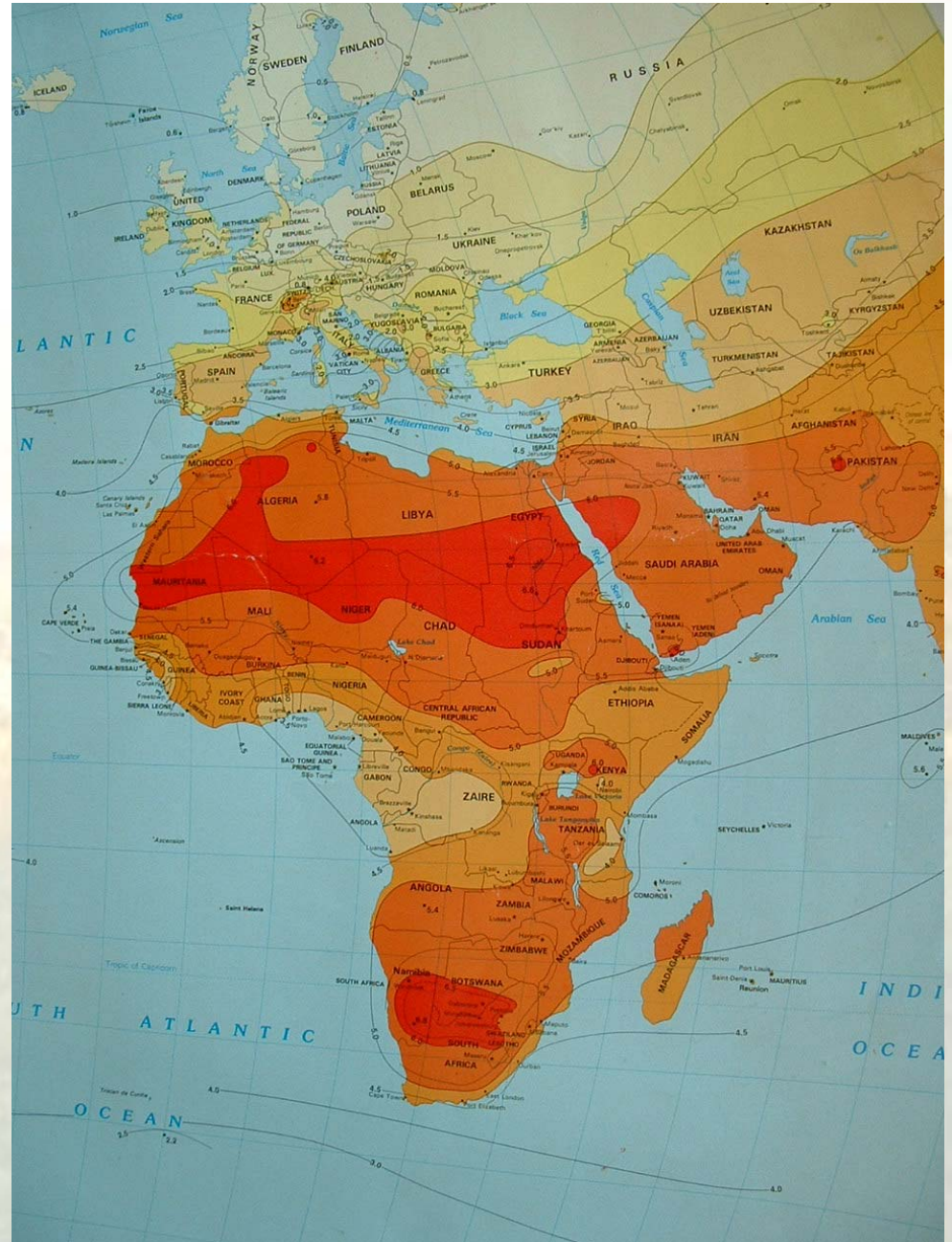


**Africa has 95%
of the world's
best winter
sunshine**

SADC = 59%

SA = 24%

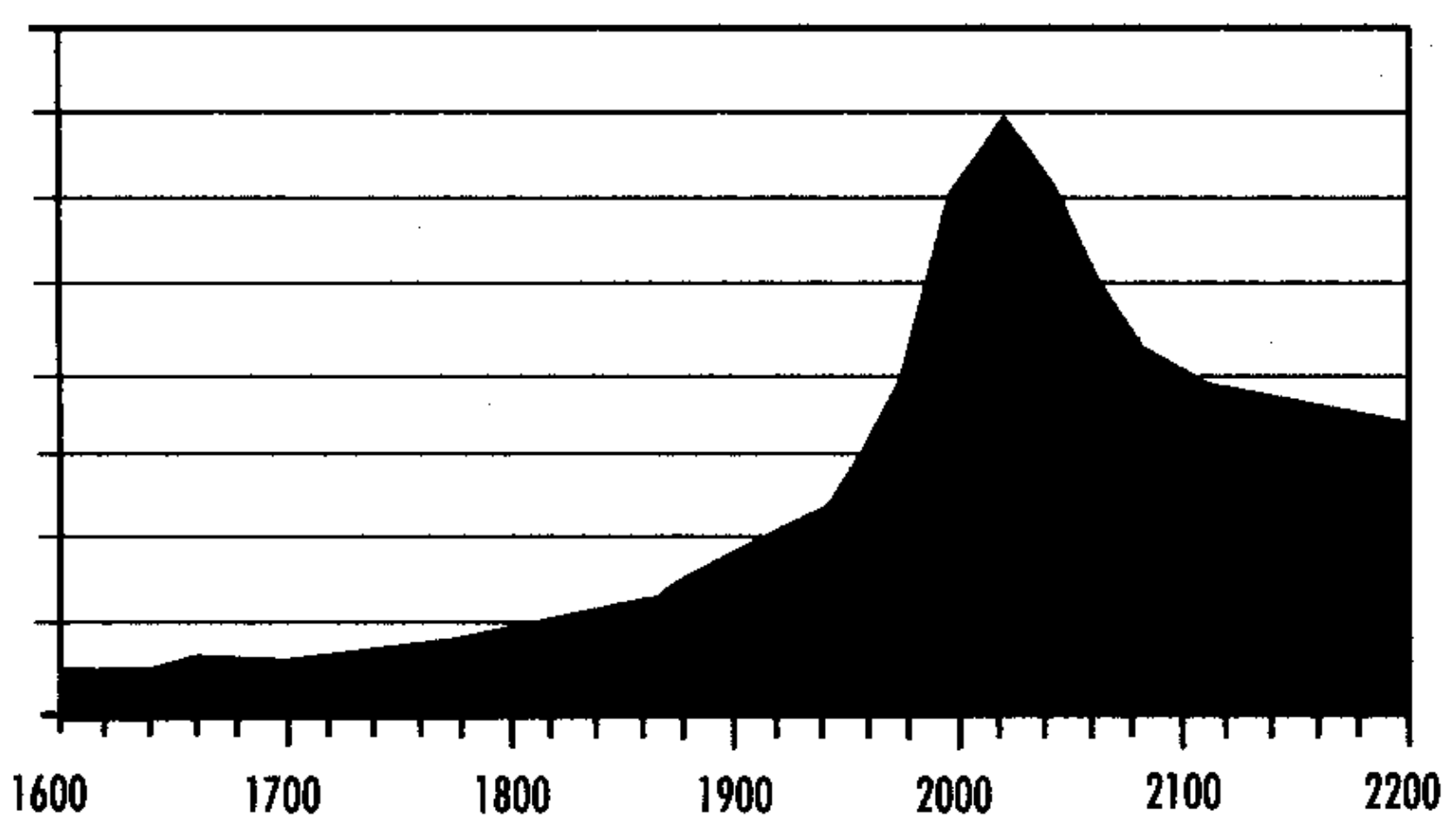
Source: Solarex 1992



2. Stakeholder involvement, public buy-in/ownership

- **Switch off lights to become “cleverder”?**
- **Curse Eskom in the dark?**
- **Emigrate?**
- **Do something?**
- **Buy generator?**

Peak oil (Heinberg)



Oil Discoveries

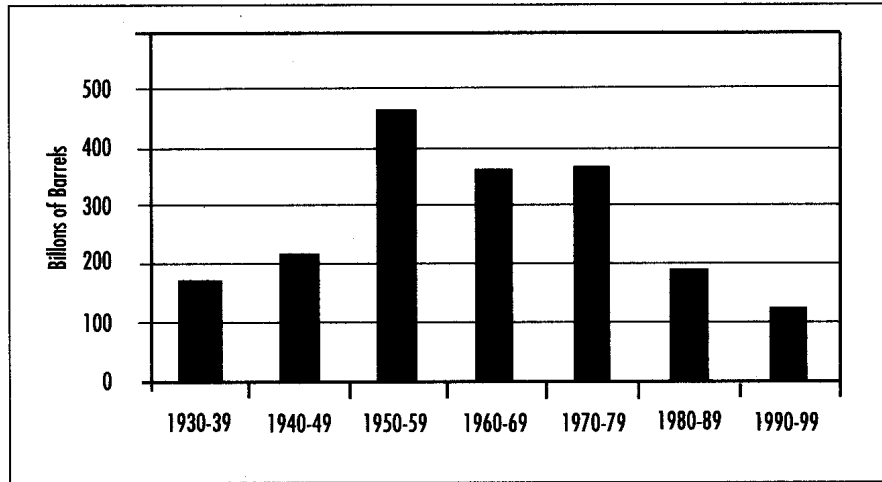
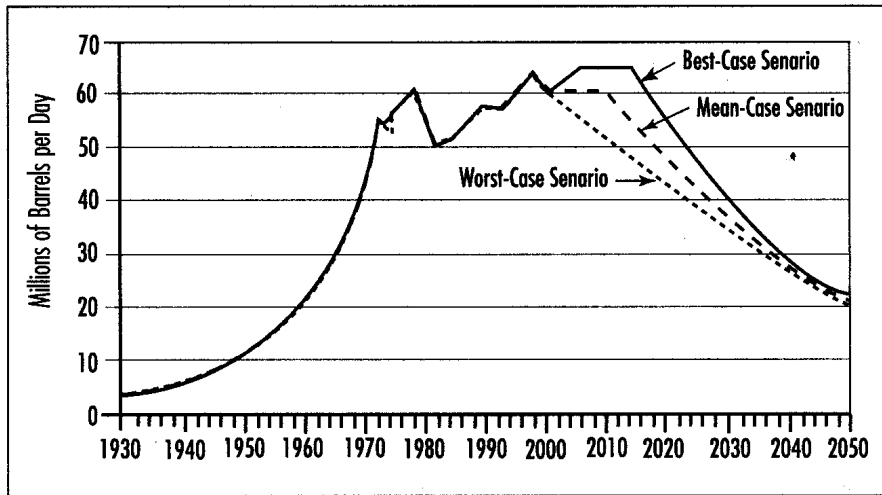
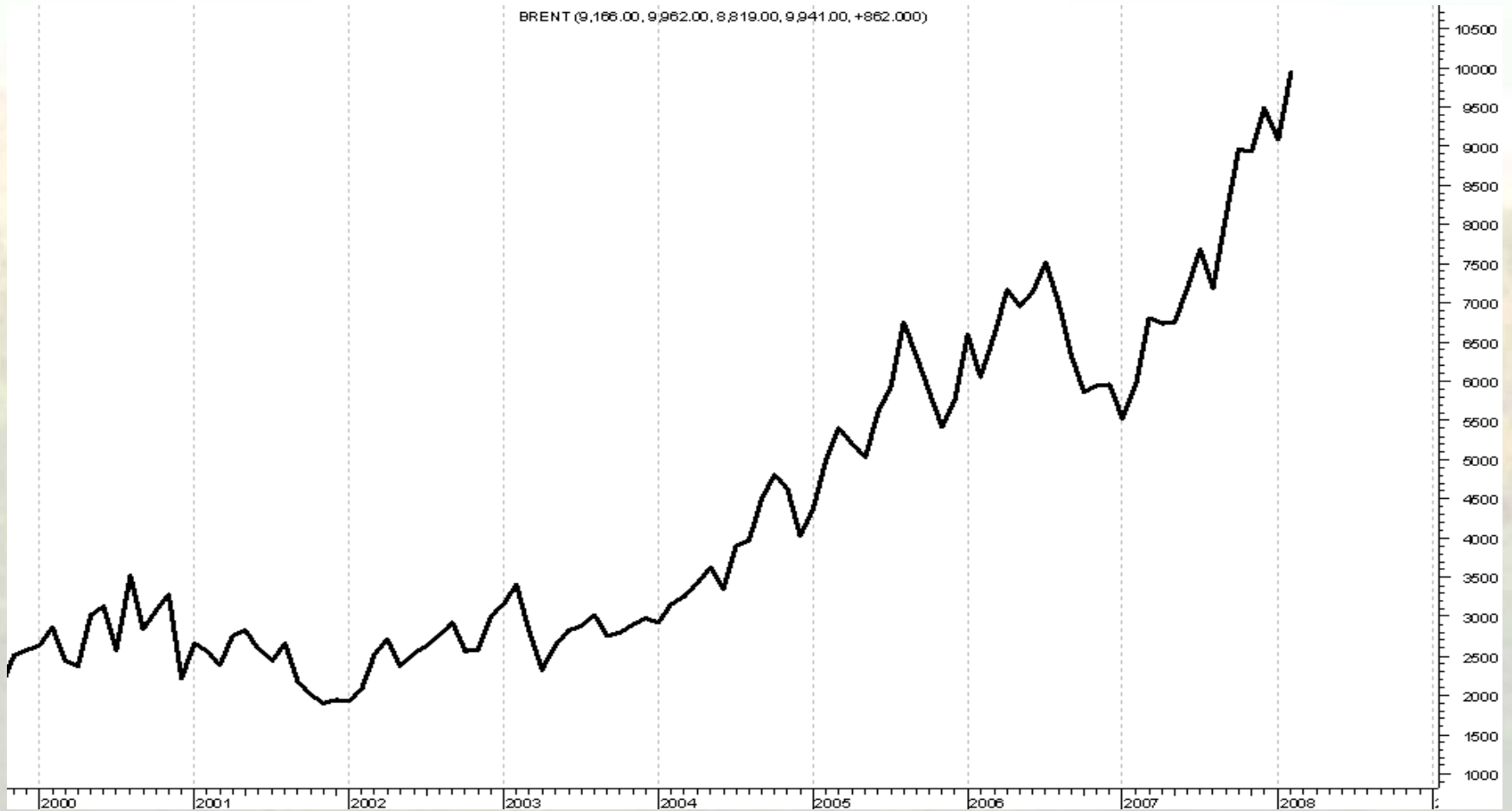


Figure 13. Oil discoveries by decade, in billions of barrels (Source: C. J. Campbell)

Peak Oil



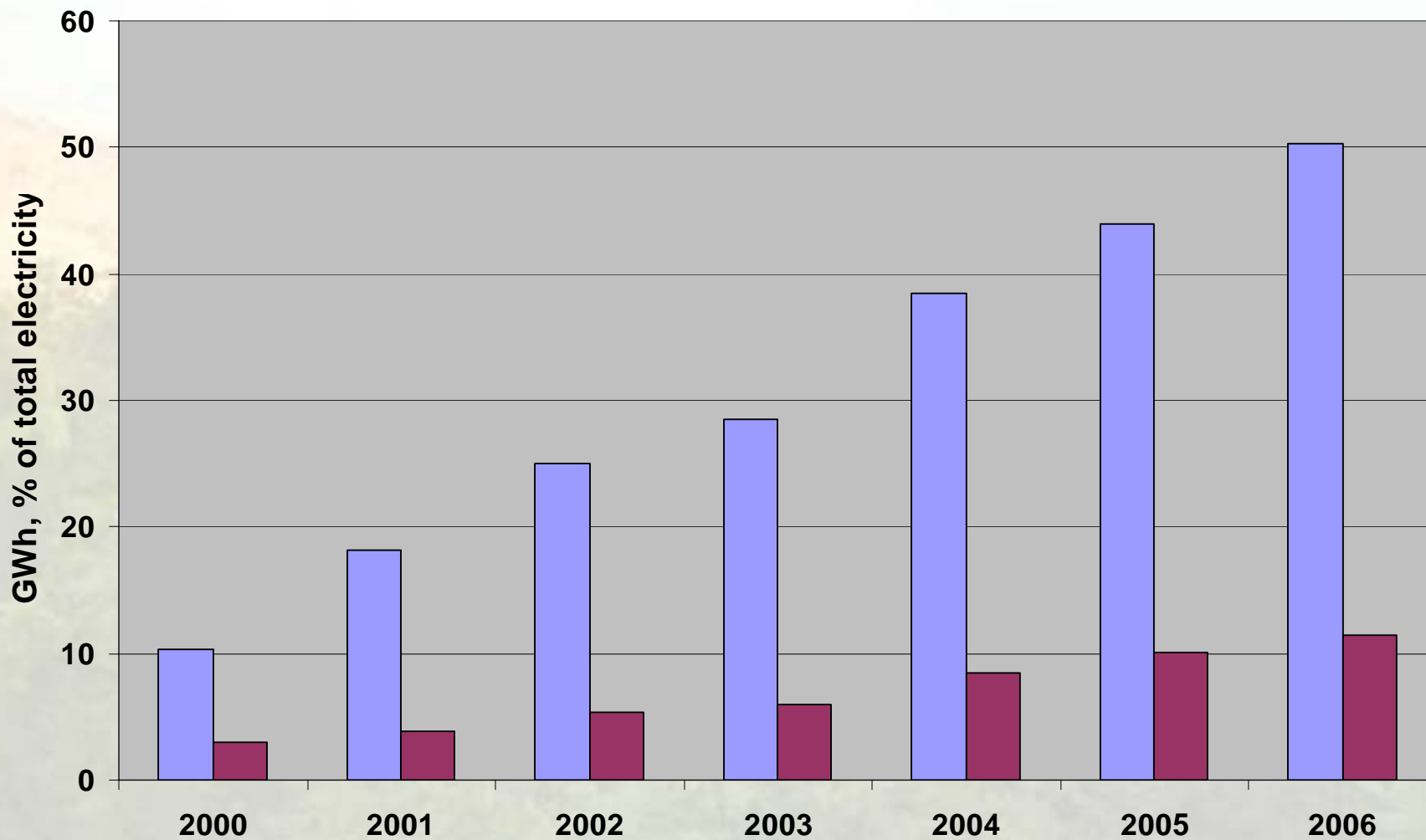
Brent oil price



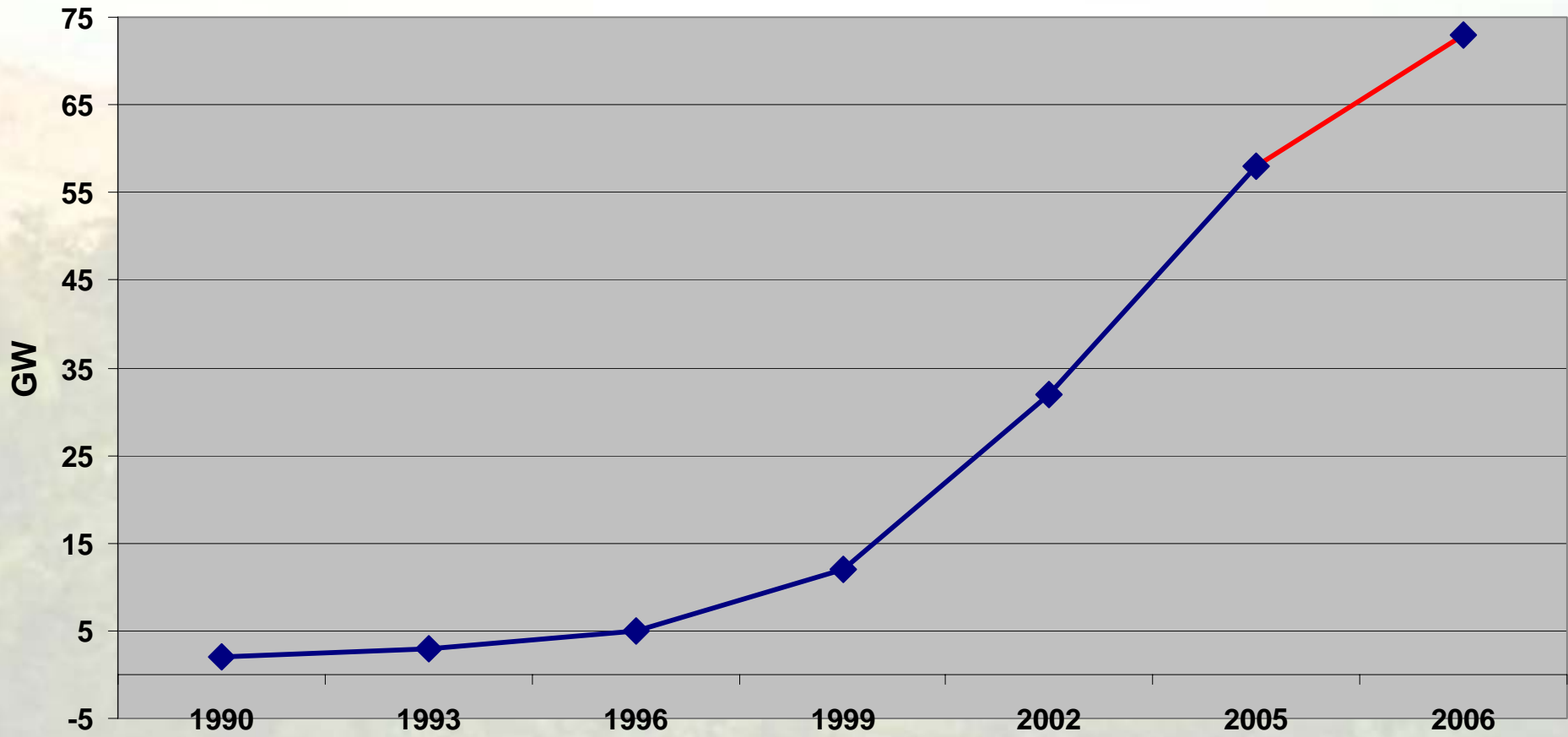
3. Legislation & regulation

- **Barcelona ordinance**
- **RE Feed-In-Tariff – FIT (write to: M Tsikata: Mandla.Tsikata@nersa.org.za)**
- & N Magubane: Nelisiwe.Magubane@dme.org.za)**

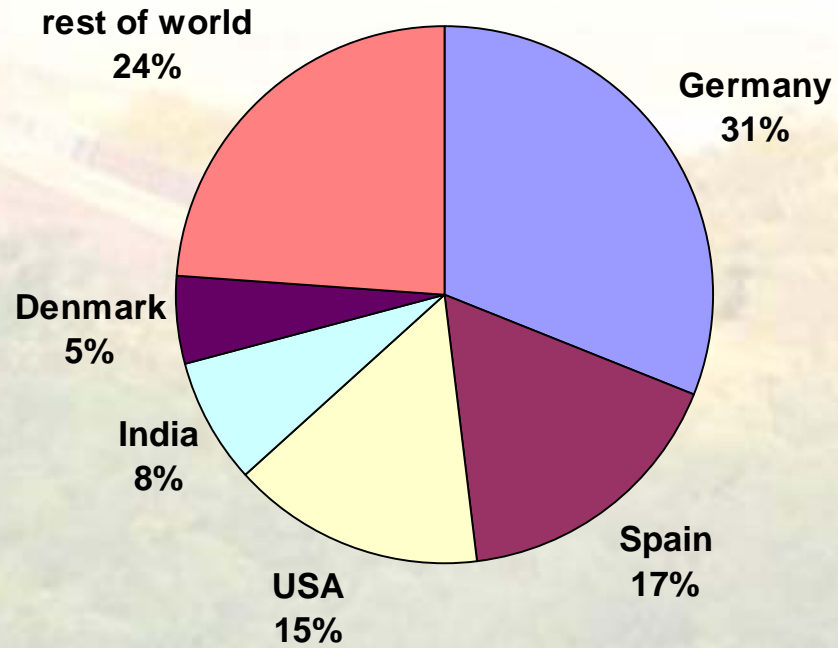
RE electricity in Germany



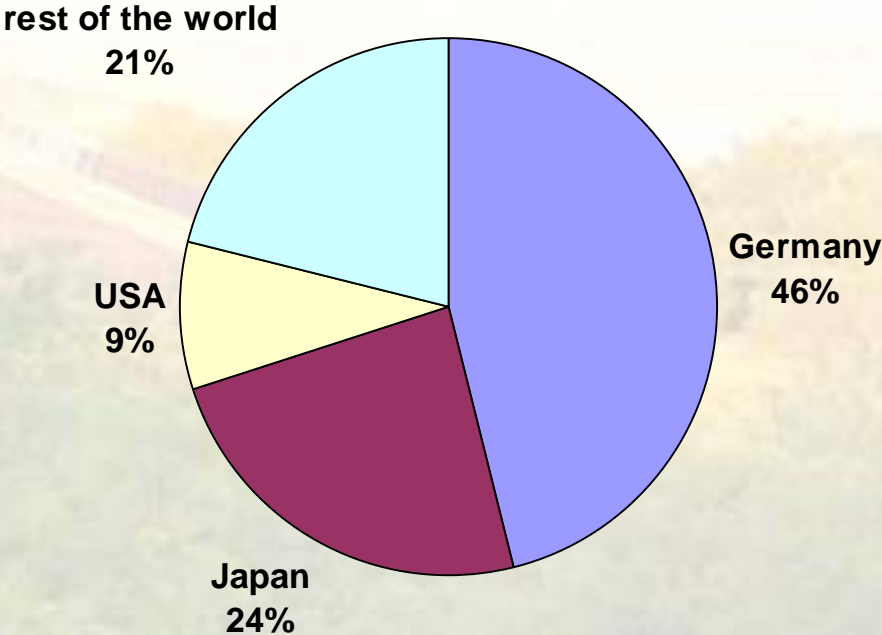
Global capacity growth in wind



Installed global wind capacity 2006



Percentage of installed PV capacity 2006 (1,45GW)



4. Industry standards, planning permits & building regulations

- **New technologies demand new regulations and different Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs)**
- **Buildings globally account for 40% of energy use: “It’s the Architecture, Stupid!” (E. Mazria)**
- **Eventually: buildings as energy producers**
- **Building regs aimed at peak demand & energy reduction, EE & RE, energy diversity.
Environmental protection: global warming**

Positive proof of global warming.



18th
Century

1900

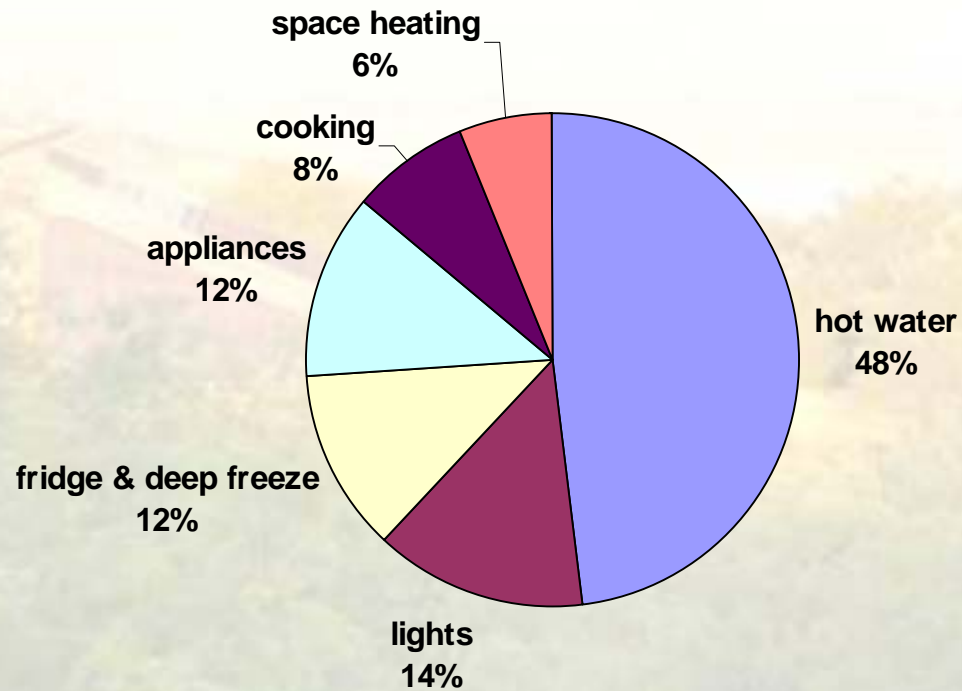
1950

1970

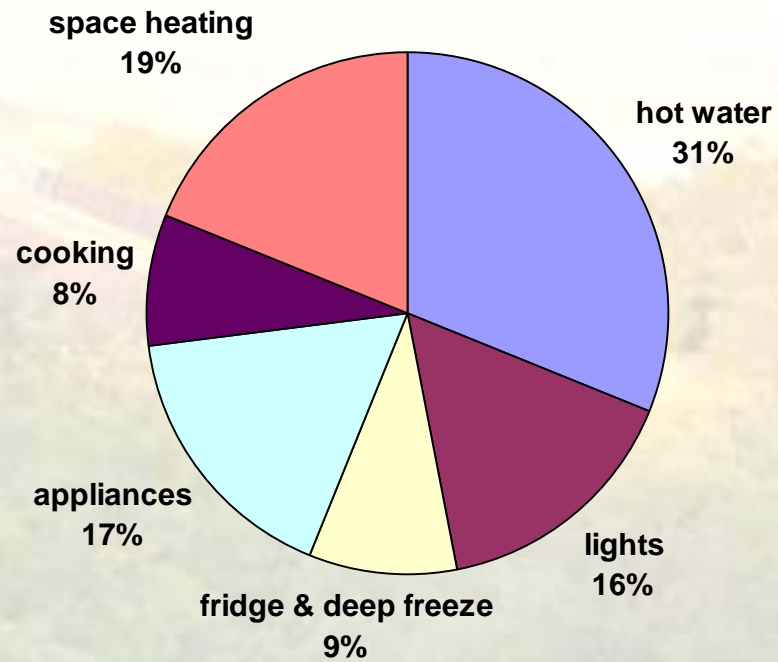
1980

1990

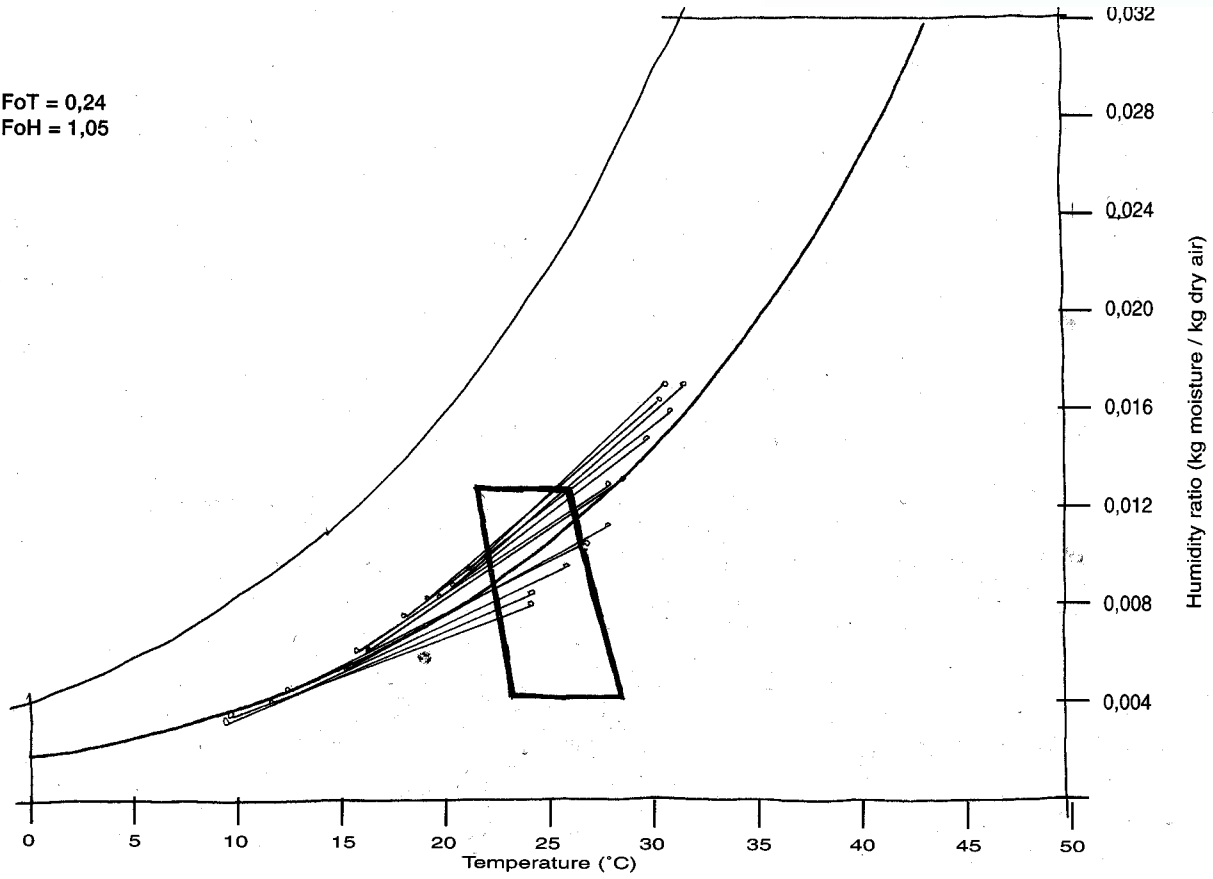
Energy consumption in suburban house



peak demand in suburban house



FoT = 0,24
FoH = 1,05



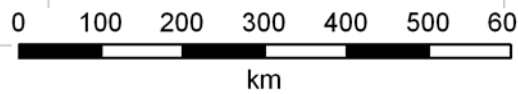
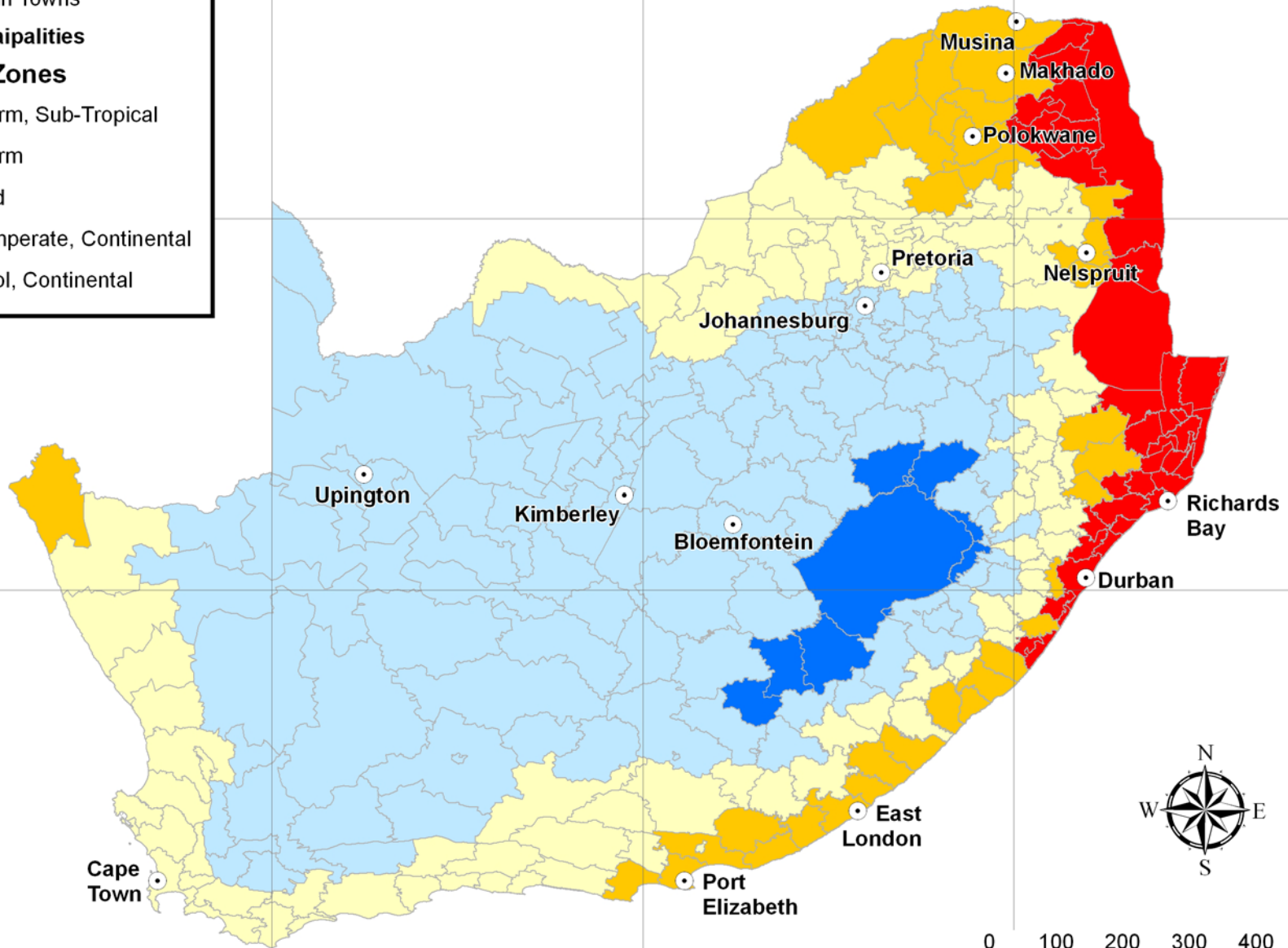
Legend

- Main Towns

SA Muncipaipalities

Energy Zones

- Red: Warm, Sub-Tropical
- Yellow: Warm
- Light Yellow: Mild
- Light Blue: Temperate, Continental
- Blue: Cool, Continental





Straw bale house

architect & owner: Christiaan van Zyl



5. Financial interventions & incentives

- **Increase EE & RE RD&D by a factor of ten (Renewables 2004, Bonn, Germany)**
- **Financially reward RE production, not inefficient generation**
- **Incentives for resource mapping suitable for pre-feasibility studies**
- **Increase carbon tax: clear signal**

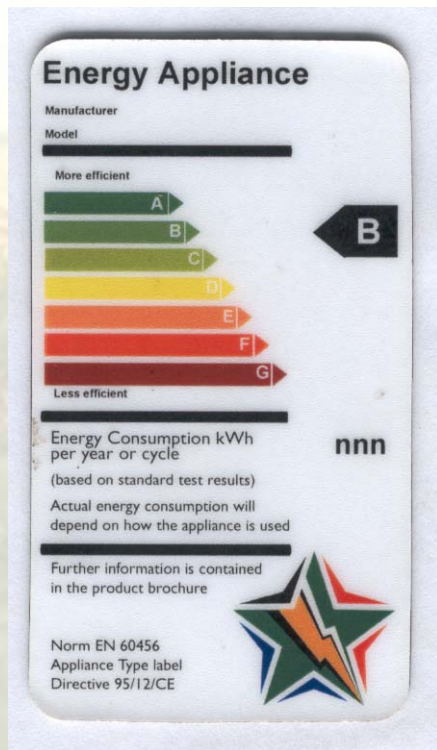
Competitiveness rating

world

SA 47/58
Zimbabwe 58/58

South Africa
ranks in
position
number 7 out of
24 in Africa

Energy Appliance Labelling



ENERGIEPASS

Projektbezeichnung
EU-Kommissions-Gebäude
Berlaymont

Erstellt am
16. Dezember 2004

Gesamtbewertung Primärenergiebedarf

Dieses Gebäude

↓

218 kWh/m²a

Gebäudetyp / Nutzungsart	Klimatisiertes Verwaltungsgebäude
Adresse	Rue de la Loi, B-1040 Brüssel
Nutzer	Europäische Kommission
Baujahr Gebäude	1967 / 2004
Baujahr Anlagentechnik	2004
Nettogrundfläche	170.721 m ²
Energiepass erstellt mit	DIN V 18599

Nutzer

Europäische Kommission
Rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brüssel

Aussteller

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Detailanalyse

Summary

- **Old paradigm:**
- **Single, centralised monopoly power supply based on finite & polluting resources**
- **Cheap energy prices produce international competitiveness**
- **New paradigm:**
- **Multiple stakeholders, distributed generation based on sustainable, renewable & non-polluting energy sources**
- **Energy efficiency & renewable energy foster international competitiveness, surety of supply & sustainable development**



Work for all of us!

QUESTIONS?