

Energy Efficiency Technology Development Energy Efficiency Policies and Technologies in South Africa. Workshop 06th September 2012

Need? | TIA background | Role & Opportunity type | Funding criteria | Energy Sector EE alignment | Intended EE Techs.

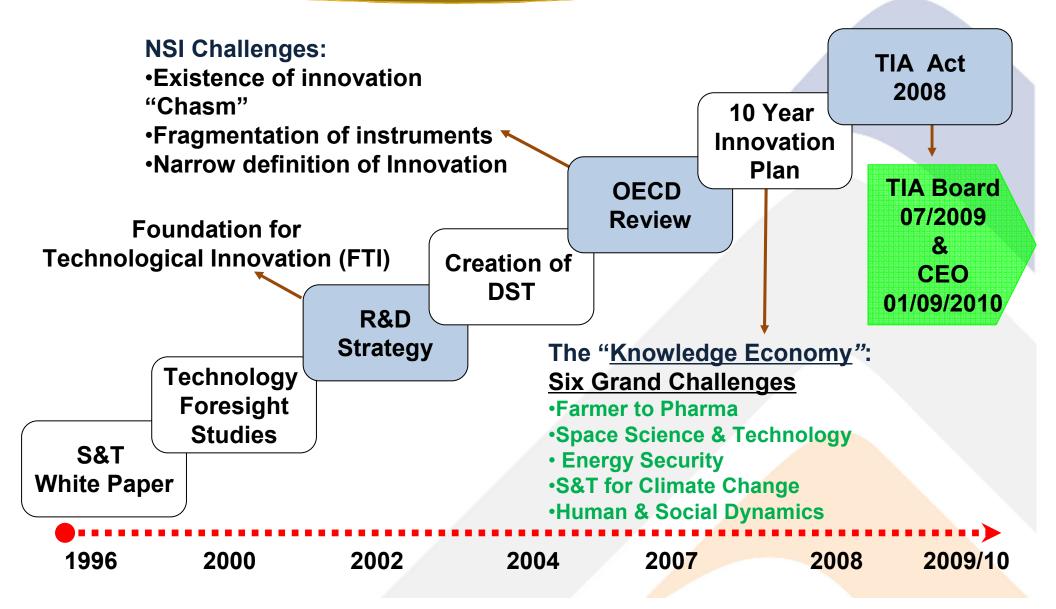


Need for EE technology Development

- Strategic decision communicated via policies, e.g. National Energy Act (2008)
 - Ensures energy resources are available in sustainable quantities to SA in support of economic growth and poverty alleviation
 - Takes into account environmental management requirements and energy planning
 - Allows for increased generation and consumption of renewable energy
 - Makes provision for holding strategic energy feed stocks, adequate investments in infrastructure and provision of energy demand information



Innovation Policy Drivers & Milestones





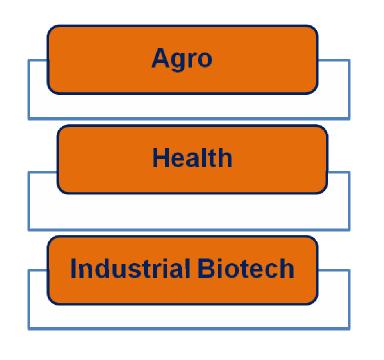
TIA Mandate, Vision, Mission

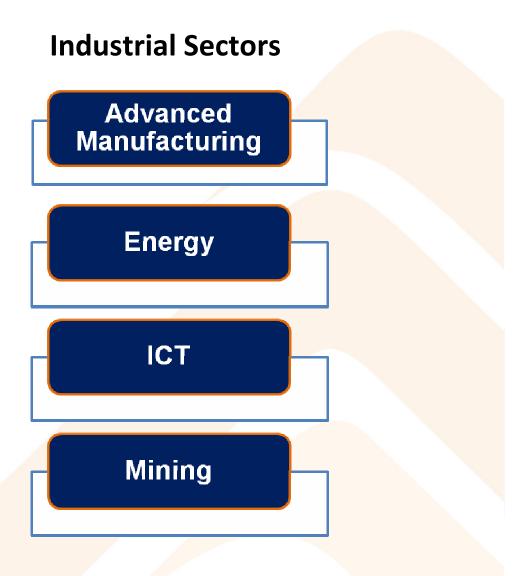
Mandate	To support the State in stimulating and intensifying technological innovation in order to improve economic growth and the quality of life of all South Africans by [supporting*] the development and exploitation of technological innovations"
Vision	To be a world class innovation agency that supports and enables technological innovation to achieve socio- economic benefits for South Africa
Mission	To support technology innovators to unlock South Africa's global competitiveness and deliver socio-economic value

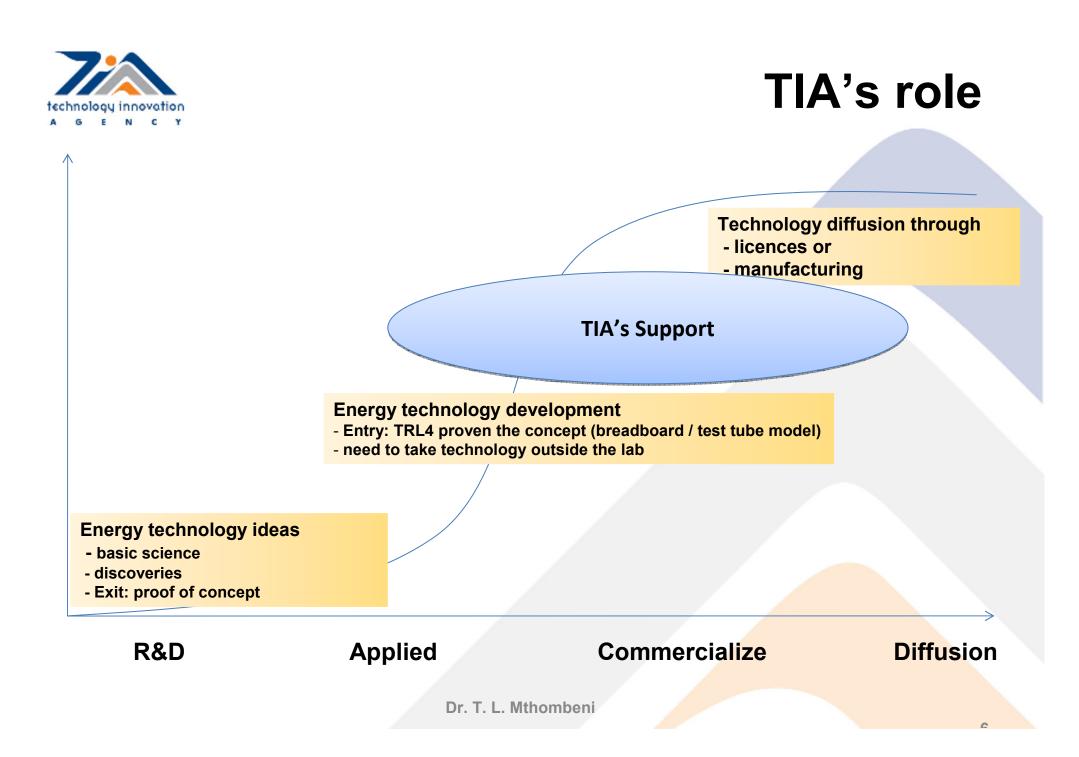


TIA Sectors

Biotechnology Sectors









Opportunity Type

 there exist creative new technology based ideas for either new or improved products, processes or services

or

 there are existing technology based ideas for new or improved products, processes or services that can be further improved, developed and exploited by South Africans or in collaboration with foreigners where a win-win partnership can be forged

or

 there is opportunity for the development of infrastructure and capacity in order to reduce the barriers to technological innovation in South Africa.



Funding Criteria

- Stage in the innovation value chain, and proposed path to innovation
- Potential attractiveness in market (sustainable competitive advantage)
- Intensity of social, economic and developmental impact potential
- Technical and commercial viability of plan
- Ability of team to implement plan
- Extent of prior investment, partnership or leverage of other resources
- Promotion of BEE
- Risk, balanced with outcomes potential in relation to total TIA portfolio
- Potential financial return
- Availability of funds



TIA Energy

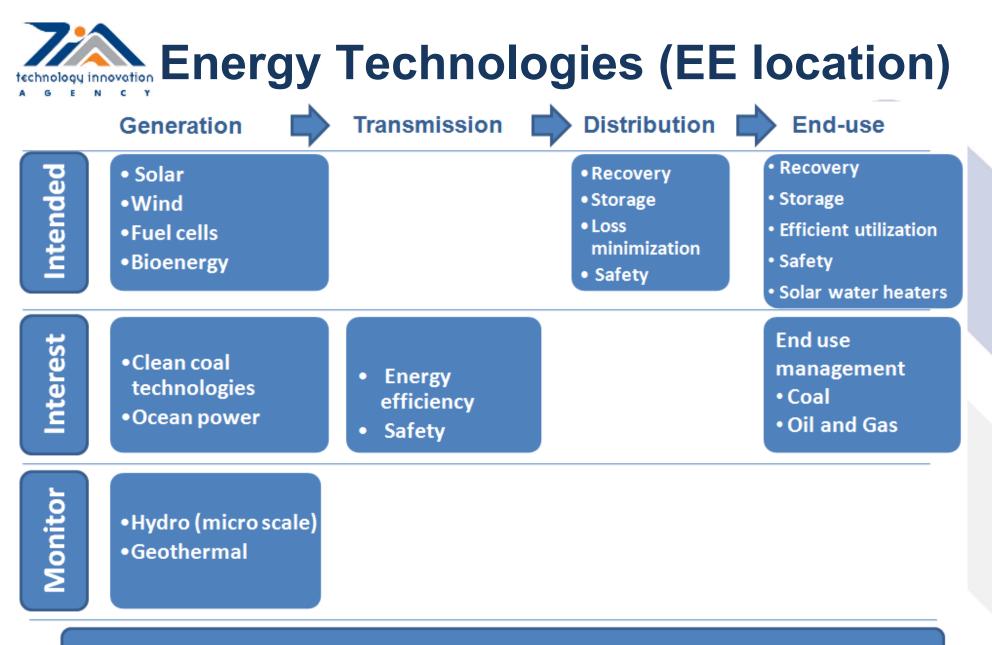
Strengthen security of supply and a transition to a low carbon economy by supporting national deployment of renewable and alternate energy technologies

Support the development of enabling technologies for renewable energy technologies to ensure sustainability of the RETs industry

The unit's purpose is to support TIA mission and vision by supporting and contributing to the development of an innovative, competitive and sustainable energy industry that supports South Africa's economic growth and development

Support the development of energy management technologies

Create energy technology development platforms and service centres

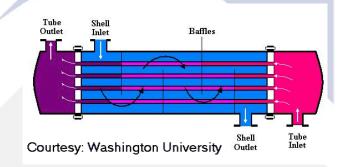


Cross Cutting Technologies and Energy Service Centres



Intended Techs (Energy Management)?...

- Energy recovery, storage and efficient use
 - Energy recovery: haul trucks exhaust heat
 - recovery technologies
 - Energy storage (thermal, mechanical, chemical and electrical): Low cost, high energy density
 light weight energy storage technologies
 - Improved energy consumption, energy
 consumption monitoring, and ensure safe and
 efficient conversion / use of energy







Thank You!

energy@tia.org.za

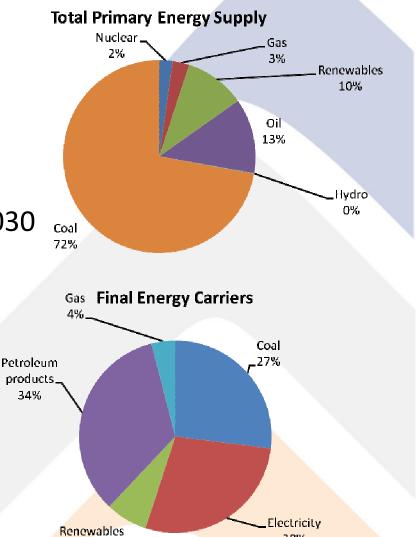
Dr. T. L. Mthombeni



South Africa Energy Landscape

Dr. T. L. Mthombeni

- Coal dominated energy resources
- Need to diversify energy mix
- Need to manage energy utilisation
- IRP2010 sets energy mix requirements to 2030
 - A total of 42.5 GW new capacity added:
 - Wind & Solar PV: 19.7% each,
 - Solar (CSP): 2.4%
 - Coal: 14.7%
 - OCGT & CCGT: 14.8%
 - Nuclear: 22.6%



7%

28%



Parameters Map

Technology Theme	Technology Cluster	<u>Market</u> <u>Attractiveness</u>	Contribution to Environment			Technical Importance		<u>Regulatory/Policy</u> <u>Support</u>
		Market Potential (size and value)	Social (jobs)	Water (impact)	GHG Emissions (mitigations)	National Development Capacity (localization)	Technology Maturity	Policy Alignment & Incentives
Renewables	Solar (PV)	•	•	•	•	0	0	•
	Solar (CSP)	•	ð	Ó	•	o	o	•
	Wind	•	0	•	•	o	0	0
	Hydro (Micro-scale)	o	۰	•	•	o	÷	o
	Ocean	•	o	•	•	o	o	0
	Fuel Cells	•	•	0	•	٥	۰	0
	Geothermal	•	•	•	•	0	•	Ö
	Biofuels	0	•	Ö	o	0	0	0
Bioenergy	Electricity (Biogas)	•	•	•	0	0	o	o
	Landfill gas	•	0	•	0	0	•	o
	Char	•	0	o	•	•	•	0
Energy Management	Recovery (including Combined Heat Power)	•	o	0	•	o	0	•
	Storage	•	•	•	0	o	0	•
	Efficiency (Performance)	•	•	o	o	•	o	•
	Coal Upgrading	ð	•	o	•	o	0	o
Clean Coal Technologies	Advanced Coal Power Technologies	0	0	э	•	0	o	o
	Emissions Control Technologies	•	0	•	•	o	o	0
	Carbon Capture and Storage	•	•	o	•	o	o	0

Key message: Selection based on technology and its environment