

### **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

#### **GREEN ENERGY STATUS**

- World Summit for Sustainable Development Johannesburg 2002
  - Green Energy Supply through Citi Power from Independent and the National Power Producers
- Government Commitment to Kyoto
  - Increase % energy from renewables from 9% to 14% by 2012
- · Potential sources for future Green Energy objectives
  - Bio Mass
  - Solar Power
  - Wind power
  - Small Hydro
  - Waste to Energy
- White paper on the promotion of renewable energy and clean energy development - August 2002 - Part I
  - ? 2003 Part II Clean Energy Development



### REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA SUGAR INDUSTRY REVIEW - RENEWABLE ENERGY

• Total Installed Capacity RSA 246,7 MW

Illovo Sugar - RSA 98,8 MW

Rest of Africa 48,8 MW

• Total Bagasse RSA 3,0 MT

"Excess" Potential 0,6 Additional Cane Tops 0,3

• Energy Potential with Improved Technology

• High Pressure Boilers x 4

• Big - CC Technology x 1,6

• Ethanol Potential

• Molasses Production 800,000 Tons
Equivalent Ethanol 200,000 kilolitres

• Biogas - Methane



## $\frac{\textbf{COMBINED HEAT \& POWER AND DECENTRALISED ENERGY}}{\textbf{SYMPOSIUM}}$

New Delhi - India October 2002

• Target Needs:- Additional 100,000 MW by 2012

• Current Installed Capacity 101,884 MW

- 70% thermal

- 24% Hydro

- 3,5% Renewables

- 2,5% Nuclear

• Potential Renewables

- Biomass 19,500 MW

- Solar

Wind power 45,000 MWSmall hydro 15,000 MW

- Waste to energy 1,700 MW



# $\frac{\textbf{COMBINED HEAT \& POWER AND DECENTRALISED ENERGY}}{\textbf{SYMPOSIUM}}$

### • Installed as at 31.3.2002

- BioMass 381 MW
- Solar 1 2 MW
- Wind Power 1,628 MW
- Small Hydro 1,438 MW
- Waste to Energy 22 MW

### • India Statistics

- 400 Sugar Mills
- 200 M Tons Cane
- 19 M Tons Sugar
- 8 M Tons Molasses

