

# “WHY IS COAL STILL PART OF SOUTH AFRICA’S FUTURE ENERGY MIX?”



*IAIAsa invites you to join us at a combined symposium and IAIAsa ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING event*

## TIME:

Symposium: 09:00 for 09:30-13:00

AGM: 13:45-15:30

## PROGRAMME

[Click here for the AGM programme](#)

**TO REGISTER NOW Before 10 August 2018**

[Click here](#)

**17 August 2018**

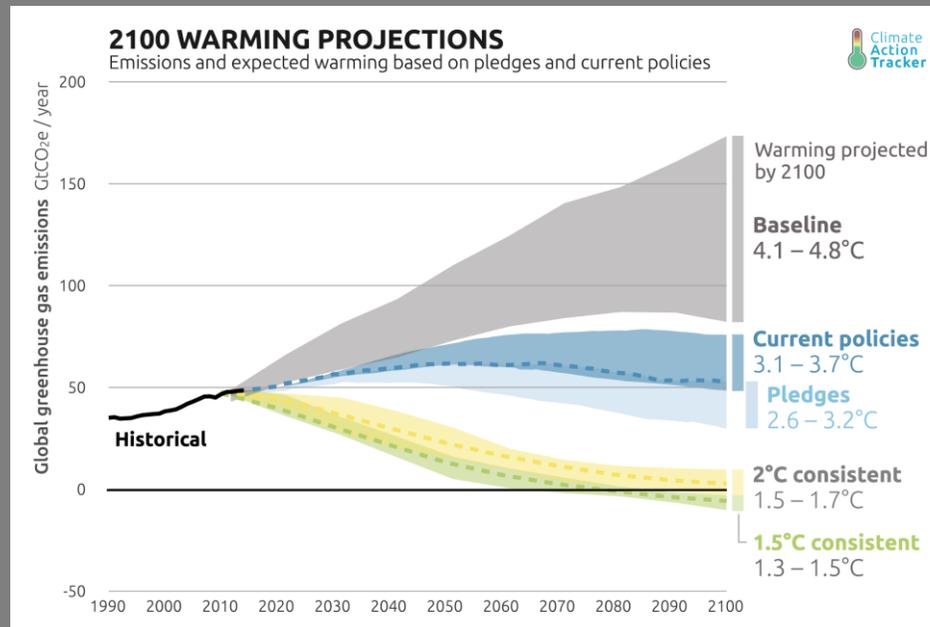
Development Bank of SA  
Headway Hill, 1258 Lever Rd,  
Midrand, Gauteng

Proud Venue  
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# “WHY IS COAL STILL PART OF SOUTH AFRICA’S FUTURE ENERGY MIX?”

“Changes in the weather is the discourse of fools” is a 17th Century idiom, ironically more perspicacious today than ever imagined by its originator, and more appropriate today perhaps, as “changes in the weather is the *denunciation* of fools”. Globally, the agreed target for limiting that change is well below 2°C, but as shown in the graph below, current efforts to meet that target are quite simply inadequate (Climate Action Tracker (CAT)). Our best combined, international efforts will not do better than a 2,6°C change.





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So where does South Africa feature in all of this as one of the largest per capita emitters of greenhouse gases in the world? The CAT describes the country as follows:

- Progress in South Africa's energy policy plagued with *delays and questionable objectives*;
- Weak in respect of its 2030 Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) target and *“highly insufficient”*;
- *Coal-fired generation, still expected to grow, with many new coal plants planned and under construction*;
- Emissions projections for 2030 *are 27 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e higher* than the upper end of the target for 2030;
- Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) 2010–2030, sets a renewable target of 17.8 GW for 2030 but *a similar growth target for coal*; and,
- By 2030, the IRP base case expects South Africa to have 21% of electricity generation from renewable energy and *48% from coal*.



## “WHY IS COAL STILL PART OF SOUTH AFRICA’S FUTURE ENERGY MIX?”

The question is why? Is it because the future ramifications of climate change have not been fully understood by our energy planners or is there an argument to be made that for energy security for example, SA needs coal for at least the foreseeable future. As impact assessors we need to understand why coal remains in SA’s future energy planning and to critically review the arguments both for and against such planning. For that purpose we have arranged a panel discussion on why coal is still in SA’s future energy mix. The panelists who have kindly agreed to share their expertise with us include:

# “WHY IS COAL STILL PART OF SOUTH AFRICA’S FUTURE ENERGY MIX?” PANELIST BIOGRAPHY



## **Prof Rod Crompton**

### *Director Energy Leadership Centre at Wits Business School*

Dr. Rod Crompton is the Director of the Energy Leadership Centre at Wits Business School, South Africa. Previously he ran Crompton Consulting specialising in energy, economic regulation and industrial policy using his experience acquired over nearly 40 years in the energy and chemical fields in various African countries.

He was a full-time board member at the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) for 11 years and was Deputy Director General at the Department of Minerals and Energy where he was responsible for hydrocarbons and energy planning for 9 years.

He has also worked at the Department of Trade and Industry and was managing director of the Minerals and Energy Policy Centre. He has served on the boards of several companies and is currently an Eskom board member.

# “WHY IS COAL STILL PART OF SOUTH AFRICA’S FUTURE ENERGY MIX?” PANELIST BIOGRAPHY



## Dr Kristy Langerman

*Senior Lecturer: Energy Studies, University of Johannesburg*

Dr Kristy Langerman currently lectures at the University of Johannesburg. She considers her niche to be building bridges between science, policy and implementation. Prior to moving back to academia, she worked in Eskom’s Environmental Management Department. While at Eskom she drafted the organisation’s Air Quality Strategy in response to the legislated national emission standards and spear-headed Eskom’s initiative to convert low income households from using coal to cleaner forms of energy. Dr Langerman was previously president of the South African National Association of Clean Air. She was awarded her PhD by the University of the Witwatersrand in 2003 and was a postdoctoral researcher at the National Centre for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colorado.

# “WHY IS COAL STILL PART OF SOUTH AFRICA’S FUTURE ENERGY MIX?” PANELIST BIOGRAPHY



## **Dr Brian North**

### ***Research Group Leader – Clean Coal Technology: CSIR***

Dr. North was born in Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK. He obtained his BSc (Chemical Engineering) at Queen's University, Belfast in 1982. Shortly thereafter he emigrated to South Africa to start working with the Fuel Research Institute (FRI). The FRI was absorbed into the CSIR and ultimately became Enertek. His main field of interest has been Clean Coal Technology (CCT), principally Fluidised Bed Combustion (FBC) and Gasification. He has designed five FBC plants that are operational in South African industry. Dr. North obtained his PhD in the field of CCT from Wits University in 2013. He is currently a Principal Engineer at the Energy Initiative of the CSIR.

# “WHY IS COAL STILL PART OF SOUTH AFRICA’S FUTURE ENERGY MIX?”

## PANELIST BIOGRAPHY



**Mr Callie Fabricius**

*General Manager, Eskom Energy Planning*

Callie Fabricius has been with Eskom for 30 years, most of it with the Transmission Group where he contributed in the areas of power system economics, industry restructuring and electricity trading and electricity planning.

He was involved in establishing the first international electricity trade agreements, development of the Southern African Power Pool and the International Trader.

He participated in several regulatory and industry task teams dealing with industry restructuring and electricity trade and tariffs and in developing the Eskom Power Pool, ancillary services and the transmission network charges. Currently he is the General Manager responsible for Energy Planning and Market Development in Eskom. Market Development includes the development of the Single Buyer Office responsible for Independent Power Producers (IPPs) in Eskom and Energy Planning includes the development of the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP).

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## Mike Levington

### *Director*

Mike has over 25 years’ experience of structuring and marketing commodity and energy transactions in London, New York and South Africa. In 1998, he became Head of Commodities for Rand Merchant Bank (“RMB”), a leading South African investment bank. Within that portfolio, Mike was also responsible for managing RMB’s interest in NUFCOR International Ltd, and the Marketplace Company, a company that specialised in establishing wholesale electricity markets and managed the New Zealand and Singapore electricity markets and the New South Wales gas market. Mike established an energy practice for RMB that advised clients, including large corporates and BEE companies, which were interested in investigating opportunities in the South African energy sector. In 2005, he became Chief Investment Officer of Worldwide African Investment Holdings, a leading BEE investment house that focused on the sub-Saharan energy space. He successfully implemented Worldwide’s entry into the coal-mining sector, and served for a number of years on the Coal Industry Task Team a committee representing stakeholders in the coal mining and beneficiation sector. Mike established Navitas Holdings (Pty) Ltd as a general energy investment holdings company in 2008. Mike also serves as a Commissioner on the Management Board of the South African Photovoltaic Industry Association (SAPVIA). Mike has a BSc (Honours) in Chemistry from the University of Leicester.

# “WHY IS COAL STILL PART OF SOUTH AFRICA’S FUTURE ENERGY MIX?” PANELIST BIOGRAPHY



**Prof Nicholas King, PhD, LLM**

*Independent Consultant in global change and sustainability*

Nick has over 25 years' experience in the impact assessment, environment and development sectors worldwide including work with UNEP, UNDP, the World Bank, and many other international development agencies. He has worked with governments, the private sector, NGOs and local communities, in assessment of environmental policy and management, and has participated on both governmental and NGO delegations to international treaty negotiations such as the CBD and UNFCCC.

He was a Review Editor for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) published in 2014; he is a Review Editor with the Intergovernmental Panel on Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services (IPBES) for its Scenarios & Modelling Assessment report and an invited expert for the scoping of the IPBES Global Assessments. He is Co-Chair of the Science and Policy Advisory Panel for UNEP's Sixth Global Environmental Outlook (GEO-6), to be published in 2018. Nick has held Chief Executive roles with three international NGOs and currently holds Board appointments with four environmental NGOs, is an Expert Advisor to the Centre for Environmental Rights, and holds an Extraordinary Professorship in the School of Geo & Spatial Sciences, North-West University, South Africa.



## “WHY IS COAL STILL PART OF SOUTH AFRICA’S FUTURE ENERGY MIX?”

This promises to be an enlightening and informative event that you cannot afford to miss and depending on the interest from our members, a theme we may want to continue to develop at future IAIAsa events involving an even wider selection of panellists.

We look forward to seeing you there!