



sanedi

South African National Energy
Development Institute (SNC) Ltd.



SANEDI

**Working-level dialogue between emerging and developing
economies on commercializing clean energy innovations**

The Energy Transition

ENERGY INNOVATION FOR LIFE

The Act provides in detail for SANEDI's Mandate



The National Energy Act, 2008 (Act No. 34 of 2008), Section 7 (2) gave effect to SANEDI's existence and provides for its primary mandate and specific responsibilities.



The Act provides for SANEDI to direct, monitor and conduct **energy research and development**, promote energy research and technology **innovation** as well as undertake measures to promote **energy efficiency** throughout the economy.

OBJECTIVE



- 🌱 To present and discuss the **key energy transition priorities** and **energy innovation challenges** and **opportunities** relevant to the RSA.
- 🌱 **Priority clean energy technologies** and **challenges to be addressed** (e.g. energy storage, urban mobility, hydrogen, smart grids or affordable energy access)
- 🌱 **Support programmes** for energy innovators bringing energy products to market
- 🌱 Interest in cooperation between participating countries on market development and investment for energy innovators

Key Transition Priorities

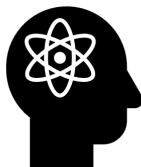


Energy

Energy Security

Energy Access

Optimal energy Mix



Science and Innovation

coherent, inclusive
National System of
Innovation

Enabling innovation

Expand capabilities

Financing STI



Environmental

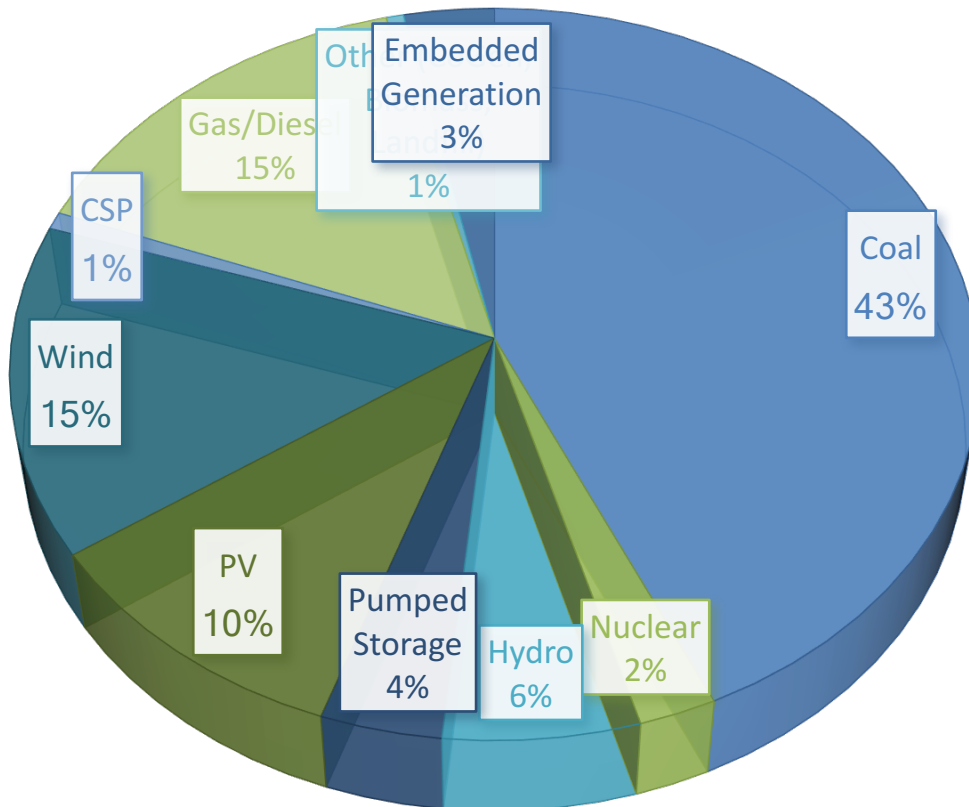
Just transition

Climate resilient
society

Current Landscape: Energy Mix



IRP 2019 ALLOCATIONS PROJECTED FOR 2030 ENERGY MIX



Coal still predominately a major contributor to the energy mix 43%

With a increase in PV and Wind @ 25%

Gas /Diesel @ 15%

REIPPP programme

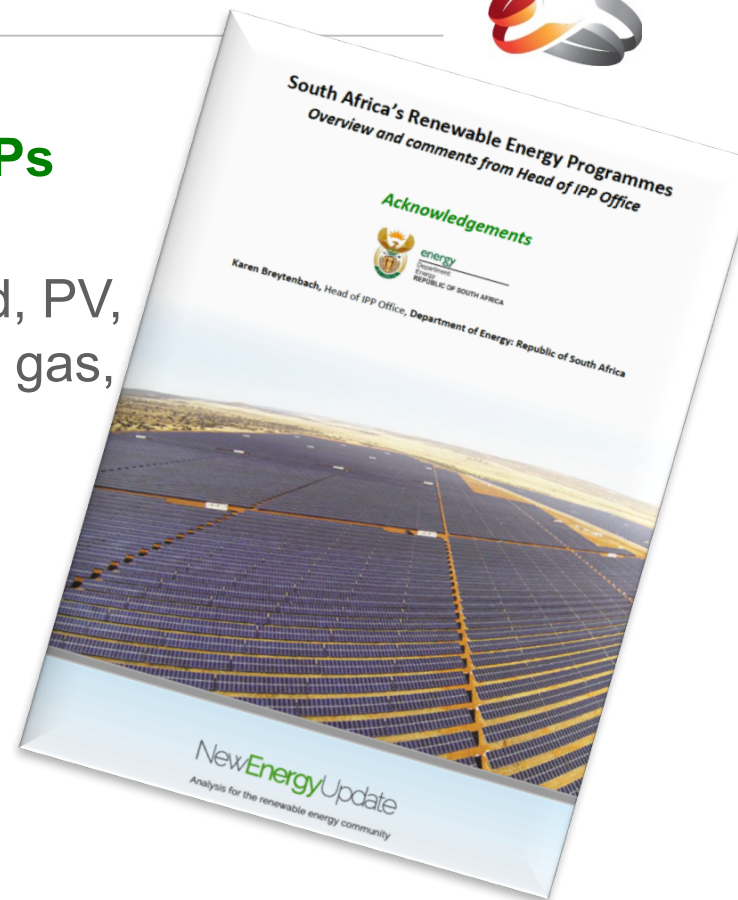


REIPPP programme signed **6,422 MW** of generating capacity from **112 renewable IPPs** across seven bid windows (BW)

- Capacity includes a mix of onshore wind, PV, concentrated solar power (CSP), landfill gas, biomass and hydropower.

First five BWs (1, 2, 3, 3.5 & 4) yielded 92 projects

- 62 = combined capacity of 3,776 MW connected to national grid begun commercial operations
- 2 projects still under construction
- 26 projects from BW 4, and Redstone Solar CSP project from BW 3.5 signed off in April 2018
- Many have reached financial close, remaining will by latest end January 2019



STI landscape

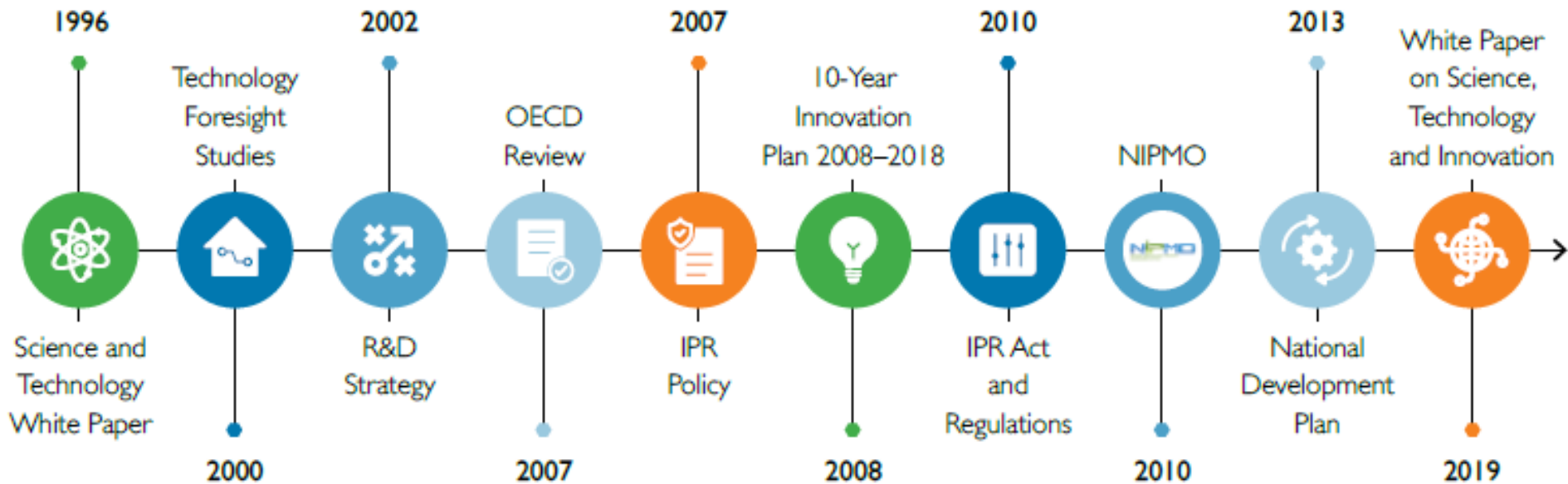


Figure 1: Timeline of South Africa's innovation policy evolution

National System progressing towards coherence and inclusivity

Source :SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL SURVEY OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AT PUBLICLY FUNDED RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

Key challenges



Energy

Optimal energy Mix
Just Energy Transition
Grid stability
Integration of RE to
Grid
Underfunding



Science and Innovation

Lack of capabilities
Inadequate Funding of
the STI
Capacity at TTOs
Low technology
conversion rates
(Below 10%)



Environmental

Underfunding
Lack of skills capacity

Priority clean energy technologies



**Government through the DSI remains
the main funder of Research and
Development Activities**

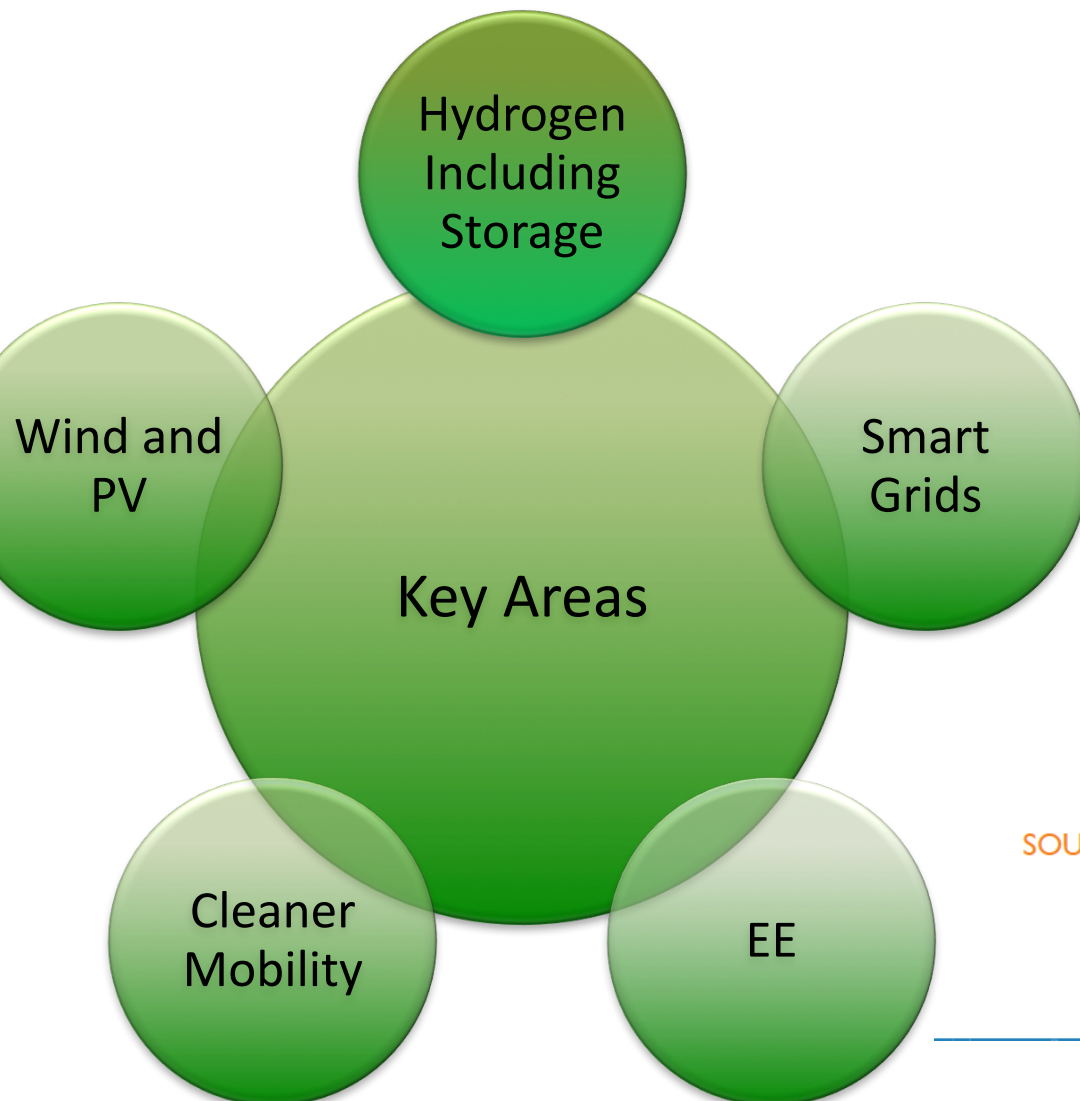


science & innovation

Department:
Science and Innovation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL SURVEY OF INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AT
PUBLICLY FUNDED RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS**

SECOND NATIONAL SURVEY: 2014 – 2018



Support Programmes and Areas of possible collaboration



☐ DSI Energy Secretariat provides grants for research, technology development and deployment

- Universities
- Research Councils and entities (Public Private)
- Private sector for technology demonstrations

☐ Interest in collaboration with international partners in the following areas:

- Development and exploitation of IP developed by SA entities
- Product development, manufacturing, marketing and distribution in international markets
- Knowledge sharing, skills development and training/Capacity development



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Development Institute (SOCI) Ltd.



THANK YOU