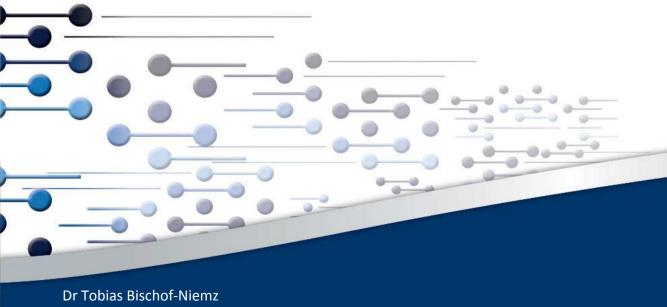
## Comparison of IRP assumptions with actual IPP tariffs

A feed-back loop between planning assumptions & actuals

## **CSIR Energy Centre**

Status: 1 December 2016





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## Agenda

IRP 2010 and actual IPP tariffs in South Africa

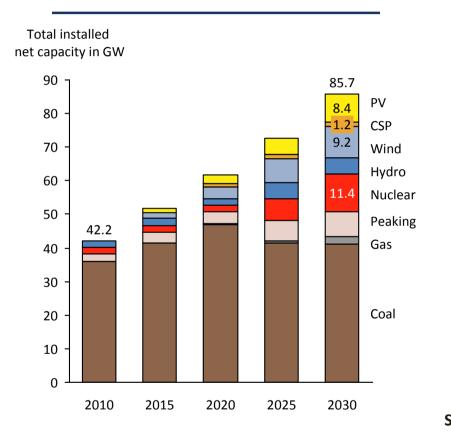
**IRP LCOE vs IPP Tariff** 

**Comparison of IRP assumptions and actuals** 

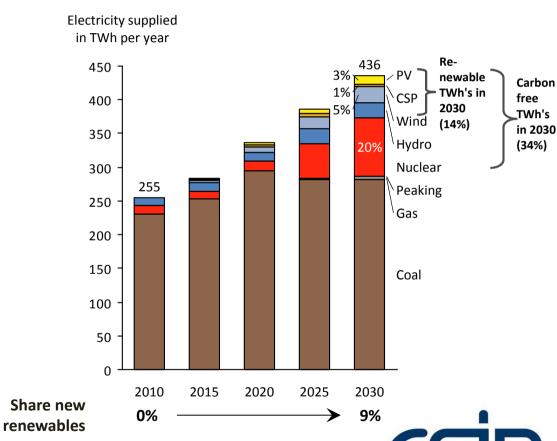


## Integrated Resource Plan 2010 (IRP 2010): Plan of the power generation mix for South Africa until 2030

### **Installed capacity**



### **Energy mix**

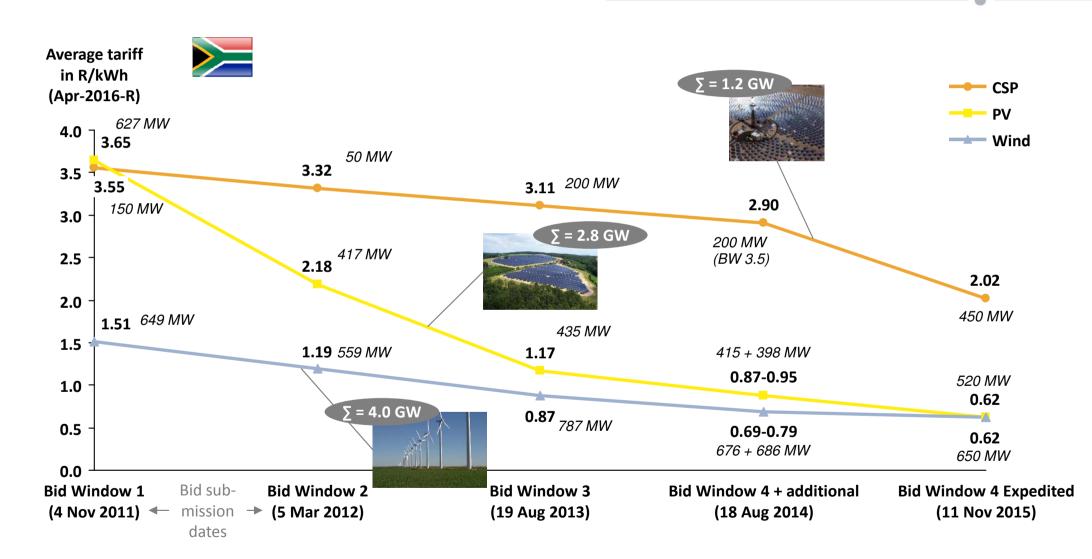


Implementation of the IRP is done by Department of Energy through competitive tenders ("REIPPPP" for renewables)



## Actual tariffs: new renewables projects much cheaper than first ones

First four Bid Windows' results of Department of Energy's RE IPP Procurement Programme (REIPPPP)



Notes: For CSP Bid Window 3, 3.5 and 4 Expedited, the weighted average of base and peak tariff is indicated, assuming 64%/36% split between base and peak tariff; BW = Bid Window; Sources: Department of Energy's publications on results of first four bidding windows <a href="http://www.energy.gov.za/files/renewable-energy-status-report/Market-Overview-and-Current-Levels-of-Renewable-Energy-Deployment-NERSA.pdf">http://www.energy.gov.za/files/renewable-energy-status-report/Market-Overview-and-Current-Levels-of-Renewable-Energy-Deployment-NERSA.pdf</a>; IPP Office on BW4 Expedited; StatsSA on CPI; CSIR analysis

### The average coal IPP tariff is 1.03 R/kWh in April-2016-Rand

### On 10 October 2016, the Department of Energy announced the results of Coal IPP Bid Window 1

- 1 Qualification Tariff per project and 1 Evaluation Tariff per project
- These tariffs are quoted in April-2014-Rand

### The announced tariffs cover a different scope than the typical Renewables IPP tariff

- The Qualification Tariff does <u>not</u> include the so-called shallow grid connection costs, the Evaluation Tariff includes them, but in addition the Evaluation Tariff also includes cost of CO2 (@ 120 R/t)
- The coal cost component of the tariff will be escalated with a basket index that is currently CPI + 1%point, all other components of the tariff will be escalated with CPI
- Renewables IPP projects include the shallow grid connections costs and the tariffs are inflated with CPI

### Hence, the announced coal Evaluation Tariff can be made comparable to Renewables IPP tariffs by

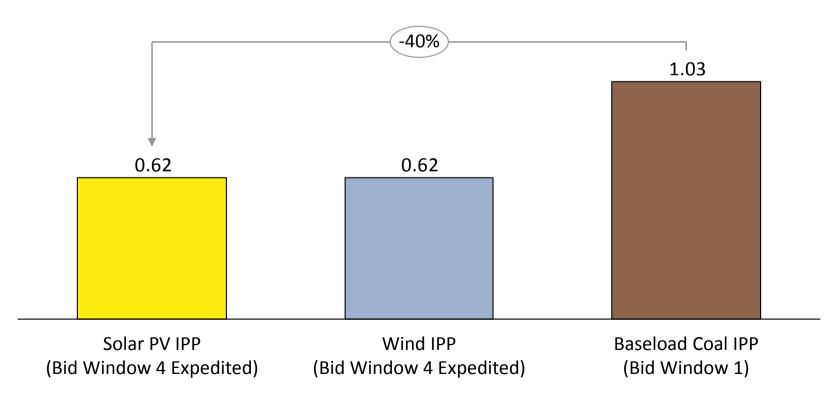
- 1 Inflating it into today's money (from Apr-2014-Rand → Apr-2016-Rand)
- 2 Calculating the present-value-equivalent of a fully CPI-indexed coal-cost component to CPI+1%-point
- 3 Subtracting the cost of CO2 emissions (@ 120 R/t) from the evaluation tariff

With these adjustments, the average coal IPP tariff (incl. grid, excl. CO2) is 1.03 R/kWh (in Apr-2016-Rand)

## Actual tariffs of RE Bid Window 4 Expedited and Coal Bid Window 1: new solar PV and wind is 40% cheaper than new baseload coal

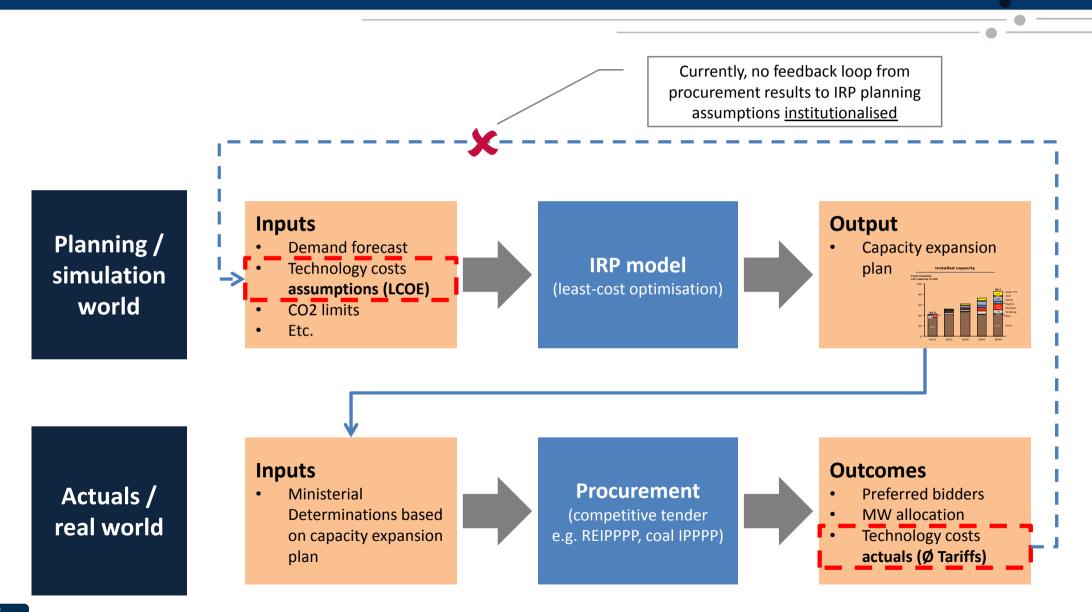
Results of South African Department of Energy's RE/Coal IPP Procurement Programme (REIPPPP/Coal IPPPP)

Actual average new-build tariffs in R/kWh



### Link between planning and real world needs to be established

In-principle process of IRP planning and implementation



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## Agenda

IRP 2010 and actual IPP tariffs in South Africa

**IRP LCOE vs IPP Tariff** 

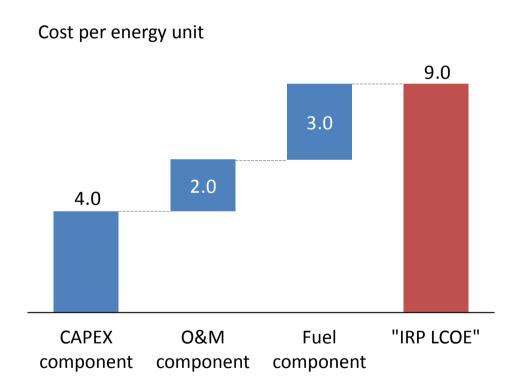
**Comparison of IRP assumptions and actuals** 

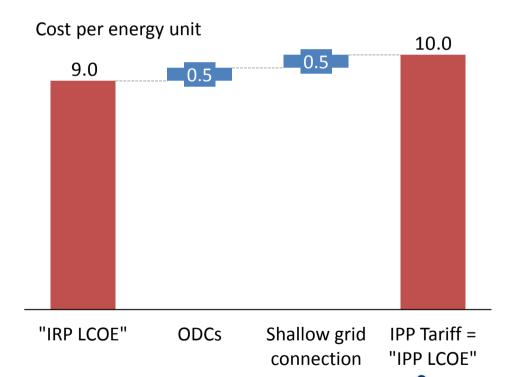


# IPP tariffs not directly comparable to IRP LCOE, because they cover additional costs such as Owner's Development Cost & grid connection

IRP assumptions: "IRP LCOE" World

IPP results: IPP Tariff = "IPP LCOE" World





Assumption: IRP LCOE = 90% \* IPP Tariff



## Agenda

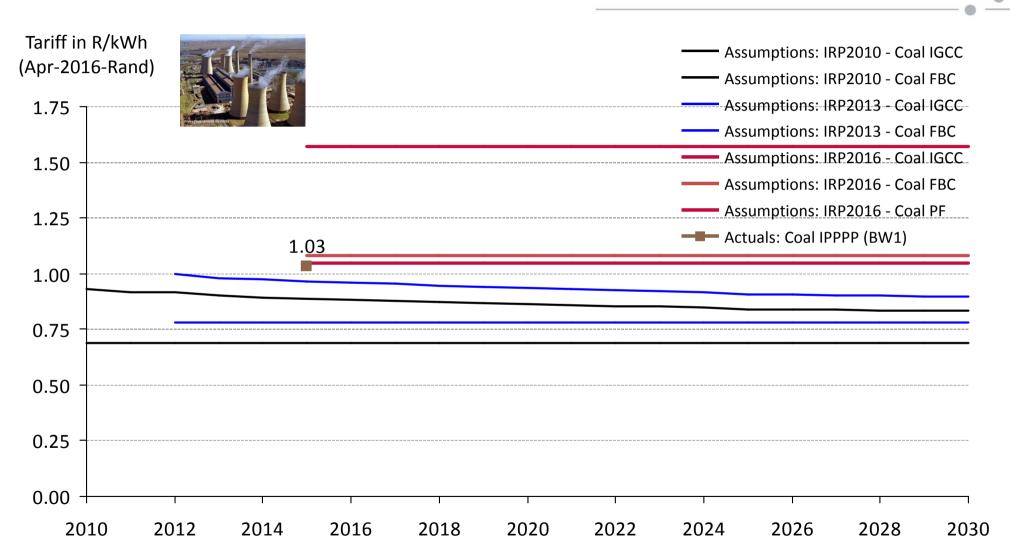
IRP 2010 and actual IPP tariffs in South Africa

**IRP LCOE vs IPP Tariff** 

**Comparison of IRP assumptions and actuals** 

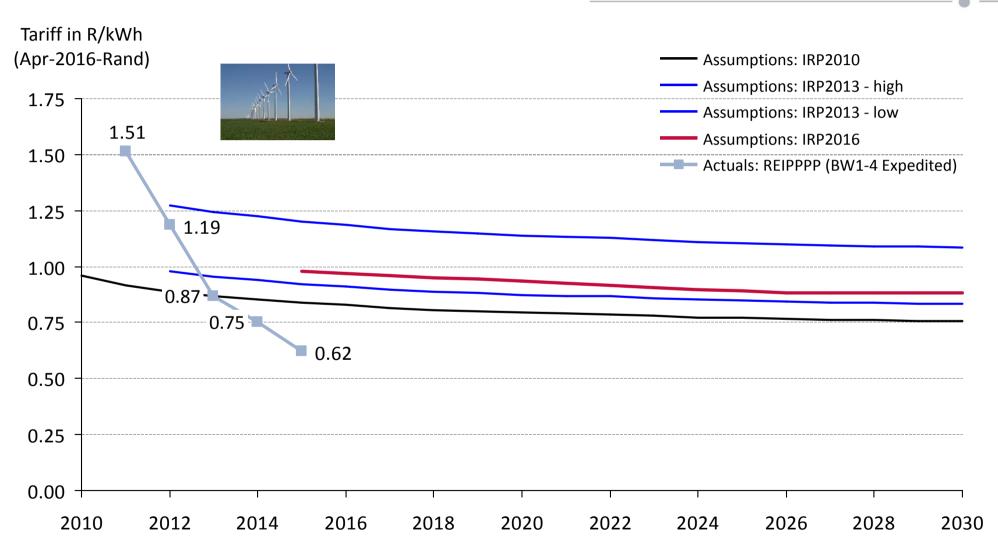


# Actual coal tariff of Bid Window 1 is significantly above IRP 2010 assumptions and almost exactly on the Coal PF assumption of IRP 2016



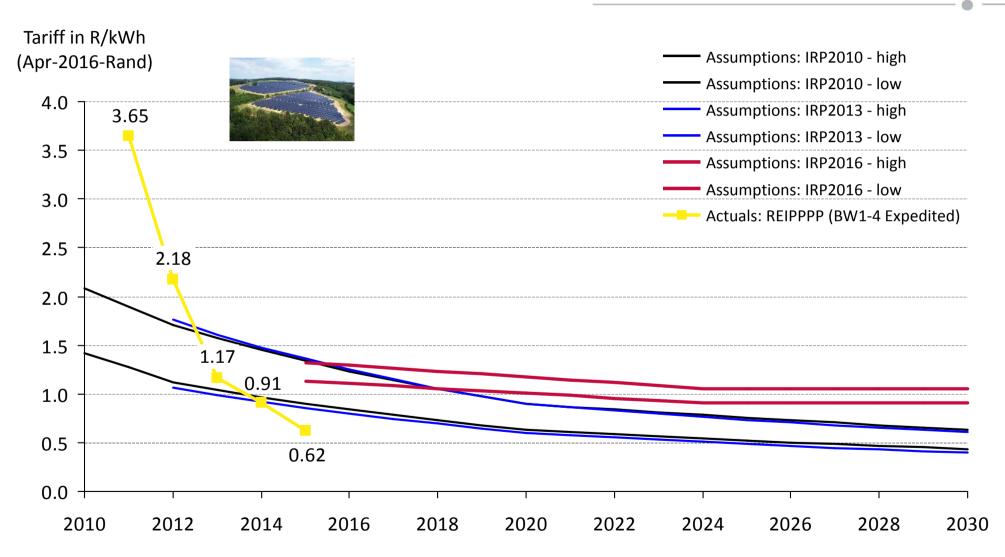
Assumptions: CPI used for normalisation to Apr-2016-Rand; LCOE calculated for IRP 2010 and 2013 with 8% discount rate (real), 30 yrs lifetime, cost and load factor assumptions as per relevant IRP document; LCOE for IRP 2016 straight from IRP document; "IRP Tariff" then calculated assuming 90% of total tariff to be LCOE EPC costs, i.e. divide the LCOE by 0.9 to derive at the "IRP Tariff" Sources: IRP 2010; IRP 2013; IRP 2016 draft as of November 2016; <a href="https://www.ipp-projects.co.za/Home/GetPressRelease?fileid=228bdd35-e18e-e611-9455-2c59e59ac9cd&fileName=PressRelease-Coal-based-Independent-Power-Producer-programme-announcement-10Oct2016.pdf; CSIR analysis</a>

# Actual wind tariffs in bid window four were below the level that was assumed for 2030 in IRP 2010, BW 4 Expedited is significantly below



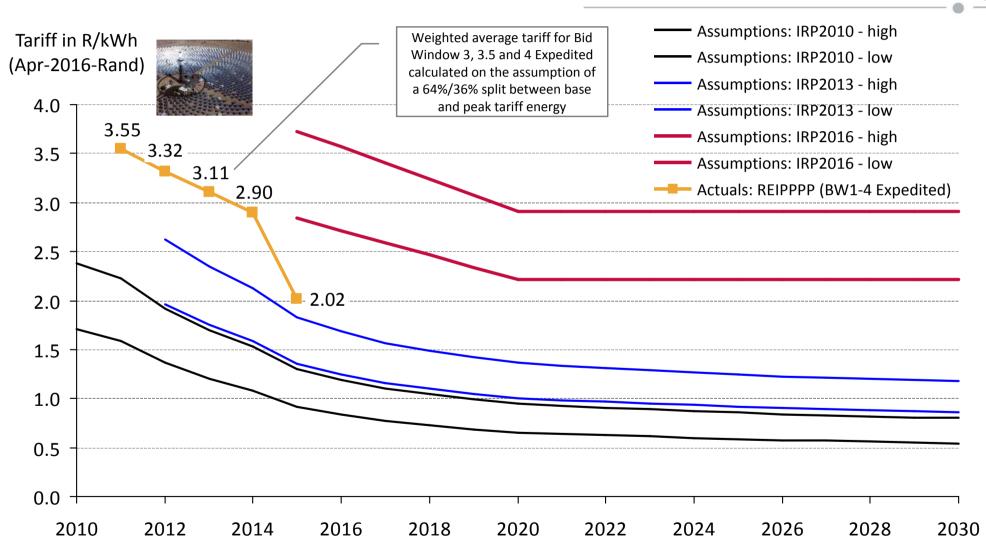
Assumptions: CPI used for normalisation to Apr-2016-Rand; LCOE calculated for IRP 2010 and 2013 with 8% discount rate (real), 20 yrs lifetime, cost and load factor assumptions as per relevant IRP document; LCOE for IRP 2016 straight from IRP document; "IRP Tariff" then calculated assuming 90% of total tariff to be LCOE EPC costs, i.e. divide the LCOE by 0.9 to derive at the "IRP Tariff" Sources: IRP 2010; IRP 2013; IRP 2016 draft as of November 2016; <a href="http://www.energy.gov.za/files/renewable-energy-status-report/Market-Overview-and-Current-Levels-of-Renewable-Energy-Deployment-NERSA.pdf">http://www.energy.gov.za/files/renewable-energy-status-report/Market-Overview-and-Current-Levels-of-Renewable-Energy-Deployment-NERSA.pdf</a>; CSIR analysis

# Actual solar PV tariffs quickly approached IRP 2010 assumptions in first four bid windows and are now well below cost assumption funnel



Assumptions: CPI used for normalisation to Apr-2016-Rand; LCOE calculated for IRP 2010 and 2013 with 8% discount rate (real), 25 yrs lifetime, cost and load factor assumptions as per relevant IRP document; LCOE for IRP 2016 straight from IRP document; "IRP Tariff" then calculated assuming 90% of total tariff to be LCOE EPC costs, i.e. divide the LCOE by 0.9 to derive at the "IRP Tariff" Sources: IRP 2010; IRP 2013; IRP 2016 draft as of November 2016; <a href="http://www.energy.gov.za/files/renewable-energy-status-report/Market-Overview-and-Current-Levels-of-Renewable-Energy-Deployment-NERSA.pdf">http://www.energy.gov.za/files/renewable-energy-status-report/Market-Overview-and-Current-Levels-of-Renewable-Energy-Deployment-NERSA.pdf</a>; CSIR analysis

# Actual CSP tariffs are declining from bid window 1 to 4 Expedited, and are now close to the upper boundary of IRP 2013 cost assumptions



Assumptions: CPI used for normalisation to Apr-2016-Rand; LCOE calculated for IRP 2010 and 2013 with 8% discount rate (real), 30 yrs lifetime, cost and load factor assumptions as per relevant IRP document; LCOE for IRP 2016 straight from IRP document; "IRP Tariff" then calculated assuming 90% of total tariff to be LCOE EPC costs, i.e. divide the LCOE by 0.9 to derive at the "IRP Tariff" Sources: IRP 2010; IRP 2013; IRP 2016 draft as of November 2016; <a href="http://www.energy.gov.za/files/renewable-energy-status-report/Market-Overview-and-Current-Levels-of-Renewable-Energy-Deployment-NERSA.pdf">http://www.energy.gov.za/files/renewable-energy-status-report/Market-Overview-and-Current-Levels-of-Renewable-Energy-Deployment-NERSA.pdf</a>; CSIR analysis

### Logic to derive "IRP Tariff" curves

#### Calculate the IRP LCOE path for each technology based on

- Cost development path for CAPEX in R/kW and for O&M in R/kW/yr as per IRP 2010 / IRP 2013
- Discount rate of 8%
- Lifetime of 25/20/30 years for PV/wind/CSP
- Load factors as per the profiles used in IRP 2010 / IRP 2013
- For IRP 2016, use straight the reported LCOE (i.e. without own LCOE calculation)

#### Adjust all resulting IRP LCOE numbers to Apr 2016 via CPI table

http://www.statssa.gov.za/keyindicators/CPI/CPIHistory.pdf

#### Translate all Apr-2016-based IRP LCOE numbers into an "IRP Tariff"

- The IRP-assumed costs (CAPEX and O&M) reflect only the costs within the battery limit of the EPC contract. Owner's
  development costs (ODCs) and grid connection costs are not considered
- Assume that for an IPP the pure EPC CAPEX plus O&M stands for 90% of the total costs that lead to the tariff
- Therefore, divide "IRP LCOE" numbers by 90% to derive at the "IRP Tariff"
- This tariff is logically comparable to the tariffs that IPPs bid for in the REIPPPP



Ha Khensa

Re a leboha

Siyathokoza

Enkosi

Thank you

Re a leboga

Ro livhuha

Siyabonga

**Dankie** 

