

Dear South Africa is a network of online platforms designed to facilitate government and encourage the public to participate in unbiased decision-making processes or policy formation at SOE, municipal, provincial and national levels.



Embedded Generation Regulations Amendment

23 April 2021 – 23 May 2021

Minister of Mineral resources and Energy, Gwede Mantashe published new embedded generation regulations which could help businesses and private individuals reduce their reliance on Eskom.

In the regulations, the government has proposed lifting the threshold for embedded generation capacity from 1MW to 10MW.

Currently, the Electricity Regulation Act requires entities who want to build power plants greater than 1MW are required to obtain a licence from the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (Nersa).

The new regulations state these entities will no longer have to obtain a licence for generation capacity up to 10MW. They will still need to register with Nersa , but it is not clear exactly how this process will differ from the current regime.

Professor Anton Eberhard, who direct the Power Future's Lab at UCT's Graduate School of Business, told Reuters the new threshold was not high enough and recommended that the threshold is raised to 50MW. He pointed out the new regulations did not apply to projects aimed at adding capacity to the transmission grid.

The above public participation campaign was released on 23 April 2021 where the closing date was set to 23 May 2021.

Written submissions and enquiries were received and prepared to direct to Director-General, Department of Mineral Resources and Energy – Matthews Bantsijang at Matthews.bantsijang@dmre.gov.za .

Dear South Africa (DearSA) hosted a participation project through Dear South Africa's mobile and online platform to facilitate, educate and encourage public participation and comment to shape the amendment.

<https://dearsouthafrica.co.za/embedded-gen/>



Included on the web page was:

- 1 – the published related documents as downloadable PDFs
- 2 – published draft and related documents.
- 3 – a live view of public comments (with a counter and breakdown reflecting number of participants)
- 4 – video summaries
- 5 – links to relevant media articles
- 6 – a portal which posed three questions (with the option of multiples responses to each question)
- 7 – a comment facility to provide input on the Amendment.

Each public entry was individually delivered to Matthews Bantsijang at Matthews.bantsijang@dmre.gov.za. DearSA also captured all public entries which have been used to produce this report.

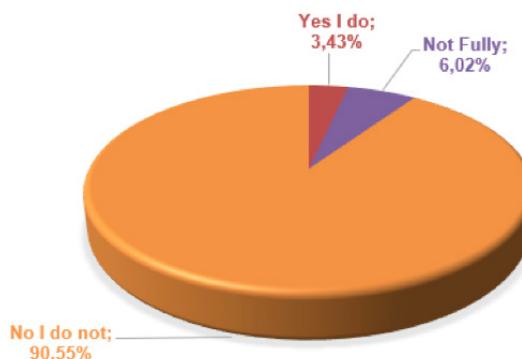
Note: In order to accurately reflect public comment, DearSA's projects are unbiased and hold no partisan opinion or agenda. Raw captured data is attached as an Excel file.

A total of **16,106** comments were received by the set closing of 23 May 2021 (included in the Excel file). This report reflects the entries received by the closing date.

Two question presented;

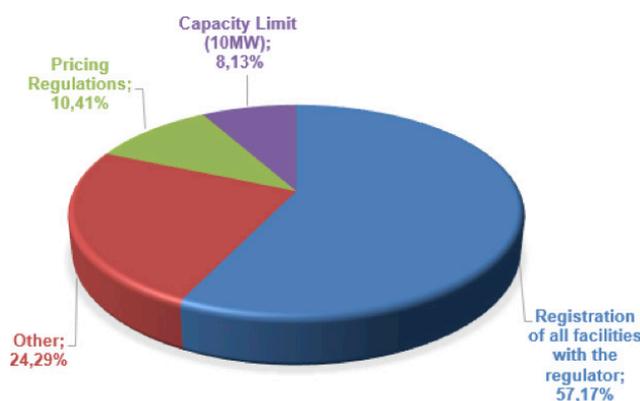
1. Do you support the proposed amendment to the Licensing Exemption and Registration Notice?

	Yes, I do	[552 selected]	3.43%
	No, I do not	[14,584 selected]	90.55%
	Not fully	[970 selected]	6.02%



2. What is your top concern?

	Registration of all facilities	[9,208 selected]	57.17%
	Other	[3,912 selected]	24.29%
	Pricing Regulations	[1,677 selected]	10.41%
	Capacity Limit (10MW)	[1,309 selected]	8.13%





Comments

The participants are encouraged to provide comment to justify their selection in order to help shape the policy amendment.

Of the “Yes, I do” comments, the public that support this amendment see the value in opening up the energy generation channels for South Africa as we have been experiencing energy constraints for the past few years. These suggestions to allow individuals to generate more of their own power will enable citizens. However, they have evaluated the proposed legislation and suggested that these changes should not load further costs onto the consumer. It was also identified that the capacity should be raised to 50MW or more as there is a desperate requirement to energy.

Suggestions from the “Yes I do” comments, include;

Concern; Registration of all facilities with the regulator

1. “I personally think that as government is the custodian of every commodity in any country, it is crucial that the regulation of these essential resources is a necessity. We cannot always take away essential services from government as this creates challenges for the government. Challenges such as corruption, maladministration and looting of state finances stem from such decisions. I, therefore in line with regulation of such laws that employ check and balance.”
2. “Government need to control all this power producers but increase the limited capacity to 25MW.”
3. “This bill is truly a breaking point in South Africa where generation up to 10MW would not need a license, but registration will make for the industry to be more accessible and productive... To the Minister best policy change SA has seen this year no doubt.”
4. “I fully support this new Electricity Regulation Act as it allows municipalities to procure electricity from alternative sources other than Eskom. Companies that invest in independent power plants will create thousands of jobs and create stability in the current electricity supply. It is also important for government to know what and how much electricity is out there. I will be happy to register my solar panels, however if there are costs involved or if it's the usual hassle expected from government buildings and websites, then my answer is no thank you!”
5. “I support the proposed amendments by the minister. As long private companies are given the powers to generate and sell their own electricity. The state of Eskom failed South Africans due to load shedding that could have being avoided if proper measures were put in place.”
6. “I think it's a good start to lift the limit to 10MW but it should be higher. Also, I think NERSA registration should only be necessary for people trying to grid-tie.”
7. “Registration of the generation of electricity below 10MW is definitely not necessary. In addition, we cannot afford any additional regulations to comply with and to control as it will require resources which our country can ill afford.”

Concern; Other

1. “The government wants to regulate everything. They do not have the will or capacity to properly manage what they already have.”
2. “a) 10 MW generation licensing threshold of the draft Schedule 2 should be raised to 75 MW or an the very least, 50 MW.
b) the wording in the draft schedule 2 is overly complicated and in certain cases ambiguous and unclear.
c) distributor permission, grid code compliance, registration, licencing and deviation from IRP permission requirements should be summarised in a simple look-up table, covering all the permutations of: off grid or grid connected; <100kW, 100 kW to 10 MW, >10 MW; onsite and wheeled; wheeling one-to-one, one-to-many, many-to-one and many-to many; related party or unrelated party.”



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3. "Clear criteria and rules need to be put into place to limit the exemptions as this can lead to corruption and unfair practices."
 4. "That citizens who can afford solar panels should be encouraged to install it. That those who can go off the grid and contribute to the local or national 'pool' should be compensated not burdened by "red tape"."
 5. "This needs to be approved. We need more sustainable energy generation."
 6. "Capacity limit too low should be at least 50mw."
 7. "I agree that NO REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED FOR ANY POWER GENERATION UNITS."
 8. It does not make sense because each electrical installation must be certified to conform to each unit's safety requirements as per its generation capacity. Electricity regulation on generation is already contained in Mine Health & Safety Act & Regulations and I believe it is also contained into the Public Works regulatory requirements. The Minister should do everything in his power to promote power generation capacity in the SA Industry and Private and Business sector. Corruption around ESKOM and its coal suppliers is the result of any shortcomings the Minister should work on. Not to try and collect more from our already starving private sector."

Concern; Pricing Regulations

1. "Price Regulations need to drop in order to allow green energy use to thrive. We need green energy NOW. Or mother nature might just decide to change its climate that no longer suits humankind."
2. "I support the lifting the threshold for embedded generation capacity from 1MW to 10MW. If I install photovoltaic panels on my roof and generate over and above the amount of electricity for my personal household use then I should be able to sell the excess electricity onto the grid without having to be registered with the regulator. This will allow me to make money to sustain myself and help the City with the shortage of electricity during peak. It can also reduce load shedding."
3. "The more input the lower the cost should become. This will help Eskom to reduce their cost as well."
4. "This is a welcome development with regards to mitigation of climate change. However, the pricing must be correct for consumers. Otherwise, it becomes moving from frying pan to fire."
5. "Not requiring licensing from power generators up to 10MW will ensure their quick onset of operations and also a quick reduction to the load shedding expectancy which is what we as consumers are yearning for. Hopefully they will, once settled, be able to offer competitive pricing to electricity."
6. "Viability of installation must be promoted with the fair purchase tariff for private generation of power sold to the grid."

Concern; Capacity Limit (10MW)

1. "Any efforts where private businesses can take the burden off the national grid and ensure that economy has power to function - must be embraced and supported. Obviously, preference for green energy should be encouraged & the registration process with the regulator must be transparent, efficient and free from the previous 'state capture' behaviours witnessed at Eskom. Consistent and guaranteed power supply is a crucial backbone to the economic turnaround needed in South Africa. I support the level being increased to 50MW."
2. "It must be fair and open to all and not limited to BBE."
3. "The limit should be 50mw, given the speed of implementation required for new generation and Nersa's institute to deliver this."
4. "10 MW was large enough in the 1990's. Electricity has since become much sought of - in today's world it is in much greater demand than years ago and the demand will increase manifold in the very near future. I am of the opinion that a 50 MW threshold will work well, also in time to come. Then people can plan for the future and the minister has demonstrated his willingness to grow with South Africa."



5. "My biggest concern is corruption with the registration process and the concerns been raised as the limited capacity of only 10MW when 50 MW is what is really needed to make the desired improvements."
6. "I feel the capacity is too low and should be increased to 50MW."

Of the "Not Fully" comments, the participants have elevated concerns pertaining to the purpose for the registration or the facilities and the fees that will be associated with this process. It was also asked how this initiative will enable our poorer communities in South Africa?

The capacity limit value was also suggested to be increased to 50MW or more, as 10MW will not adequately meet the current limitations that citizens are limited to by due to Eskom's inability to supply reliable power.

Green energy solutions have also been mentioned and citizens feel government should be implementing projects to support individuals in acquiring a greener energy technology. Suggestions were made to either subsidize or implement tax incentives toward this campaign which will enable the economy, protect the environment, provide relief to the consumer and alleviate some of the consumption requirement off Eskom.

Suggestions from the "Not fully" comments, include;

Concern; Registration of all facilities with the regulator

1. "This proposal does not go anywhere near far enough - what our country desperately needs is for red tape and bureaucracy to be completely abolished for all forms of energy generation be it small scale producers or residential roof top solar. We need fast, easy, and pain free grid tied solar and we needed it in 2008."
2. "Registration should only be required for electricity generation if it is to be added into the general public's electricity use grid for possible profit but not for an individual's household or a business' sole use."
3. "People have been forced to source other ways of producing energy for themselves because Eskom is unable to guarantee reliable and continuous power to businesses and homes. I think it would be grossly unfair now to be forced by Government to register and/or pay for a licence because of this mismanagement."
4. "Registration specifically in order to allow IPPs to share excess capacity on the grid is acceptable and to be encouraged but registration in order to attempt to control and enforce red tape and license fees is not acceptable nor advisable."
5. "Solar and wind are not environmental concerns. Regulate only those that impact the environment negatively."
6. "Given there are so many households in the country experiencing power outages in a regular basis. There should not be a capped amount just to generate and provide for own use or have to register with the government when the government failed to deliver basic needs (electricity is needed in my area for water tower to pump). Registration should only be needed for commercial electricity farms that sell electricity, and not the general public for own use."

Concern; Other

1. "Pollution is the main concern."
2. "Although regulation is necessary, over-regulation stifles creativity and innovation. The registration of smaller producers will create unnecessary bottlenecks."
3. "I think government is over-reaching when they try to control everything. I can understand protecting the natural resources of the Country (hence mining regulations), but controlling the harnessing of solar and wind power- that is clearly over-reaching..."



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4. "The country's needs are paramount. It's vital for South Africa to have reliable and SUSTAINABLE sources of energy. I agree that the threshold should be raised to 50MW and that every support and encouragement should be given to adding capacity to the national grid. The government has not demonstrated a capacity to provide for the needs of the country, and the less it has to do with regulating or controlling "non-Eskom" electricity generation, the better."
 5. "I think all off-grid installations should be green energy. Approval should not be given to "dirty" power e.g., Coal, Gas, etc."
 6. "We need to understand if the average homeowner will be penalised in any way for (1) having/using a generator and (2) registering same with the Regular. Same applies to businesses. Use of generators is necessary because of the issues with Eskom supply and on construction sites where there is no connection to the grid yet."
 7. "Please ensure that regulation, registration and licensing are all done within 50 days. Stop wasting time and delaying all sorts of things. We need power and energy NOW, and we need it urgently."

Concern; Pricing Regulations

1. "It is more acceptable that Private Entities and Companies get involved. Privatization is important. My concern is that the Government still wants to control like pricing and probably what they get out of the deal."
2. "If this will help add to the grid and lower prices, I am for it. But there is always a worry that Eskom will find a way to Monopolise and squeeze more money out of us. I also agree that the capacity threshold should be increase, especially if we are wanting to build Solar Farms and Wind Farms of which our future should be."
3. "Capacity should be increased at least. Furthermore, government's fear to deal with evergreen contracts, is leading to this untenable situation. The contracts, dating back to the 1970's and some ending around 2033, are unfair and costing the nation a great deal and no one wants to talk about this. "the constitution states that procurement by all organs of state must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective". This is where we need to start to correct and redress."
4. "These amendments could be positive, but care must be taken that this is not used as a chance to increase the burden of payment on households."
5. "I do not support this. They are wanting to tax and control a private generated electricity. The only reason why the public is trying to generate electricity privately is due to this very same government not being able to offer the service sufficiently and even more for a reasonable price."

Concern; Capacity Limit (10MW)

1. "The capacity limit of 10MW will limit the price competitiveness of most technologies as there is insufficient economies of scale at this threshold. The higher the capacity, the higher the overall efficiency, and thus the lower the cost per kW.hr. The sweet spot threshold is at least 50MW."
2. "The cap should be at least 50MW, preferably more to facilitate more alternative and green independent power generation projects."
3. "I suggest that the capacity limit be raised to 50mw. The 10mw though much better than the 1mw previously, is still too little for companies that would like to be of the Eskom line completely."
4. "Clean energy production - solar / wind - lift to 50MW. Generator with FILTERS - petrol / diesel - lift to 10MW. Domestic use generators need regulating, licensing, and enforcement. BAN on all UNFILTERED, UNENCLOSED generators. The air and sound pollution is TOXIC and debilitating."
5. "We need to free up the monopolised and poorly run SOE generation of power supply. While this is a step in the right direction, it needs to be increased even more, perhaps 100MW. The registration with NERSA is necessary, alternatively with Eskom, to provide electricity into the grid is a necessity. The only limit over



and above this should be once we've reached a certain over capacity."

6. "The capacity limit is too small. The economic scale of projects are realised at higher project capacity size, therefore a limit of 75MW would be the same as that of the Department of Environment, Fisheries and Forestry and would follow this as a precedent for licensing private power projects. A smaller size of 10MW does not achieve this objective."
7. "Limit to be increased to 50MW. Plants below this size just need to show proof of notification to Nersa of activation of plant. Try and reduce administration."

Of the "No I do not" comments, the public do not wish to support this amendment for a wide range of reasons. This includes but is not limited to the current constraints that consumers have been subjected to with Eskom's ongoing failed reputation to supply sufficient power. As a result, many business and / or home owners have reverted to setting up "off grid" power supply systems to support their requirements. The equipment which is required to do so, such as generators and solar panels, are also taxed and there is no subsidy on any related items resulting in the consumer paying for the same service twice or thrice.

The second overarching objection is the requirement to register these types of facilities. In a strained economy, the government needs to consider enabling citizens to increase production and improve livelihoods on a national scale. It has been frequently suggested that a threshold should be implemented where facilities that generate 75 MW or more should be required to register but fees should not be applicable.

The capacity total was also mentioned repeatedly that although the increase from 1MW to 10MW is welcomed – this still will not be sufficient. The energy generation capacity limit should be lifted to 25 – 50MW or more.

Suggestions from the "No I do not" comments, include;

Concern; Registration of all facilities with the regulator

1. "It is totally absurd and unacceptable that we have to pay for electricity when constant power outages are instituted by Eskom due to years of mismanagement and corruption and then also have to pay for using a generator when left in the dark."
2. "How does this help the disadvantaged? This does not fix the economy. Fix Eskom! Spend time, effort and money doing a proper job of providing opportunities for South Africans instead of legislation that makes more South Africans poorer."
3. "I think that the government has a nerve to expect us to register equipment that we have bought to supply us with power when we are constantly in a state of load shedding as a result of lack of maintenance, bad management and squandering of resources at Eskom. We should be encouraged to take a load off the grid and items like generators, solar panels, etc. should be subsidised."
4. "Citizens should not be hindered from finding alternative power supply as the government is unable to provide low-cost energy to them."
5. "The government should not penalize the citizens trying to find alternative sources of electricity government have been failing at it for over a decade. Less red tape is needed. The government should be looking at how to subsidize micro grids (Green energy) to take pressure off Eskom so that they can build capacity in a sustainable way in line with the Paris agreement."
6. "If electricity theft is stopped in townships and squatter camps, there won't be such a shortage on electricity. People won't have to take alternative measures to have hot water or electricity. Stop the corruption and crime, and there should be no need for paying consumers to be stuck in the cold and dark."



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7. "If you register there will be more taxes. It will just make Eskom monopoly stronger and that should be broken."
 8. "Eskom is unable to successfully and fully supply power to the country, so it is up to citizens to ensure that they have the means to take care of themselves. If these facilities have to registered it paves the way to allow government to levy some means of payment for the licences and use thereof. This is totally unacceptable."
 9. "For what purpose? The government can't manage anything properly. Eskom is useless at doing the one job they have, and people have adapted and started finding alternative means to power their homes and businesses, all because Eskom couldn't do their job. The government has no right to interfere with how we work around their incompetency."
 10. "It can't be true that government wants to have control over private initiative to generate and or utilize alternative power. Their electricity is too expensive, and they want to force us to use their electricity because whether you generate yours hoping to cut costs, they'll still have a way of making you to fund their corruption."

Concern; Other

1. "It is the governments corruption that has caused the electricity woes to South Africa. Why should we pay extra to provide electricity for ourselves? We should sue the government for the cost that we have to fork out just to have electricity which is our human rights to have. We already pay a lot of tax to keep them in luxury instead of running the country correctly."
2. "The government is incapable of planning, providing and managing affordable reliable electricity to meet increasing demand, as required by the Constitution. The consumer has no choice but to seek own alternatives by generating own power requirements, which will enable this poorly run government to obstruct self-generation and create another cash cow. Privatization is the ONLY answer."
3. "The people of South Africa has the right to electricity. If our failed energy supplier cannot provide the service which is their function, we should be able to power our own homes without interference from the corrupt government. We should not have to license anything with anyone. If we generate electricity, it is our business."
4. "Registering with government may include a certain fee which end up being pushed back to us consumers."

Concern; Pricing Regulations

1. "My top concern is that once again alternative and environmentally friendly green energy producers will AGAIN be negatively affected by these amendments. Small and private enterprise producing energy should be rewarded and encouraged."
2. "We cannot keep on paying and rates taxes, water and electricity keeps going up, what about us the consumer, they must fix their own house first!!!!!!!!!!!! Rates must fall."
3. "I find this totally unacceptable to put a levy on any power generated from natural resources. I can understand taxing petrol and diesel or gas generators which contribute to pollution but not solar/wind/ water generators. Governments in other countries are not only subsidising individuals who generate their own power but are purchasing electricity back from them. It is so wrong."
4. "Government especially ANC try to add another tax where the population is taxed 65% of every rand already. Stop with the looting of state funds and jail the corrupt officials and politicians."
5. "People should be allowed to generate electricity for themselves without registration and it should be free from tax or any other fees."
6. "Not acceptable. People should be free to apply alternative methods of creating an electricity supply for themselves. It is at their own expense and therefore concerns nobody else."

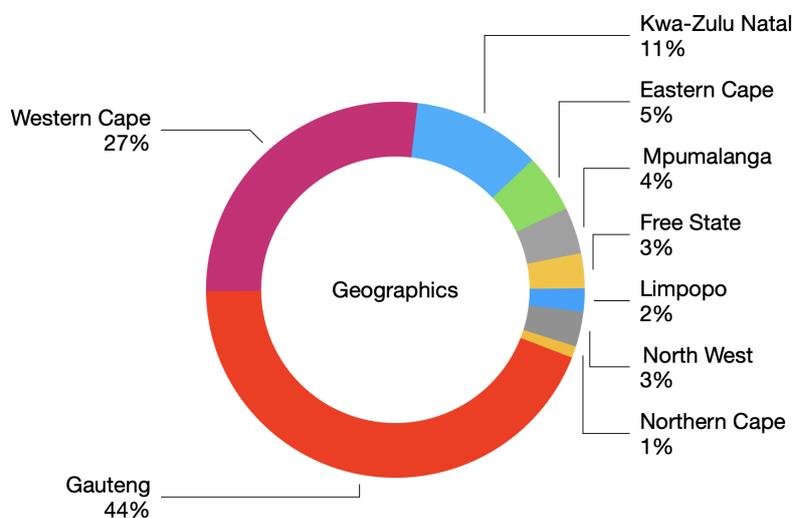


Concern; Capacity Limit (10MW)

1. "Anything before 10MW must not be registered or licensed. Only above 10MW must be registered and licensed."
2. "Private users and farmers under 50MW should not have to register or license their private equipment which is for private consumption on their private land. Are we now going to be taxed on how we use the sunshine in South Africa? This is absurd and an abuse, due to the collapse of Eskom caused by state corruption. Lock up the thieves and get the money back."
3. "Should be increased to 75MW."
4. "Should be increased to at least 50MW, and preferably 75MW (being the lowest capacity required for a REIPPPP bid)"
5. "Raise limit to 50MW. rather focus on encouraging power generation and supplement the grid. Ensure conformance with standards and norms."
6. "Why should a private individual who generates power for own use have to register a generator or solar system with NERSA if power is not linked to the current electricity grid. I would think that those who are linked and supplying electricity to the grid should be registered."
7. "Electricity produced for private use should not be regulated."
8. "There is no need to pass this law/regulation, it is advantageous to the Eskom as it will relax the load of Eskom grid."
9. "I see no necessity whatsoever to have to register a generator, which in my case is 6.5 Kva, with NERSA, particularly as it is used purely for private use in case of power failures or load-shedding. This is just another way to create unnecessary red tape hassles with incompetent authorities for private, law abiding citizens. The next thing they'll want is to charge a fee for registration."

Demographics

Comments originated from all provinces with the greatest input arising from Gauteng, followed by Western Cape and KZN. Demographics can be further broken down into comment options (yes, no, not fully), by top concern, by municipal region or city/town upon request. Or view and sort the Excel spreadsheet attached.





Column D:	Count:
▼ decision	1
Column F:	Count:
▶ top-concern	1
▼ No I do not	14597
Column F:	Count:
▶ Registration of all facilities with the regulator	8670
▶ Other	3677
▶ Capacity limit (10MW)	788
▶ Pricing regulations	1462
▼ Not fully	970
Column F:	Count:
▶ Capacity limit (10MW)	313
▶ Other	165
▶ Registration of all facilities with the regulator	401
▶ Pricing regulations	91
▼ Yes I do	552
Column F:	Count:
▶ Pricing regulations	125
▶ Other	74
▶ Registration of all facilities with the regulator	143
▶ Capacity limit (10MW)	210

Column D:	Count:
▼ decision	1
Column F:	Count:
▼ top-concern	1
Column B:	Count:
▶ province	1
▼ No I do not	14597
Column F:	Count:
▼ Registration of all facilities with the regulator	8670
Column B:	Count:
▶ Gauteng	3846
▶ Mpumalanga	312
▶ Western Cape	2401
▶ Free State	240
▶ North West	261
▶ KwaZulu-Natal	902
▶ Eastern Cape	404
▶ Northern Cape	87
▶ Limpopo	194
▶ Outside SA	23
▼ Other	3677
Column B:	Count:
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▶ Western Cape	935
▶ KwaZulu-Natal	413
▶ Eastern Cape	245
▶ North West	106
▶ Free State	116
▶ Mpumalanga	129
▶ Limpopo	90
▶ Outside SA	13
▶ Northern Cape	28
▼ Capacity limit (10MW)	788
Column B:	Count:
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▶ Gauteng	319
▶ Western Cape	239
▶ Limpopo	15
▶ KwaZulu-Natal	87
▶ Free State	32
▶ Mpumalanga	37
▶ Outside SA	4
▶ Eastern Cape	31
▶ Northern Cape	6
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▶ Western Cape	361
▶ Eastern Cape	63
▶ KwaZulu-Natal	164
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▶ Limpopo	35
▶ Outside SA	2
▼ Not fully	970
Column F:	Count:
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Column B:	Count:
▶ Gauteng	135
▶ Limpopo	7
▶ Western Cape	107
▶ Free State	3
▶ KwaZulu-Natal	35
▶ Eastern Cape	10
▶ North West	8
▶ Outside SA	2
▶ Mpumalanga	6
▼ Other	165
Column B:	Count:
▶ Western Cape	51
▶ KwaZulu-Natal	25
▶ Gauteng	64
▶ North West	6
▶ Outside SA	2
▶ Eastern Cape	9
▶ Mpumalanga	5
▶ Limpopo	2
▶ Free State	1
▼ Registration of all facilities with the regulator	401
Column B:	Count:
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▶ Western Cape	100
▶ KwaZulu-Natal	56
▶ North West	11
▶ Eastern Cape	15
▶ Limpopo	10
▶ Outside SA	2
▶ Northern Cape	4
▶ Mpumalanga	13
▶ Free State	6
▼ Pricing regulations	91
Column B:	Count:
▶ Gauteng	39
▶ Eastern Cape	3
▶ Limpopo	6
▶ Western Cape	22
▶ Northern Cape	3
▶ North West	2
▶ Free State	1
▶ Mpumalanga	2
▶ KwaZulu-Natal	13

▼ Yes I do	552
Column F:	Count:
▼ Pricing regulations	125
Column B:	Count:
▶ Western Cape	48
▶ Gauteng	38
▶ KwaZulu-Natal	20
▶ Free State	5
▶ Mpumalanga	4
▶ North West	3
▶ Eastern Cape	3
▶ Northern Cape	3
▶ Limpopo	1
▼ Other	74
Column B:	Count:
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▶ Western Cape	16
▶ Eastern Cape	5
▶ North West	2
▶ Mpumalanga	1
▶ Free State	4
▶ KwaZulu-Natal	2
▶ Limpopo	2
▶ Northern Cape	2
▼ Registration of all facilities with the regulator	143
Column B:	Count:
▶ Gauteng	61
▶ Limpopo	12
▶ Western Cape	30
▶ Free State	6
▶ North West	5
▶ Mpumalanga	3
▶ Eastern Cape	10
▶ KwaZulu-Natal	14
▶ Northern Cape	2
▼ Capacity limit (10MW)	210
Column B:	Count:
▶ KwaZulu-Natal	26
▶ Gauteng	98
▶ Western Cape	45
▶ North West	8
▶ Free State	6
▶ Eastern Cape	19
▶ Limpopo	4
▶ Mpumalanga	3
▶ Outside SA	1

Thank you

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