

SAIMM: ESG in the Minerals Industry - Challenges And Opportunities

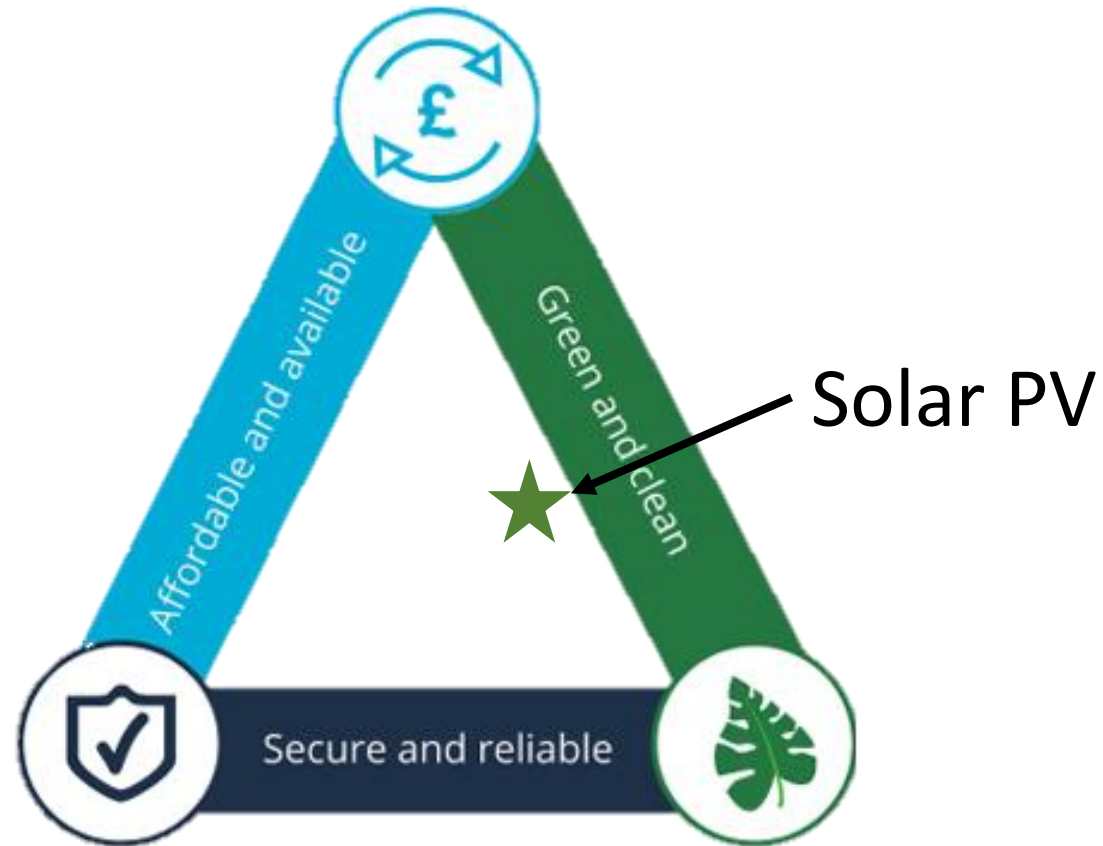
The Cost of Carbon Neutrality – A Weighted Average Cost Approach

Presented by: James W. C. Browne, *Carbon Neutral Energy Systems (C-NES)*

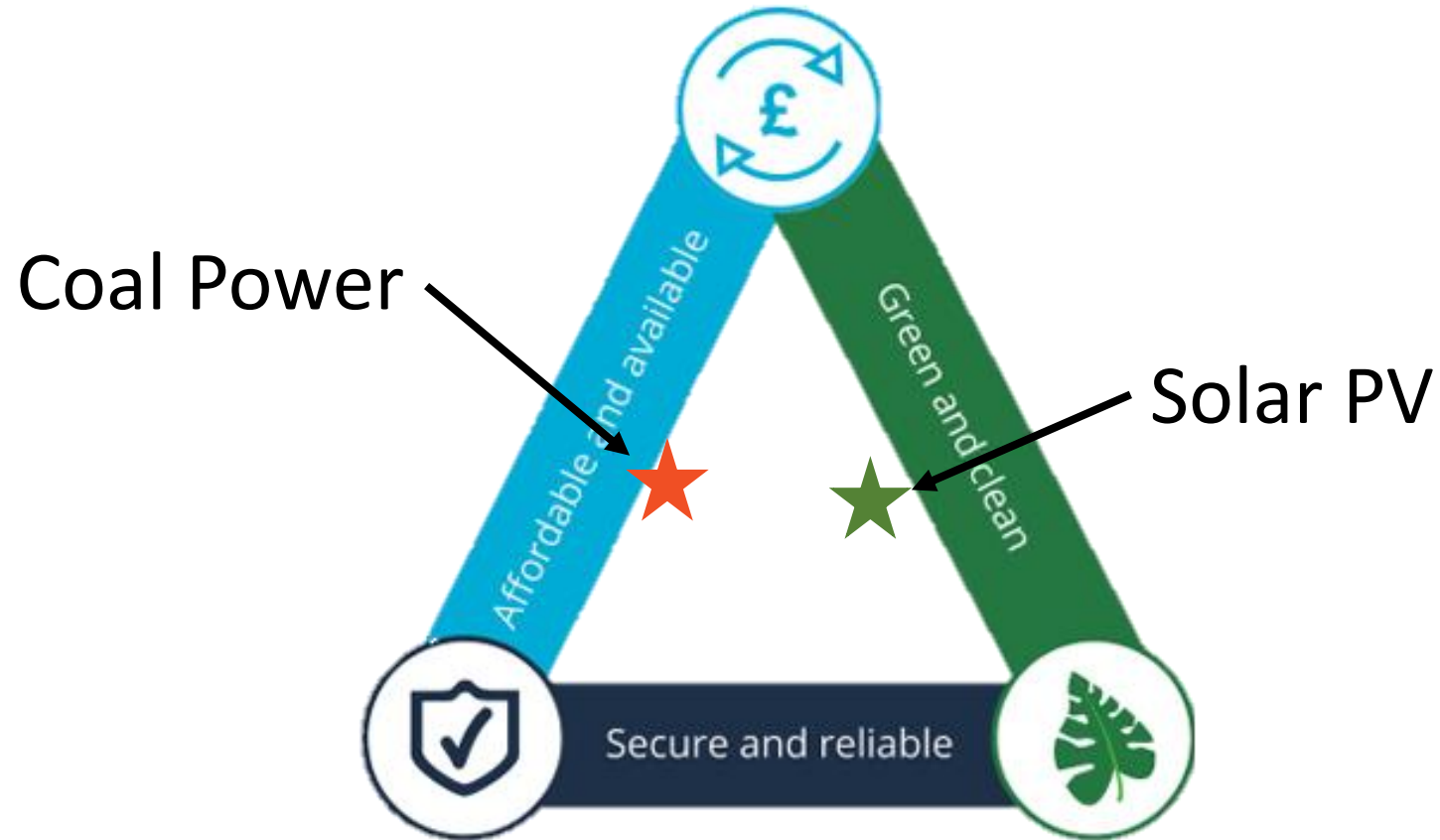
Introduction



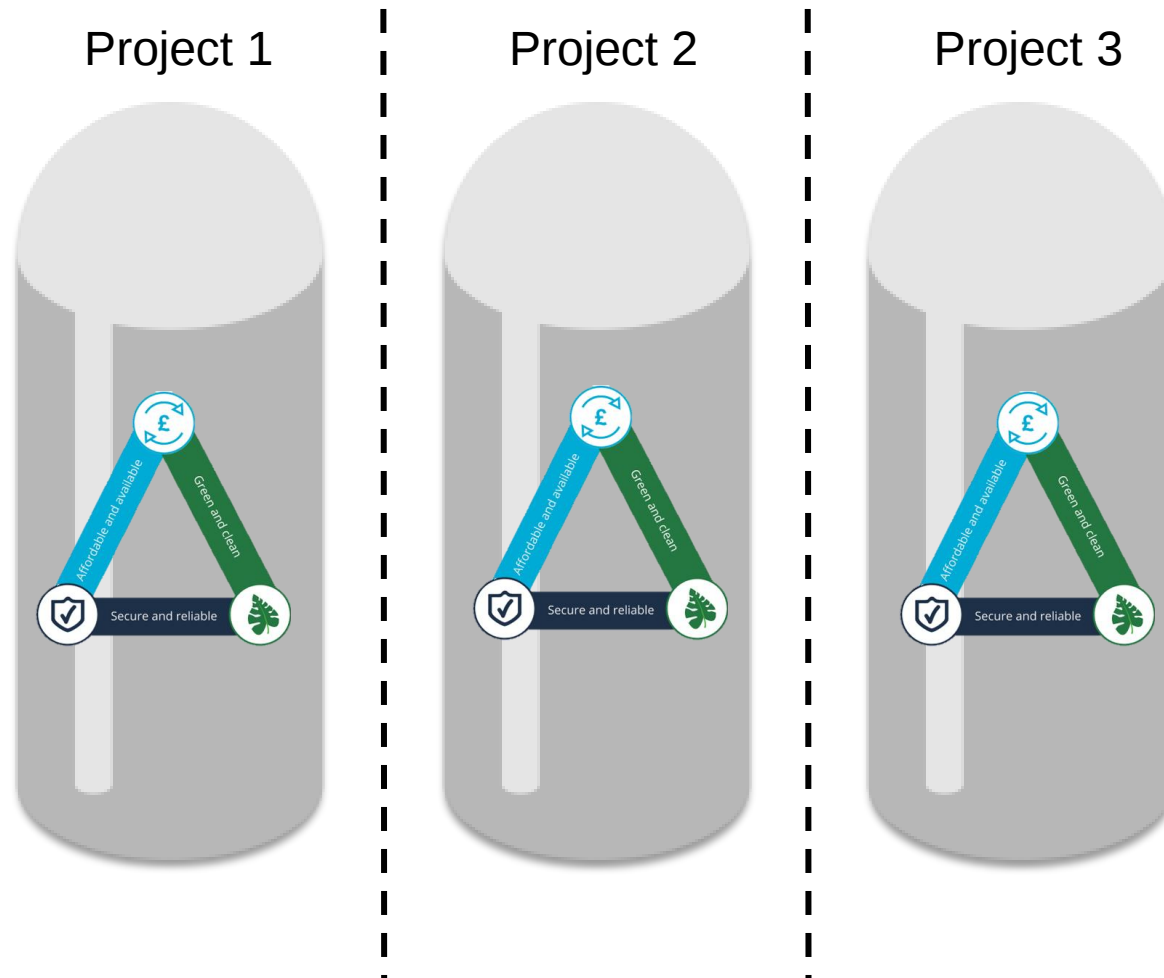
Introduction



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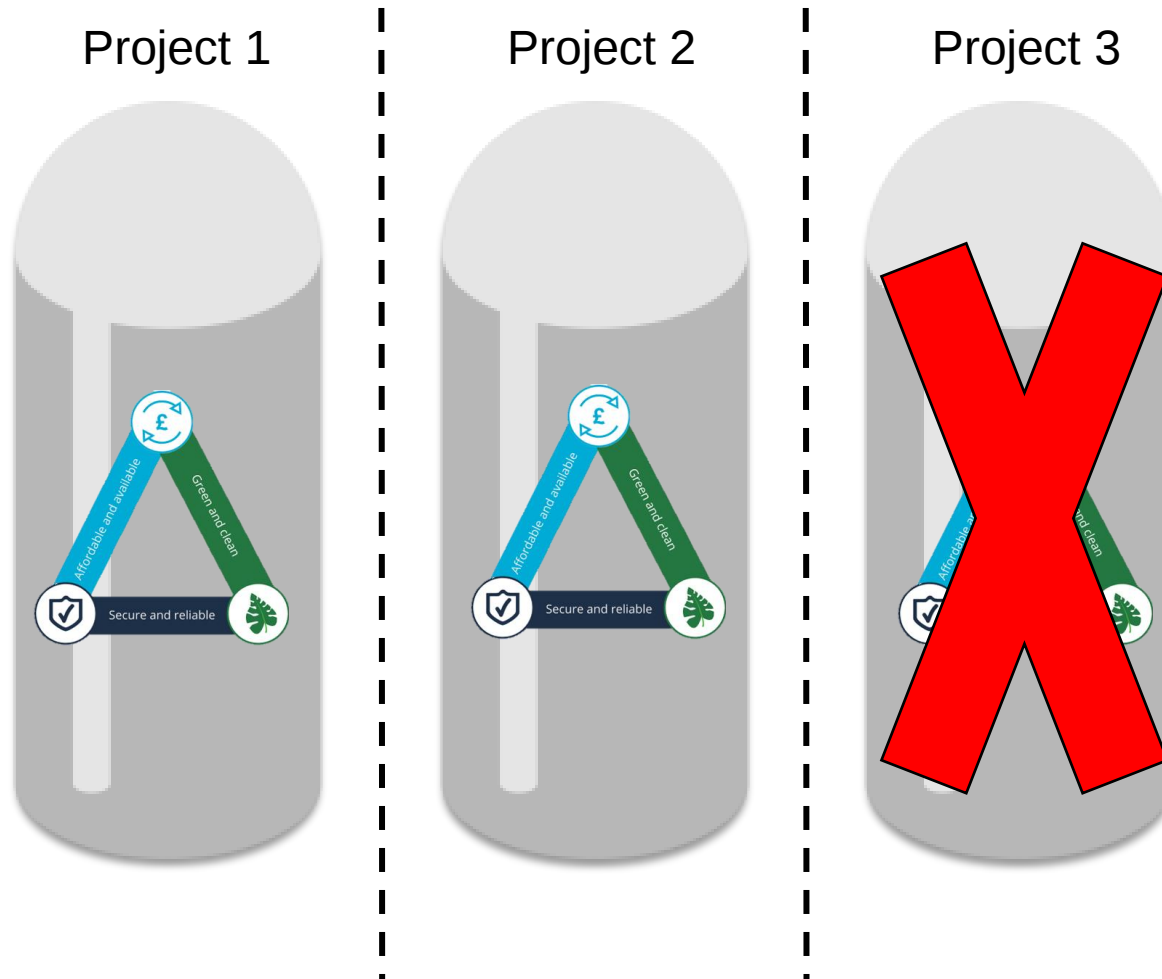


The Problem



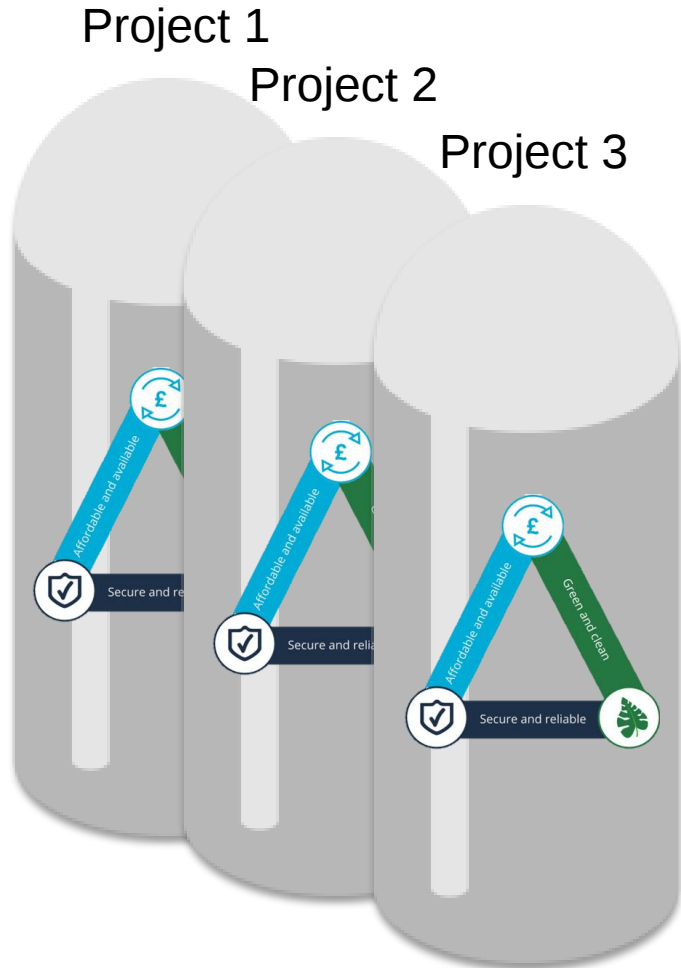
- Projects treated in silos
- Viewed in isolation
- Individual costs and benefits
- Loose connection to the overall strategy and impact

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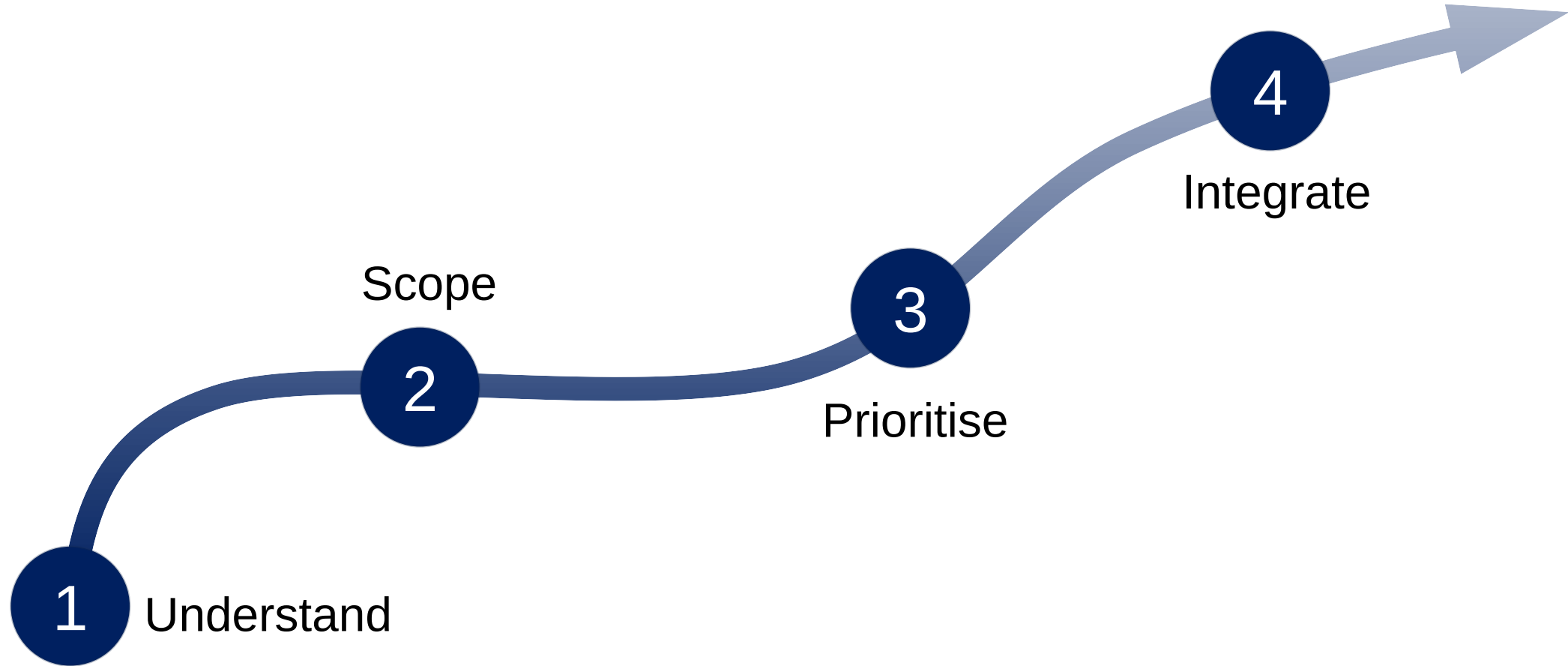
The WACE Methodology



- Cohesive strategy
- Sight of bigger picture
- Optimised costs

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost of Energy} = \frac{EC_A * COE_A + EC_B * COE_B + EC_C * COE_C \dots}{EC_A + EC_B + EC_C \dots}$$

The WACE Methodology

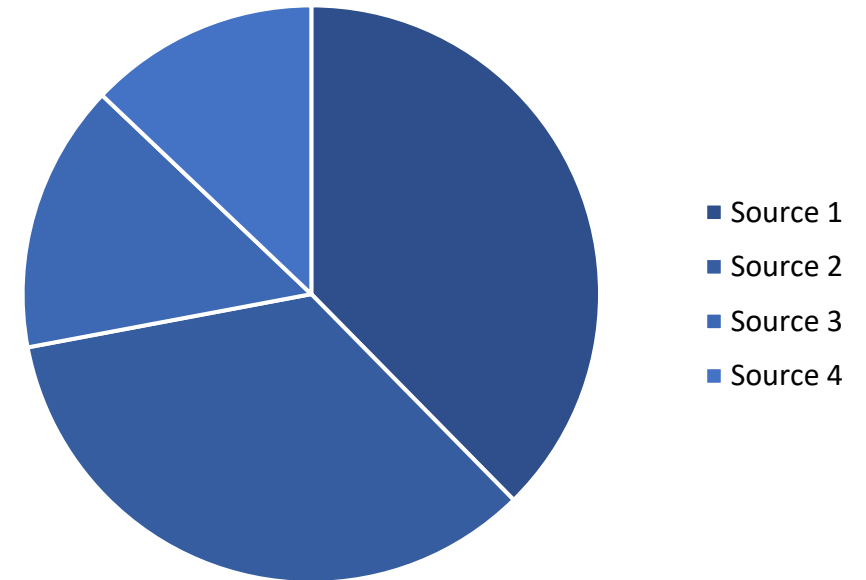


The WACE Methodology

Step 1: Understanding the Current and Projected Energy Mix

- Treat all energy sources in common units (e.g. MWh or GJ)
- Gather data on current energy sources
 - Energy consumption
 - Energy costs
 - Emissions impacts
- Determine the current WACE
- Project the current WACE into the future to form the baseline (do-nothing) scenario

Energy Mix



1

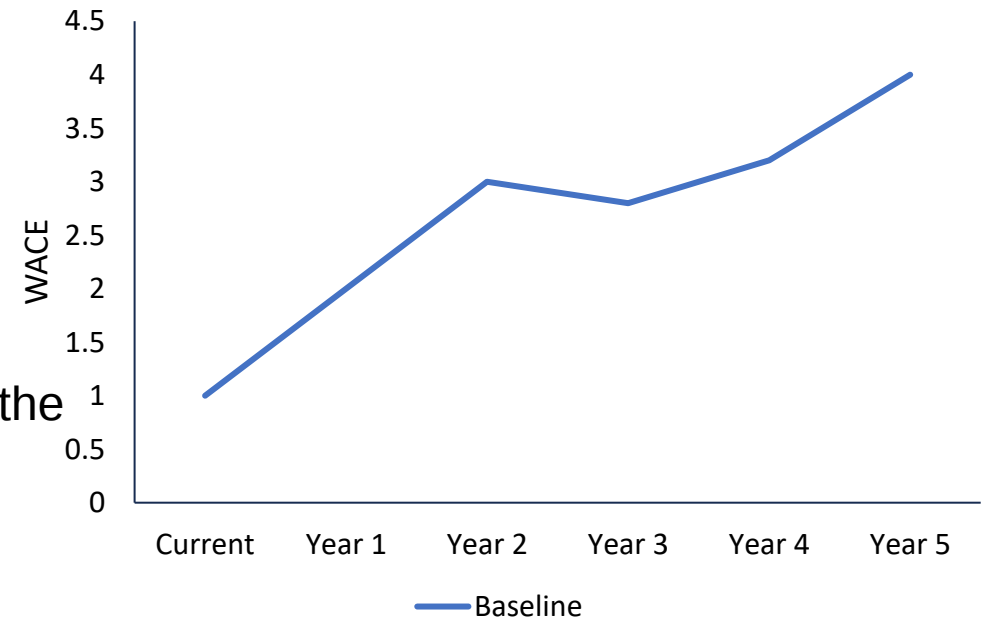
Understand

The WACE Methodology

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WACE Projection



1

Understand

The WACE Methodology

Step 2: Scoping Mitigation Options

- Gather data on potential mitigation options
 - Energy production/savings
 - Social and environmental benefits
 - CAPEX and OPEX costs
 - Resource Availability
 - Risks and Opportunities
 - Strategic considerations

Scope

2

Solar PV

Wind

Natural Gas

Energy Recovery

Hydro

Energy Efficiency

Hydrogen

Biogas

Synthetic Fuels

Biomass

Geothermal

Waste to Energy

Battery Storage

The WACE Methodology

Step 3: Prioritise Implementation

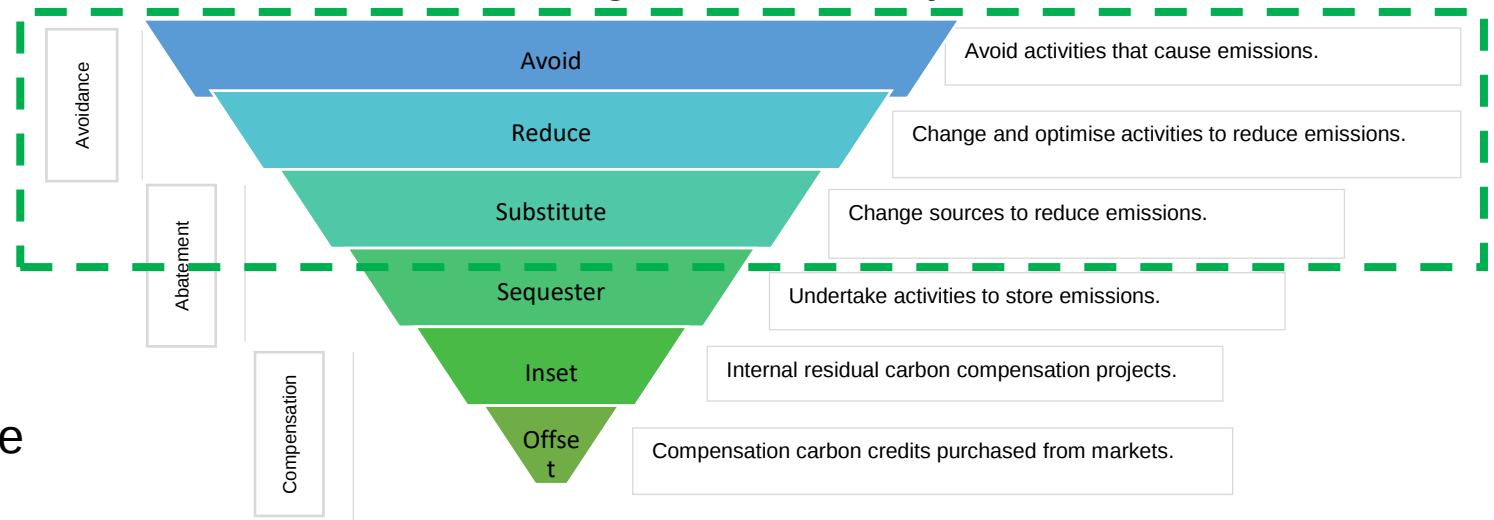
3

Prioritise

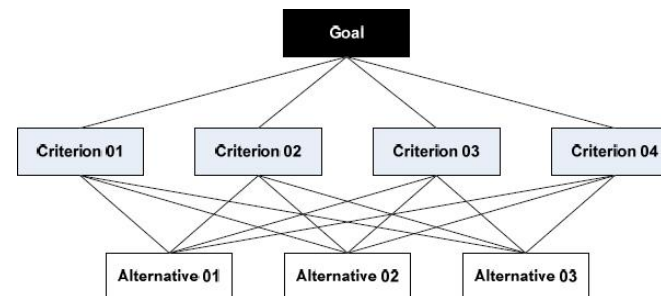
80/20 Pareto Principle



GHG Mitigation Hierarchy



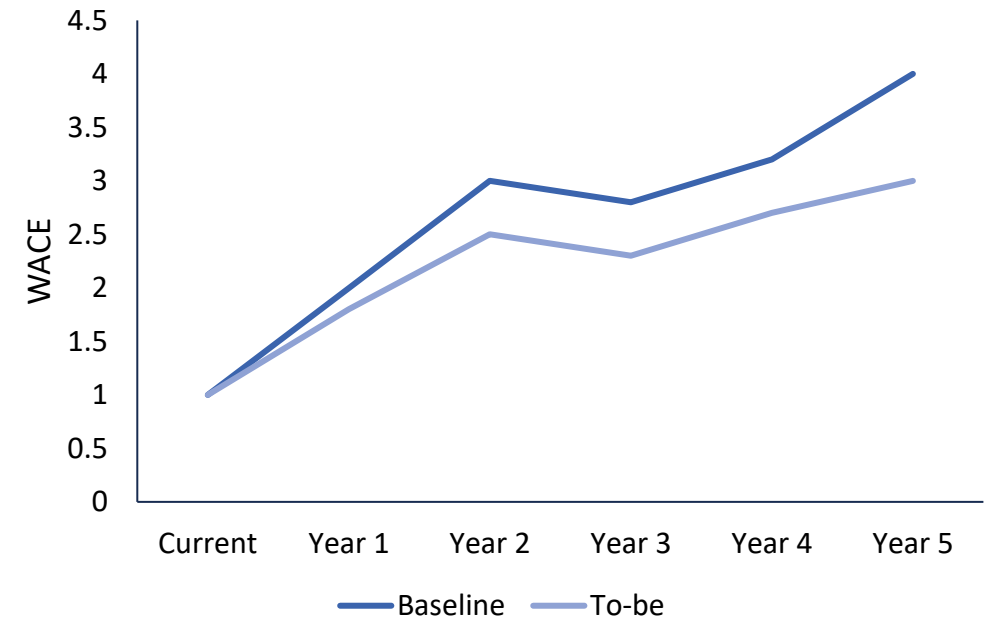
Analytical Hierarchical Process



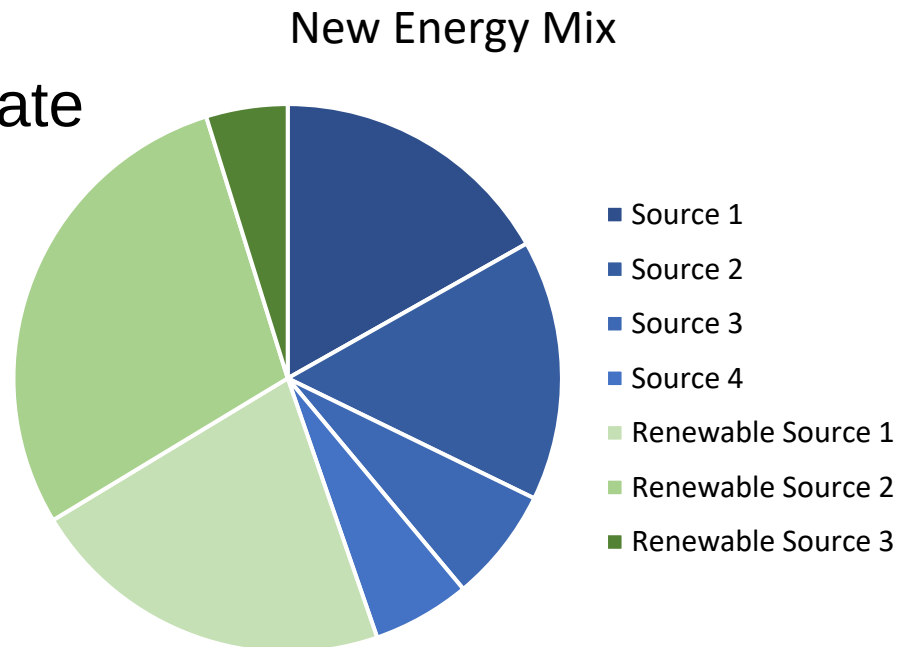
The WACE Methodology

Step 4: Integration and Projection

WACE Projection



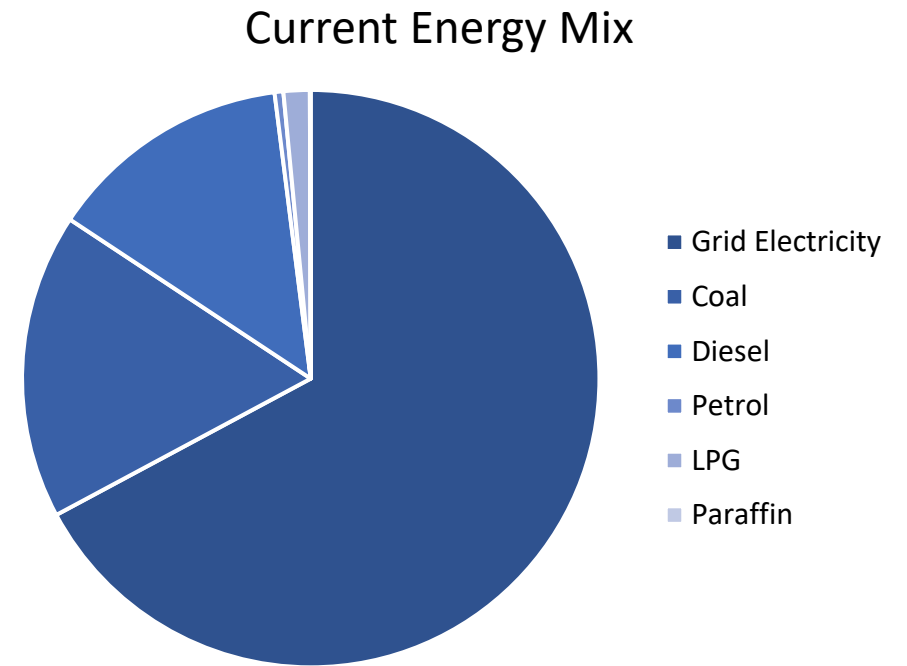
4 Integrate



Application of WACE

Methodology: Case Study

- Large industrial entity with multiple sites.
- Current energy mix includes electricity, coal, diesel, petrol and LPG.
- Goals of including; solar and wind, hydrogen, renewable gas and synthetic liquid fuels into the roadmap.
- Face issues with motivating for projects other than solar and wind due to higher costs associated with 'harder to reach' mitigation options.



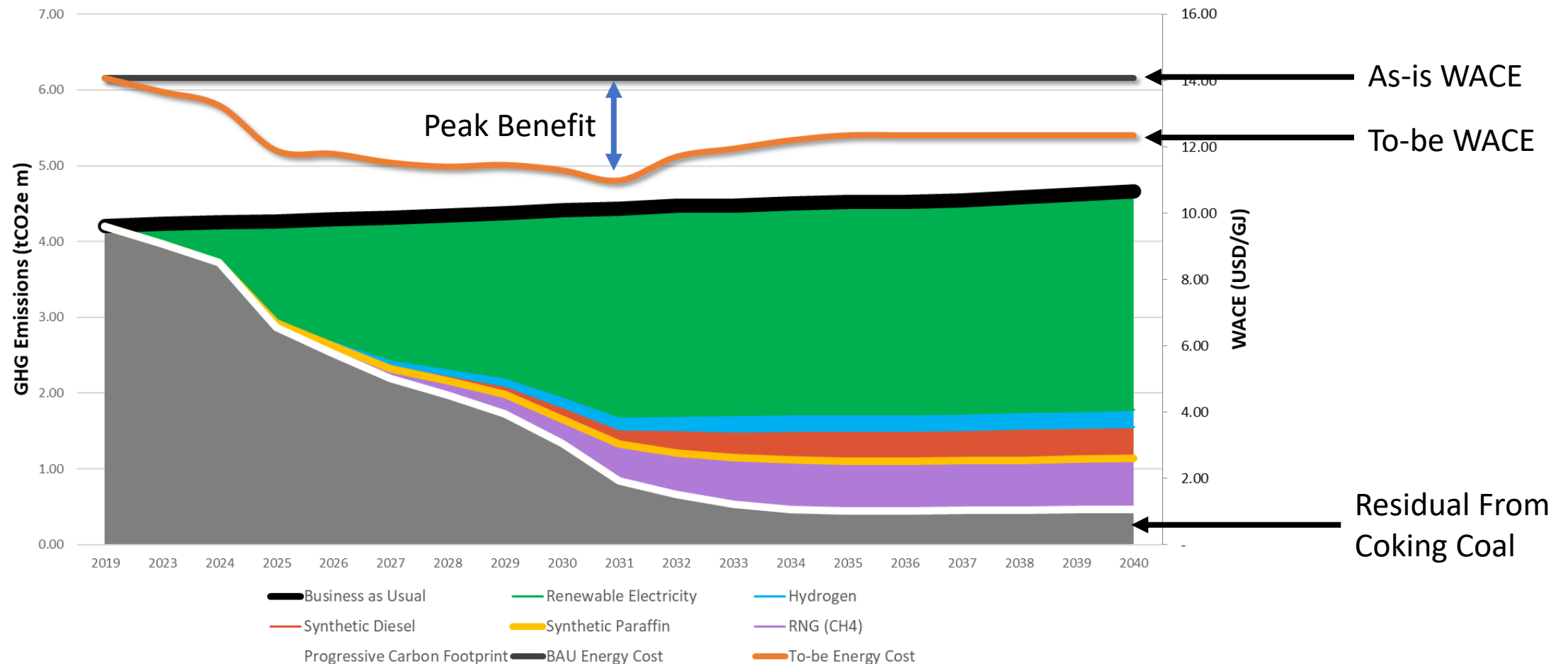
Current WACE = USD 14.08/GJ

Application of WACE

Methodology: Case Study

Current Energy Source		Mitigation Option		Energy Cost Outlook
Grid Electricity		Solar PV Wind Energy		Lower Energy Cost
Thermal Coal		Natural Gas Renewable Natural Gas		Lower Energy Cost
Diesel		Hydrogen	 	Short Term: Higher Long Term: Lower
Diesel & Paraffin		Synthetic Liquid Fuels		Higher Energy Cost

Application of WACE Methodology: Case Study



Conclusion

- Structured approach to planning GHG mitigation options
- Assists to navigate trade-offs between energy affordability, security and sustainability.
- Avoids project siloing by taking an integrative cohesive approach.
- Valuable tool to assist energy managers in communicating strategy with decision makers.

Thank You!