

SASOL  
reaching new frontiers



*policy engagement and collective action in south africa:  
the sasol experience*

Martin Ginster, water advisor, Sasol

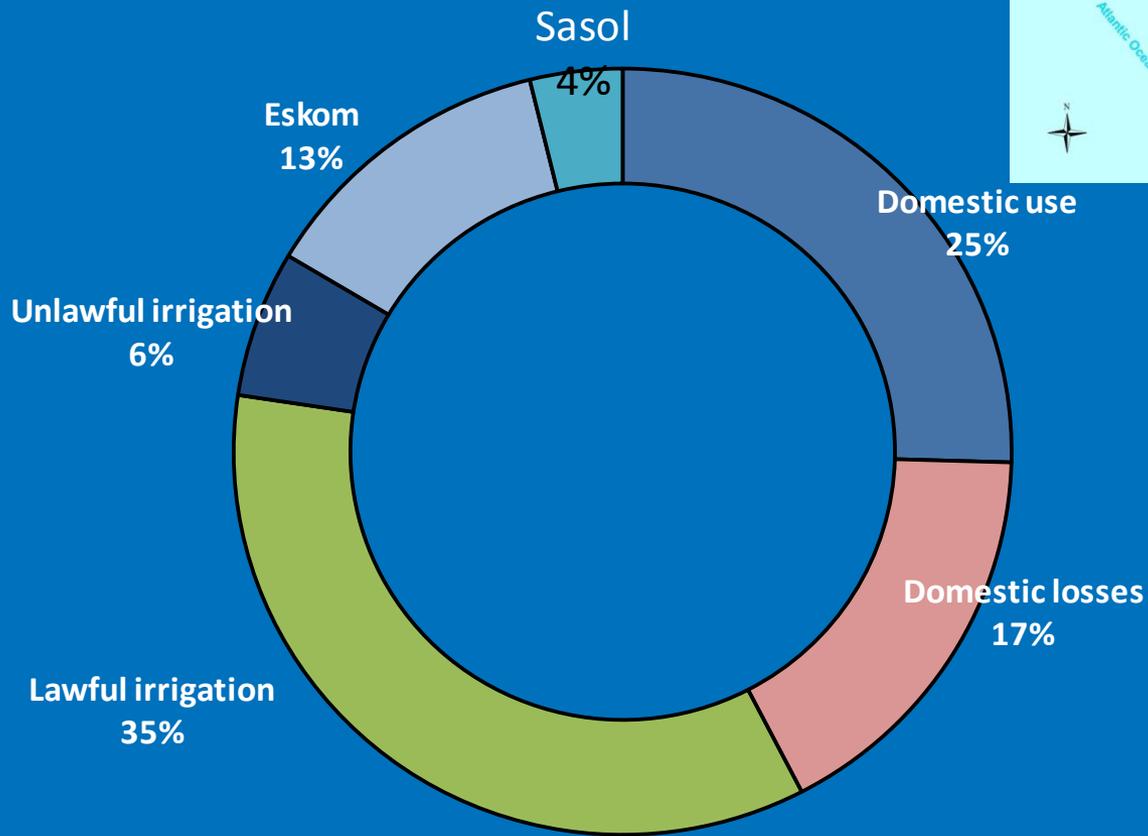
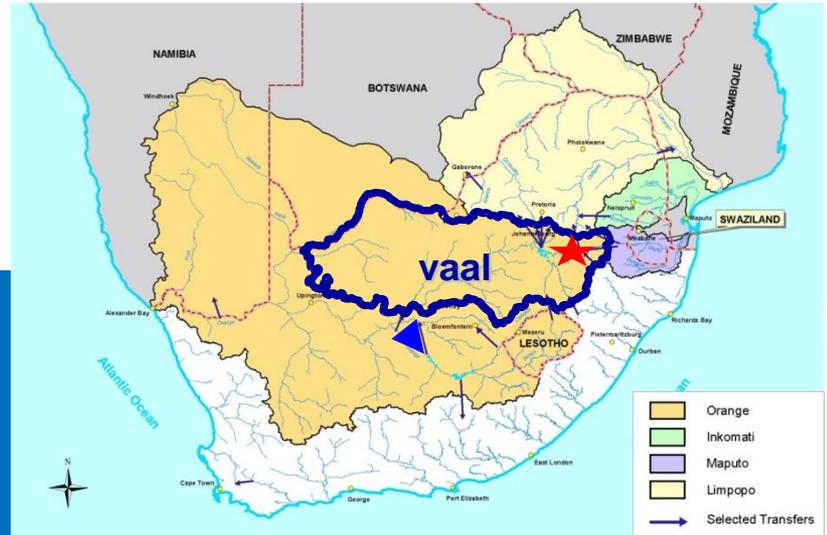
# *sasol's need for water in South Africa*

used primarily to regulate temperatures  
and generate steam

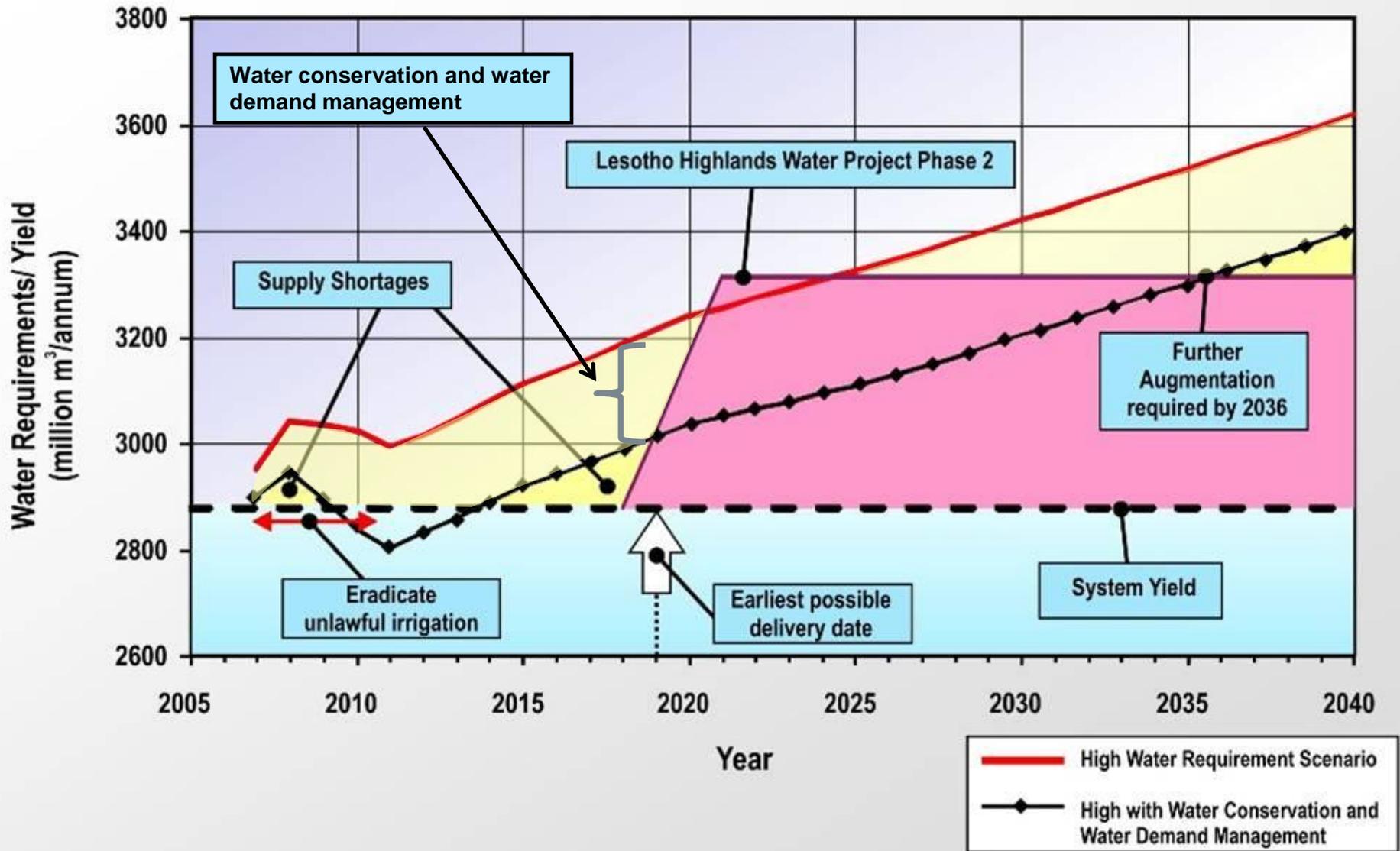
- required at a high assurance of supply
- water is sourced from the inland vaal  
river system



# vaal system water demand per sector (total demand 2900 million m<sup>3</sup>/annum)



Source: DWA Vaal System annual operating analyses



# reducing municipal water losses presents a typical opportunity for private sector involvement

Municipality	Non-revenue water %	Volume mil.m <sup>3</sup> /a
City of Johannesburg	38	192
City of Tswane (Pretoria)	27	70
Ekurhuleni (East Rand)	39	123
<b>Emfuleni (Vaal Triangle)</b>	52	42
<b>Total</b>		<b>427</b>
<b>Total Sasol and Eskom water use</b>		<b>480</b>

Source: DWA Vaal River Strategy Steering Committee



# typical focus areas



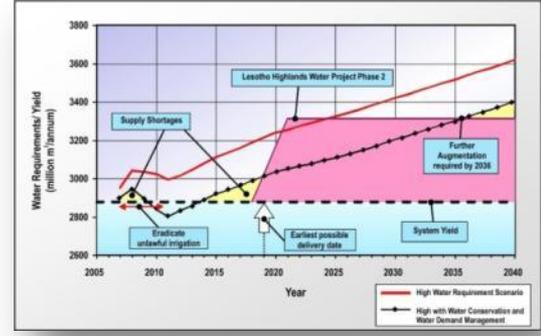
# linking water stewardship action with disclosure practice



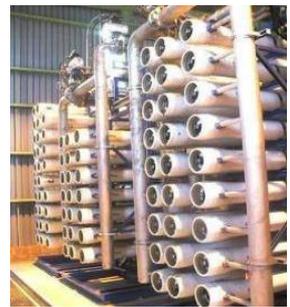
*disclose*



*assess*



*act*





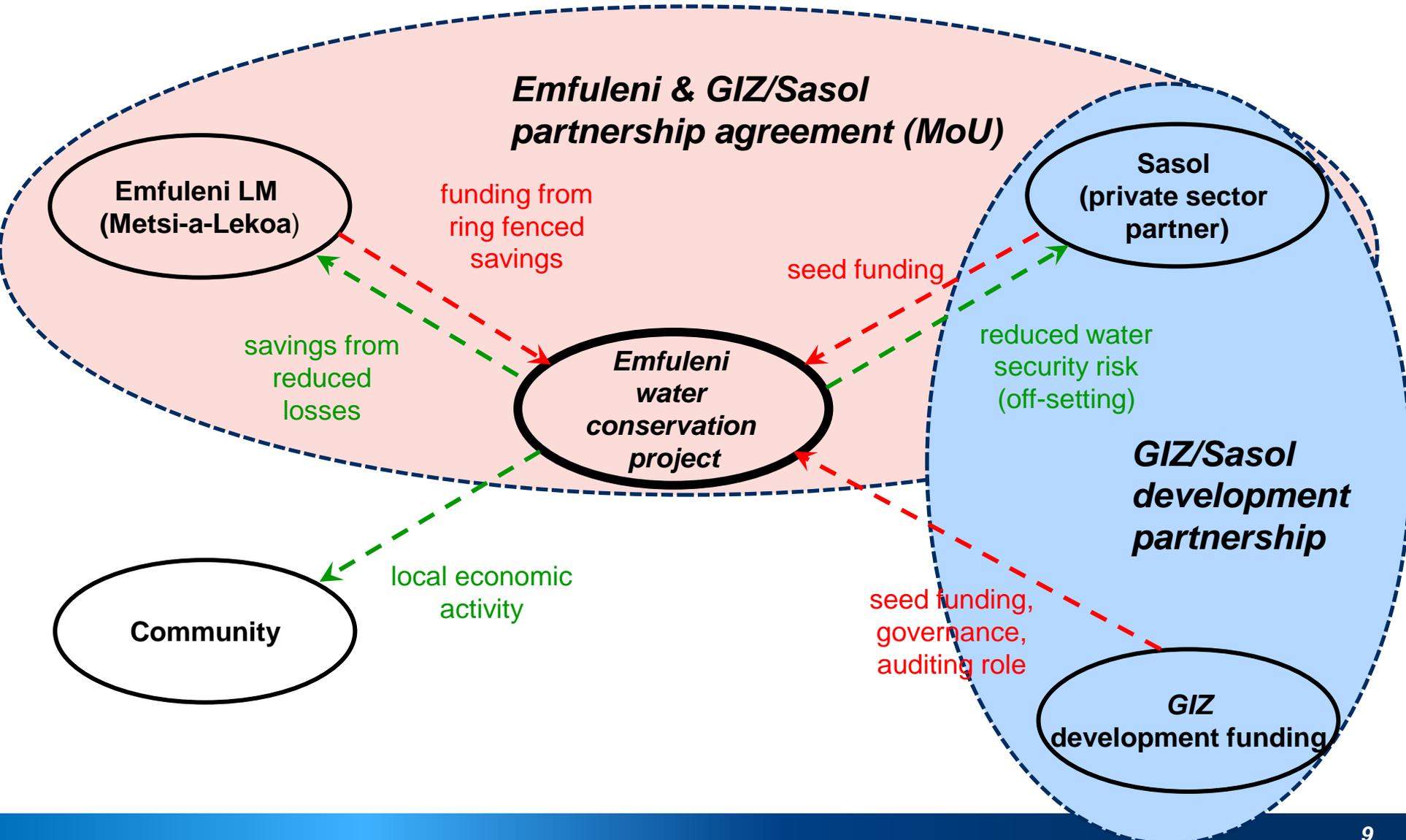
water affairs

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Department:  
Water Affairs  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



# development partnership model



# *set measurable targets and timeframes*

- establish baseline water use upfront
- agree on auditing processes
- set target: 15% saving in project areas by end 2014
- support performance based contracting



# *include sustainability initiatives*

**do not only focus on physical interventions**

**skills development**

- municipality / ward counsellors
- water warriors / plumbers

**influence consumer behaviour through knowledge**

- water conservation awareness campaigns
- develop learning toolbox for water education in schools

**other influencing strategies**

- functional water meters (awareness)
- appropriate rate recovery mechanisms (leverage)
- enforcement of Municipal bylaws (legalities)



## *summary*

- assurance of water supply is critical for Sasol
- private sector's response to shared water risks can be enhanced
- a national water off-setting policy could support several of the objectives of the National Department of Water Affairs:
  - › incentivize private sector water users to invest in addressing shared water risks
  - › achieve more cost effective water savings and quality improvements
  - › maintain assurance of supply to existing users by making water available for growth, historically disadvantaged, small scale users

*together we can achieve more*