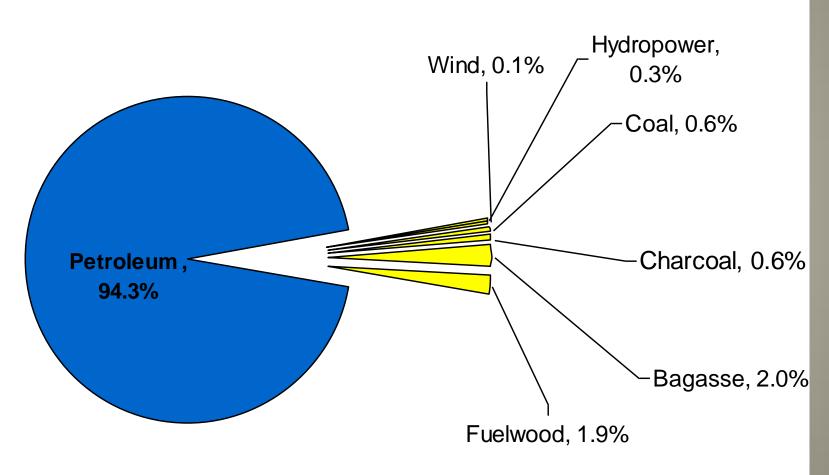
# Panel 1 Expanding Energy Capacity

AMCHAM Private Sector Forum on Energy
February 9<sup>th</sup>, 2012

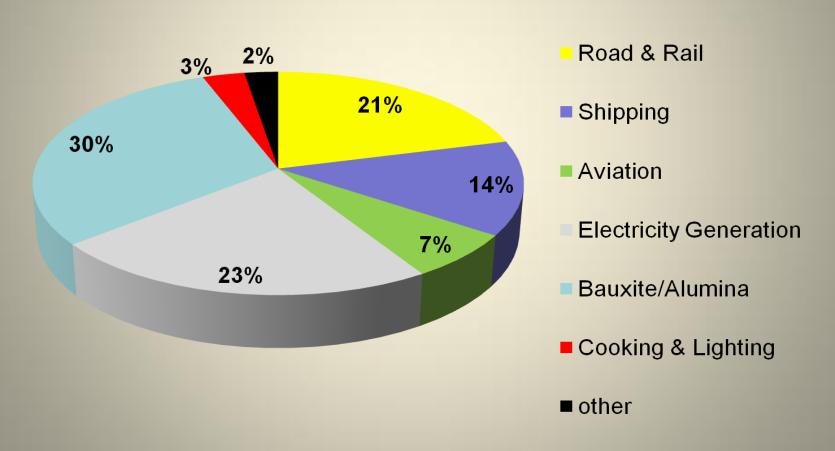
## Jamaica's Energy Mix - 2009

Source: Dr. Ruth Potopsingh, UTECH



### **Petroleum Consumption by Activity**

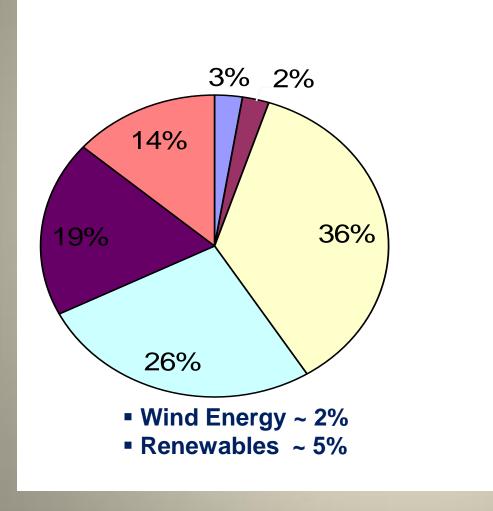
Source: Dr. Ruth Potopsingh, UTECH



#### **Electricity Generation**

Source: Dr. Ruth Potopsingh, UTECH



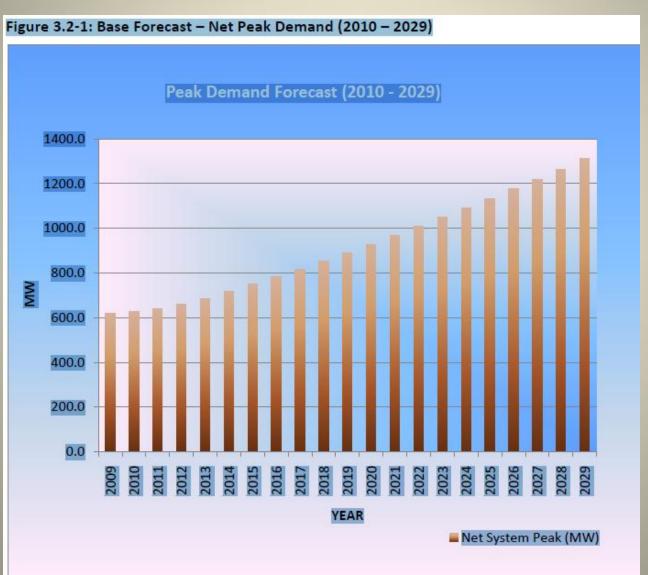


- Hydro
- Wind
- Steam
- Diesel
- Gas Turbines
- Combined Cycle

#### Forecast of Peak Electricity Demand (2010 – 2029)

Source: OUR Generation Expansion Plan 2010

• 1300 MW by 2029



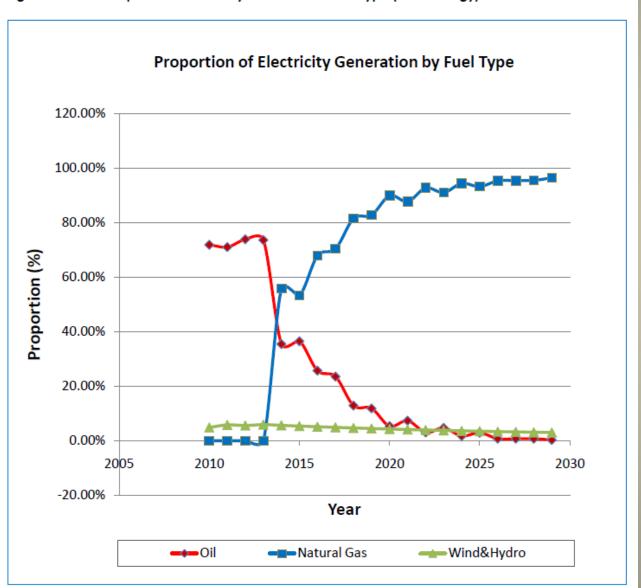
## Jamaica's Renewable Energy Policy (2010 Draft)

- Goal 3 of the policy states that "Jamaica realizes its energy resource potential through the development of renewable energy sources and enhances its international competitiveness and energy security whilst reducing its carbon footprint".
- This goal focuses on the development of indigenous renewable energy resources with the goal of increasing the percentage of renewables in the energy mix to 20% by 2030.
- To increase from 60 MW to 260 MW by 2030

#### Natural Gas Strategy to achieve 1300 MW by 2029

Source: OUR, 2010

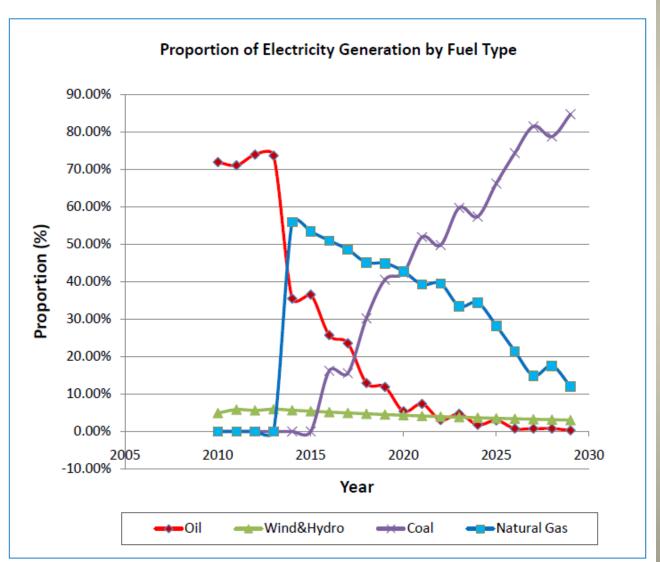
Figure 9.4.1-2: Proportion Electricity Generation Fuel Type (NG strategy)



#### Natural Gas/Coal Strategy to achieve 1300 MW by 2029

Source: OUR, 2010

Figure 9.4.2-2: Proportion Electricity Generation Fuel Type (NG/Coal Strategy)



## Concerns in Expansion

- Cost of Electricity
  - Technology (capital cost, efficiency)
  - Fuel type (optimum transition mix)
- Energy Security and independence
  - Sustainability, reliability of fossil fuel supply vs renewable
- Clean Energy
  - Global warming and climate change
- Governance
  - Policy & regulation