

## Fossil liquid fuels: production capacity of GTL

In 2006 the gas to liquid (GTL) production capacity in South Africa was approximately 45,000 barrels per day (bpd) or approximately 60 petajoules per annum<sup>1</sup>. By 2011 production had decreased to around 45 PJ/a due to declining gas production.

### Level 1

Level 1 assumes that installation of GTL facilities increases capacity to double the existing capacity to 90,000 bpd by 2025, and to increase capacity by a further 45,000 bpd by 2035. Total GTL capacity quadruples from now to 2040 and is maintained to 2050.

### Level 2

Level 2 assumes that GTL production capacity doubles to 90,000 bpd capacity by 2030. No further expansion occurs.

### Level 3

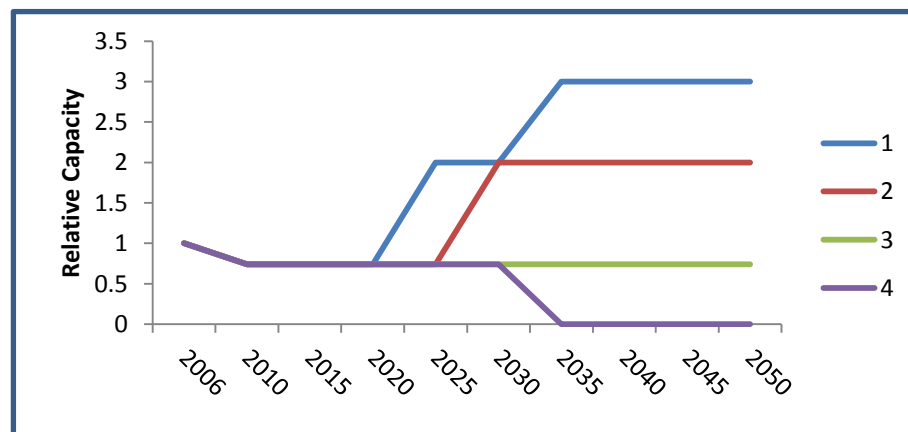
Level 3 assumes that existing GTL capacity of 45,000 bpd is maintained until 2050.

### Level 4

Level 4 assumes that the existing GTL plant production is maintained until 2030 after which it is steadily decommissioned by 2035.



A GTL facility in the Eastern Cape  
Source: [www.novaserve.co.za](http://www.novaserve.co.za)



GTL refinery capacity relative to the 2006 for Levels 1 to 4

<sup>1</sup> Energy Research Centre. 2013. Assumptions and Methodologies in the South African Times (SATIM) energy model. Available: <http://www.erc.uct.ac.za/Research/otherdocs/satim/sAtim%20Methodology%20v1.0.pdf> Accessed 20 March 2014.