Grid stabilization cape town

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CORE Gravel Grid(R) Pro is an advanced recyclable stabilization system for gravel, shells, mulch and sand. With its hexagonal honeycomb-like structure of high quality Polypropylene cells, CORE Gravel Grid(R) Pro is designed to provide a strong and stable sub-base for the professional application of gravel on paths, driveways, car parksand roofs. Installed by professional contractors it will facilitate a strong and porous surface for residential and urban projects.

SlopeGrid provides superior erosion control protection. It is an economical long-term solution consisting of a large blanket of 3-D connected cells which fortifies the earth to prevent erosion, soil migration, and damaging shifting forces cause by water and wind.

Cape Town, South Africa"s legislative capital, is forging ahead with a comprehensive strategy aimed at protecting its residents from the persistent challenge of rolling blackouts. The ambitious plan, launched this week, includes a mix of tenders for solar and wind projects, innovative energy solutions for informal settlements, and public lighting initiatives that together promise a greater resilience against load shedding by 2026.

The city"s strategic push towards energy independence was emphasized by Executive Director of Energy, Kadri Nassiep, who outlined the multi-tiered approach at a solar power conference. The first tender, as Nassiep detailed, is set to integrate renewable, non-dispatchable technologies like solar and wind, targeting long-term contracts for up to 200MW. This vital step is close to fruition, with the contract evaluations approaching completion.

The second phase of the tender process looks to dispatchable sources, broadening the scope to potential 500MW contributions from across the nation. In contrast to the non-dispatchable round, these sources are not geographically tethered to Cape Town"s grid.

Integral to the energy agenda is the Smart Energy Programme, which encapsulates the city"s goals of grid stabilization, diversification of energy supply, and a transition to sustainable sources in efforts to alleviate energy poverty, particularly in informal settlements. In these areas, the mission goes beyond lighting -- it encompasses a suite of alternative energy solutions that include renewable power for public amenities, solar solutions for cellphone charging, and energy-efficient cooking devices to ensure both affordability and safety.

City mayoral committee member Beverley van Reenen pinpointed the emphasis on enhancing both safety and living standards through energy strategy. The initiative extends to collaborations that involve on-the-ground surveys aiming to comprehend community needs and to tailor the Urban Energy Poverty Programme accordingly.

Notably, the city is collaborating with the iShack project, a sustainability venture offering basic solar electricity in informal settlements. This partnership is a testament to the city"s commitment to exploring diverse energy avenues and supporting enterprise development in the informal economy"s energy sector.

Another innovative component of Cape Town"s energy plan is the introduction of alternate public lighting systems for areas that cannot be connected to the grid. This project, drawing on a partnership between the University of Exeter and the University of Cape Town, is supported by the UK"s Newton Fund. The endeavor not only enhances nighttime safety and security but also fosters a sense of community ownership.

Cape Town"s pioneering approach to energy management serves as a beacon for other cities grappling with similar energy challenges. It demonstrates a holistic understanding of the intricacies of energy poverty while devising actionable plans that incorporate renewable sources, community engagement, and technological innovations to create a sustainable and empowered energy future.