



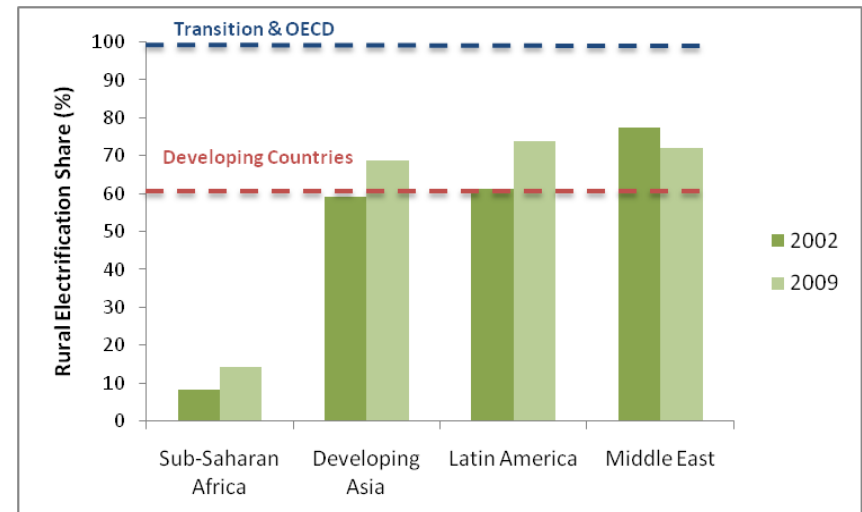
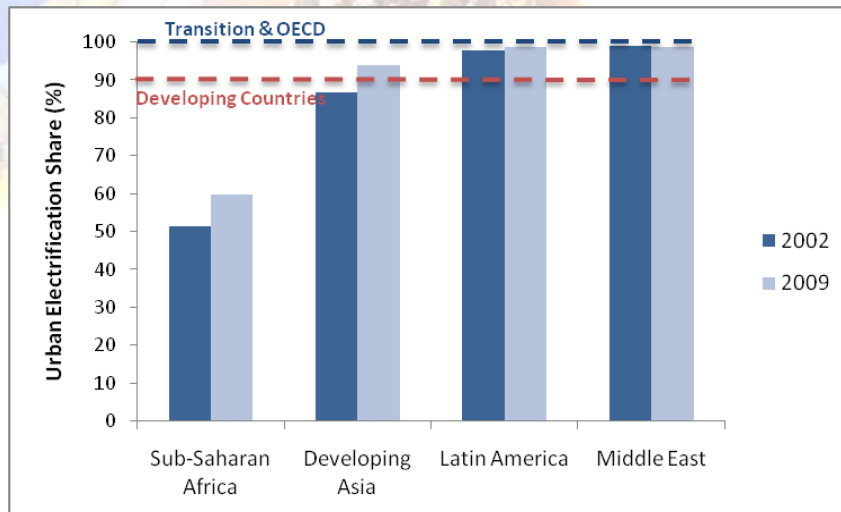
# Identifying Renewable Energy potential by innovative mapping tools and research platforms

**Sándor Szabó – Katalin Bódis**

International Off-Grid Renewable Energy Conference *November 1-2 2012*

## Trends and current status of electrification: reach out of grid extension

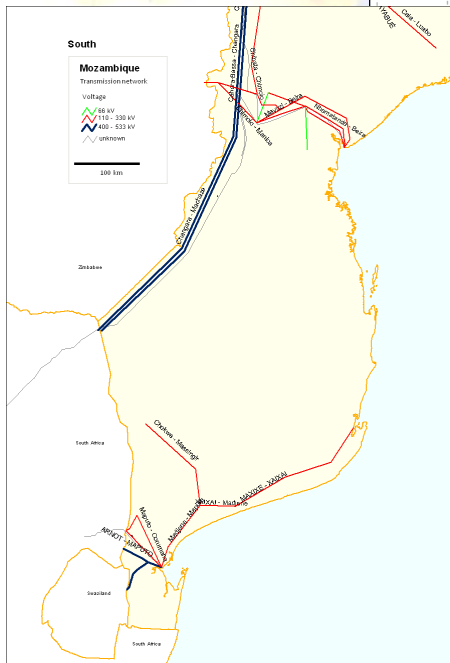
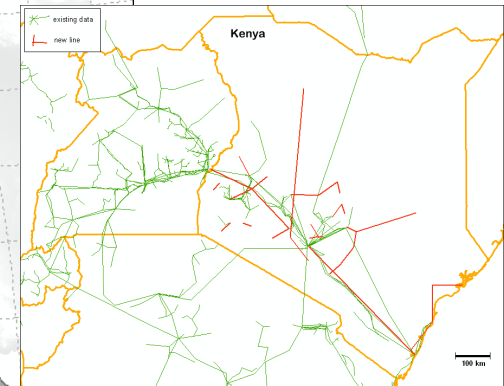
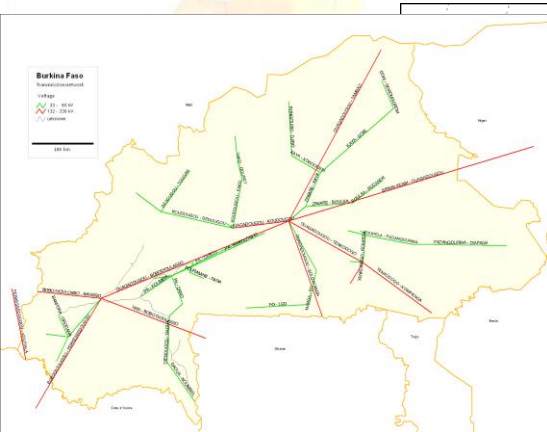
Evolution of electrification share for (a) urban and (b) rural areas (2002-2009)



Source: Data compiled from IEA, World Energy Outlook 2010



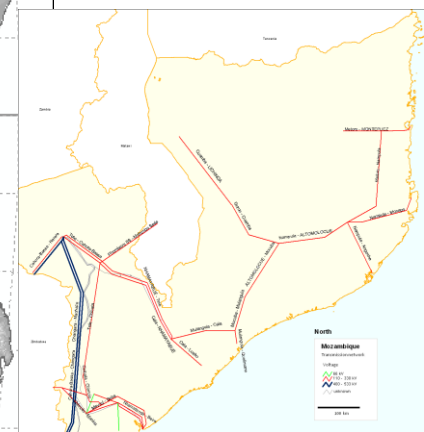
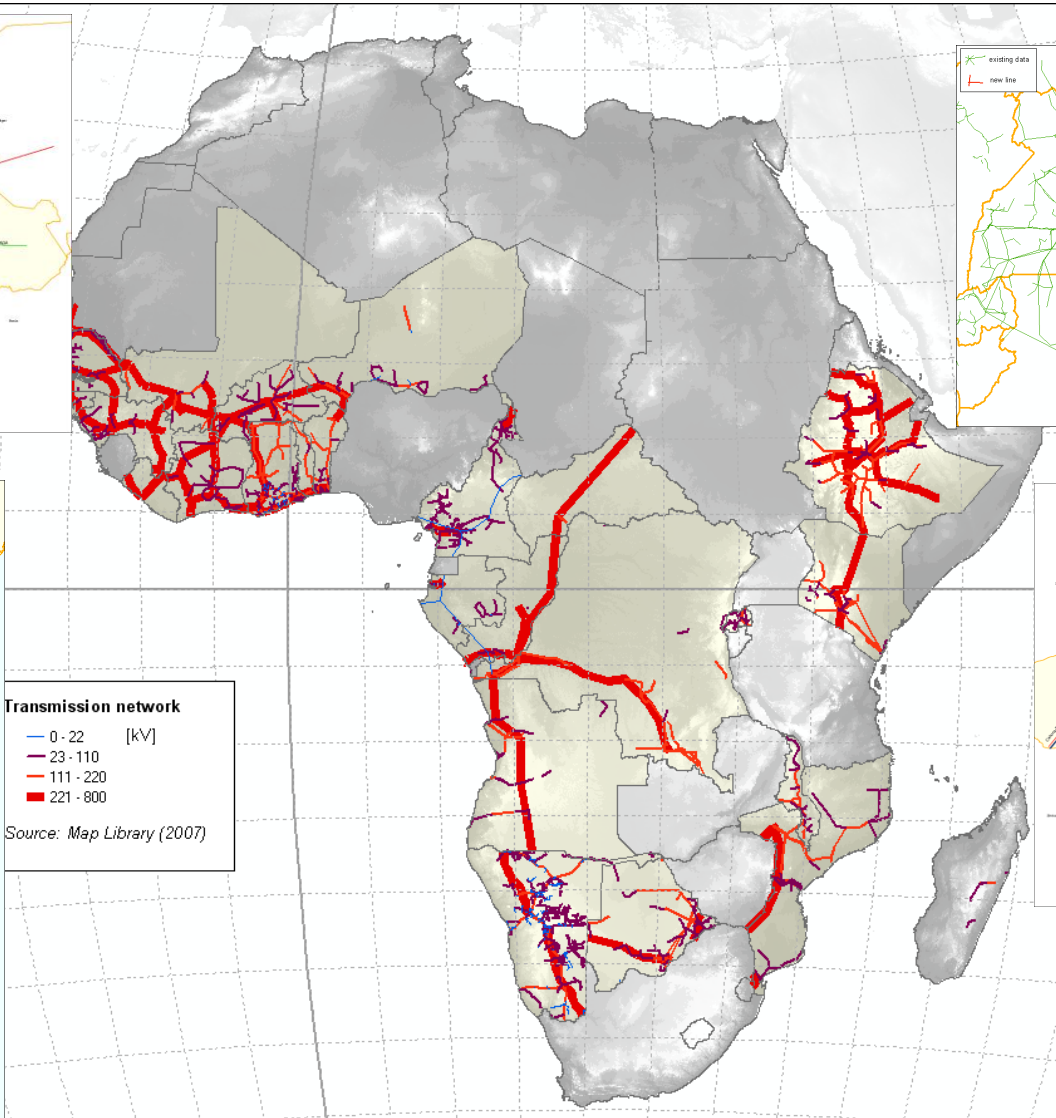
European  
Commission



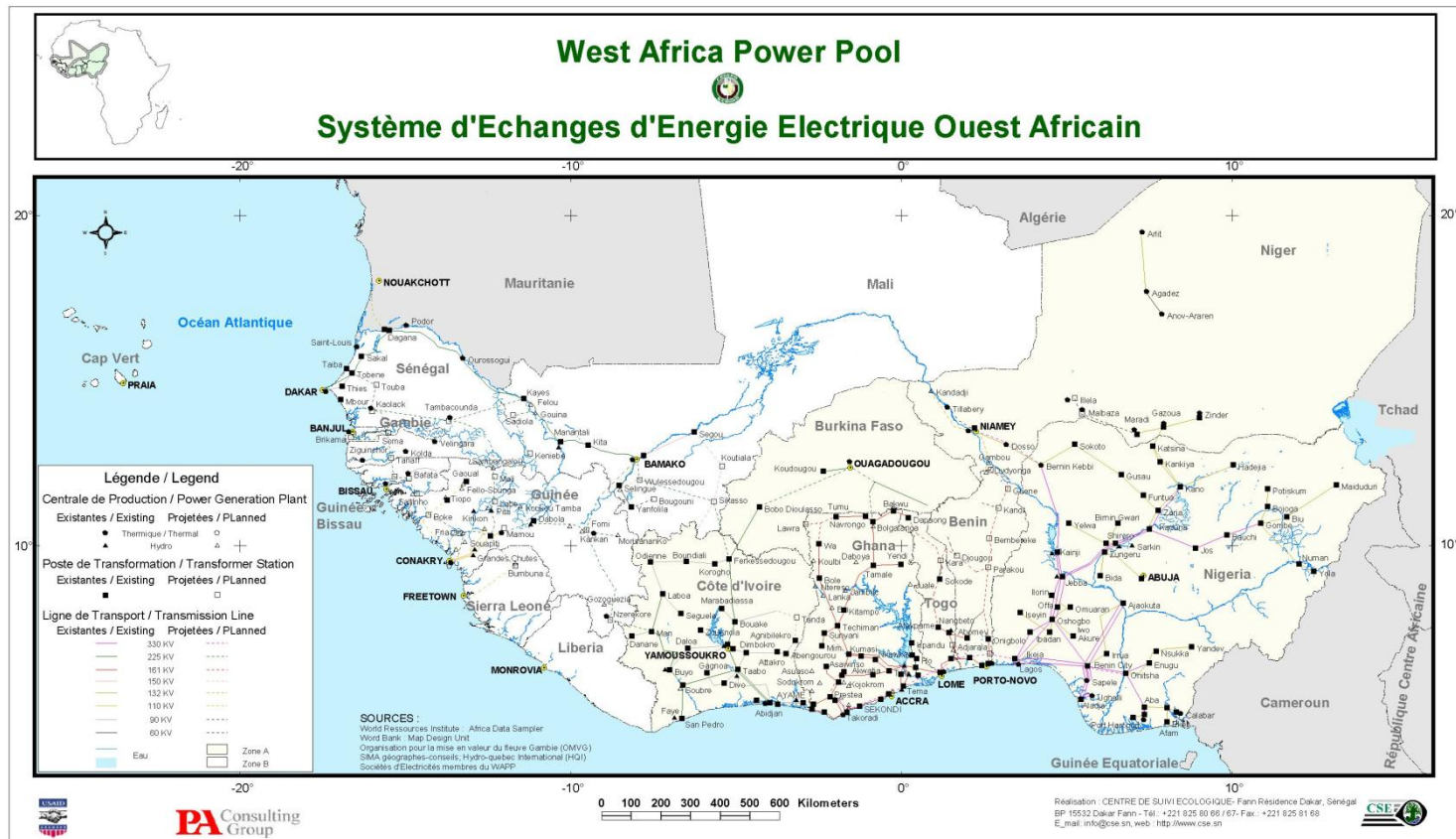
**Transmission network**

- 0 - 22 [kV]
- 23 - 110
- 111 - 220
- 221 - 800

Source: Map Library (2007)



# Collecting available grid maps ...

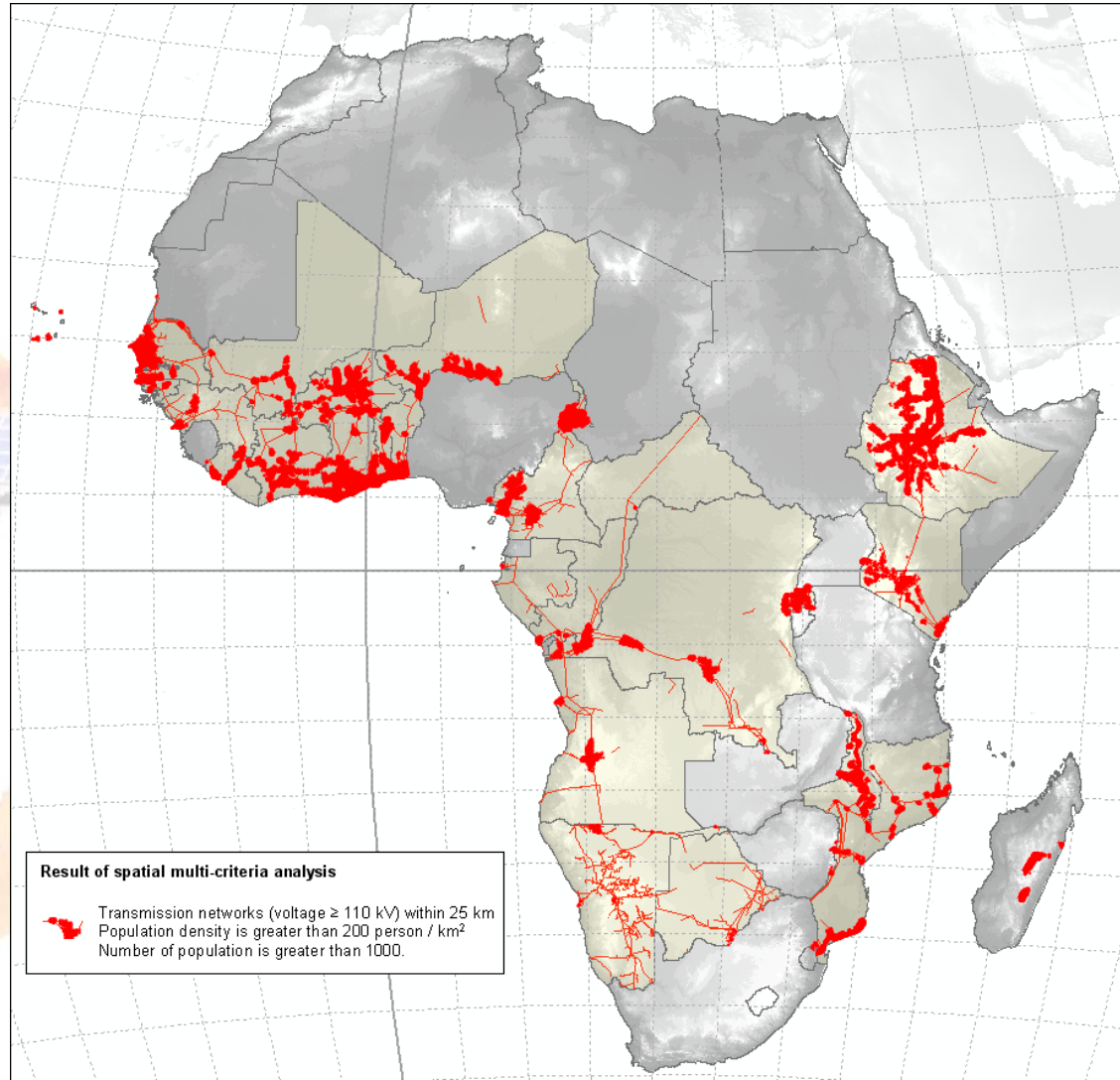
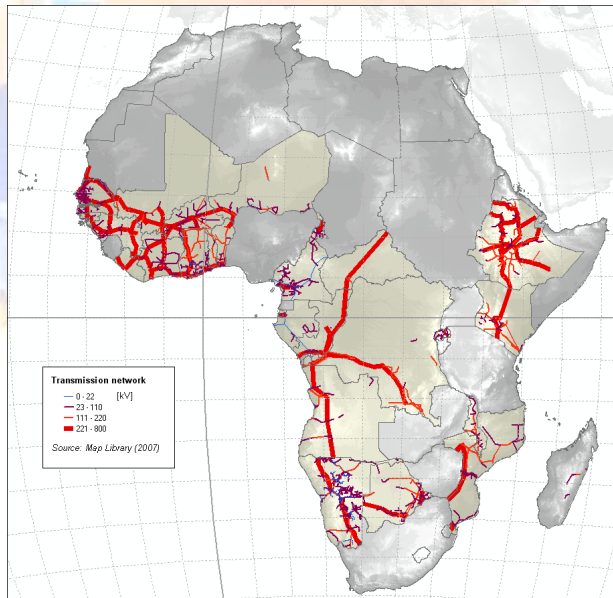




# ...but in digital form

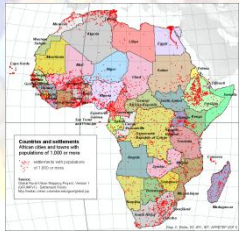


## The grid is extended to the places with the high density population

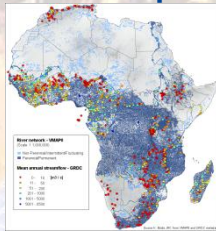


# Modeling electrification technologies

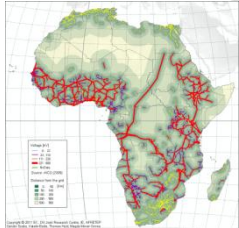
Resource & socioeconomic maps



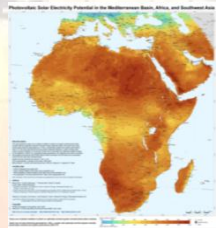
Populated places



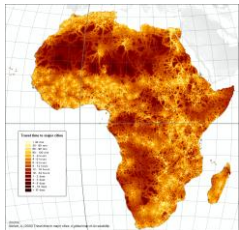
Rivers



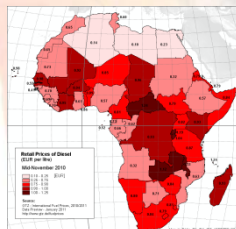
Grid network



Solar irradiation



Travel time distance



Diesel prices



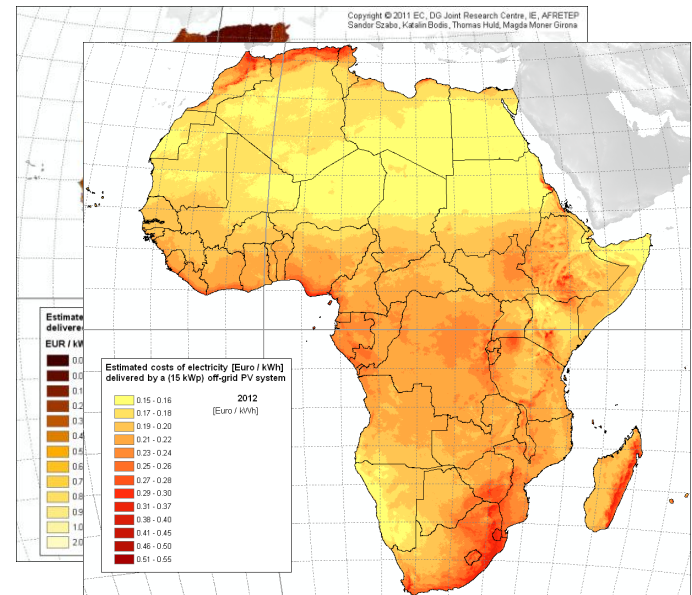
Technical & Economic data

- System must not run out of energy more than 5% of the days.
- Daily energy consumption pattern: 1/3 daytime and 2/3 evening and night.
- PV array size 15kWp; battery depends on location.
- Total system losses: 30%.
- Lifetime: 20 years PV modules and 5 years batteries.
- Investment costs:
  - PV Modules 1.1€/Wp
  - Rest system 0.8€/Wp
  - Batteries 1.5 €/Ah.
- O&M: 2.5%/year of PV array.
- Discount rate: 5%.

More information:  
 T.Huld, 27<sup>th</sup> EUPVSEC, 5BV.1 PV  
 Szabo et al. (2011) *Env.Res.Lett.* 6



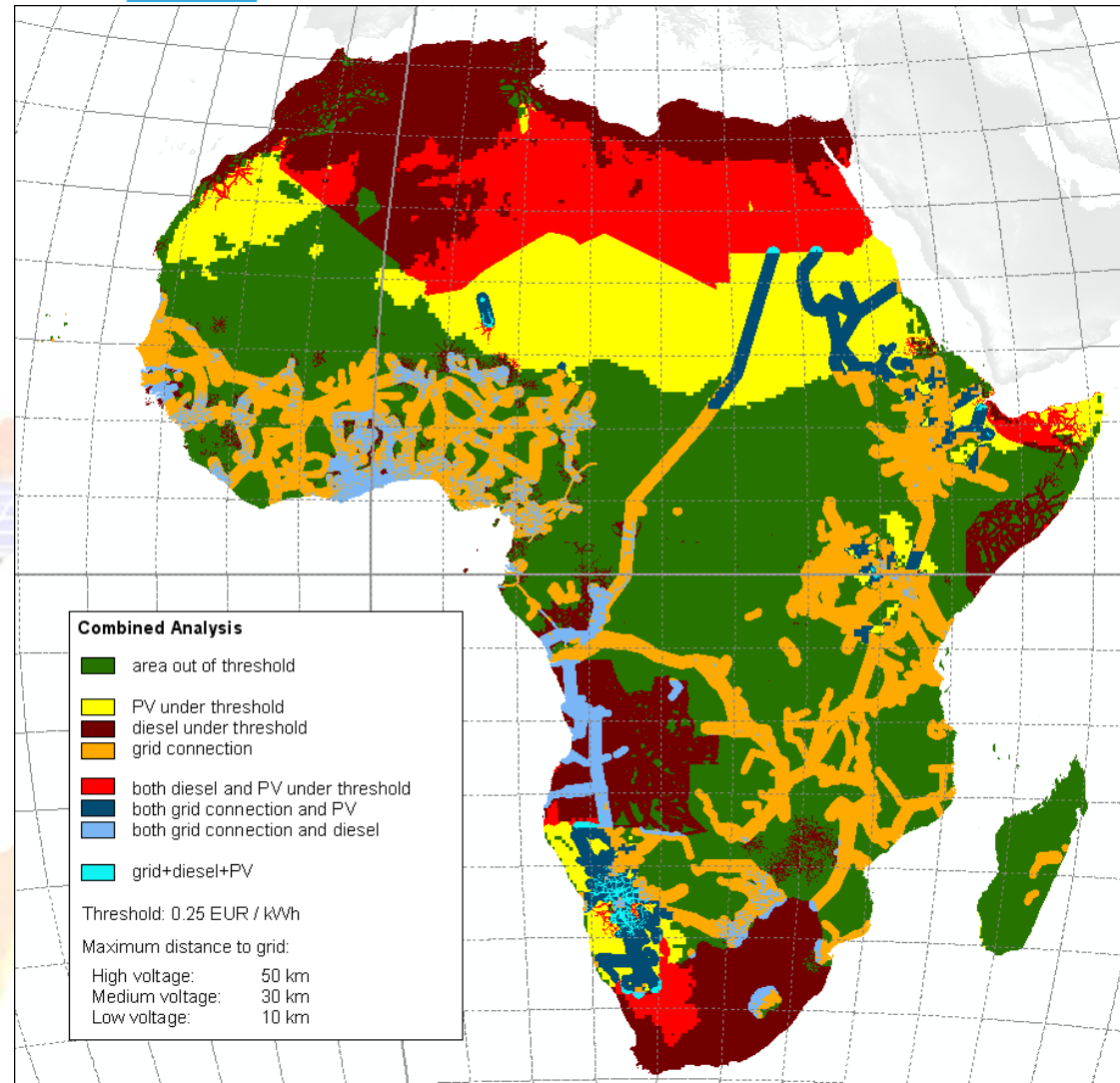
Cost of kWh per technology:  
 diesel, minihydro, grid extension, PV offgrid\*



Comparison



The 2011 analysis showed that huge regions could not be served under the 25 €cent/kWh threshold by any of the technologies examined





## Changes introduced

- New important rural electrification technology (mini hydro)
  - Mostly competitive in areas where the other analysed technologies are not affordable
- New diesel cost data from GIZ
- New network lines close to realisation (mainly in case study countries)

Assumptions on the 15kWp PV system

**1/3** energy consumption during day and **2/3** during night.

Operation maintenance costs **2.5 %/year** of the PV array.

PV lifetime: **20 years**

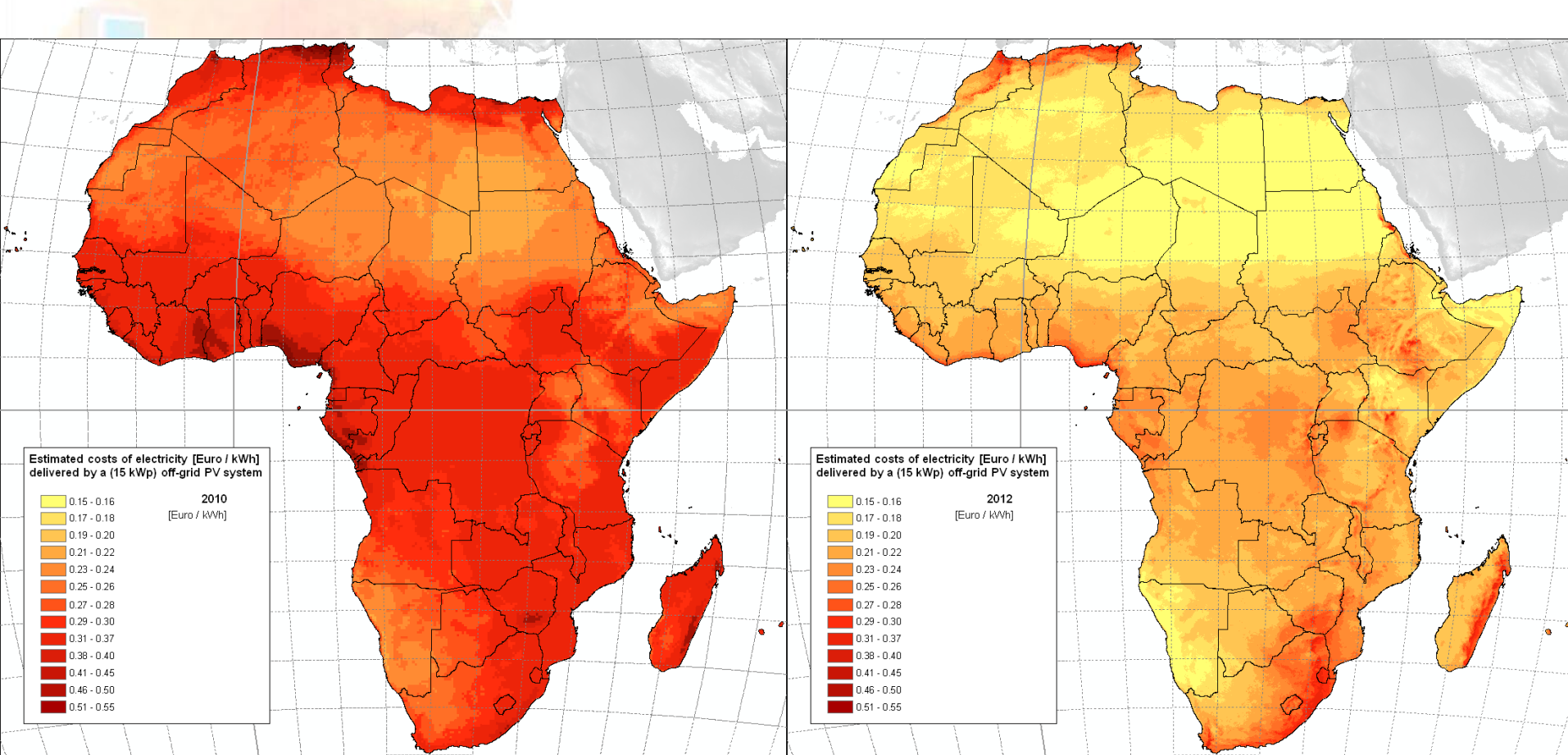
Battery lifetime: **5 years** (required battery size changes with PV output)

Discount rate: **5 %**

	PV module cost	Rest of the system	Battery price	O & M costs
Analysis based on 2010 data	2500€/kWp	1000€/kWp	1.5€/Ah	2.5 %/year of PV array
Analysis based on 2012 data	1100€/kWp	800€/kWp	1.5€/Ah	2.5 %/year of PV array <sup>9</sup>

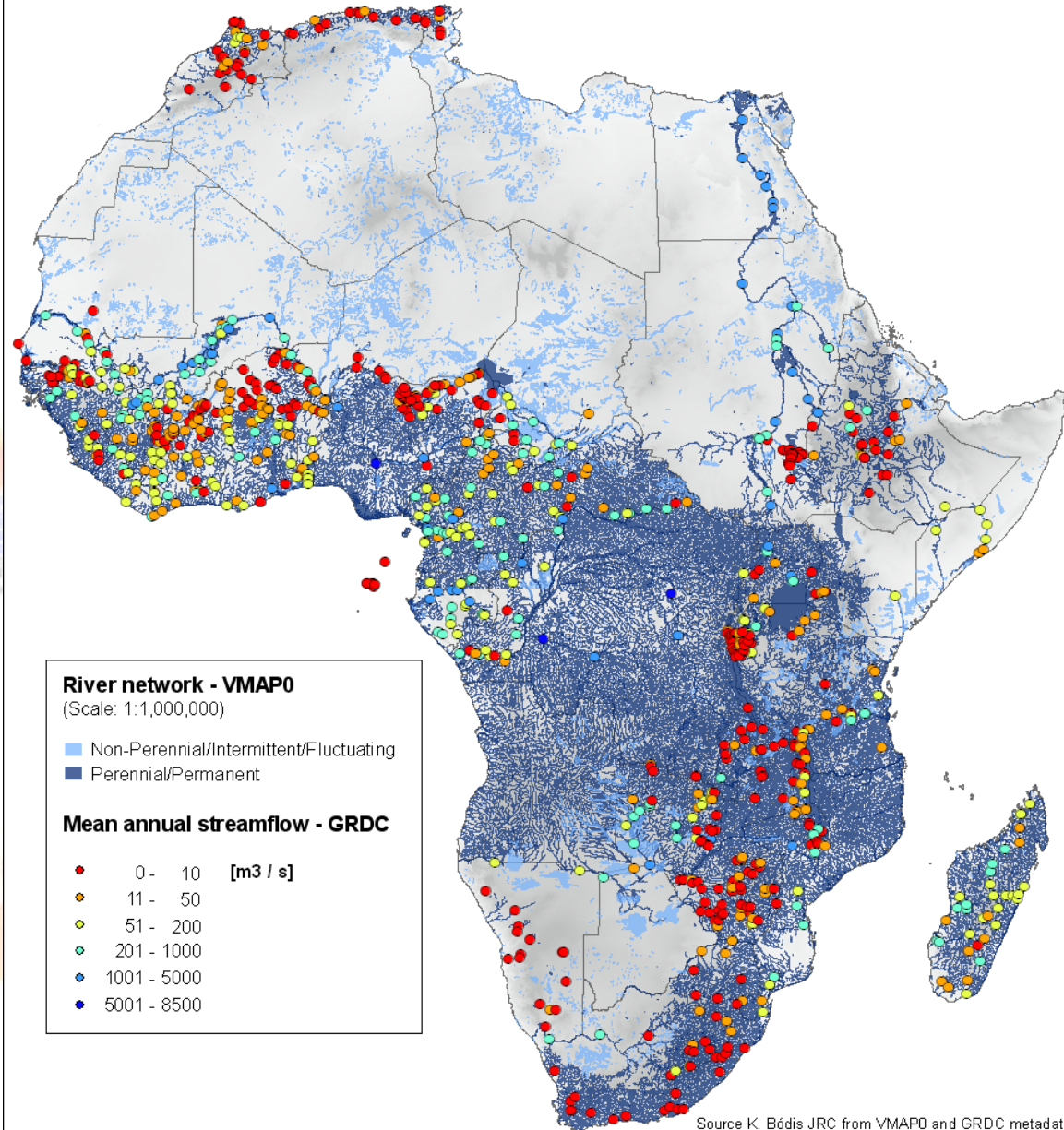
## The kWh electricity cost using the 2010 PV module cost data

## The kWh electricity cost using the 2012 PV module cost data





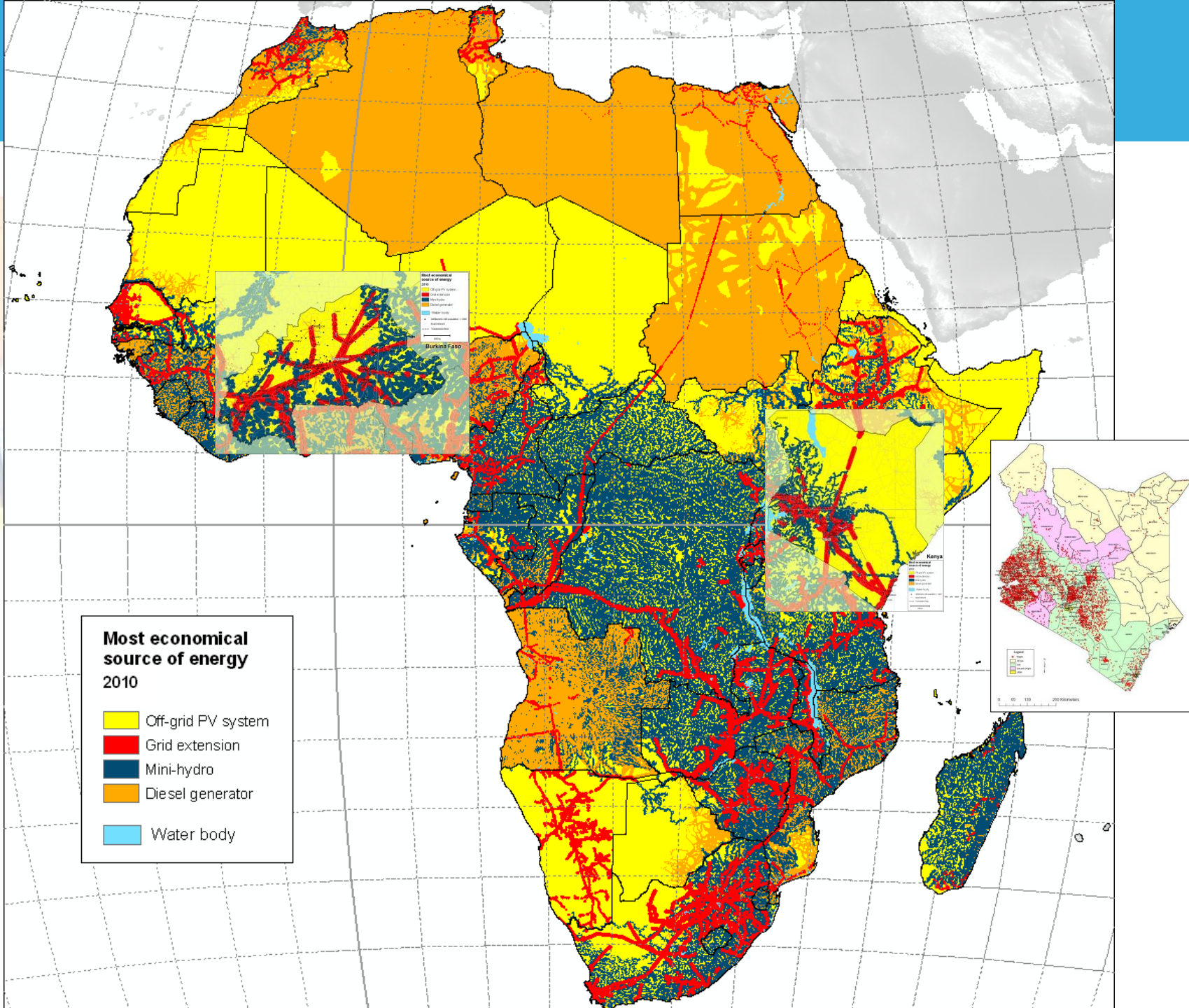
Permanent river network  
and measurement points  
with the mean annual  
river streamflow data



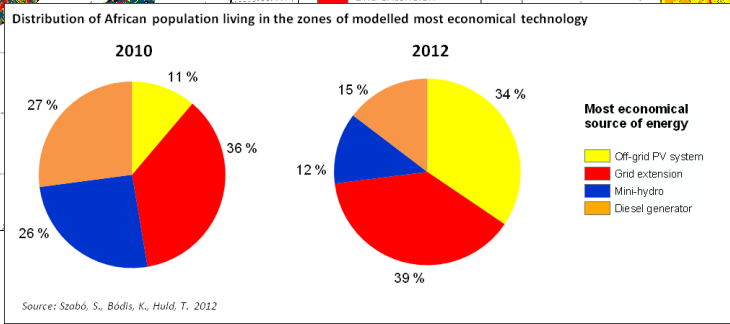
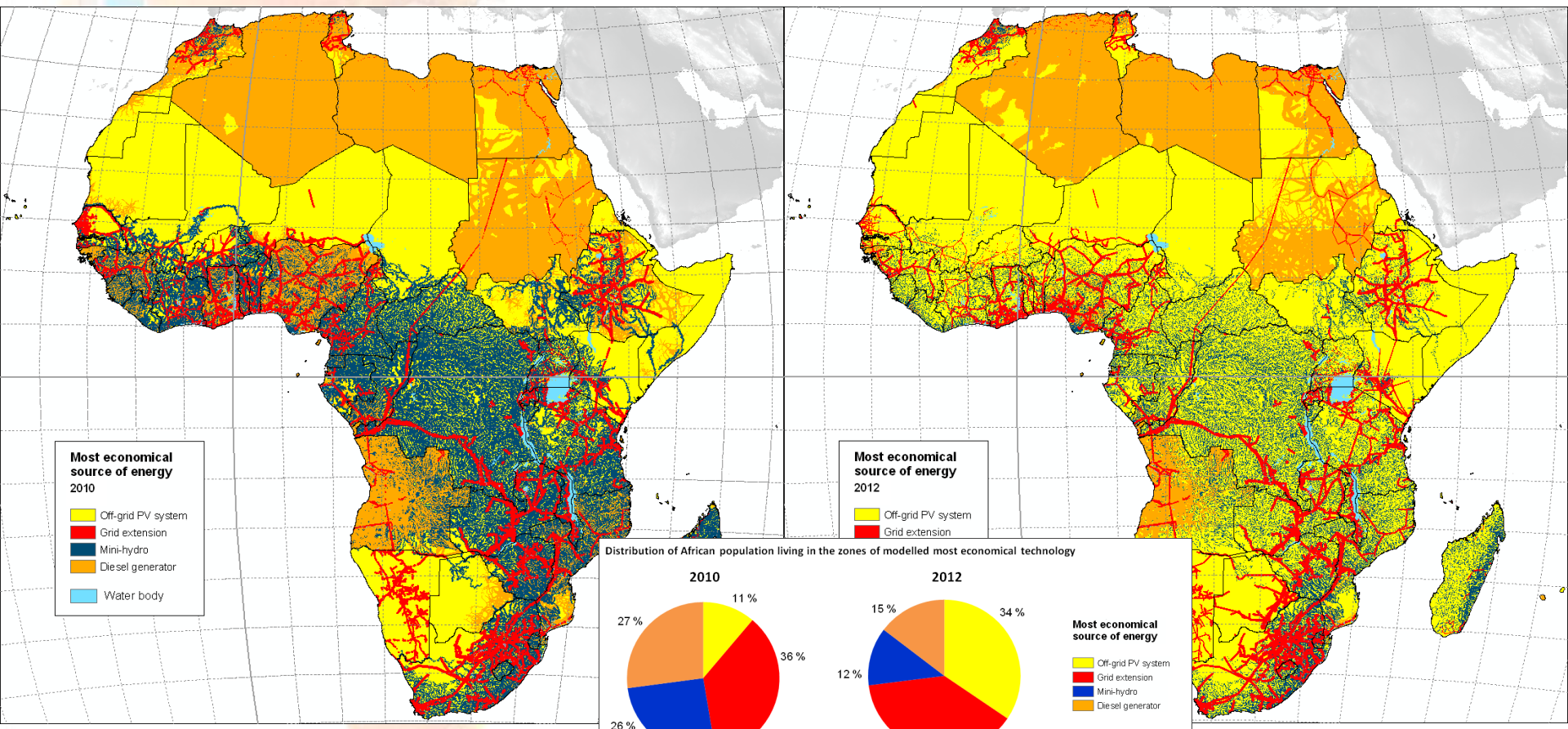


**Most economical  
source of energy  
2010**

- Off-grid PV system
- Grid extension
- Mini-hydro
- Diesel generator
- Water body







Sources: Szabo, S., Bádócs, K., Huld, T., 2012

The maps show clearly how the competitiveness of the different rural electrification options have changed due to the technological learning, diesel price and due to the changing subsidy policies.

Despite the PV became the cheapest rural electrification option in vast territories of Africa, the high up-front costs require that the market find non-traditional commercialisation. As the ability-to-play is very low compared to the rest of the world the system has to be paid during the operation from the generated cash flow or in small yearly instalments.

The Africa-Eu Energy Partnership can instrumental in setting up the right business-public policy framework. [www.aeep-forum.org/en/aeep](http://www.aeep-forum.org/en/aeep)

Adequate partners are needed which require networking: ARE, AREA or AFRETEP could be a good way to start with.

# Dissemination & collaborations

## Collaboration with International organisations



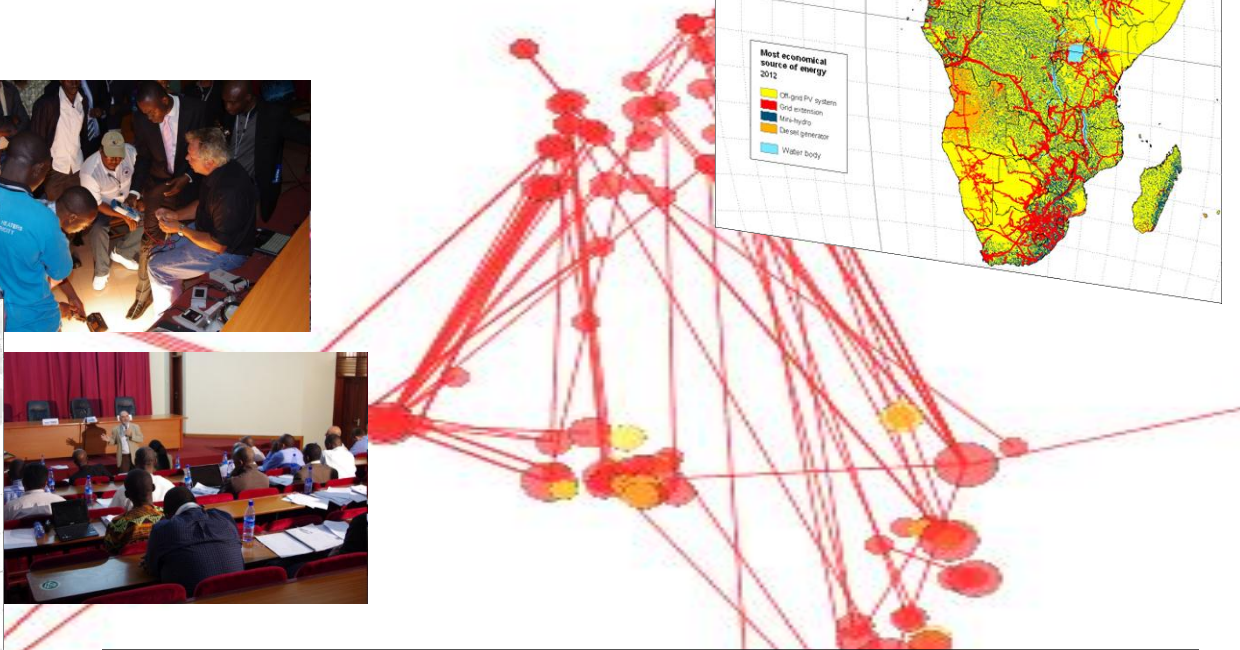
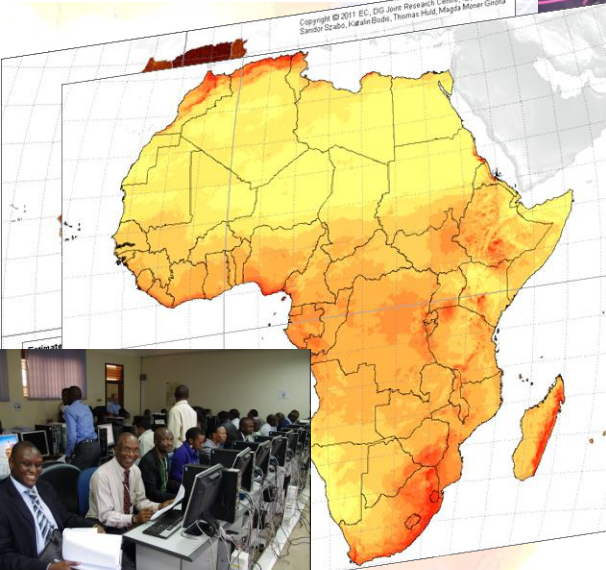
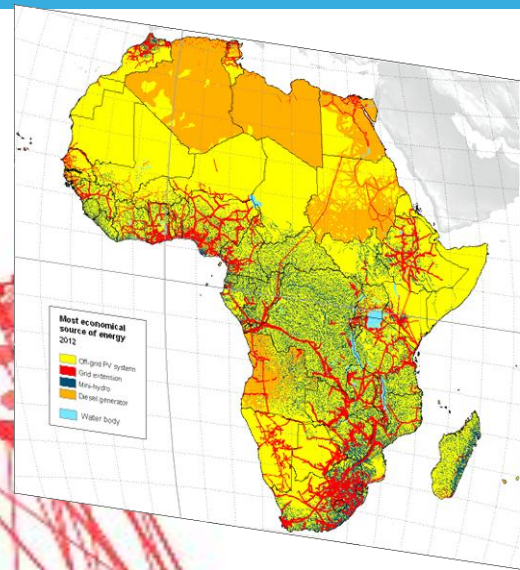
## Collaboration within the network

**ECREEC-ECOWAS: Involvement in the Developments of a Regional RE Policy of the different African regions: Channelling experience and best practices between EU-Africa and also between the different African regions**

**IRENA: Working out more adequate methodology for GRID extension, Global Atlas initiative**

**Case Country Studies  
Complementing roles  
Applicability and validation of regional results to national electrification Master Planning**





• **Thanks for your  
attention**