#### **UNCTAD**

17th Africa OILGASMINE, Khartoum, 23-26 November 2015

Extractive Industries and Sustainable Job Creation

#### **Clean Energy for Sustainable Development**

By

Yasir Abdalla Saied Director for Renewable Energy, Ministry of Electricity, Republic of the Sudan

The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD.



# Republic of Sudan Ministry of Water Resources and Electricity Renewable Energy Directorate

# Clean Energy for Sustainable Development

Ву

Yasir Abdalla Saied

















#### **Outlines:**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

VISION FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

SITUATION OF THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR

**BASIS FOR RE - DEVELOPMENT** 

POTENTIAL PROJECT AREAS

**OUTLOOK** 

**CONCLUSION** 



#### INTRODUCTION

Sudan has an abundant renewable energy resources such as wind, solar, biomass small hydropower and geothermal resources. The RE resources are distributed geographically almost allover the Sudan.

Utilizing these resources will help improving the energy mix in addition to the other environmental and economical benefits.

Renewable energy can be utilized in many ways and applications such as: at household level, mini and micro grids, water pumping as well as in the national grid



#### INTRODUCTION

Solar diesel hybrid systems has great economical benefit in remote locations such as mini grids, harbors, mines, oil fields ...

Exploiting renewable energy resources will create jobs in the remote areas, hence help stabilizes the rural people in their areas and reduce migration to cities.



#### VISION FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

Take the Chances



sources to provide energy all over the country.

**Utilize RE** 



Fuel saving.

**Technology** transfer and capacity building. **Promote local** manufacturing.

**Jobs** 

creation.

**Diversify the** energy supply and the energy security.

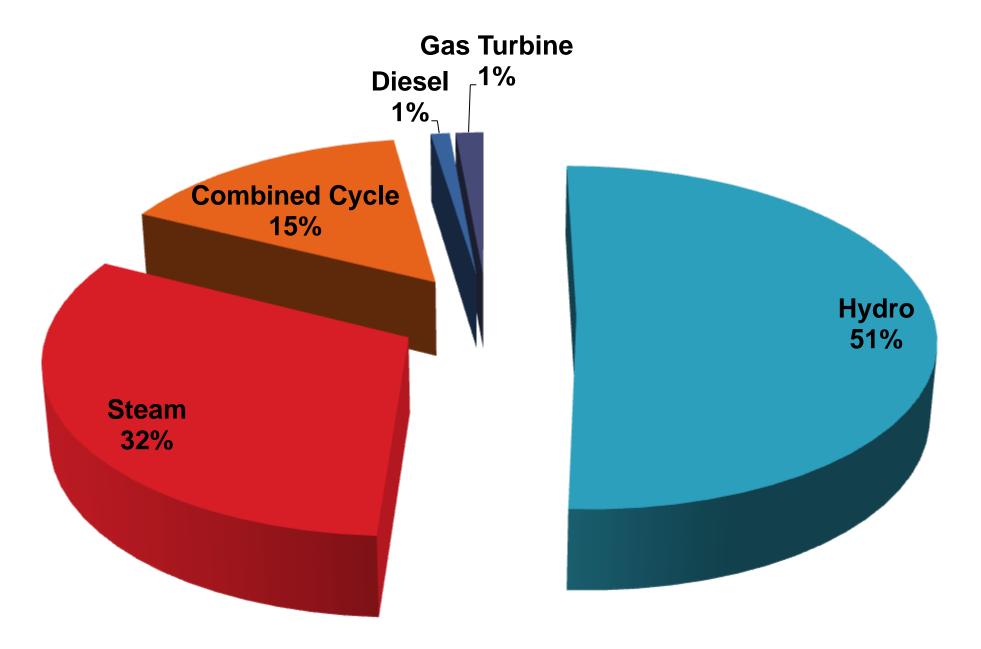
Save the environment







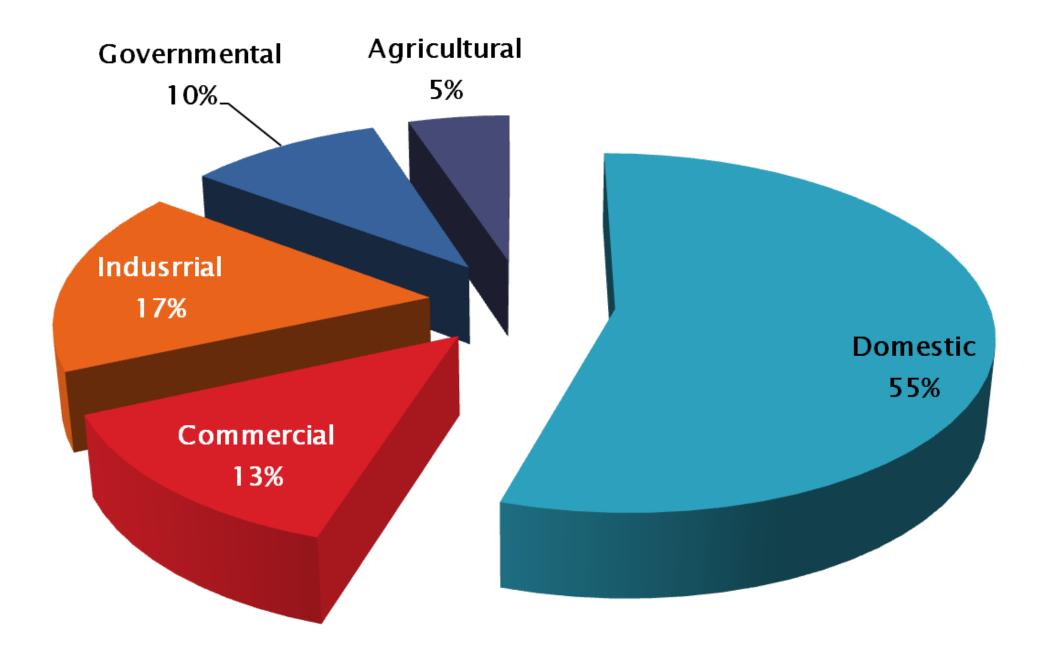
#### Generation Installed Capacities: June 2015



**Total Capacity 3,136MW** 



#### Energy Consumed by Sector -2014



Source: SEDC Annual Report, 2014

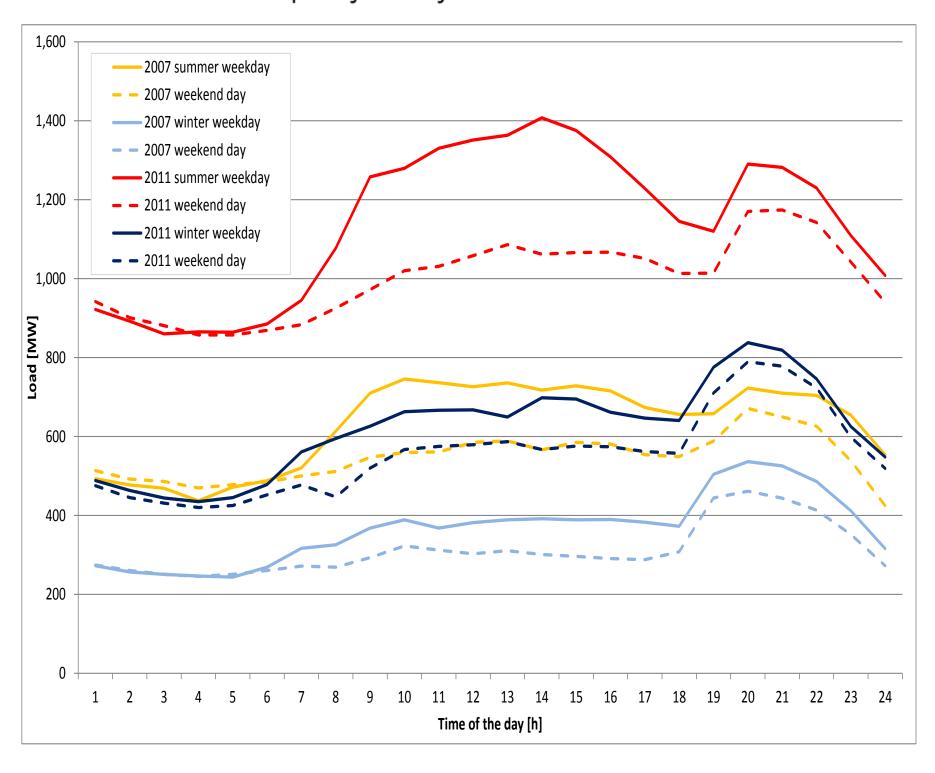


#### Key figures

- National Electrification Ratio today: 38%
- Average Consumption per Capita: 285 kWh/year
- Annual increase in demand: 16-20% in the last few years



#### **Exemplary Daily Load Curves**



Nov 26th; 2015



#### Summary

- Till now, most of the population in the country does not have access to electricity especially in rural areas
- The demand for electricity is rapidly growing. To satisfy the increasing need for power is a big challenge.

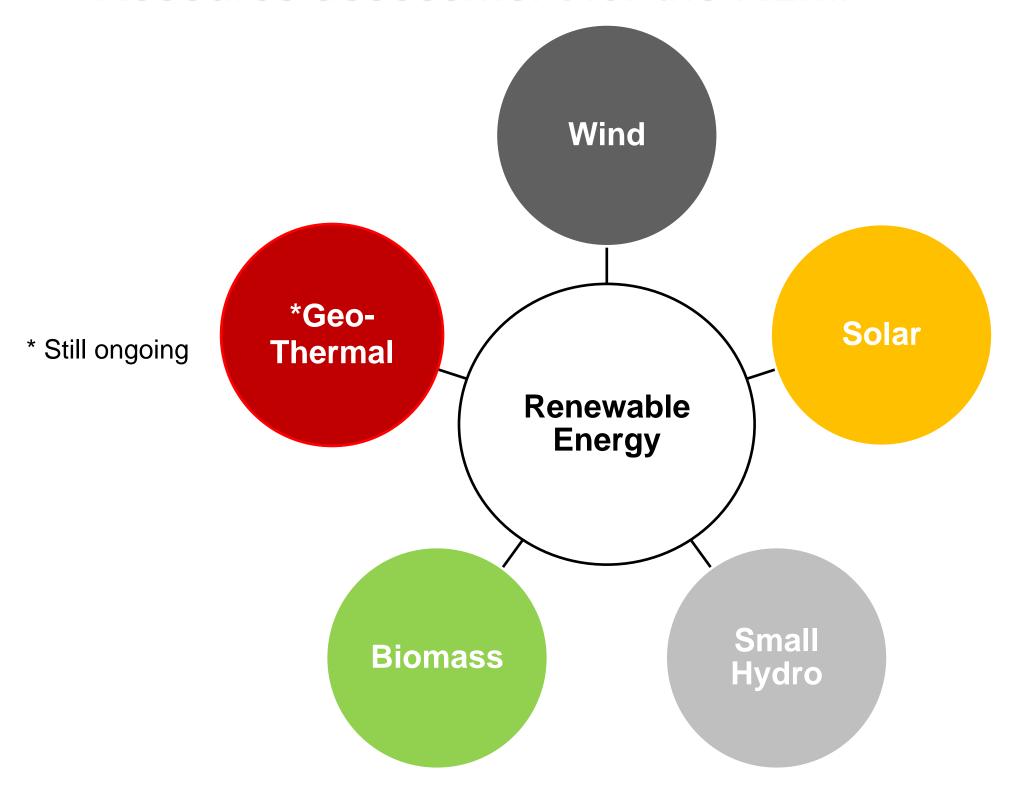
In order to bridge the gap fast implementation of renewable energies might help to overcome the situation



- Main Activities:
- Setup a basis for RE development (e.g. Resource Analysis)
- Development of National Renewable Energy Masterplan (REMP)
- Project Development for Wind and Solar Applications

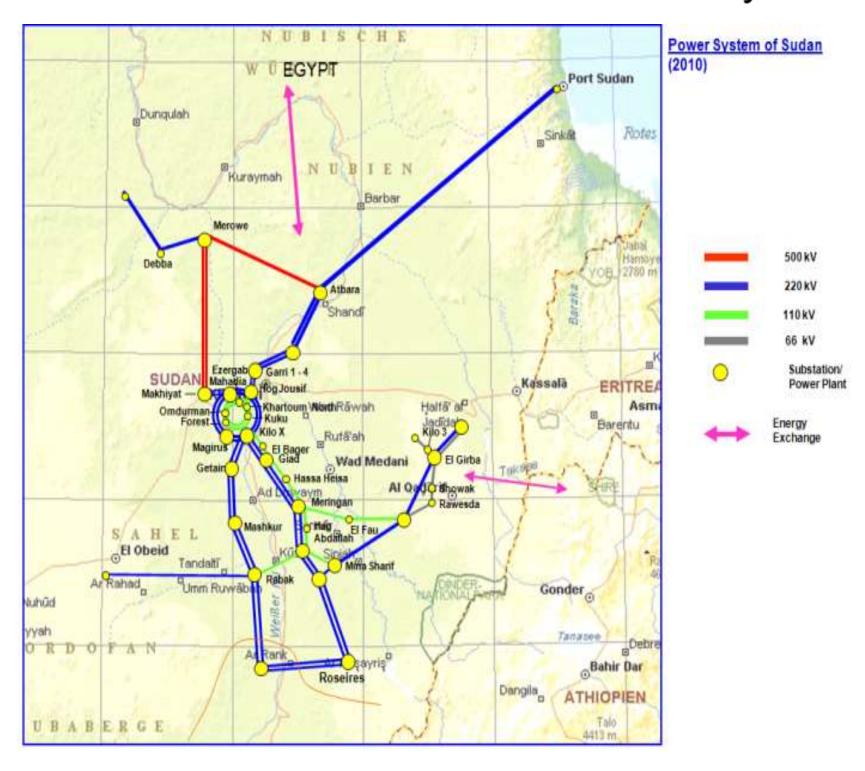


#### Resource assessment for the REMP





#### Technical and economical barriers analysis





#### Summary

- Sudan has rich renewable sources
- Existing infrastructure appears to be sufficient for RE Implementation.

Where projects can be implemented?



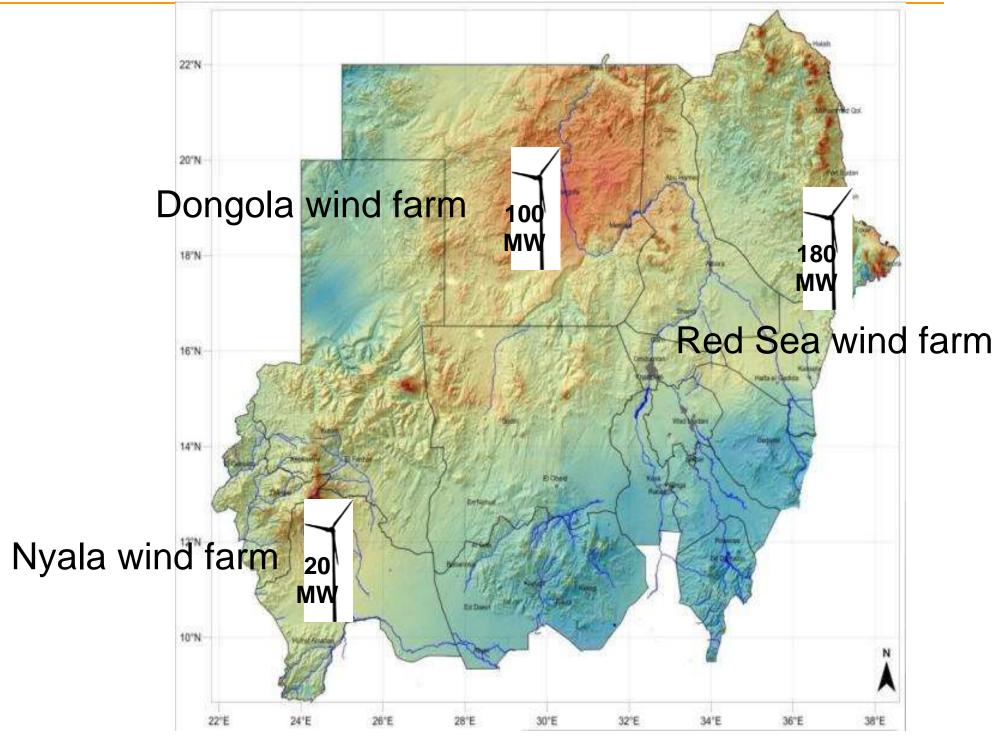
### POTENTIAL PROJECT OPPORUNITIES

- Based on Analysis of:
- Resources
- Capacities / Infrastructure
- Technology

 The following potential project opportunities have been identified



#### POTENTIAL PROJECT AREAS - WIND

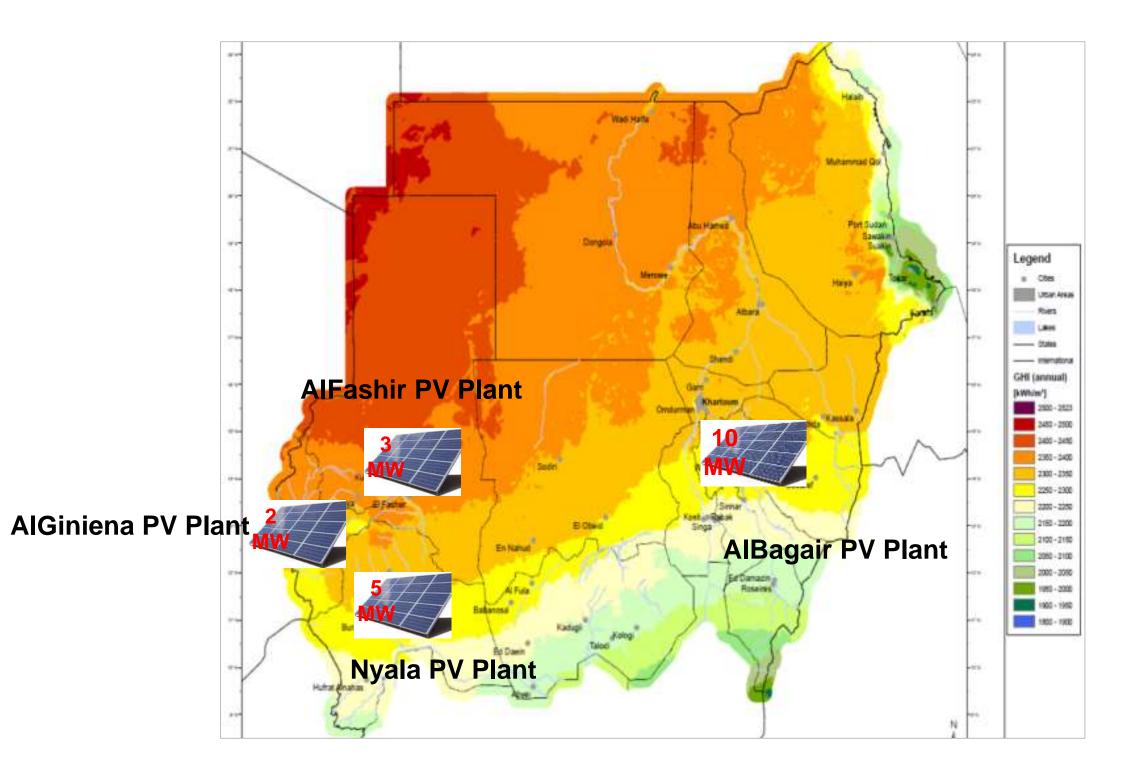


#### **Average Wind Speed:**

4.2 – 8.5 meters/second at 80 meters above ground level



#### POTENTIAL PROJECT AREAS - PV



 $5.8 - 7.2 \text{ kWh/m}^2/\text{day}$ 



# POTENTIAL PROJECT AREAS – RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

# Feasibility Study for Rural Electrification Using Biogas

- Sudan is an agricultural and pastoral country.
- Most of the population live in rural areas and they do not have access to electricity (29% rural electrification)

A study for the feasibility of rural electrification (micro grids) using biogas from animal and agriculture wastes is ongoing. Depending on the outcome of the study, three pilot projects will be implemented in different areas.



# POTENTIAL PROJECT AREAS – RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

#### Rural Electrification Program

The project aims to provide the electricity service to the households in rural areas far from the grid installing Solar Home Systems

 Target: 1.1million 50-100-200W solar home system(SHS)

Period: 2013-2031

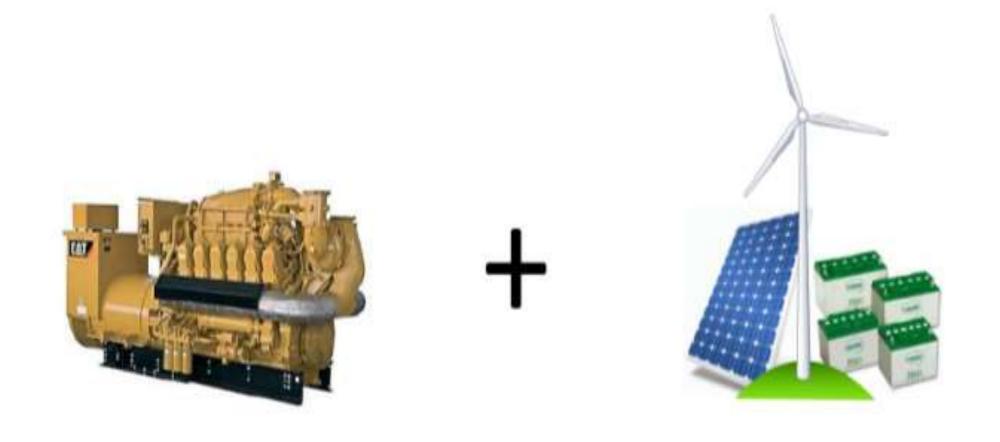
5.5 million, 26% of population in rural areas

Budget: ≈ 600million US \$



### PROJECT OPPORTUNITY FOR HYBRIDS

# Hybrid Solutions, Power Generation for Remote Business





#### PROJECT OPPORTUNITY FOR HYBRIDS

Hybrid Solution, Power Generation for Remote Business

Where does a hybrid system apply:

- Every base load diesel genset, e.g.
  - Mining Sector
  - Oil fields
  - Remote Towns and Communities
  - Remote Manufacturing Facilities
  - Military
  - Tourism



Source: Intersolar, ComAp a.s.

Regions with non-reliable Grid supply



# PROJECT OPPORTUNITY — MINING AND OIL SECTOR

Assuming 10MW power plant for oil or mining plant

Parameter	Unit	Value	
Proposed PV plant size	MW	2 MW	
Energy from diesel system (without solar system)	MWh	52,560	*
Energy generated from solar field	MWh	3,504	
Annual fuel saving	Ton/year	876	
Annual saving	\$	529,104	**
Payback period	Years	5.7	***

<sup>\*</sup> Assumed capacity factor of 60% diesel system

<sup>\*\*</sup> Based on gas oil price 604\$/tone (international price)



### PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES

#### Summary

 Sudan in general is in an excellent position to take the advantage of its renewable sources on and off-grid.

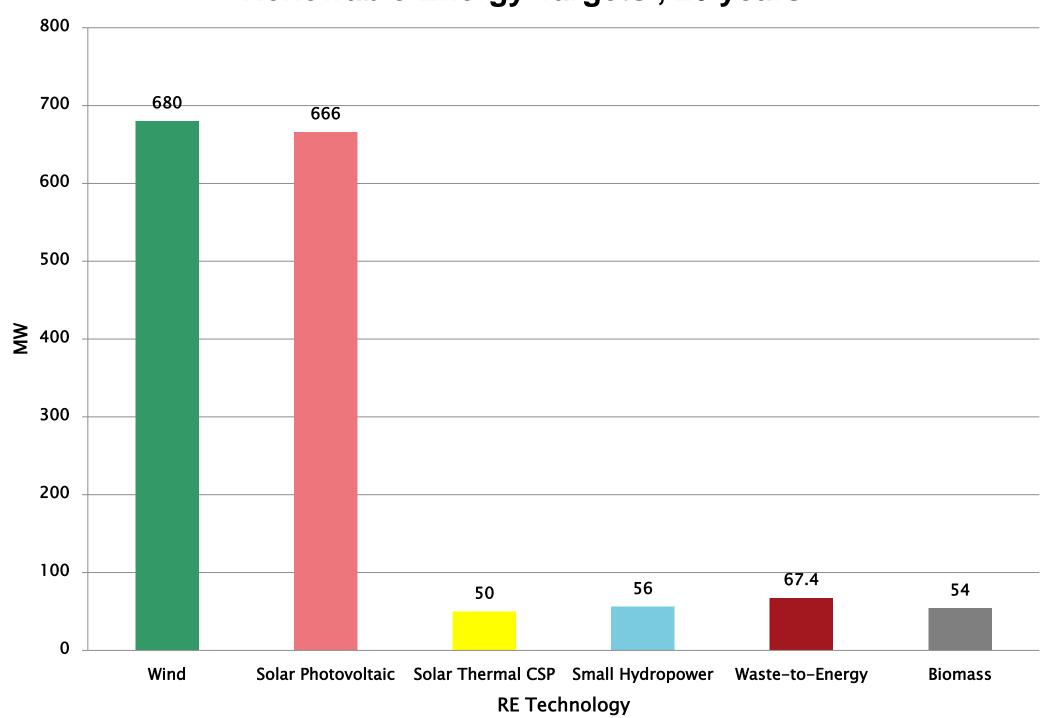
- •Best chances for Hybrid System Applications.
- Particularly remote industries can profit from the rich sources. E.g. Mines, Harbors, Farms, etc.
  - Big opportunity for private investment



#### **WAY FORWARD**

#### REMP, Capacity Distribution

#### Renewable Energy Targets, 20 years



Nov 26<sup>th</sup>; 2015



#### WAY FORWARD

#### **Total Targets**

•3.3 billion US dollars investment.

2031





**Systems** 

#### WAY FORWARD

#### **Expected Jobs**

Staff Requirements for O&M Services					
Technology	Numb er	Capacity in MW	Expected Direct Jobs No.		
Wind onshore	-	680			
Solar / PV	-	666	approx.		
Biomass	-	54	> 20,000		
Solar Home	1.1		<b>~ 20,000</b>		

More jobs will be created/improved as result from the availability and stability of electric power (indirect jobs)

26

Mio.



#### **WAY FORWARD**

#### Environmental and economical benefits

The total energy yield from the different Re sources is expected to be more than 4,500 GWh/year

> 1.3 million tones of oil will be saved annually

 More than 1 million tones of CO<sub>2</sub> emission will be avoided annually



#### CONCLUSION

- Sudan has rich resources of renewable energy for RE-Applications;
- Fast implementation of RE applications appears technically feasible;
- ON and OFF Grid Areas/Business (e.g. oil and mining sectors) can profit from the movement toward RE-technologies;
- There is a big opportunity for private investment
- Positive impact on the employment market can be expected directly

th: 2015



