



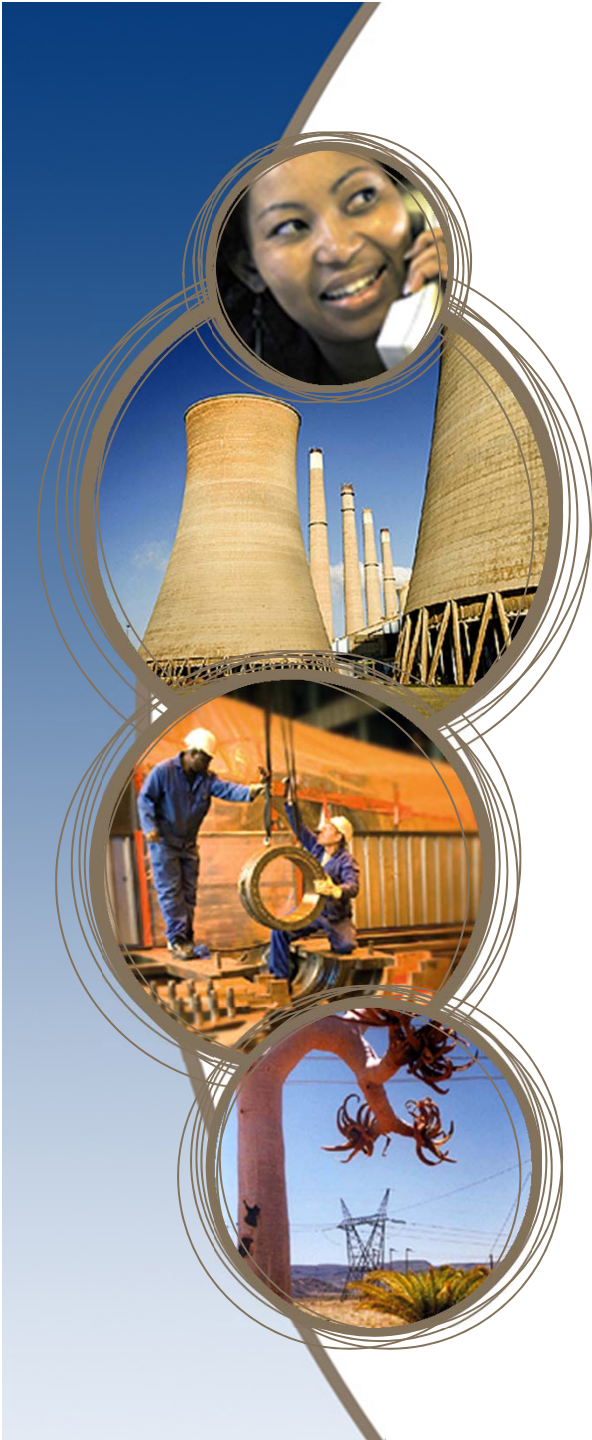
# Rural Electrification & Clean Energy Development

## A Wires Utility View

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## A means of delivering value to voters of the Utility Owner

- **Speed of roll out**
- **Initial cost of roll**
- **Operating and Maintenance and sustainability of network and customer service**
- **Cost of energy on the network**
- **Energy losses**

# Electricity Utilities are very good at :



- **Electricity Utilities' business focussed on highly business- efficient mega electricity production (called power stations)**
- **It interconnect these mega factories with a network of power lines and transmits the energy around the service area**
- **It distributes electricity effectively down to large and small consumers by means of standardised technologies and approaches (in the black model T Fords fashion.)**



# Rural Electrification



# Speed of rollout



**At the peak of the Eskom program**

(All Grid connected)

**> 1 000 new connections per day**

# Options for Rural Electrification



- **Grid based**
- **Mini-Grids ( Mini Power Stations)**
- **Off Grid PV**
- **Other carriers- LPGas, wood etc.**

# Practical Options



**The practical options are:**

**1) Grid based ..... as clean as the grid**

**2) PV- Battery storage..... Some clean benefits (?)**

**Alternative energy sources remains the providers of intensive energy consumption**



# Mini Power Station in Burkina Faso



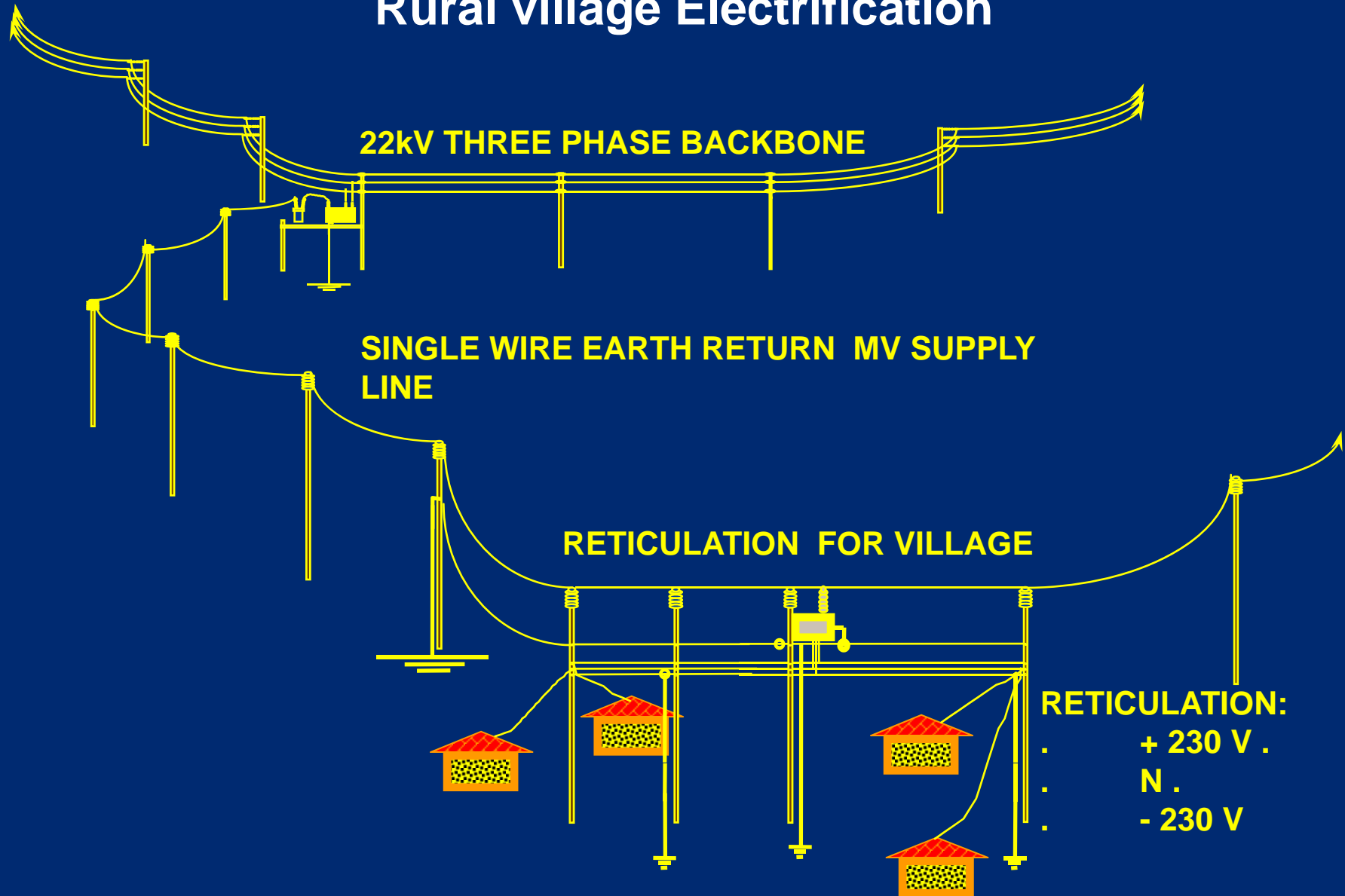
# Mini Grid in Burkina Faso



# Grid Electrification South Africa

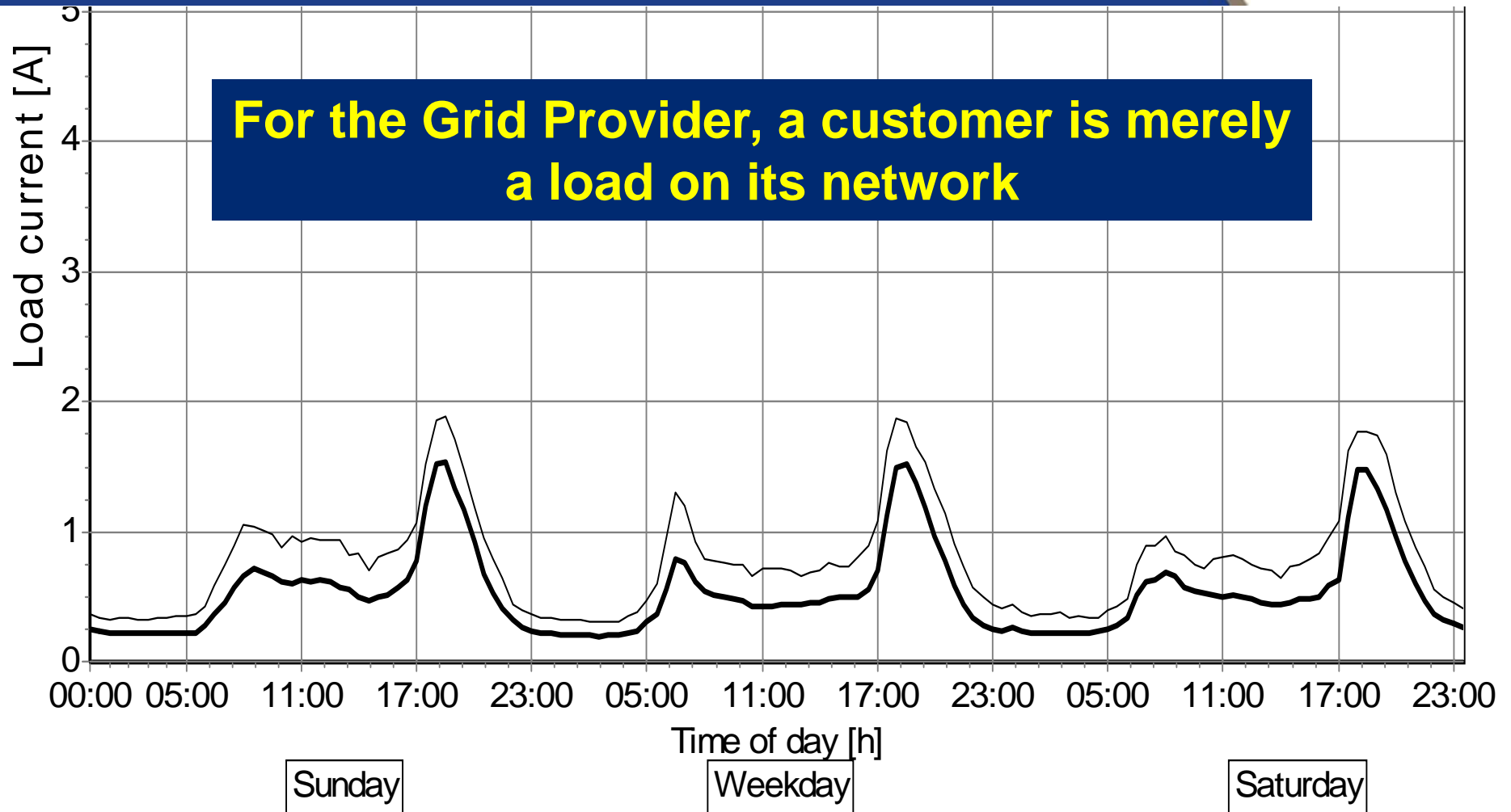


# Rural village Electrification



# Load curve of a typical House Hold

**For the Grid Provider, a customer is merely a load on its network**



# Grid Electricity: Nothing beats its simplicity



- **There is a huge gap between grid supplied rural electrification and alternative options at the moment.**

**(Any customer will tell you about it.)**

- **This is one of the real big challenge for PV Battery systems**
- **For PV-Battery Systems the detail beyond the point of supply become part of what needs to be supplied and what requires attention by the service provider**

# Use by house hold



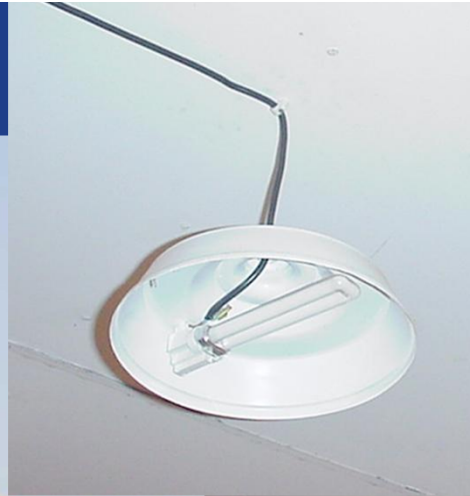
Use	Alternative sources
Space heating	Biomass
	Coal
	Gas heating
	Paraffin heating
Cooking	Biomass
	Coal
	LPGas stoves
	Paraffin stoves
Refrigeration	Solar stoves?
	Paraffin fridges, Reciprocating engine- generators

# Use by house hold



Lighting	Gas lamps
	Paraffin lamps
	Candles
	Photo Voltaic battery system
	Torch & batteries
Electronic power supplies	Batteries
E.g. Computers, radios, cell phone chargers etc.	Resiprocating engine-generators
Rotational drives	Reciprocating engines





**PV Panel, battery and CFL light**

# Eskom-Shell JV - SA Non Grid Electrification Program



- SA Non Grid program
- 50W panels ,100 AH 12V Battery, wire harness and CFLights.
- Several concessionaires including ESJV
- Service for fee business model
- Capital cost subsidised by electrification program
- Operating cost could draw on Free Basic Electricity program
- 6 000 initial roll out
- Transferred to management after 5 years
- Growth of overall program was not significant

## Political Fairness and impact:

Electrification in SA is a politically driven (vs commercial)

Voters ask: “ We have waited for 20 years to be electrified (last in the queue), do you really expect us to accept 2<sup>nd</sup> rated power? (poorest quality)”

Pilot projects runs into political pressure regularly

Market driven environment should not have the same pressure

# Better PV



**Improvements that will make PV**

**Battery systems more competitive**

# The Battery !!!!!!! (150W system)



<b>PV-Battery System 40 Year NPV</b>	<b>US \$</b>
150W Solar module	\$ 225
290 Ah Battery	\$ <b>275</b>
Control, wiring and fittings	\$ 475
Installation cost	\$ 125
Maintenance	\$ <b>788</b>
Battery and system replacement	\$ <b>1,088</b>
Total cost NPV	\$ 2,975

# PV Panel Price Greatly reduced

Silicon Metal North America Prices 5 Years

**Silicon Metal - 98.5%  
FOB North America  
5 Years - \$/KG**



# Character of PV Rural Electrification



- **Battery maintenance**
- **Battery life**
- **Reliability**
- **Hi Tech equipment compared to Grid appliances**
- **Market availability of appliances for low voltage DC power**
- **Customers have low levels of exposure to technology generally**

- **Because of the need for energy storage- efficiency has a major impact on the cost of such a system**
- **Currently CFL's are used for lighting it consume 50% of the system energy**
- **A 50% improvement in efficiency of lighting can make a significant contribution**



# Deep Cycle Battery Technology:



- **Lead Acid probably remains for time to come (?)**
- **Sealed lead acid batteries could solve some of the maintenance issues any experience ??**

# Closure

- **Utilities are traditionally good at grid electrification**
- **PV-Battery systems are economically competitive when dwelling density are very low**
- **Non grid electrification solutions are politically challenged (in SA)**
- **Energy efficiency of appliances and batteries are key areas where improvement would make huge contributions**
- **Business models require attention**
- **Support to trade and industry is required ensure that DC suitable “appliances” are readily available**
- **Behaviour change to adopt new**