Presentation on Introduction to RE Mini Grid Projects in Nepal

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- Overview of Mini Grid Projects
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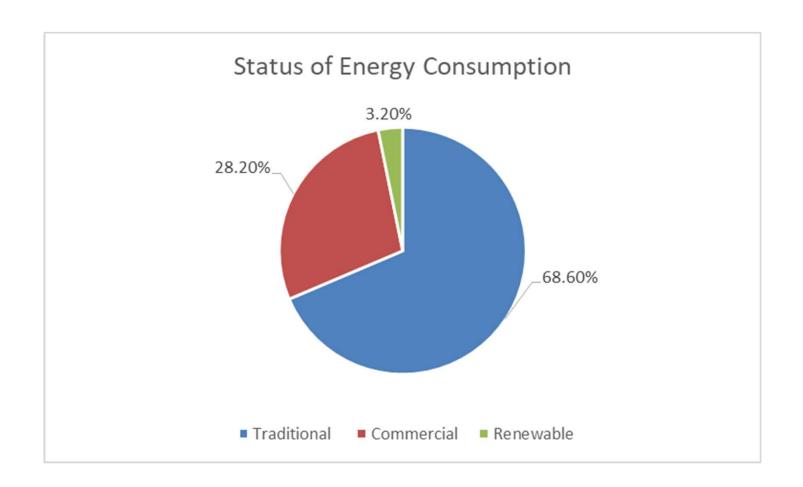
- Energy Scenario
- History of Development of Mini Grid
- Existing Mini Grid Programs/Projects
- Current Status of Mini Grid Projects
- Type of Mini Grid Projects

Energy Consumption Facts

- The share of traditional, commercial and renewable energy sources are 68.6 %, 28.2 % and 3.2 %
- The total electricity consumption is 4,102 GWh (Household = 44 %, Commerce/trade =38 %, Industry = 7 % and Others = 13 %) of which about 45 % is imported from India.
- Out of total installed capacity of 1142 MW to national grid (1029.42 MW = Hydropower, 53.40 MW = Thermal plant, 27 MW = Solar & 32 MW = MHP)
- The national electricity access has been reached to 77.2 % of total population

Source: Economic survey report 2018/19, Ministry of Finance

Status of Energy Consumption



Source: Economic survey report 2018/19, Ministry of Finance

Energy Consumption Pattern



Draft Report for Preparation of Energy Sector Synopsis

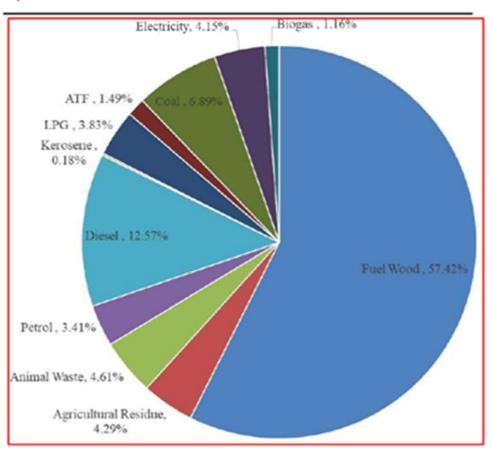
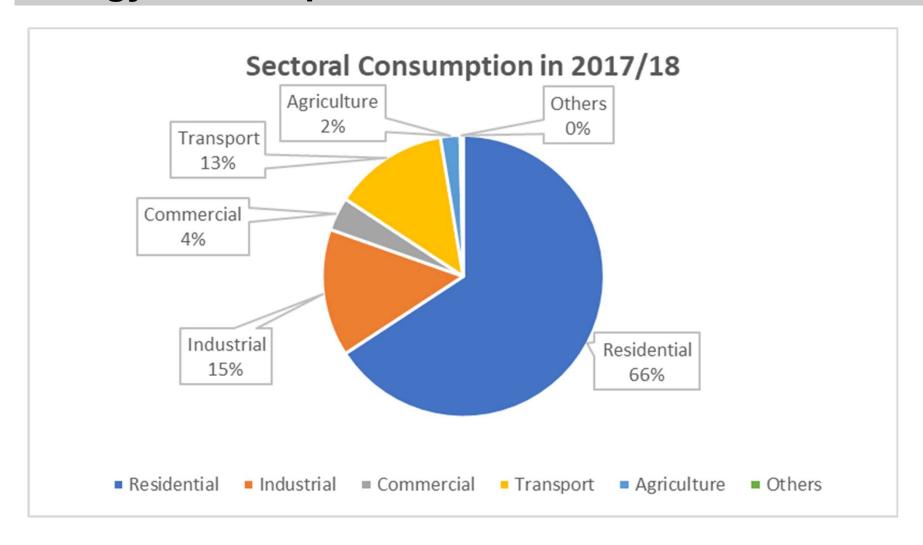


Figure 9-3: Energy Consumption Pattern of the Country in 2017/18

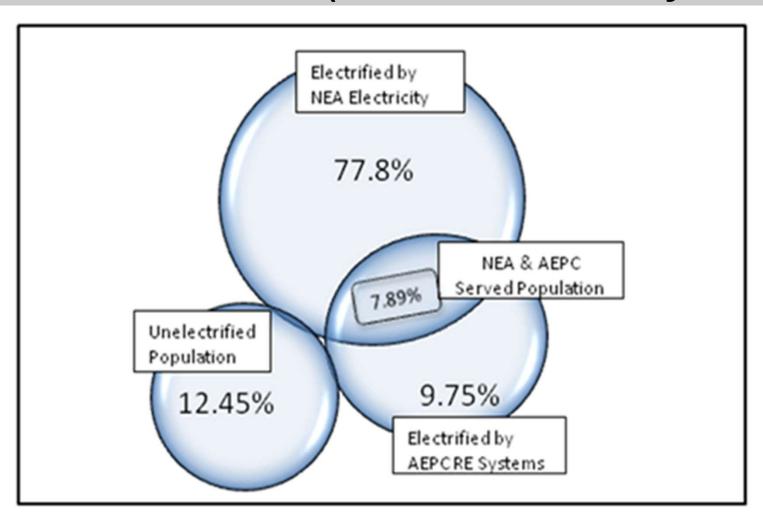
Source: WECS Synopsis Report, 2019

Energy Consumption Pattern



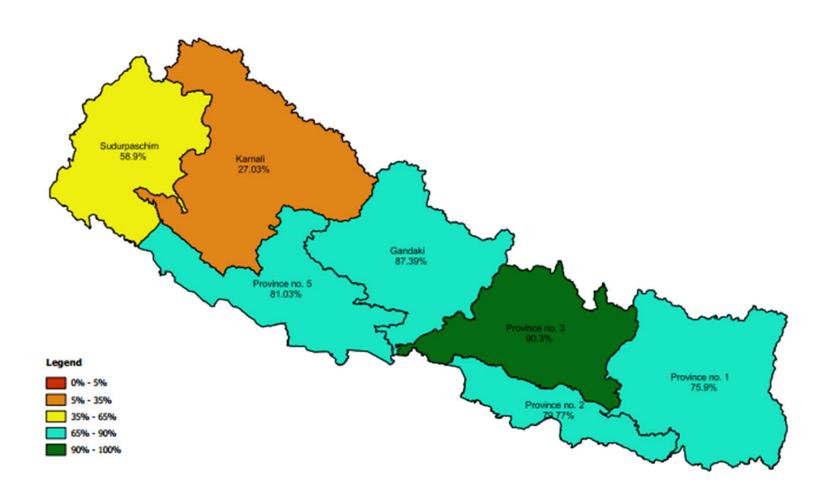
Source: WECS Synopsis Report, 2019

Electrification Status (AEPC and NEA July 2019)



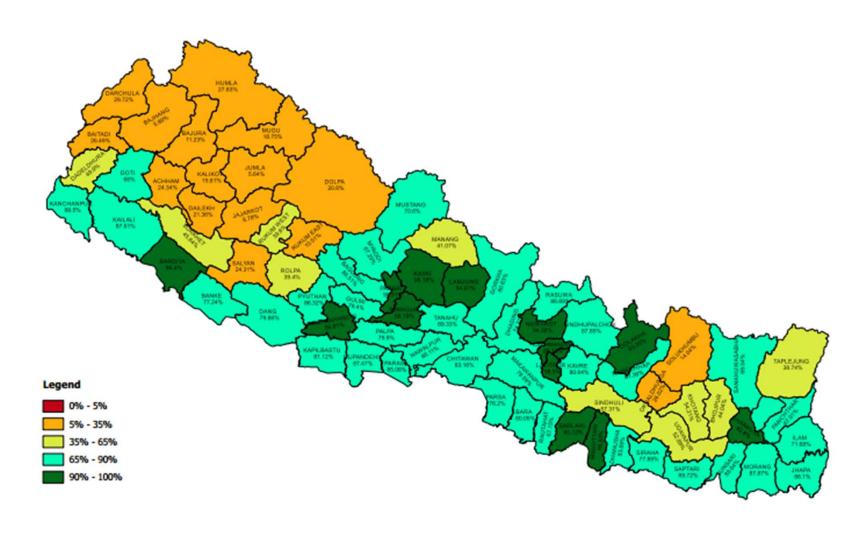
Total HH without Electricity = 740,511 HHs

Province-wise Household Electrification Status (%)



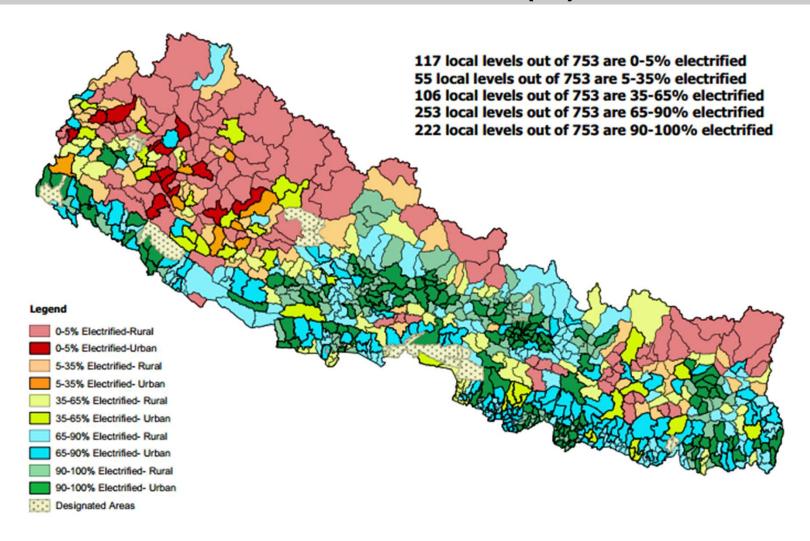
Source: Nepal Electrification Statistics, NEA, 2019

District-wise Household Electrification Status (%)



Source: Nepal Electrification Statistics, NEA, 2019

Local Level Electrification Status (%)



Source: Nepal Electrification Statistics, NEA, 2019

Rationale Behind Scaling Up of Off Grid RETs

- Grid expansion is not viable due to few consumers in remote village
- Mini Grids can be viable option due to rugged geography
- Mini Grids can provide grid quality 3-Ø and 1-Ø Electricity
- Mini Grids can support local enterprise development
- Mini Grids can serve larger community (few HHs to many hundred HHs)
- Mini Grids can sustain through monthly tariff collection from End Users
- Present off grid system can be future Grid-Connected system that will support to enhance long distance weak national grid quality

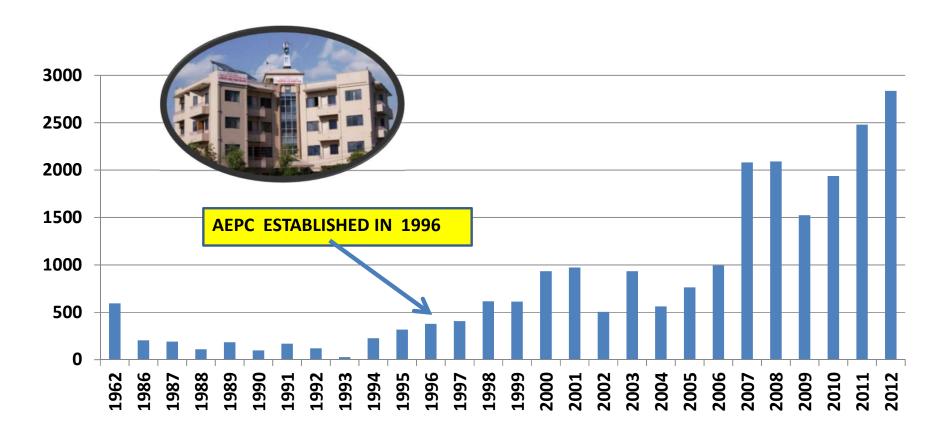
History of Development of Mini Grid

- History of Development of Micro/Mini Hydro
- History of Development of Solar and Solar Wind Mini Grid

History of Development of Micro/Mini Hydro

- Pharping Hydropower Plant (500 kW) one of the oldest hydropower plants of Asia, the first hydropower plant of Nepal, constructed on 22 May 1911
- Diesel mills in hills for agro processing before 1960s
- In the 1960s, "Turbine Mills" introduced using locally developed turbine as an alternative to diesel operated mills
- In 1980s small generators added to the turbine mills for lighting at night and supplying surplus power to few households.
- Turbines modified to supply electric power Micro Hydro Plant
- GoN provided subsidy through Agriculture Development Bank for promotion of Micro Hydro Plant.
- AEPC established on 3 November 1996 with the objective of developing and promoting renewable/alternative energy technologies in Nepal.

History of Development of Micro/Mini Hydro (MHP Development Trend)



Source: RE Data Book 2012, ESAP, RERL

History of Development of Solar and Solar Wind Mini Grid

- 3 solar mini-grid of total capacity 130 kWp were installed in Gamgadhi,
 Simikot and Tatopani with the support from French Government 1989
- Solar Wind mini grid of 12 kW at Dhaubadi, Nawalparasi with support from ADB – 2011
- After Dhaubadi solar wind mini grid, GoN has been allocating budget for solar and solar wind mini in each fiscal year

List of Solar Wind Mini Grid Subprojects - AEPC

			Installed Capacity (kW)			
				Wind		Year of
S.N.	Project Name	District	Solar PV Plant	Turbines	Total	Installation
1	Dhaubadi SWMG	Nawalparasi	2	10	12	2010
2	Bhorleni SWMG	Makawanpur	15	10	25	2013
3	Tatopani SWMG	Jumla	11	15	26	2014
4	Kamalbazaar SWMG	Achham	11	20	31	2015
	Harrekanda-Taranga					
5	SWMG	Surkhet	5	3	8	2015
6	Chisapani SWMG	Sindhuli	15	20	35	2016
7	Parakatne SWMG	Bajhang	7	15	22	2016
8	Mityal SWMG	Palpa	15	10	25	2017
9	Narakot SWMG	Jumla	50	30	80	2017
10	Saptami SWMG	Panchthar	50	20	70	2018
11	Pamakham SWMG	Bhojpur	40	10	50	2019*
	Total Capacity (kW)		221	163	384	*Planned Year

List of Solar Mini Grid Subprojects - AEPC

			Solar PV Plant	Year of	
S.N	Project Name	District	(kWp)	Installation	Current Status
1	Dubung SMG	Tanahu	18	2015	Working
2	Harkapur SMG	Okhaldhunga	31	2016	Working
3	Chysmitar SMG	Khotang	17	2016	Working
4	Kaduwa SMG	Khotang	21	2016	Working
5	Ramitekhola SMG	Morang	30	2017	Working
6	Olane SMG	Panchthar	25	2017	Working
7	Rithachaupata SMG-1	Darchula	21	2018	Working
8	Rithachaupata SMG-2	Darchula	13	2018	Working
9	Gutu SMG	Surkhet	100	2018	Working
10	Sugarkhal SMG	Kailali	75	2018	Working
11	Malladehi SMG	Baitadi	30	2019	Working
12	Hilepani SMG	Okhaldhunga	50	2019	Under Construction
13	Susta SMG	Nawalparasi	100	2020	Bid Evaluation
13	Thabang SMG	Rolpa	150	2020	Bid Evaluation
14	Parakatne SMG	Bajhang	30	2020	Planned Subproject
	Total Capacit	ty (kWp)	711		1

Existing Mini Grid Programs/Projects under AEPC

- NRREP
- SASEC/ADB Project
- MGEAP/WB Project
- RERL/UNDP Program
- GoN Programs

NRREP Program

- Name of the Program: "National Rural and Renewable Energy Program"
- Supported by GoN
- Program Period: July 2017 onwards
- Program Target: based on GoN fiscal year budget

SASEC/ADB Project

- Name of the Project: "South Asia Sub Regional Economic Cooperation Power System Expansion Project"
- Supported by GoN and the Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- Contract between GoN and ADB on 11 July 2014
- Project Period: Jan 2015 Dec 2021
- Project Target: 4.3 MW Mini Hydro and 500 kW Solar and Solar/Wind Hybrid
 Mini Grids

MGEAP/WB Project

- Name of the Project: "Nepal: Private Sector-Led Mini-Grid Energy Access Project"
- Supported by the GoN and the World Bank (WB)
- Project Period: April 2019 to April 2023
- Project Target: 3.8 MW Cumulative
- Three Types of Subprojects:
- (a) Greenfield Micro/Mini Hydro and Solar/Wind Mini Grids 2.8 MW/10 Subprojects
- (b) Up gradation of Mini Grids 0.5 MW/2 Subprojects
- (c) Grid Interconnection of Mini Grids 0.5 MW/2 Subprojects

MGEAP/WB Project

- Project Financing Detail:
- ✓ World Bank Support: USD 7.61 Million
- ✓ GoN Matching Fund: USD 6 Million
- ✓ Private Sector Investment: USD 3.6 Million
- ✓ Total Project Cost: USD 17.21 Million

RERL/UNDP Project

- Name of the Project: "Renewable energy for Rural Livelihood"
- Supported by the GoN and the GEF, UNDP
- Project Period: July 2014 to July 2019
- Project Target: Technical assistance to develop 10 MW Mini/Micro
 Hydro and 2.5MW of Large Solar PV systems
- Project Financing Detail:
- > UNDP: USD 2 Million
- ➤ GEF: USD 3 Million
- ➤ Total Project Cost: USD 5 Million

GoN Programs

- Name of the Program: "Himali Tatha Uchha Pahadi Solar Mini Grid Program"
- Supported by the GoN
- Program Period: Multi Year
- Program Financing Detail: NPR 220 Million for fiscal year 2019/2020
- Name of the Program: "Ujjyalo Nepal Program"
- Supported by the GoN
- Program Period: Multi Year
- Program Financing Detail: NPR 150 Million for fiscal year 2019/2020

Current Status of Mini Grid Projects

- Completed Micro/Mini Hydro Projects
- Completed Solar and Solar Wind Mini Grid Projects

Current Status of Mini Grid Projects

Completed Micro/Mini Hydro Projects (AEPC)

S.N.	Program/ Project	Nos.	kW	нн
1	ESAP - I	230	1,900.30	21,006
2	ESAP - II	484	6,694.67	68,919
3	REDP/RERL	474	10,620.20	108,490
4	KiND	1	400.00	3,893
5	NRREP	627	13,163.22	130,504
Total		1,816	32,778.39	332,812

Note:

MHP: Micro Hydro Power, PHP: Pico Hydro Power, KiND: Khimti

Neighborhood Development Project

Source: AEPC

Current Status of Mini Grid Projects

Completed Solar and Solar Wind Mini Grid Projects (AEPC)

S.N.	Program/ Project	Nos.	kW	нн
1	AEPC	13	350	1750
2	SASEC	7	365	1825
3	RERL	5	33	256
	Total	25	748	3831

Note:

SMG: Solar Mini Grid, SWMG: Solar Wind Mini Grid

Source: AEPC

Type of Mini Grid Projects

- Off Grid: Mini grid projects in the area without the reach of National Grid
- On Grid: Mini grid projects connected to the National Grid after Grid encroachment

Grid Connected MHPs:

S.N.	Description	Power (kW)
1	Syaurebhumi MHP, Nuwakot	23 kW
2	Leguwa Khola Micro Hydro Co-Operative, Dhankuta	40 kW
3	Chimal MHP, Taplejung	93 kW
4	Midim Khola MHP, Lamjung	100 kW

Type of Mini Grid Projects

Micro/Mini Hydro Classification by Capacity:

S.N.	Description	Power (kW)
1	Pico Hydro	Up to 10 kW
2	Micro Hydro	Above 10 kW up to 100kW
3	Mini Hydro	Above 100kW up to 1MW

Case Studies of Mini Grid Projects

- Dhaubadi Solar Wind Mini Grid, Nawalparasi
- Sugarkhal Solar Mini Grid, Kailali
- Dubung Solar Mini Grid, Tanahu
- Sarlahi DC Solar Mini Grid
- Khamari Khola Micro Hydro, Surkhet

Dhaubadi Solar Wind Mini Grid





- First Solar Wind Mini Grid in Nepal
- Supported by ADB and implemented by AEPC
- Installed Date: 2011
- Location: Dhaubadi, Nawalparasi
- Size: 12 kW
- Project Beneficiaries: 45 households and a Police Station

Sugarkhal Solar Mini Grid



- Supported by ADB and implemented by AEPC
- Installed Date: April 2019
- Location: Sugarkhal, Kailali
- Size: 75 kWp
- Project Beneficiaries: 215 households and enterprises



Dubung Solar Mini Grid





- Supported by UNCDF and implemented by AEPC
- Private Sector Investment by Saral Urja Pvt. Ltd. (Business Model)
- Managed and operated by Dubung Solar Electricity Company
- Installed Date: 2015
- Location: Dubung, Tanahu
- Size: 1 kWp
- Project Outcome: 155
 households and enterprises

Sarlahi DC Solar Mini Grid



Supported by RERL

· Location: Sarlahi

Size: 6 kWp

Distribution voltage: 216 Vdc

Project Outcome: 42 households



35

Khamari Khola Micro Hydro





- Supported by ESAP and implemented by AEPC
- Installed Date: February 2014
- Location: Babiyachaur, Surkhet
- Size: 53 kW
- Project Outcome: 620
 households and 35 enterprises
 such as metal workshop,
 agro processing mill, rural
 carpentry etc.

Case Studies of Mini Grid Projects

Khamari Khola Micro Hydro





Metal Workshop

Agro Processing Mill (Women Entrepreneur)

Lessons Learned

- Engineering designs and standards to reflect disaster risk is crucial to infrastructure resilience
- Planning for post disasters in resilience to reduce vulnerability to multiple hazards
- Mainstreaming the National and International Regulatory Framework in energy projects
- Budget allocation for DRR management

- Natural Hazards
- Recent Events of Disaster
- Disaster Affected Mini Grid Projects
- Regulatory Framework (National)
- Regulatory Framework (International)
- Existing DRM Institutions
- Current Provisions for Climate/Disaster Resilience for Mini Grid Projects (AEPC)

Natural Hazards

Earthquake	Flood
Landslide	Soil Erosion
Inundation	Lightning
Drought	Snow Storm
Hail Storm	Avalanche
Glacial Lake Outburst	Heavy Rainfall
Rainfall Deficit	Wind Storm
Cold Wave	Heat Wave
Forest Fire	Tornado

Source: National Policy for Disaster Risk Reduction, 2018

Recent Events of Disaster

- Flood in August 2014
- Earthquake in April 2015
- Flood in August 2017
- Bara Parsa Tornado 31 March 2019

Flood in August 2014

- Torrential rains caused heavy floods and landslides in 23 districts
- Causalities: 202 People
- Affected families: 36,949 (184,745 People)
- Affected districts: 23
- Worst affected districts: Banke, Bardiya, Dang and Surket

Source: Final Evaluation of Flood Operation 2014 Supported by the IFRC in Nepal

Flood in August 2014





The landslide created a mud dam blocking the Sunkoshi river near Jure in the Sindhupalchowk district

Karnali River Bank

Earthquake in April 2015

Causalities: 8622 People

• Injured: 16,808

Districts affected: 39

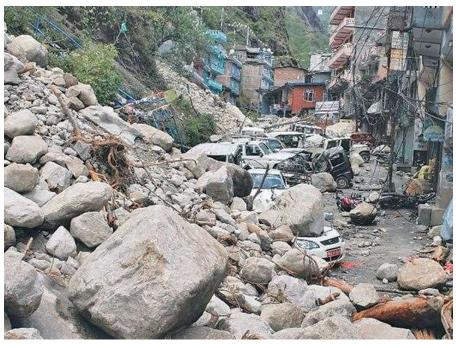
People displaced: 2.8 million

Economic losses: USD 10 billion

Source: International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)

Earthquake in April 2015





Upper Bhotekoshi Hydropower 45 MW damaged

Araniko highway land slide Source: Kantipur

Earthquake in April 2015





After Earthquake Triggers
Avalanches

The Devastating Aftermath of an Avalanche on Everest

Flood in July 2016





Tatopani Bazaar, Sindhupalchowk

Bahrabise Bazaar, Sindhupalchwok

Source: Himalayan Times

Flood in August 2017

- Torrential rains caused heavy floods and landslides in 23 districts
- Causalities: 134 People
- Affected population: 1.7 Million
- Affected districts: 35
- Severely affected districts: Rautahat, Morang, Jhapa and Sarlahi
- Economic losses: USD 584.7 Million
- Economic Losses (Energy Sector): USD 2.1 Million

Source: Post Flood Recovery Needs Assessment, National Planning Commission

Flood in August 2017





People are forced to watch their field swept away by the flood

Many animals are dying due to flood

Flood in August 2017





Airports are flooded, Biratnagar

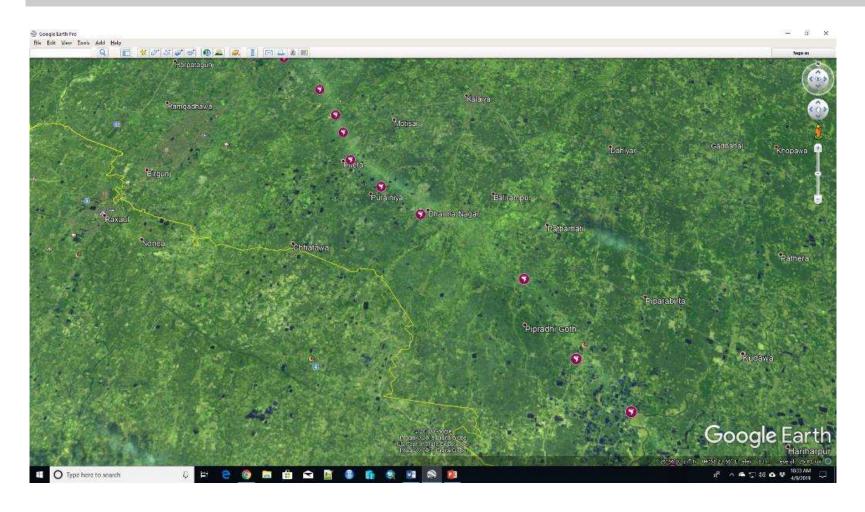
Transmission lines are damaged

Bara Parsa Tornado 31 March 2019

- Nepal's first ever recorded tornado
- Causalities: 28 People
- Injured: over 600 People
- Characteristics of Tornado: 200-250 meters and covered at least 30 kilometers

Source: Department of Hydrology and Meteorology

Bara Parsa Tornado 31 March 2019



Source: Small Earth Nepal & DHM

Bara Parsa Tornado 31 March 2019







Damaged the transmission line of 70 MW from India to Nepal

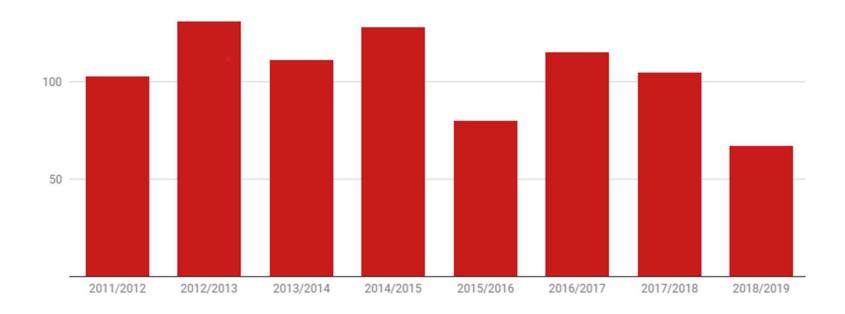
Bara Parsa Tornado 31 March 2019





H-Pole Damaged

Lightning



Causalities: 840 People

Period: 2011/2012 to 2018/2019

Source: Nepal Emergency Operation Center

Disaster Affected Mini Grid Projects

- Kamal Bazzar Solar Wind Mini Grid (Damaged by Wind Storm)
- Chisapani Solar Wind Mini Grid (Damaged by Lightning)
- Saptami Solar Mini Grid (Damaged by Landslide)
- Morang Solar Mini Grid (Damaged by Wind Storm)
- Korung Khola Micro Hydro (Damaged by Flood)
- Chyane Gumu Khola Micro Hydro (Damaged by Earthquake 2015)
- Simli Khola Micro Hydro (Damaged by Lightning)
- Chari Khola Micro Hydro (Damaged by Earthquake 2015)

Kamal Bazaar Solar Wind Mini Grid (Damaged by Wind Storm)





PV modules blown away

Location: Accham

Size: 31 kWp

Chisapani Solar Wind Mini Grid (Damaged by Lightning)



Surge Protector and Circuit Breaker blown away

Location: Sindhuli

Size: 35 kWp

Saptami Solar Wind Mini Grid





- Supported by ADB and implemented by AEPC
- Installed Date: November 2018
- Location: Saptami, Panchthar
- Size: 70 kW
- Project Outcome: 110
 households and enterprises

Saptami Solar Wind Mini Grid (Damaged by Landslide)







Date: 2019

Morang Solar Mini Grid (Damaged by Storm)





Roof CGI sheet blown out

Location: Morang

Size: 8kWp

Morang Solar Mini Grid (Damaged by Storm)



Addition of more truss



After rehabilitation

MHPs Damaged by Earthquake

Total earthquake damaged MHPs - 274 Projects

Maintained by Community Themselves - 97 Projects

Rehabilitation supported by RERL - 56 Projects

Rehabilitation supported by GoN Fund - 11 Projects

(Additional Financial Support)

Rehabilitation under DFID Fund - 49 Projects

Agreement signed for rehabilitation - 4 Projects

Korung Khola Micro Hydro (Damaged by Flood)



Powerhouse completely washed away



Turbine and Generator in the River

Project Size: 30kW, Dolakha Damaged Date: June 2015

Korung Khola Micro Hydro (Damaged by Flood)



Transmission Line Poles Damaged

Chyane Gumu Khola Micro Hydro (Damaged by Earthquake 2015)



Powerhouse completely damaged



Powerhouse after rehabilitation

Installed Date: November 2011

Location: Kalinchok, Dolakha

Size: 76 kW

Chyane Gumu Khola Micro Hydro (Damaged by Earthquake 2015)



Penstock and anchor block damaged



Penstock and anchor block after rehabilitation

Major civil components and electro mechanical equipment were badly damaged

Simli Khola Micro Hydro (Damaged by Lightning)



Circuit Breaker blown away



ELC damaged

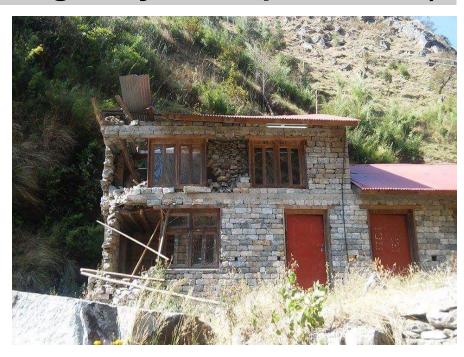
Location: Rukum

Size: 29 kW

Chari Khola Micro Hydro (Damaged by Earthquake 2015)



Powerhouse before earthquake

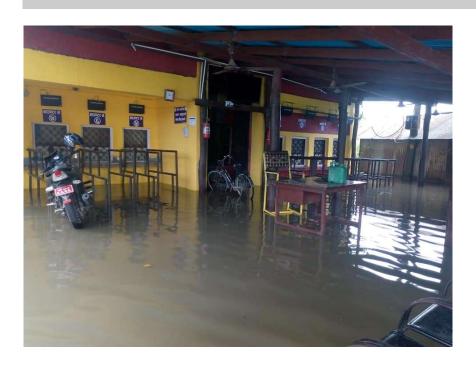


Powerhouse after earthquake

Location: Ramechhap

Size: 80 kW

General





Inundation of NEA
Biratnagar Distribution and
Consumer Services

Inundation of NEA 132/33 kV Duhabi Grid Substation

Regulatory Framework (National)

- Climate Change Policy, 2011
- National Disaster Response Framework, 2013
- The Constitution of Nepal, 2015
- National Reconstruction Rehabilitation Policy, 2015
- Basic Guideline Related to Settlement Development, Urban Planning and Building Construction, 2016
- National Urban Development Strategy, 2016
- Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act, 2017
- Local Government Operation Act, 2017
- National DRR Policy and Action Plan, 2017-2030
- National Policy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2018

Regulatory Framework (International)

Hyogo Framework 2005 – 2015

Nepal's key policy response to HFA

- Adoption of the cluster approach (2008 onward)
- National Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (NSDRM), 2009
- District Disaster Preparedness Response Plan, 2011
- Local DRM Plan Guideline, 2012
- National Disaster Response Framework (NDRF), 2013
- Post-Disaster Recovery Framework (PDRF), 2016

Regulatory Framework (International)

Sendai Framework 2016 – 2030

Current Status of Nepal on Four priority areas of Sendai Framework

- Understanding disaster risk data are collected, complied and maintained by MoHA in online DRR portal
- Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk despite notable regulations due to timely reform, risk management approach is response-centric
- Disaster preparedness for effective response and 'build back better': Relatively successful disaster response, past work on early warning, developing contingency plans, conducting relief operations and emergency management
- Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience approaches of DRR mainstreaming into plans and budget are lacking

Regulatory Framework (International)

Other International Frameworks

- Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR)
- Paris Agreement
- Sustainable Development Goals
- Addis Ababa Action Agenda
- Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, Cancun, Mexico
- New Urban Agenda 2016

Existing DRM Institutions

Institutional Arrangement for Disaster risk management (DRM)

- Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
- Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA)
- Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD)
- Ministry of Education (MoE)
- Ministry of Urban Development
- National Planning Commission (NPC)
- Central Natural Disaster Relief Committee (CNDRC),
- Department of Water Induced Disaster Management under Ministry of Irrigation

Current Provisions for Climate/Disaster Resilience for Mini Grid Projects (AEPC)

- Environmental Assessment Review Framework, 2014 (SASEC)
- Environmental and Social Safeguard Policy, 2018
- Environmental and Social Management Framework, 2018 (MGEAP)
- Design Guidelines of Solar and Solar Wind Mini Grid
- Design Guidelines of Micro/Mini Hydro
- Technical Specifications and Design Guidelines of Solar and Solar Wind Mini Grid (Draft)
- Technical Specifications and Design Guidelines of Micro/Mini Hydro (Draft)

Thank You