



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Energy



MITTELSTAND
GLOBAL
ENERGY SOLUTIONS
MADE IN GERMANY

Overview of GIZ Project Development Programme's Energy Assessment Process

Facilitator

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

The Project Development Programme (PDP)

Sponsor

German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy



**Project Development Programme
(active in 18 countries)**

German Energy Solutions Initiative

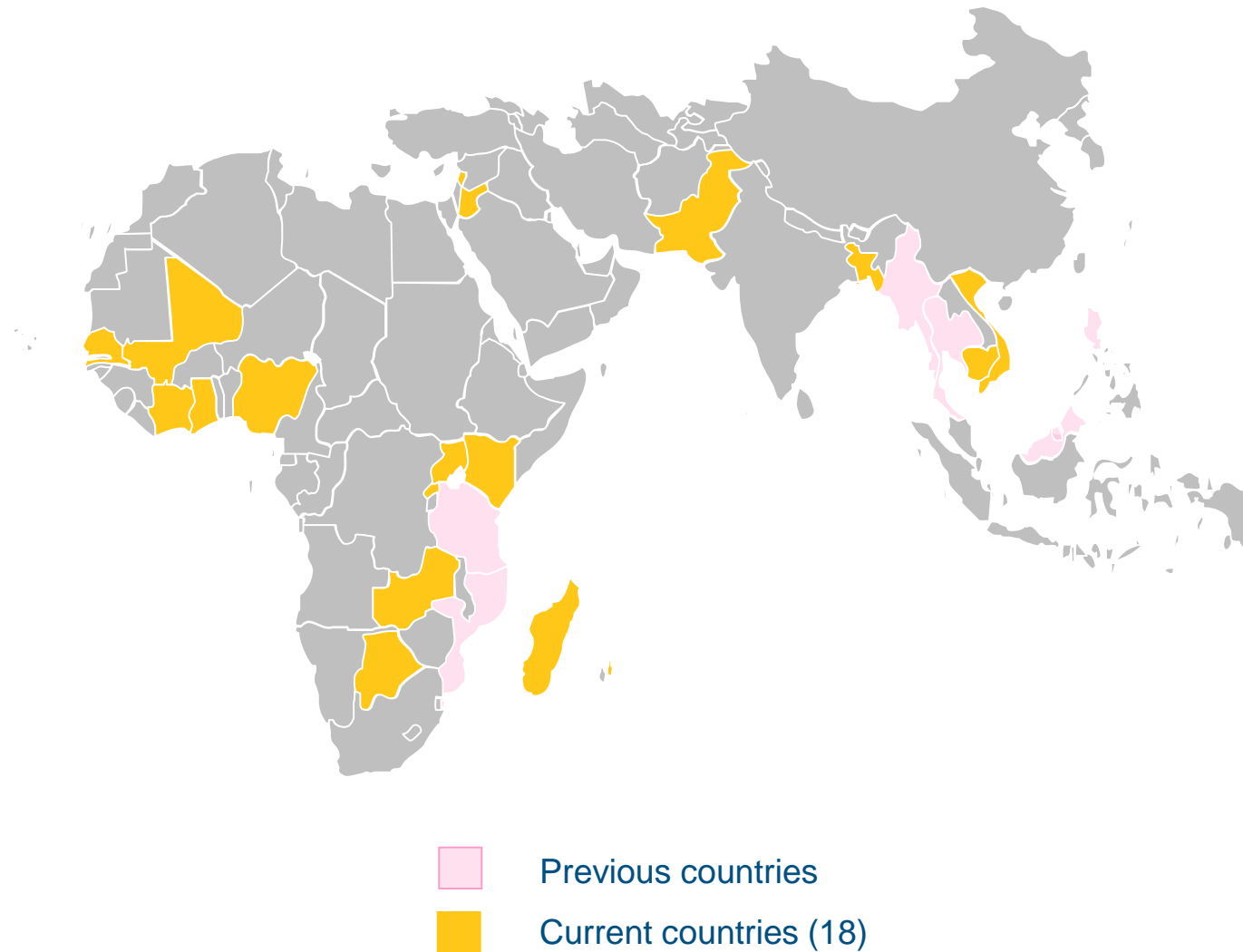
- Promoting sustainable energy solutions worldwide
- Contribution to GHG reduction and climate change mitigation

- Non-profit company, owned by the German Government
- Operates in over 120 countries
- Expertise in various topics: Energy, Climate change, Education, Health, etc.

Technical support to

- Humanitarian agencies to explore renewable energy technologies (knowledge)
- Rooftop solar feasibility study (project development)
- Selecting suitable contractors (tendering, evaluation)

The Project Development Programme (PDP)

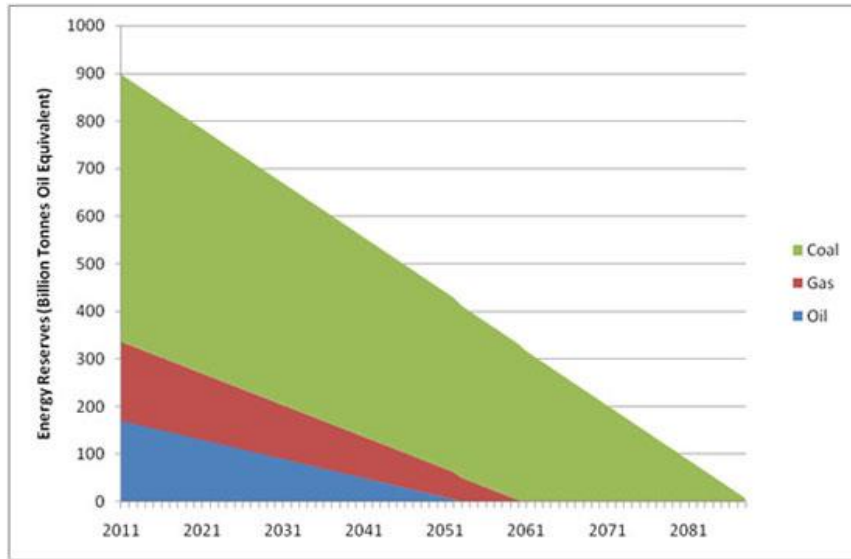


Geographic Scope

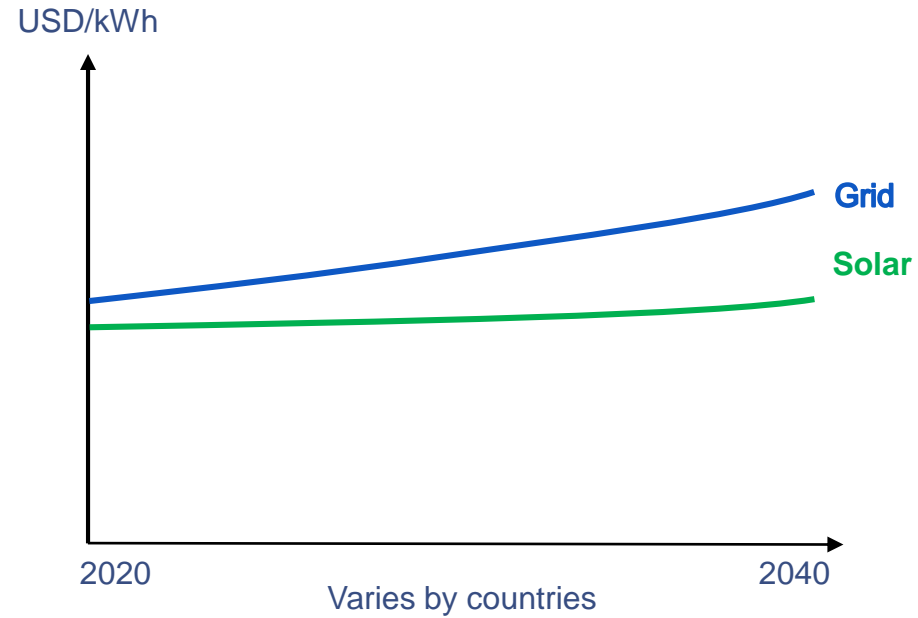
- **Sub-Saharan Africa**
 - Kenya
 - Ghana
 - Nigeria
 - Mali
 - Senegal
 - Côte d'Ivoire
 - Botswana
 - Zambia
 - Mauritius
 - Madagascar
 - Uganda
 - Rwanda
- **Middle-East**
 - Lebanon
 - Jordan
- **Asia**
 - Pakistan
 - Bangladesh
 - Vietnam
 - Cambodia

Why Solar in humanitarian contexts?

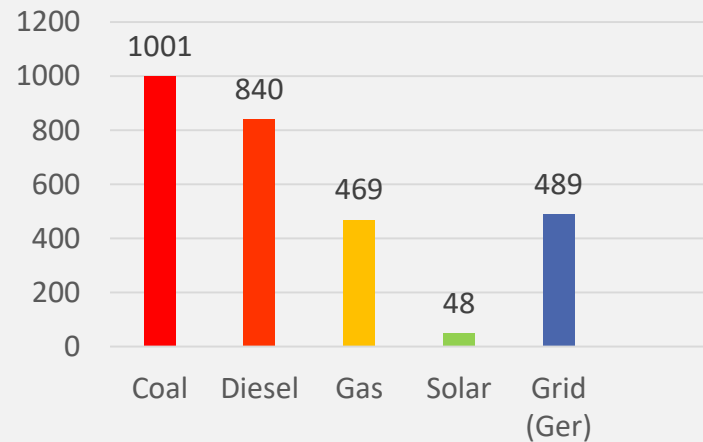
Energy security



Energy cost



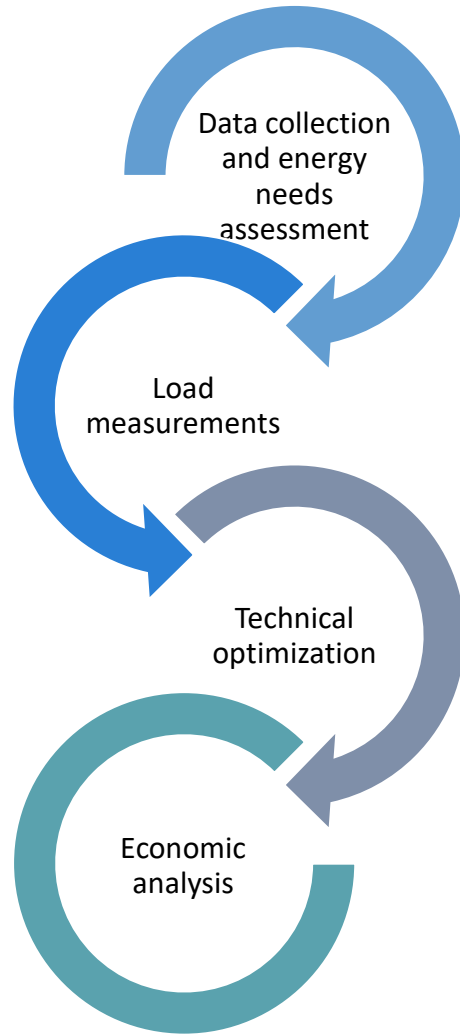
Lower CO₂ emission



- Cost savings
- Energy security
- Risk mitigation from future fuel and grid costs
- Much lower CO₂ emission from solar electricity
- Available solutions customized for harsh environments
- Scalable and modular solutions
- Mobile solutions



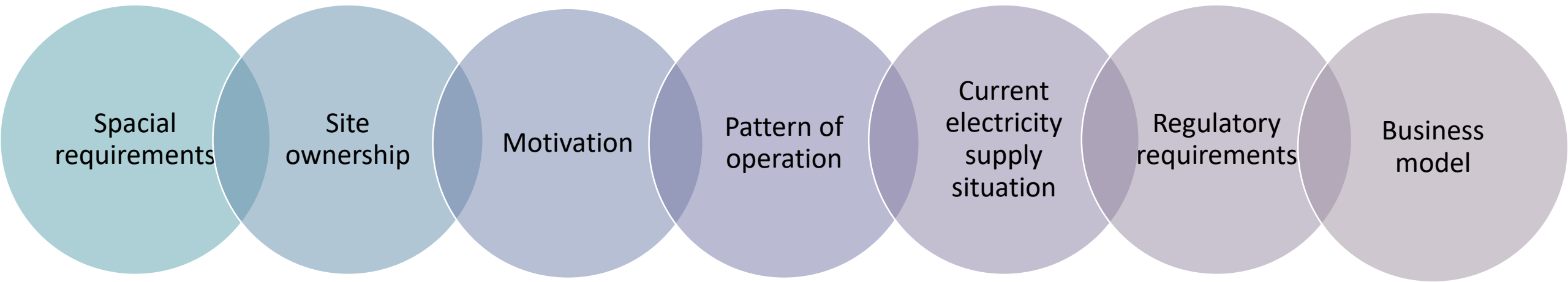
Feasibility study

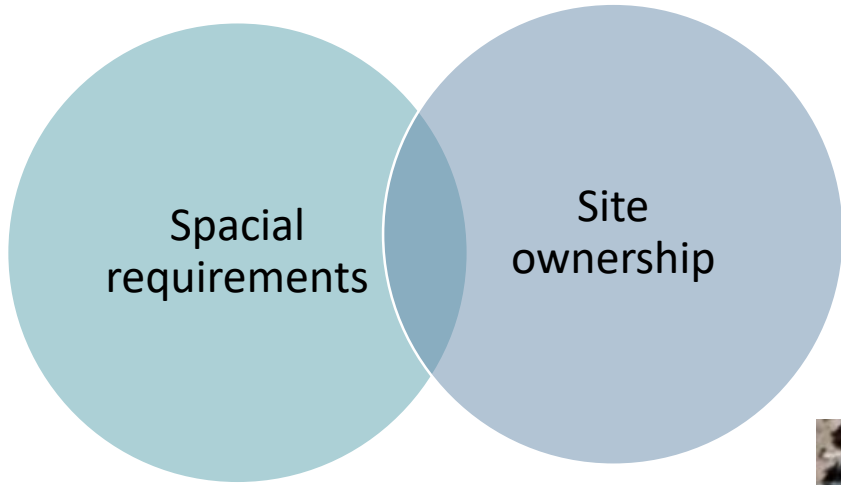


		GenSet 1	GenSet 2	GenSet 3
Information from the GenSet Name Plate				
Type of generator (SEG a catalogue purchase)				
Rated capacity [kW]				
Manufacturing Year [YYYY]				
		Building / Building complex		
		available Area		
		In which year the buildings were built/ roofs were replaced?		
Month	Year	monthly supply [kWh]		
Jan	2020			
Feb	2020			
Mar	2020			
Apr	2020			
May	2020			
Jun	2020			
Jul	2020			
Aug	2020			
Sep	2020			
Oct	2020			
Nov	2020			
Dec	2020			
		Roof material?		
		Any device, accessories currently installed on the roof?		
		Allowed additional load on the roof (kg/m ²)? Rule of Thumb: 25 kg/m ² are the minimum static load reserve for a PV Rooftop installation		

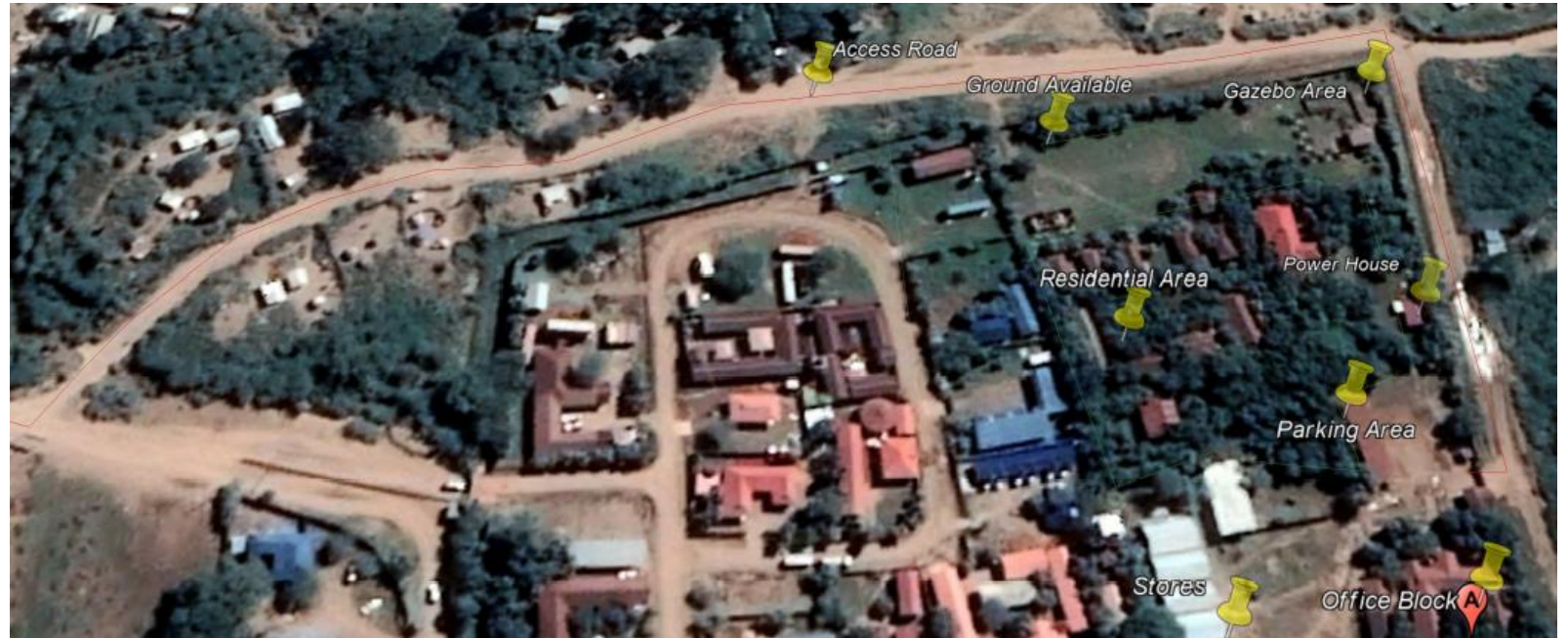


Initial considerations

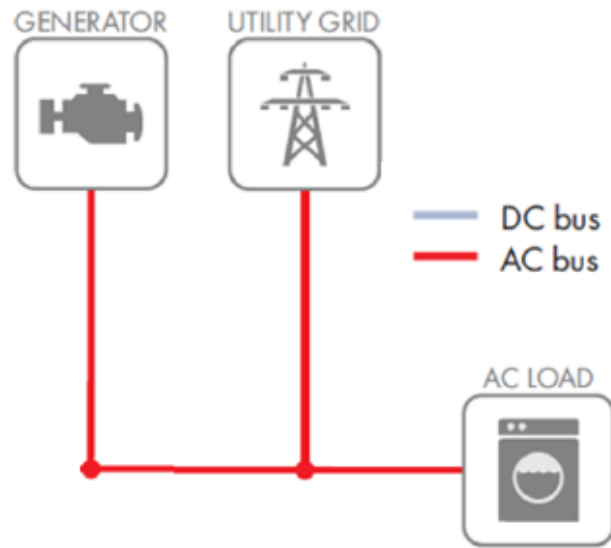




- ❑ Ground and roof available.
- ❑ Site owned/ leased/ rented
- ❑ Total available land area



Current electricity supply situation



Annual electricity demand

Utility Grid contribution

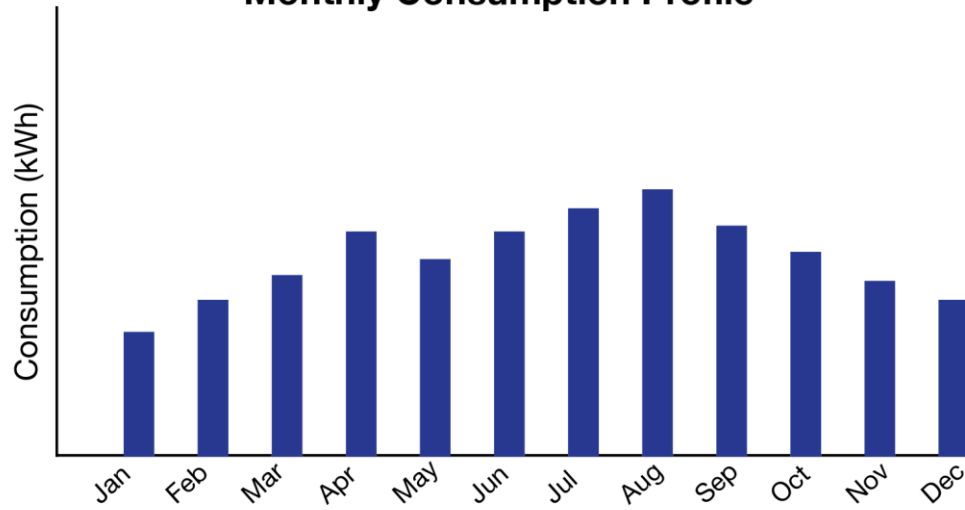
Genset contribution

Electricity price

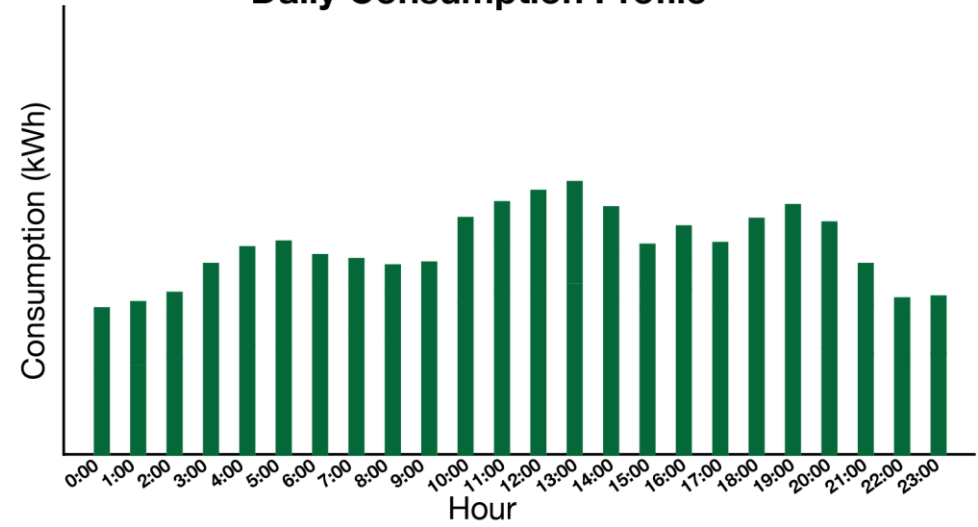
Diesel generator capacity & consumption

Pattern of operation

Monthly Consumption Profile



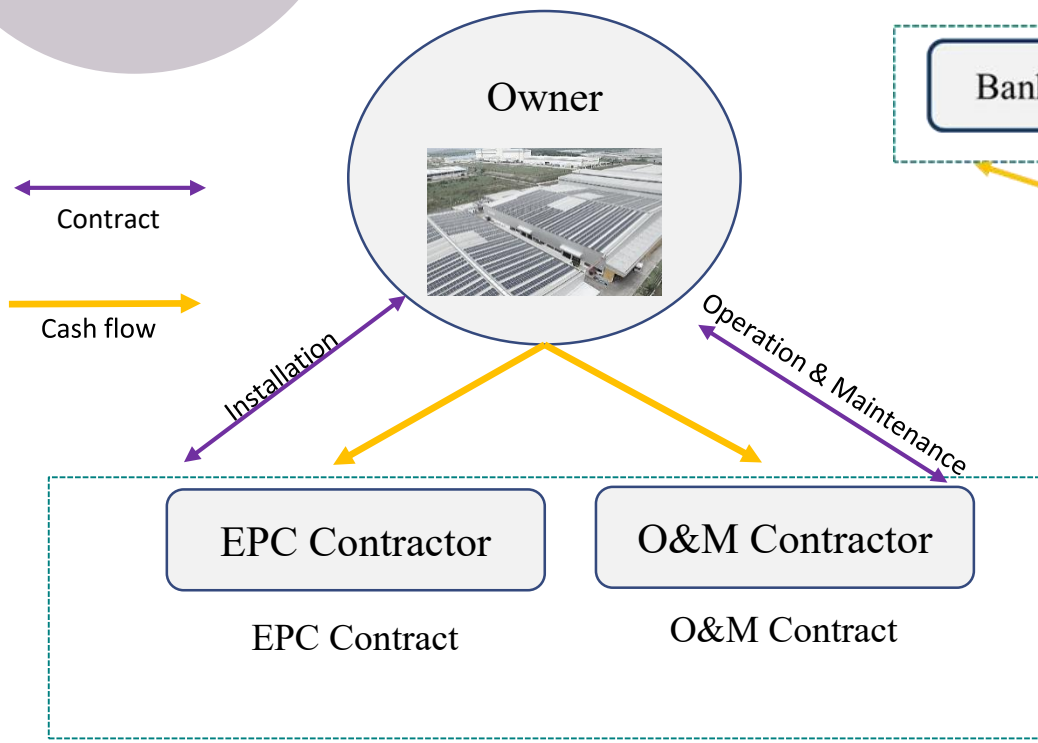
Daily Consumption Profile



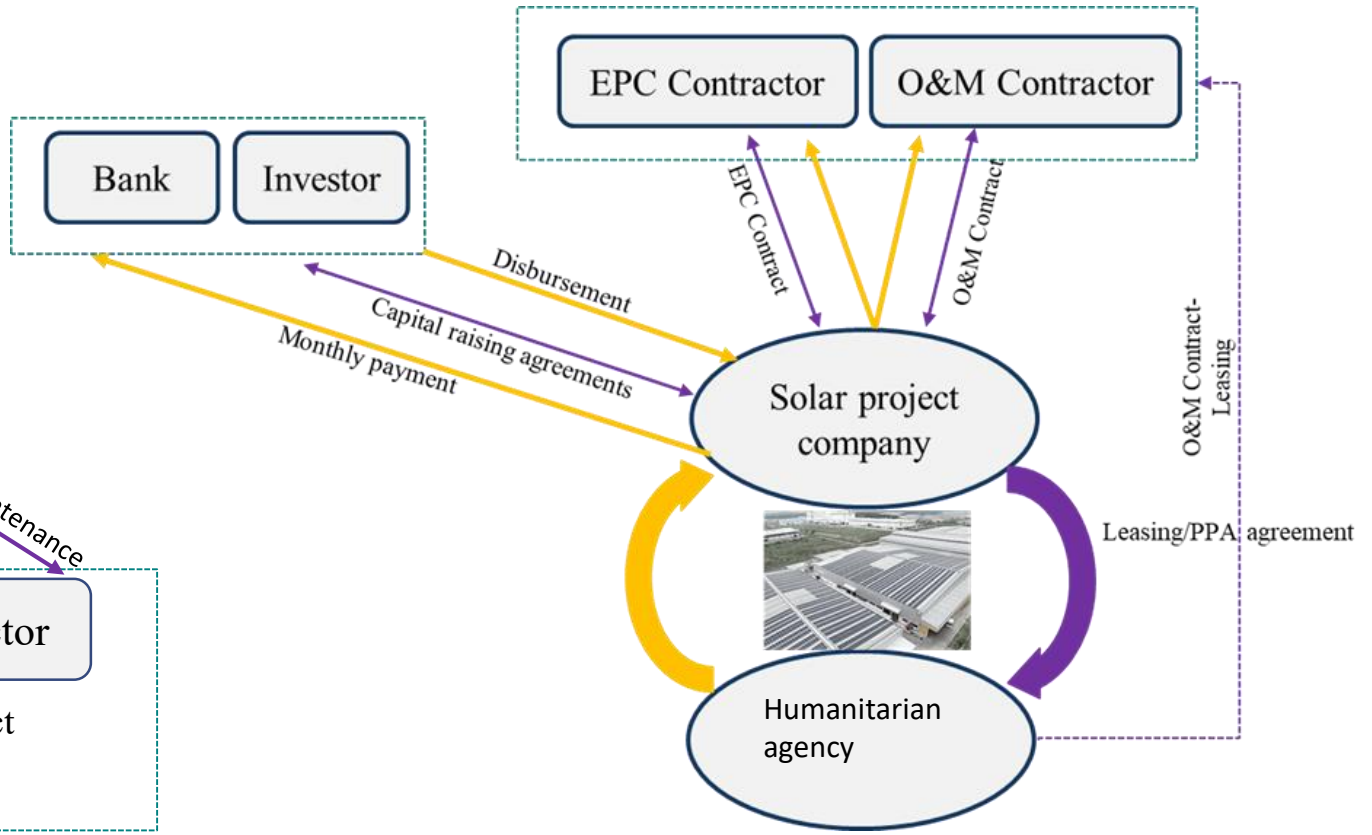
Regulatory requirements

- Net metering allowed?
- Cap on solar PV system size?
- Licensing requirements?
- Limitations on business models?
- What permits are required
- Processing time
- Incentives
- Government strategy on future electricity planning
- ..

Business model



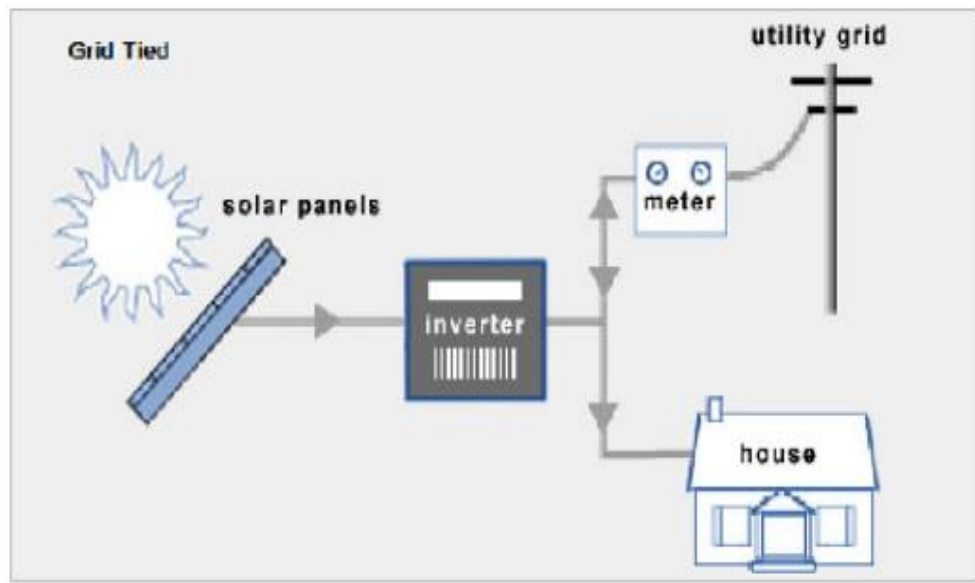
EPC Model



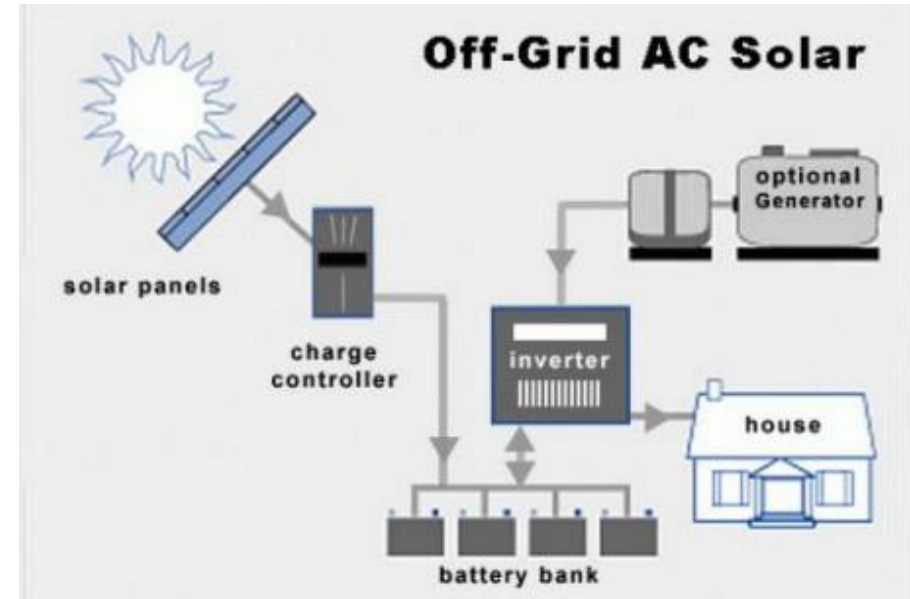
Third Party Ownership Model

Motivation

Basic Types of Solar PV Systems

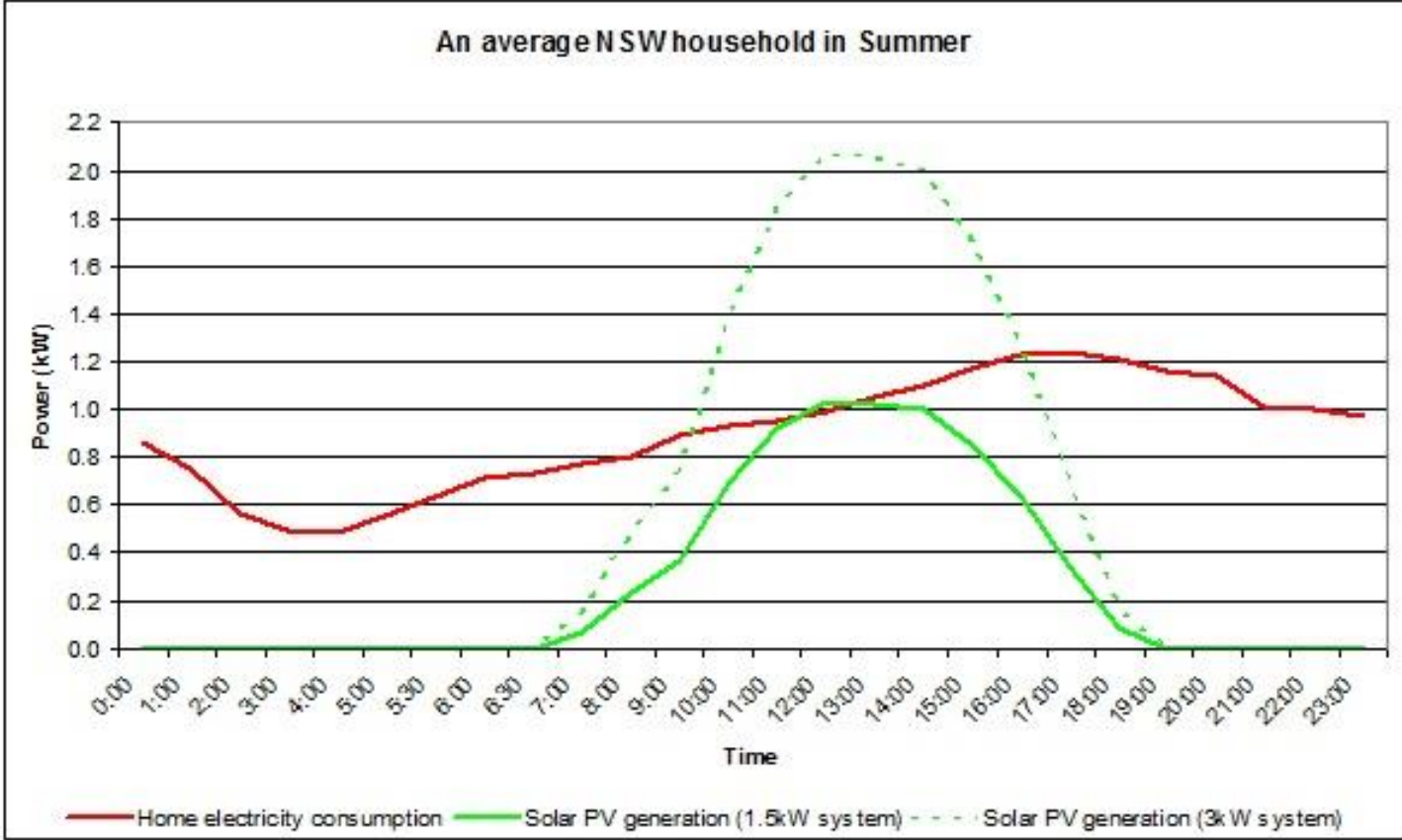


On-grid solar



Off-grid solar

Motivation



Selected case example

Current Situation: Grid connected with Generator:

Annual electricity demand	217,680 kWh
Utility Grid contribution	96%
Generator contribution	4%
Electricity price (EUR/ kWh)	0.12
Diesel generator capacity	70 kVA

=> Proposed case: On grid - 50 kWp Solar PV System

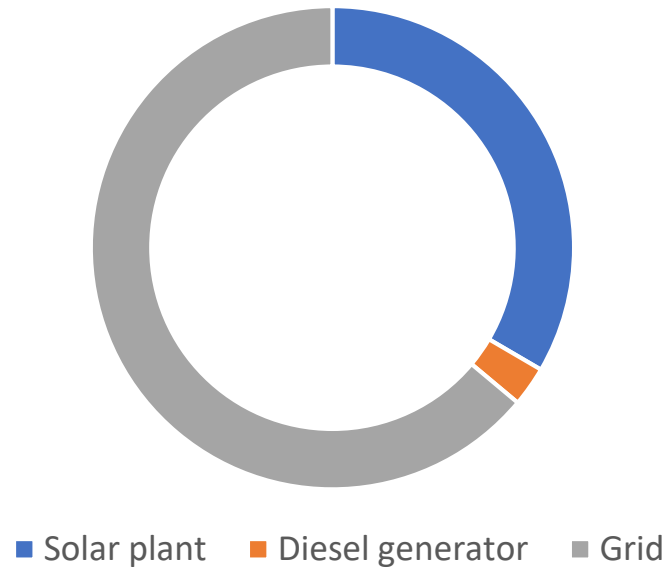
Current Situation: Offgrid with Generator:

Annual electricity demand	217,680 kWh
Utility Grid contribution	0%
Generator contribution	100%
Diesel generator costs (EUR/kWh)	0.54
& price (EUR/kWh)	70 kVA

=> Proposed case: Off grid - 120 kWp PV + 100 kWh Li-ion battery + 40 kWp battery inverter

50 kWp Solar PV

Electricity Generation Mix



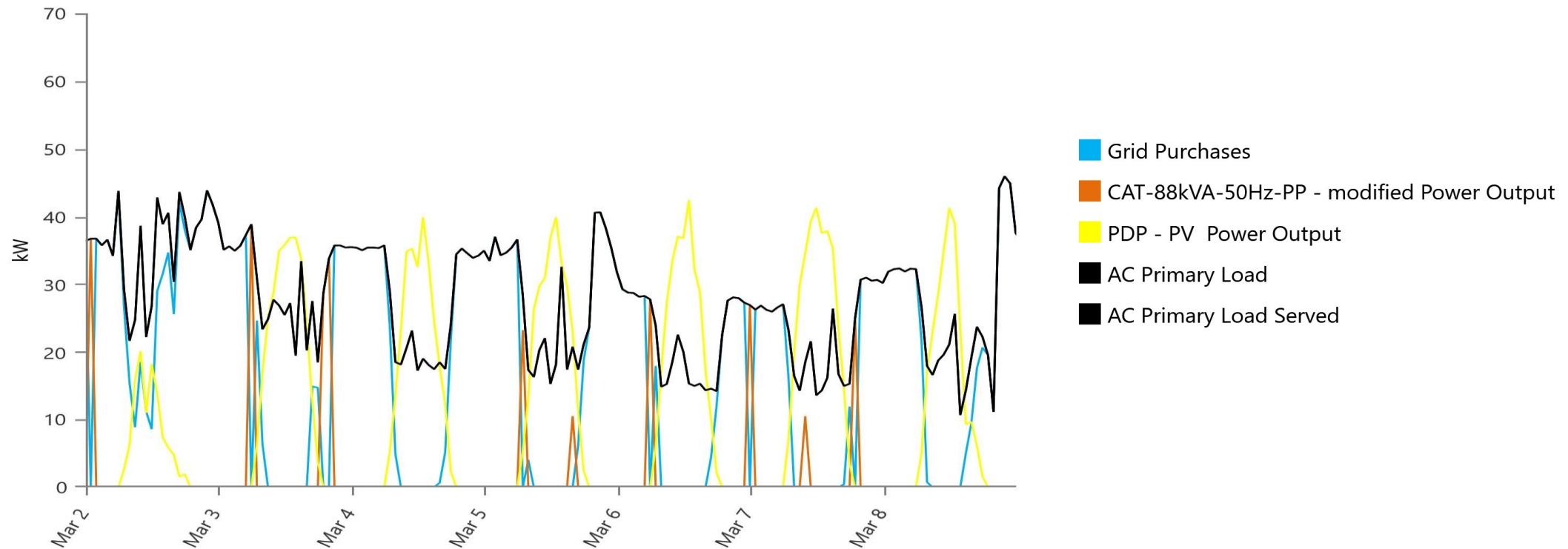
Key project data:

- Installed system power capacity: **50 kWp**
- Hours of operation: **4,337 hrs/year**
- Operation: **On-grid with no batteries backup**

Component	Production (kWh/year)	Penetration
Solar plant	84,000	33%
Diesel generator	7,000	3%
Grid purchases	161,000	64%

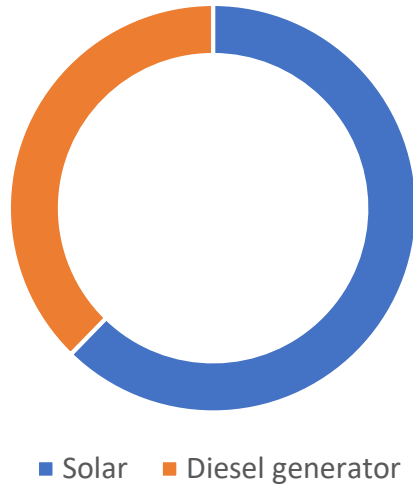
Proposed system supply mix (50kW Solar PV+ Grid + Diesel genset)

Solar PV generation exceeds the demand profile in most instances



Off grid - 120 kWp PV + 100 kWh Li-ion battery + 40 kWp battery inverter

Electricity generation mix



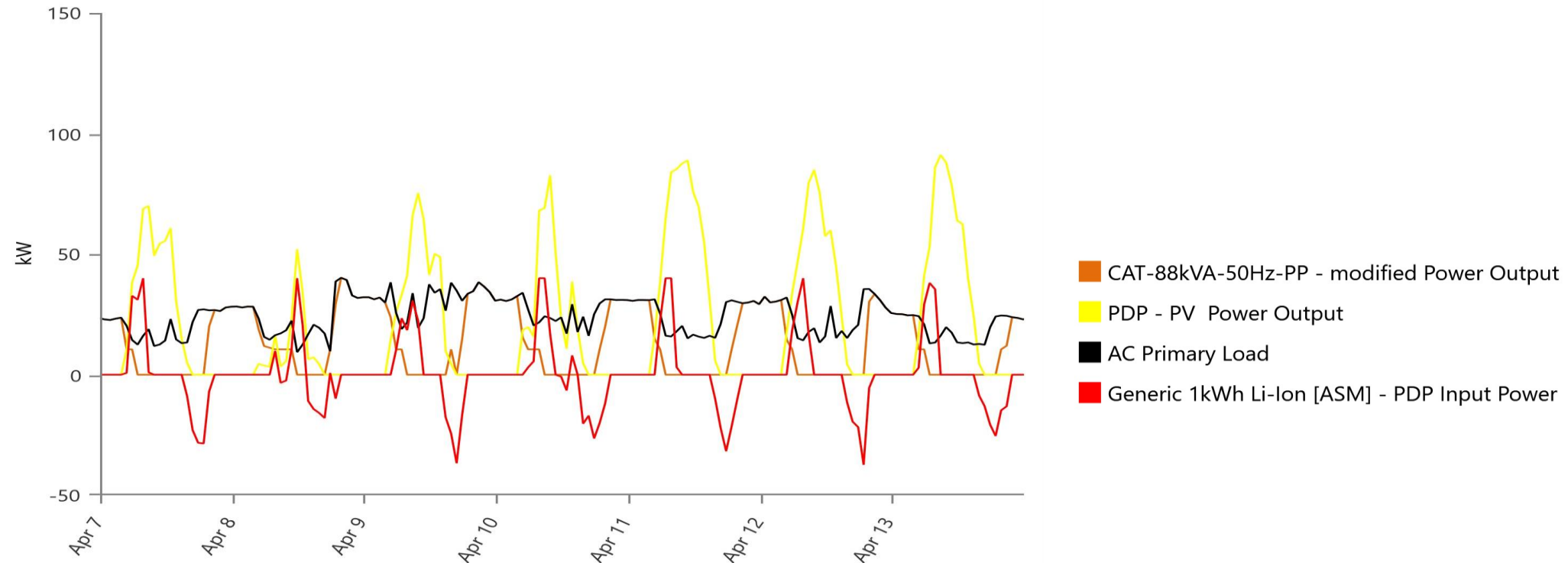
Key project data:

- Installed system power capacity: **120 kWp – capped with area availability**
- Hours of operation: **4,337 hrs/yr**
- Operation: **Off-grid with 100kWh Lithium Ion batteries backup and 40kWp Battery inverter**

Component	Production (kWh/year)	Penetration
120kWp Solar Plant	203,000	62%
70kVA Diesel generator	123,000	38%

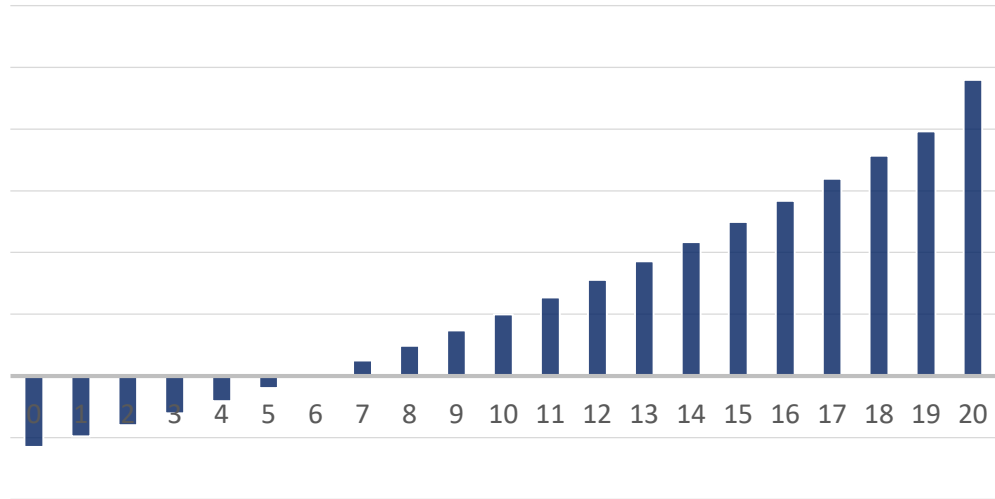
Proposed system supply mix output (120kW Solar PV + Grid + 100kWh Lithium-Ion Battery)

Excess Solar PV generation is stored in the batteries



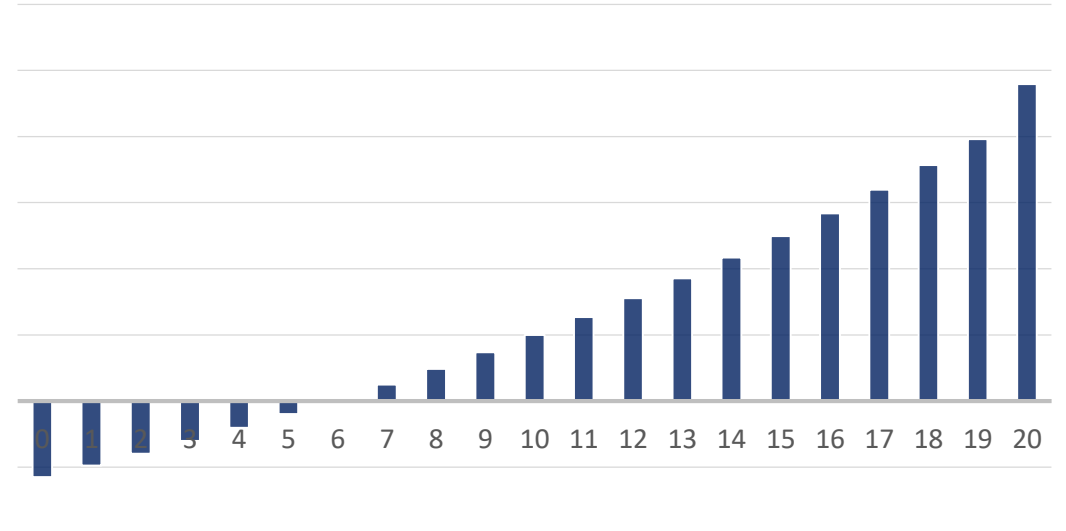
Economical analysis

SIMPLE PAY-BACK PERIOD – SCENARIO 1



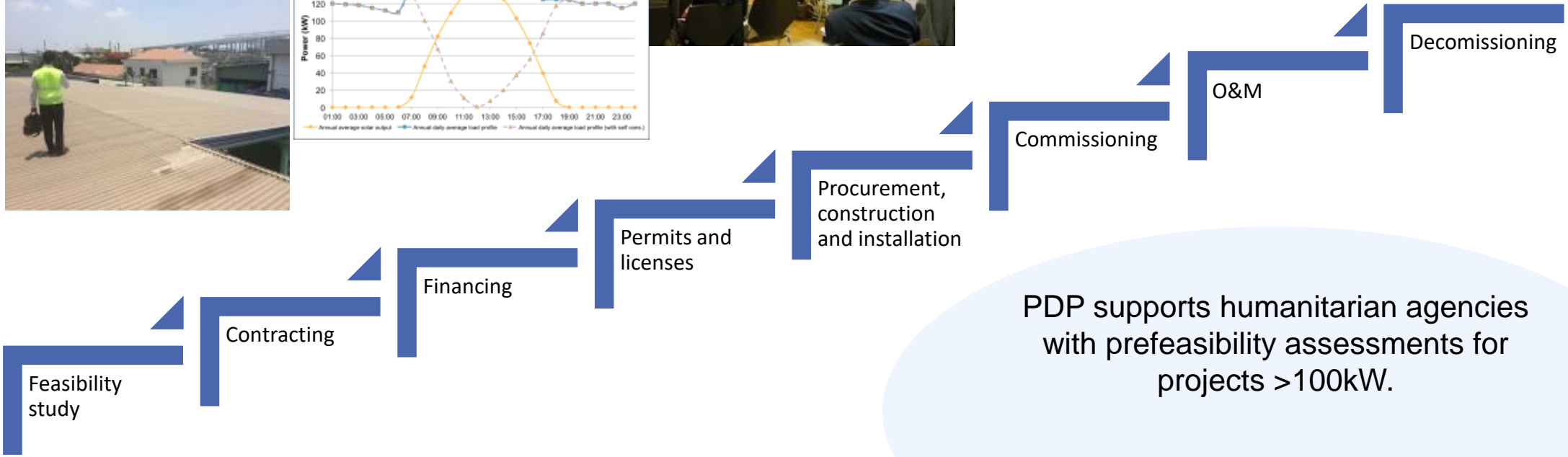
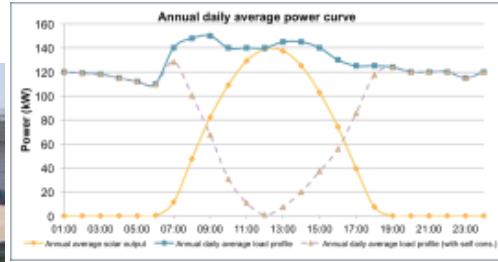
■ Cumulated Cash-flows

SIMPLE PAY-BACK PERIOD – SCENARIO 2



■ Cumulated Cash-flows

Lifecycle of the solar project



PDP supports humanitarian agencies with prefeasibility assessments for projects >100kW.

Thank you for your attention!

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Project Development Programme (PDP)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für

Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

