

Gearing up to meet Africa's
rising power and water demand



12 – 14 May 2015
Cape Town, South Africa



**AFRICAN
UTILITY
WEEK**

**CLEAN POWER
AFRICA**



- Hindpal S. Jabbal
- Former Chairman,
Energy Regulatory
Commission, (ERC)
- Kenya

Basic Principles of Least- Cost Planning & Regional Interconnection in EA Countries

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Map of Kenya



Basic Rules that govern Least Cost Planning

- Load forecasting must be realistically prepared based on historical trends and future economic growth.
- Peak demand (in MW) must be met with effective installed capacity and about 20% reserve margin. Also, largest single plant must not be more than 10% of base load, or 5% of Peak demand.
- Annual Energy demand (in GWh) must be met with minimum hydro energy available in a critical drought year.
- Generation mix and siting of plant must be based on least cost criteria, and projects must be completed on a timely basis

LOAD FORECASTING

Why most African Countries project high load growth figures

- Usually to woo international Donor Agencies and foreign Investors
- To guard against financing and other implementation delays.
- To conceal certain plant and operational deficiencies.
- To promote some pet energy programme or install certain 'white elephant' projects.

Load Forecasting

Projected Peak and Energy Demand FYE 2014-2030

	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30
Basic Demand(MW) 7.00% Gr	1,600	1,700	1,810	1,930	2,060	2,190	2,330	2,480	2,640	2,820	3,000	3,400	3,600	3,900	4,150	4,500
VISION "2030" FL/ Sh Projects																
ICT Cities	10	20	20	30	30	40	50	60	60	80	90	110	140	160	180	200
Lamu Port/Lapset	10	10	20	30	40	50	50	60	60	80	100	120	150	200	250	300
Railways		10	10	10	40	40	40	40	60	70	80	90	110	160	180	200
Mining Industries		10	20	20	40	70	100	120	140	160	200	240	300	340	370	400
Other Industry	20	30	30	30	40	70	100	120	140	160	200	240	300	340	370	400
Total FL/SH Projects	40	80	100	120	190	270	340	400	460	550	670	800	1000	1200	1350	1500
Total Demand (MW)	1,640	1,780	1,910	2,050	2,250	2,460	2,670	2,880	3,100	3,370	3,670	4,200	4,600	5,100	5,500	6,000
Ann. Energy @0.69LF (GWh)	9,913	10,759	11,545	12,391	13,600	14,869	16,139	17,408	18,738	20,370	22,183	25,386	27,804	30,826	33,244	36,266

Av. Annual Load Growth = 9.0%

Correlation between GDP & Load Growth

FYE	GDP Grth %	Load Grth %
1993 – 1998	3.5	3.8
1998 – 2003*	1.2	2.0
2003 – 2008	5.2	5.9
2008 – 2013	4.5	5.2
Av. Growth %	3.6	4.3

** Kenya suffered a 3yr critical drought during 1998/99/2000*

Av. Correlation between load growth & GDP = 1.20

Reserve Margins

- At least 20% Reserve Margin should be maintained to cater for
 - 10% - Planned Outage
 - 5% - Forced Outage
 - 5% - Spinning Reserve
- Maximum size of single plant must not be more than 10% of base load or 5 % of peak demand, for operational reasons.
- Import should be ideally restricted to no more than 20% of installed capacity, to maintain security of supply.

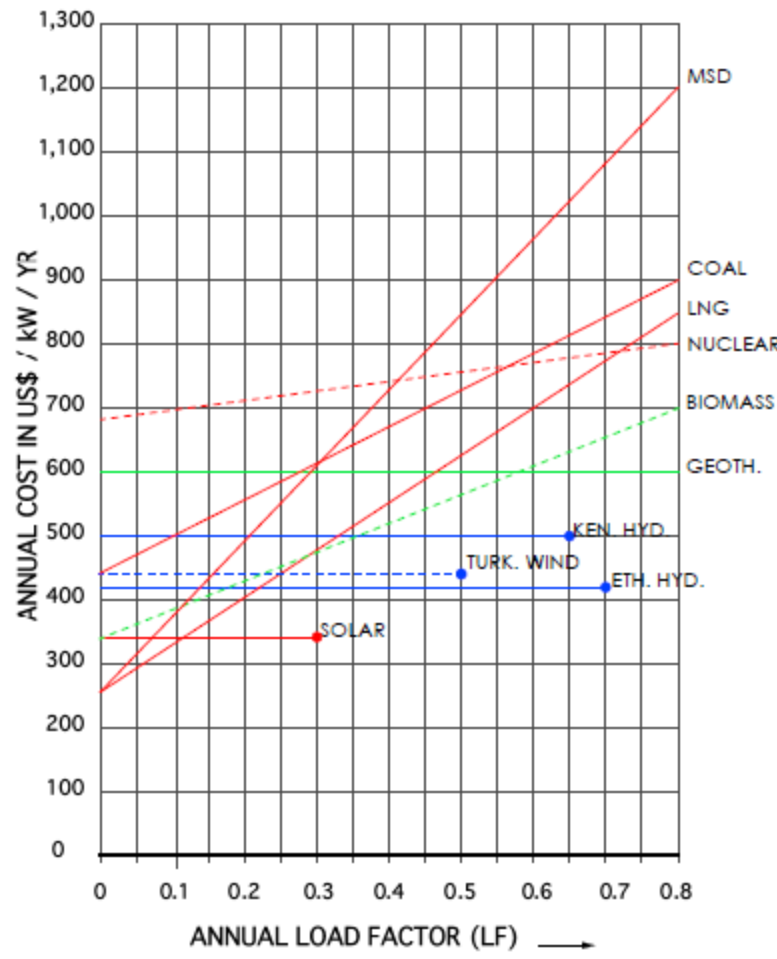
Minimum Hyrdo Energy Available

- A comprehensive flow data for all hydro stations must be kept for at least 50 years.
- A 'critical drought rule curve' must be strictly followed for all large reservoirs, to maintain adequate storage capacity in a very dry year.
- Hydro Energy Available for the current Kenya system in an average year is about 3,600 GWh per annum.
- In a critical drought year minimum energy available is 2,800 GWh.
- Hence adequate thermal plant to provide at least 800 GWh must be available on stand by in a drought year.

Summarized Cost of Gen. in Uscts/kWh at 10% DCF

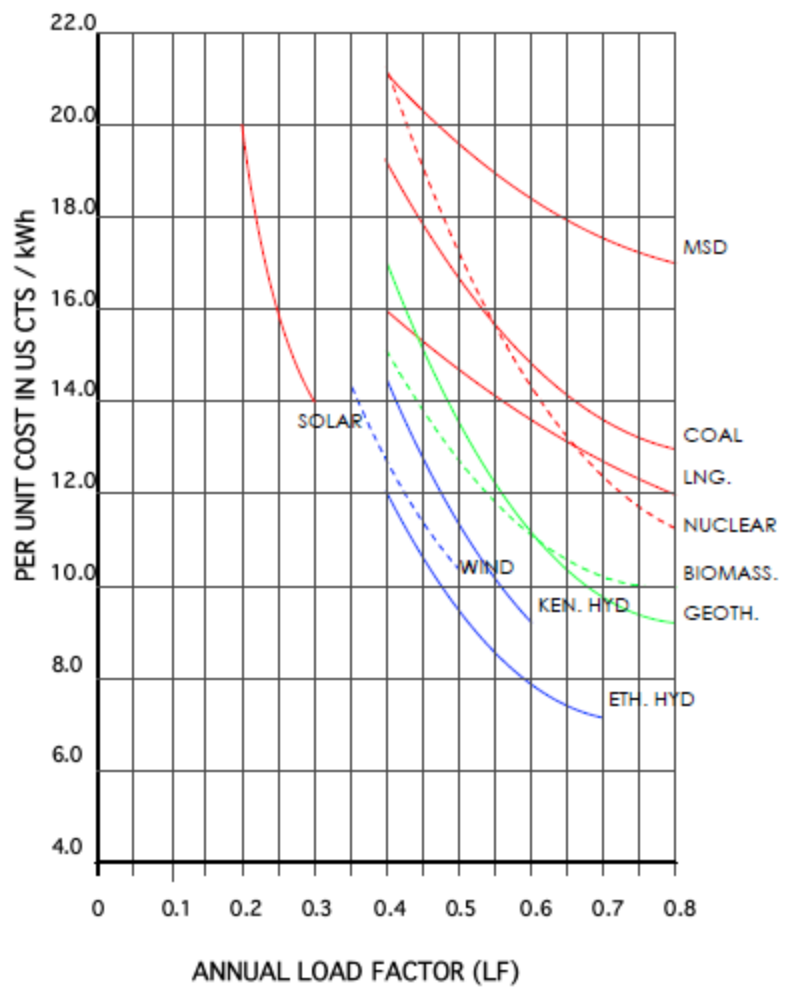
Gen. Source	Capacity MW	Available Plant LF	Range of Costs Uscts/kWh
HYDRO Gibe IV (Eth)	1,470	0.44	7.0 – 8.0
Low Gr. Falls (Ke)	140	0.55	11.0 – 12.0
GEOHERMAL (Convnl)	70	0.80	9.0 – 10.0
(Well-Hd)	10	0.80	8.0 – 9.0
WIND (Turkana)	300	0.50	9.0 – 10.0
(Others)	60	0.35	11.0 – 13.0
BIOMASS (Juliflora)	20	0.80	10.0 – 11.0
SOLAR, PV	20	0.20 – 0.25	15.0 – 18.0
BIO–SOLAR HYBRID	20	0.80	11.0 – 12.0
COAL (Imported)	300	0.80	13.0 – 14.0
NATURAL GAS (Tz)	240	0.80	9.0 – 10.0
MSD, (HFO)	100	0.80	17.0 – 18.0
NUCLEAR	1,000	0.80	11.0 – 12.0

COMPARATIVE ANNUAL COSTS IN US\$/kW/YR AT DIFFERENT LF

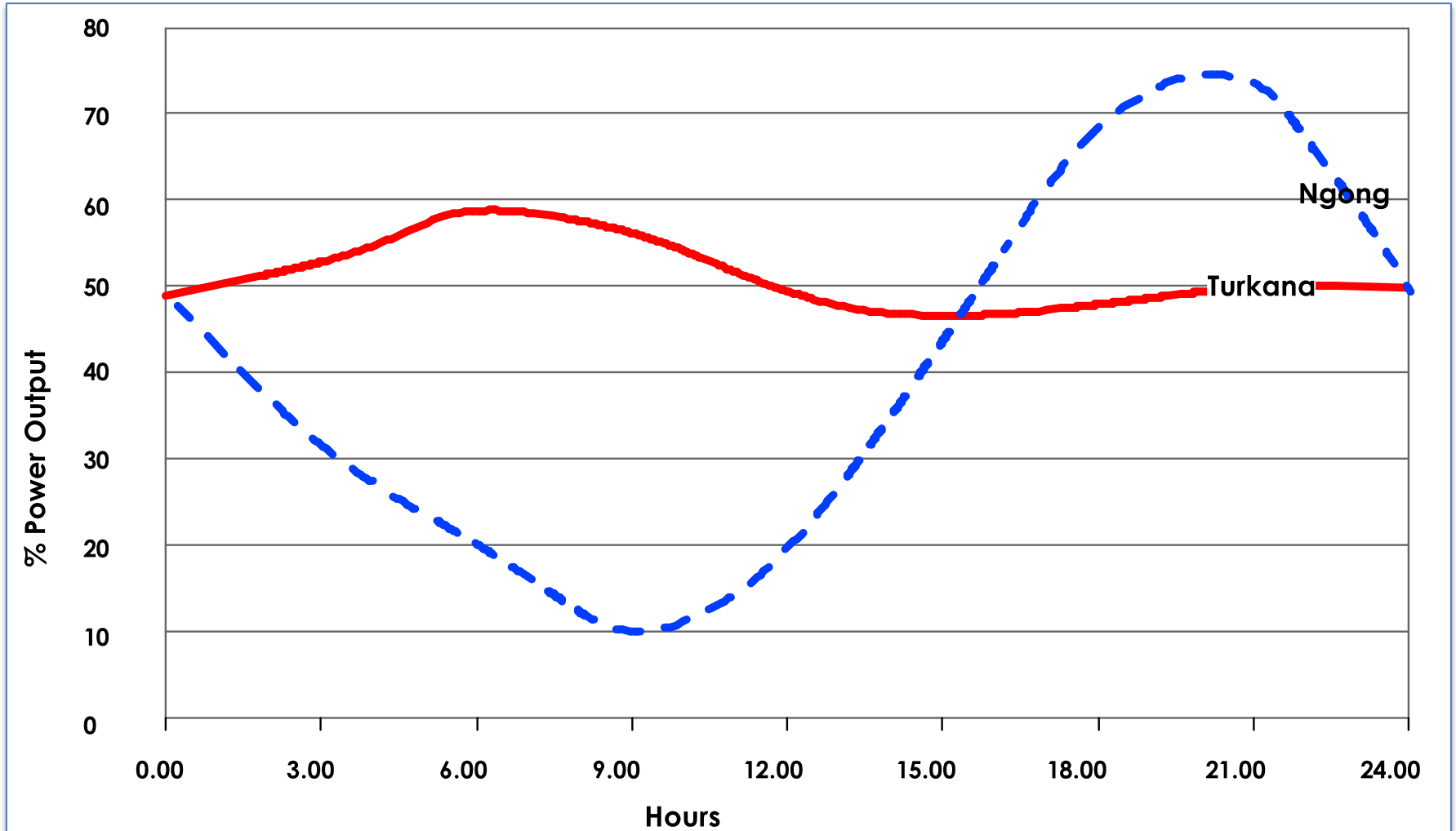


HOURS 0 875 1,750 2,600 3,500 4,400 5,250 6,130 7,000 HOURS

COMPARATIVE ENERGY COSTS IN US CTS/kWh AT DIFFERENT LF

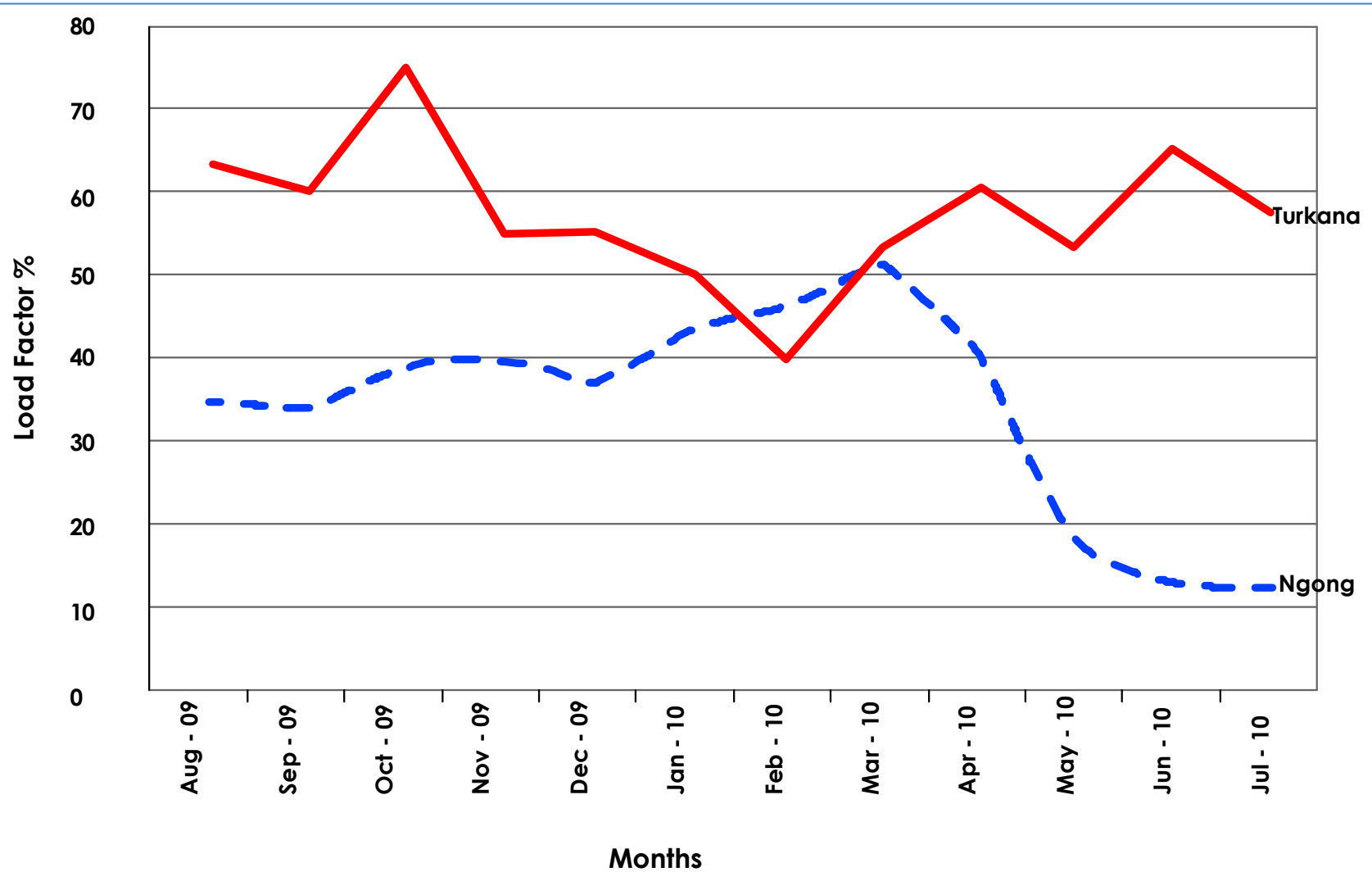


Daily Wind Power Output



DAILY WIND POWER OUTPUT

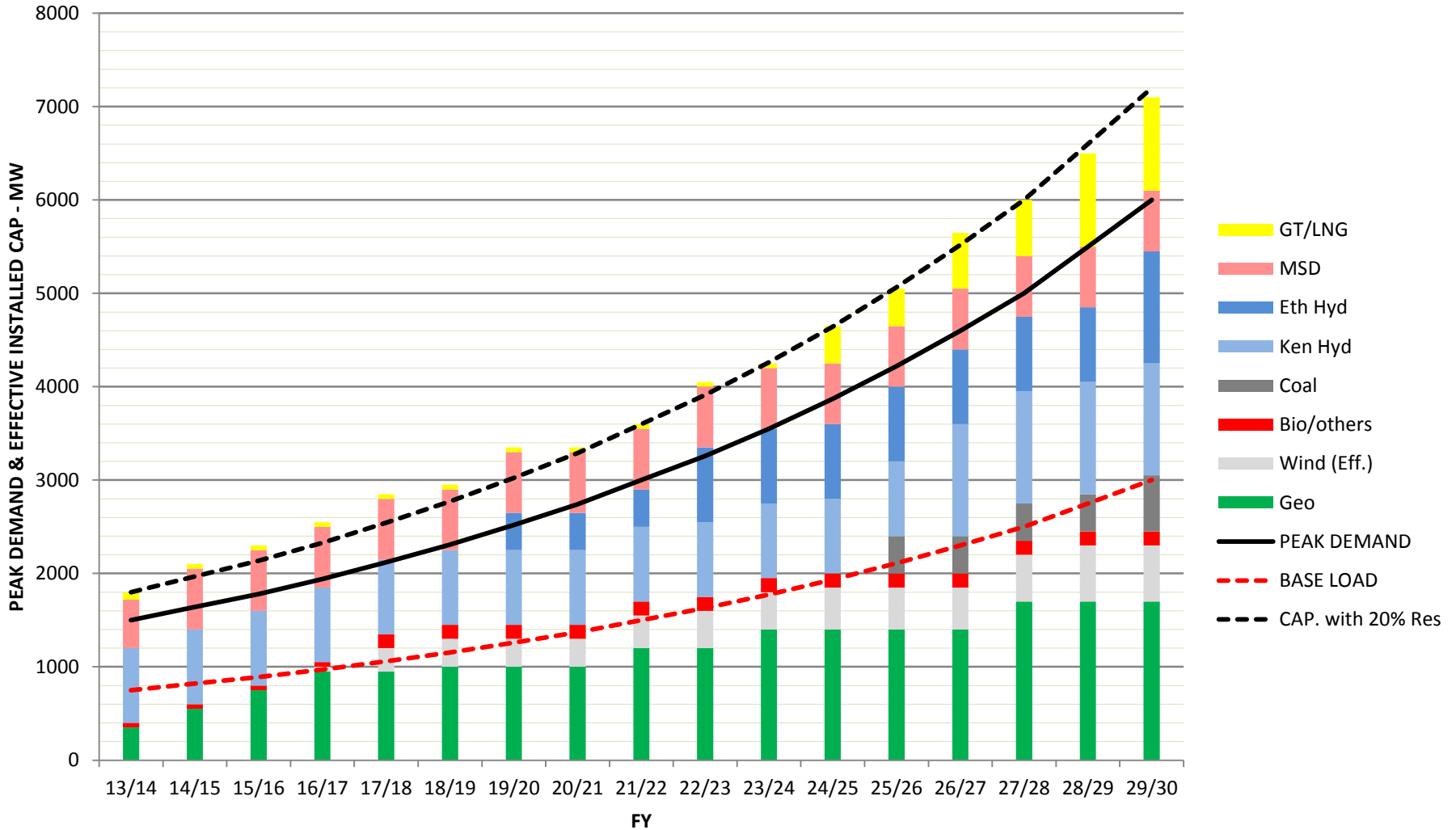
Monthly Wind Power Output



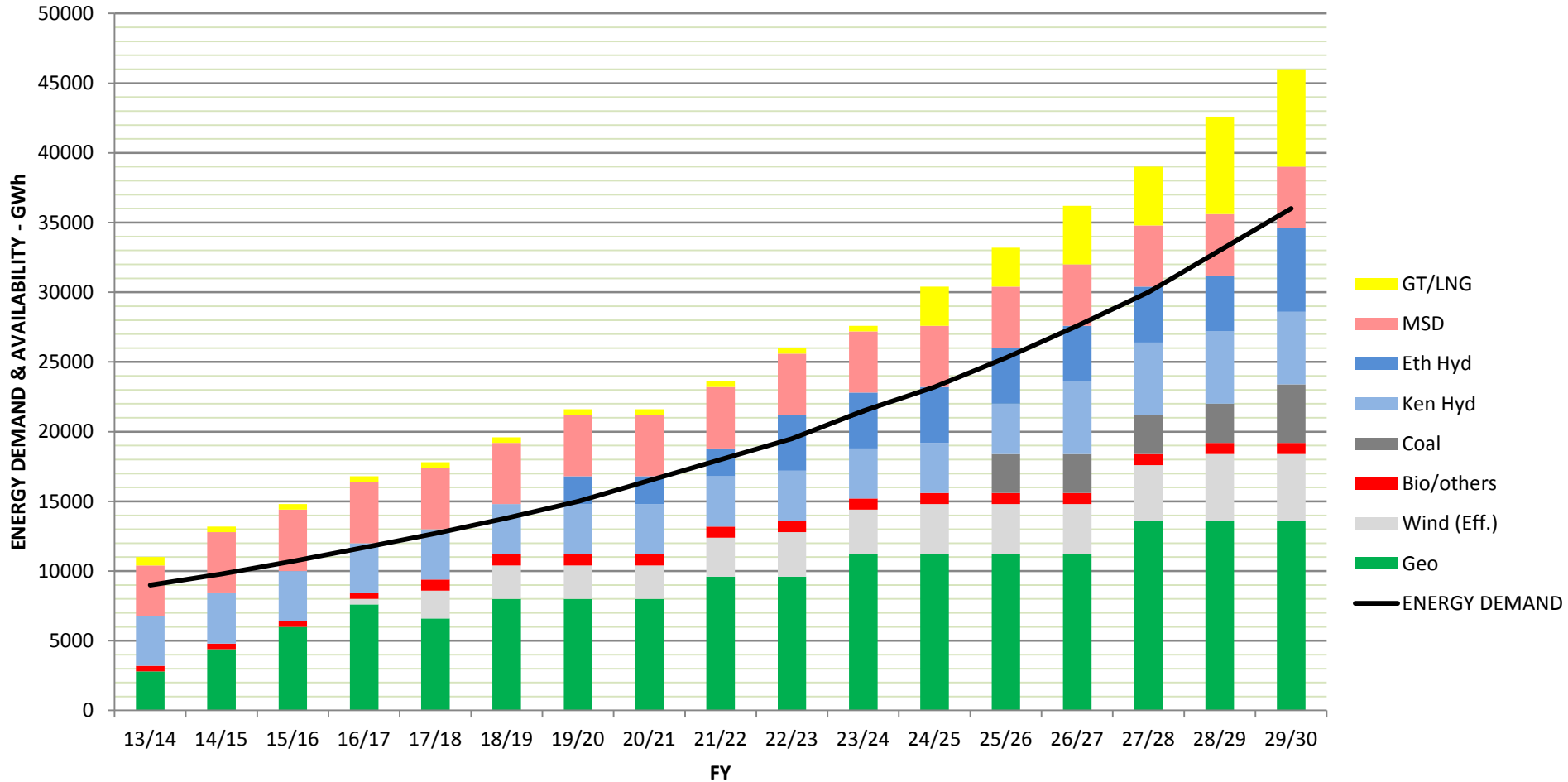
INDICATIVE LEAST COST PLAN (FYE 2014-2030)

FY	PLANT	EFF. ADDL CAP. MW	EFF. INSTAL CAP MW	PEAK DEMAND MW	FY	PLANT	EFF. ADDL CAP. MW	EFF. INSTAL CAP MW	PEAK DEMAND MW
13/14	GEO BIO/ OTHERS Ken. HYDRO HSD GT/EMP.	350	1800	1500	21/22	GEO WIND 100	200 50	3600	3000
		50			22/23	WIND 100 ETH. HYDRO	50 400		
14/15	GEO MSD Retire EMP	200	2100	1640	23/24	GEO	200	4250	3550
		130 (30)			24/25	WIND 100 GT/LNG Retire GTs	50 400 (50)		
15/16	GEO	200	2300	1780	25/26	COAL PLANT	400	5050	4220
16/17	GEO WIND 100	200 50	2550	1940	26/27	Ken. HYDRO GT/LNG	400 200	5650	4600
17/18	WIND 400 BIO/OTHERS	200 100	2850	2120	27/28	GEO WIND 100	300 50	6000	5000
18/19	GEO WIND 100	50 50	2950	2310	28/29	WIND 200 GT/LNG	100 400	6500	5500
19/20	ETH. HYDRO	400	3350	2520	29/30	COAL ETH. HYDRO	200 400	7100	6000
20/21	NIL	0	3350	2740					

Projected Peak Demand & Installed Capacity in MW FYE (2014 - 2030)



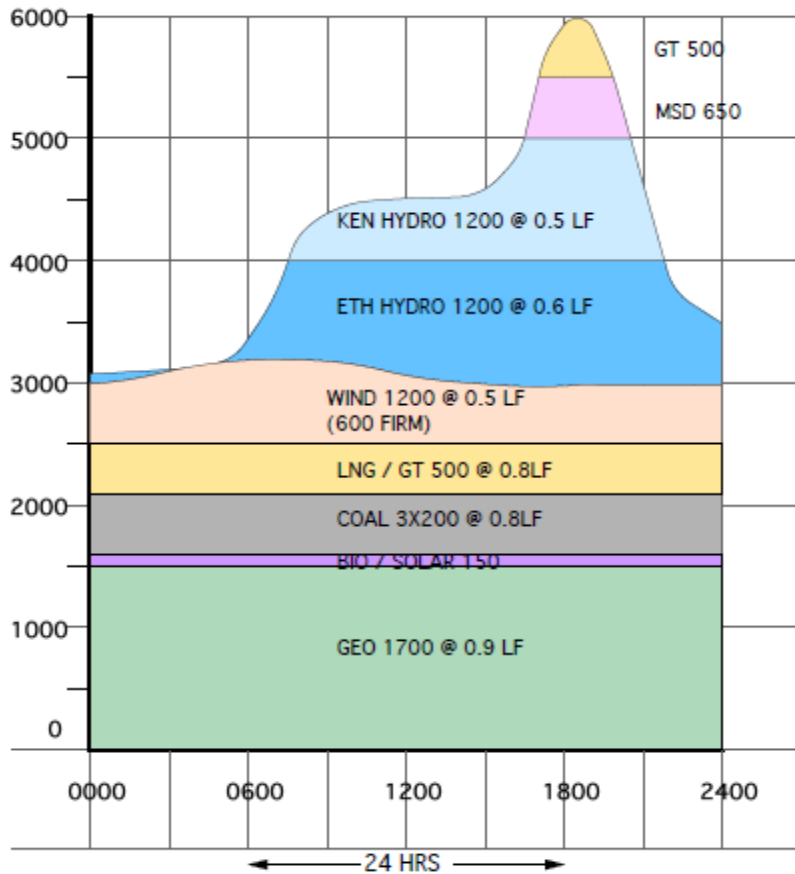
Projected Energy Demand & Energy Available in GWh FYE (2014 - 2030)



SIMPLIFIED DAILY LOAD & ANN. LOAD DURATION CURVES

SIMPLIFIED DAILY LOAD CURVE
(TYPICAL WEEKDAY 2029/30)

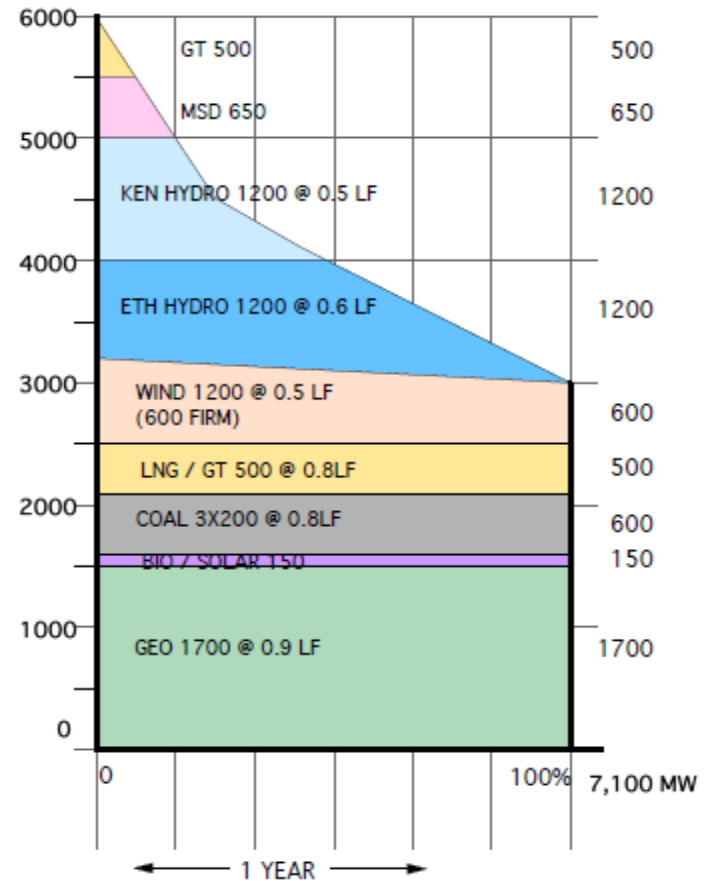
PEAK
DEMAND
in MW



SIMPLIFIED ANN. LOAD DURATION CURVE
FY 2029 / 30

PEAK
DEMAND
in MW

EFF.
INSTALLED
CAP MW



REGIONAL INTERCONNECTION

- In future base load in East African countries will be supplied by renewable resources like geothermal, wind, bio/solar, and LNG.
- The variable load will be supplied by hydro energy.
- The peak load will be met by thermal energy.
- Once all the East African countries are interconnected, they should then exchange power appropriately, at the most economic costs.

Projected Electricity Tariff in Kenya (UScts/kWh)

	Actual	Projected					
FY	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19
Gen. Cap Cost	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.5
Gen. Fuel Cost	5.5	6.0	4.5	4.0	2.5	2.5	1.5
Total Gen. Cost	11.5	12.5	11.5	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.0
T & D Cost	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0
Total Cost	17.0	18.0	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.5	15.0

Comparison of Economic Cost of Electricity in EA Countries (FY10/11)

	<u>Cost in UScts/kWh</u>			
	KENYA	UGANDA	TANZANIA	RWANDA
Gen (Fixed)	4.50	9.0	n/a	n/a
Fuel Oil	6.50	Subsidized	n/a	n/a
T&D	5.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
Total Financial Tariff	16.0	15.0	12.0	22.0
Direct or Indirect Subsidy	2.0	10.0	2.0	1.0
Economic Cost of Load Shedding	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0
Total Econ Cost	18.0	25.0	22.0	23.0