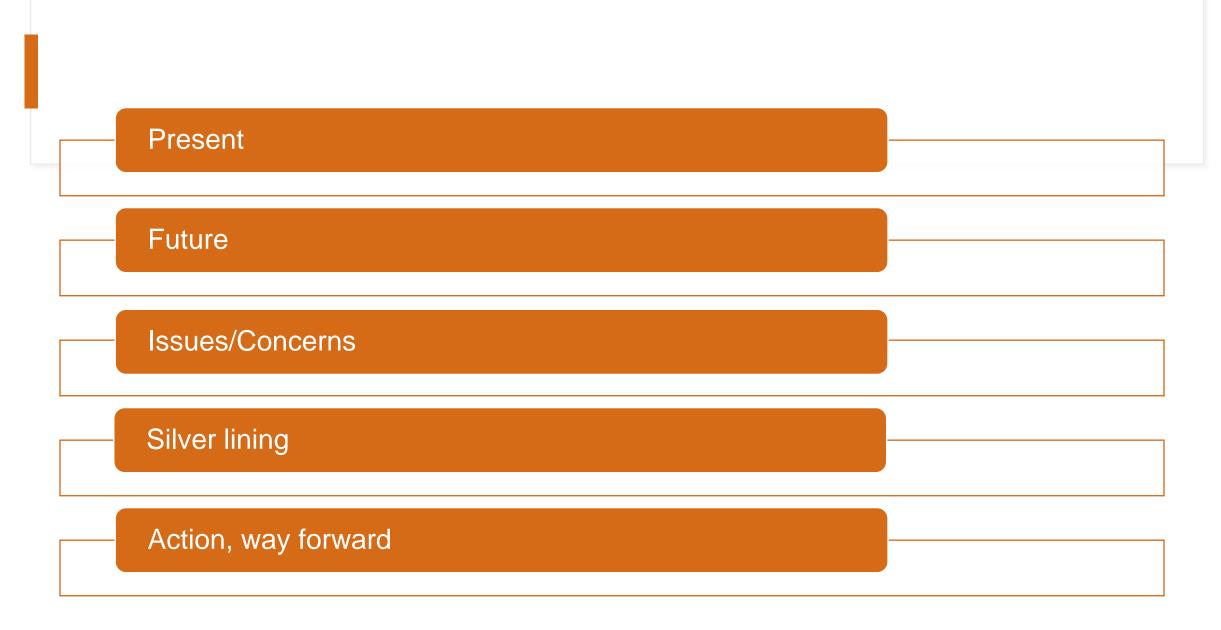
# Prospects of Mini-Grid Development in Nepal

31<sup>st</sup> May , 2020



### **Electricity access**

Province	Electrified %	Un- electrified (NP)	Un- electrified (GP)
1	86.3	0	24
2	87.25	0	0
Bagmati	95.83	0	8
Gandaki	87.48	0	6
5	89.67	0	7
Karnali	27.74	3	38
Sudur Pakchhim	67.33	6	25
Total	90.00	9	108
Source: NEA (2076) quoted in MoF (2077), Economic Survey			

 RE
 MMHP – 764 kW

 10%
 Solar/wind – 50 kW

 SHS – 9858
 (By Falgun 2076)

Total – 68MW

Drinking water – 90% Irrigation – 56% (year round only of 33%)

Source: MoF (2077), Economic Survey

### Concern/Issues

• Data consistency (Is 100% electrified?)

• Karnali (<30%) and Sudurpakchhim (<70%)

• Irrigation may be the game changer!

## Future

100 % electrification at the end of  $15^{\text{th}}$  Five Year Period (2076/77 – 2080/81)

Source: NPC, 15th Five Year Plan

- Lift and solar irrigation Budget Rs. 1 Arab 31 Kror
- RE access (Ujyalo Nepal)- all households in 2 years Budget Rs. 4 Arab
- 200 solar mini-grid in 97 local level in mountains and hills – Budget Rs. 4 Arab 31 kror including other alternate energies

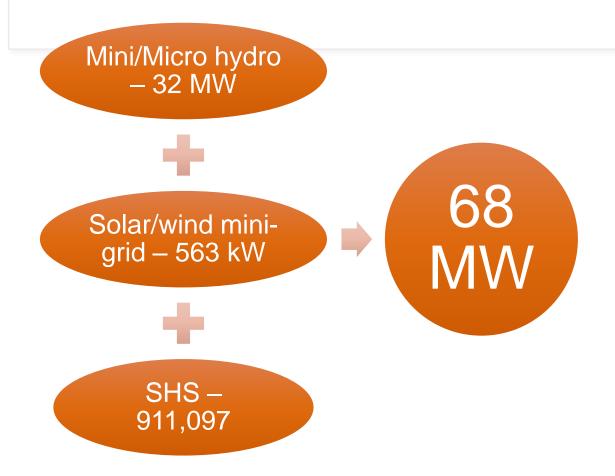
Source: Budget Speech (2077)

#### Issue/concern

- 95% grid and 5% off-grid
- 5% can translate to around 300,000 households
- 500 to 600 systems (if one system serves 300 to 500 households) – maximum number of mini-grid

#### AEPC by now (FY 2018/19)

Source: AEPC latest annual report



#### Issue/concern

- If all these are functional, prospect for future mini-grid development may be insignificantly low......
- 5 years is the maximum.....

# Silver Lining.....

Mini-grid	<ul> <li>Off-grid (stand-alone)</li> <li>Grid compatible (future possibilities)</li> <li>Grid compatible/connected</li> </ul>
Technologies	<ul> <li>Hydropower (micro/mini/small)</li> <li>Solar PV</li> <li>Others (wind/biomass)</li> <li>Hybrid</li> </ul>
Usages	<ul> <li>Lighting only</li> <li>Lighting plus (other end usages)</li> <li>Anchor load (irrigation, telecom tower, etc.)</li> </ul>
Business models	<ul> <li>Utility model</li> <li>Private</li> <li>Community</li> <li>Mixed</li> </ul>

# **Action Way Forward**

Delineate mini-grid areas (5% not served by NEA)

Role: NEA, Ministry, ERC, AEPC

Develop Mini-Grid Master Plan(or Plans) - accommodating anchor loads such as irrigation, health, school, etc.

Role: AEPC assisting Province and Local Governments (with support from NEA and Ministry)

Consideration of technological choices (as determined by usages and economic criteria)

Possibility of upgrading existing MMHPs, or new MHPs, solar

Adapt Funding Mechanism (which is efficient and promotes cost-effective solutions)

Moving away from conventional subsidy regime (some form of financial assistance is required)

Adapt a truly business model

### Game changer...

- Grid connected mini-grids (regulation should be in place)
- Maximum possible bigger size (going away from the limit....)
- A complete solution (not only for lighting needs.....)
- SMART technologies (automation, standardization, online)
- Link to climate funds
- Local and Provincial government backed by central level AEPC
- Do not unnecessarily complicate the matter, for example, by inter-connecting ill function small micro-hydro plants into a so-called mini-grid

# Thank you

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RECON is highly acknowledged for organizing this webinar. Date: June 1, 2020.