EU-GIZ Adapting to Climate Change and Sustainable Energy

• An 18M EUR programme funded by EU, with sustainable energy projects in 7 Pacific Island countries

• Relevant to our discussion are:
  • PV diesel mini-grids for boarding schools (160kW PV in Solomon Islands, 30kW in Fiji, 20kW in Kiribati) and for un-electrified rural communities (50kW and 90kW for 2 Fijian communities)
    • Load Analysis, load shifting and demand side management techniques
    • Battery technology choice (OPzV Gel lead acid VS Lithium)
    • Oversize of PV vs Days of Autonomy
    • Ministry/Government/School encroaching on SOE utility
    • Tarriff setting sensitivities (utility rate VS LCOE rate for the greenfield install)
    • Creating a management structure to oversee fee collections
    • Prioritising national suppliers in greenfield markets
    • Technician trainingSoft Support’ project to boost Renewable Energy penetration for utilities in Federated States of Micronesia, where grids range in size from 6MW to 1MW
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• Soft support project to increase Renewable Energy penetration for utilities in Federated States of Micronesia through Net Metering, where grids range in size from 15MW to 5MW
  • NM impacts all utility business units; billing and accounts, planning and distribution, finances and strategy, linesman and electrical inspectors. GIZ created a manual to assist Pohnpei State implement NM and it required an intense ‘hands on approach’
  • GIZ additionally is adding a training component for GCPV installers
  • Tariff setting is a sensitive exercise for utilities where revenues vary from 30M to 8M USD
  • Integration of storage and variable output generators when the generation network may only be 2 generators
  • Readiness for 14.2M EUR of funding from EU EDF 11 for energy sector in FSM