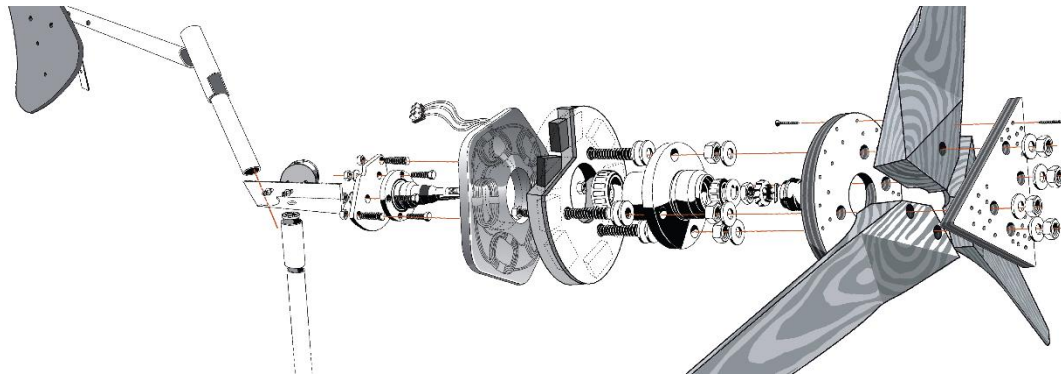


Ethiopia Market Assessment Practical

Jon Sumanik-Leary

jon.sumanikleary@gmail.com

Wind Empowerment Coordinator





Key learning objectives

- To be able to process and analyse some of the data collected during a market assessment
- To understand the different types of data required to carry out a market assessment and the interdependencies between them



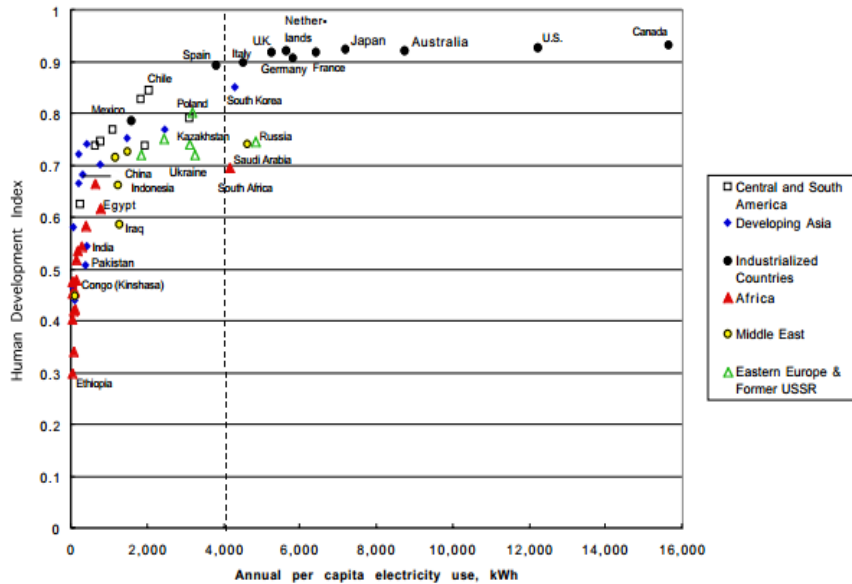
Outline

- Introduction to the Market Assessment for SWTs in Ethiopia
- 3 parallel streams (1 hour):
 - Spatial data - GIS
 - Techno-economic energy systems modelling – HOMER
 - Socio-economic survey data
- Skill share



MA for SWTs in Ethiopia

The problem:



The solution?



120MW Ashegoda wind farm at Mekelee in Northern Ethiopia (Smith 2013)

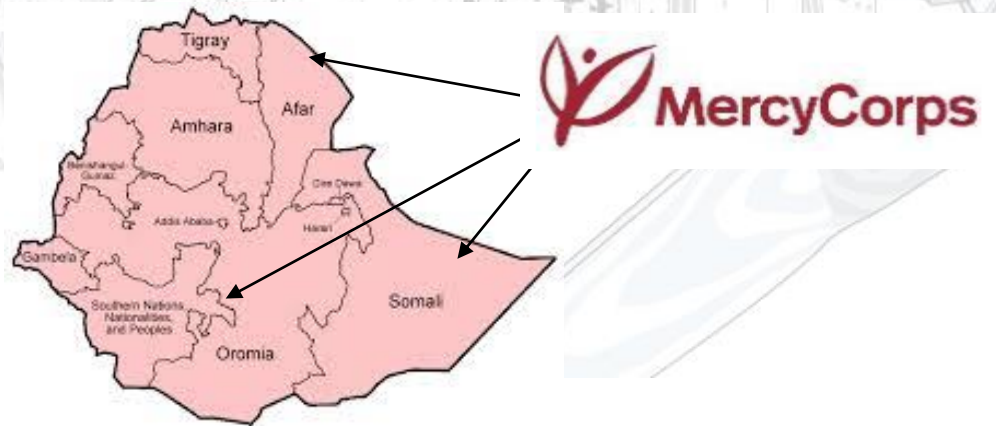


MA for SWTs in Ethiopia

- Research question:
 - *What role (if any) could Small Wind Turbines (SWTs) play in the electrification of remote communities in the Somali, Afar and Southern Oromia regions of Ethiopia?*



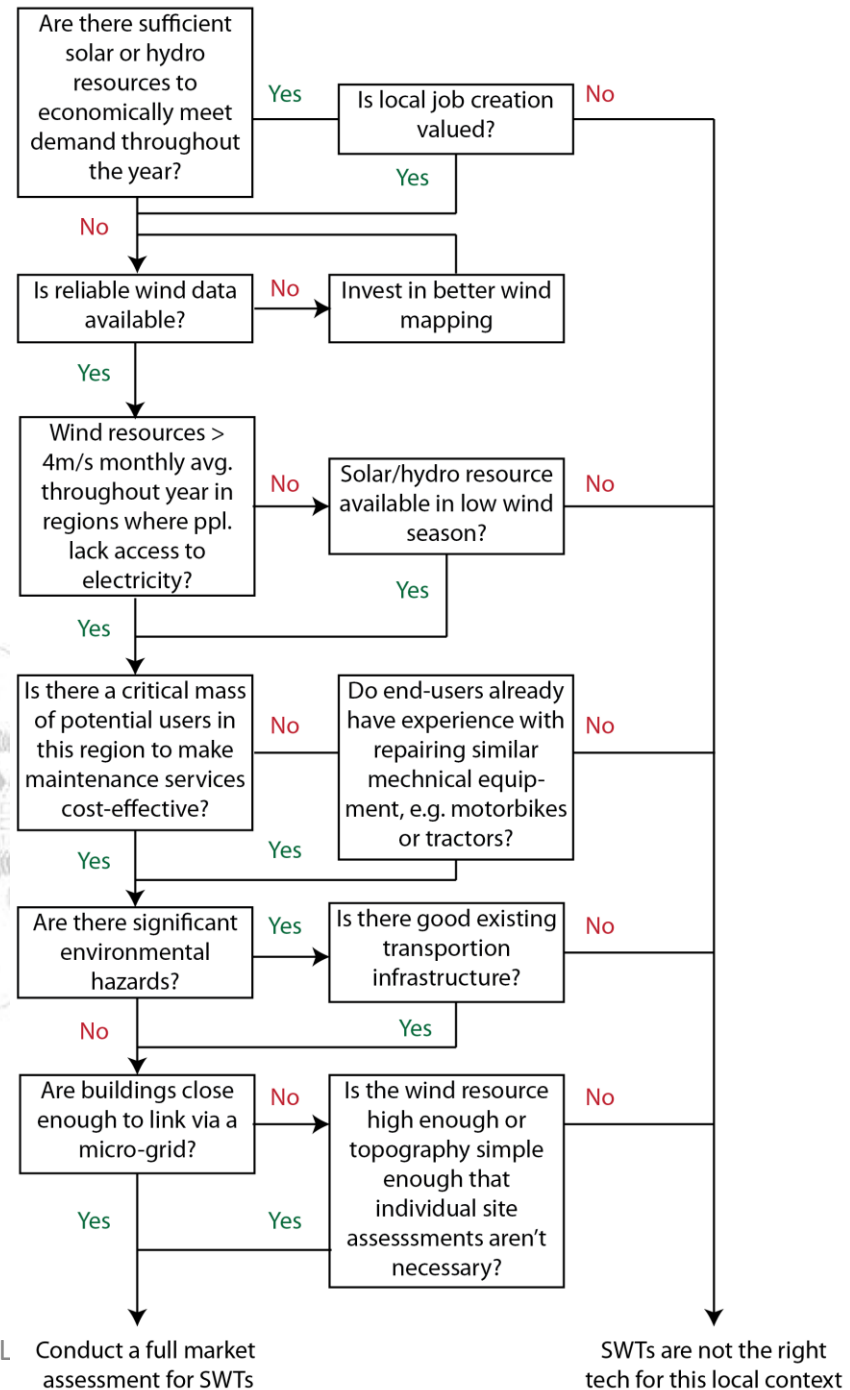
Wikipedia.org





MA4SWT Decision Support Tree

- STAGE I: Learning from existing initiatives
- **STAGE II: Quantifying the market potential**
- STAGE III: Mapping the local energy access ecosystem and identifying the key barriers





3 Streams

Stream	Stream I: GIS	Stream II: HOMER	Stream III: Social
Facilitator	Madis	Jon P (assisted by Matt)	Aran
Description	GIS analysis of Ethiopia to compare PV/wind/diesel LCoE across the country	Building a HOMER model of small commercial centre in Ethiopia	Reviewing household survey data from Ethiopia to determine whether these households have the ability to pay for an SWT mini-grid
Software & input data	QGIS & relevant layers. HOMER output data	HOMER & relevant input data	Household survey data, HOMER output data
Key learning objective	To be able to model the spatial variation of renewable resources at a national level and use this to make economic comparisons between RETs	To be able to build a model of a small scale RE system and use it to compare between a range of system configurations.	To be able to model the financial viability of small scale RE systems for rural development
Output	Location of most viable regions for PV/wind/diesel systems	Input data for GIS LCoE analysis & household survey comparison	Recommendation for whether an SWT mini-grid would be appropriate for these households



Discussion points

- Spatial data – GIS
 - How can we determine the size of the market in these regions?
 - How reliable is this technique?
- Techno-economic energy systems modelling – HOMER
 - Which sensitivities should be tested?
 - What other software could be used for this modelling?
 - How reliable is this technique?
- Socio-economic survey data
 - Which locally available financing mechanisms are applicable?
 - How different is the data from the communities that CEM works with likely to be?
 - How could this technique be applied to a productive application?
 - How else could this data be obtained?
 - How reliable is this technique?



Key messages

- Market assessments require a broad range of interrelated data to be collected, processed and analysed
- Not essential to be able to understand everything, but must always be aware of what is going on in the other streams



References

- Pasternak, A.D., 2000. *Global Energy Futures and Human Development: A Framework for Analysis*, University of California, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory for the U. S. Department of Energy.
- Smith, D., 2013. Ethiopia opens Africa's biggest windfarm. *The Guardian*. Available at: <http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2013/oct/28/ethiopia-opens-africa-biggest-windfarm> [Accessed November 10, 2015].