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ICTP JOINT SUMMER SCHOOL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT | 2023

Rural electrification planning for Senegal using Energy Access Explorer

Gnilane NDOUR

Senegalese Agency for Rural Electrification / Agence Sénégalaise d'Electrification Rurale (ASER)

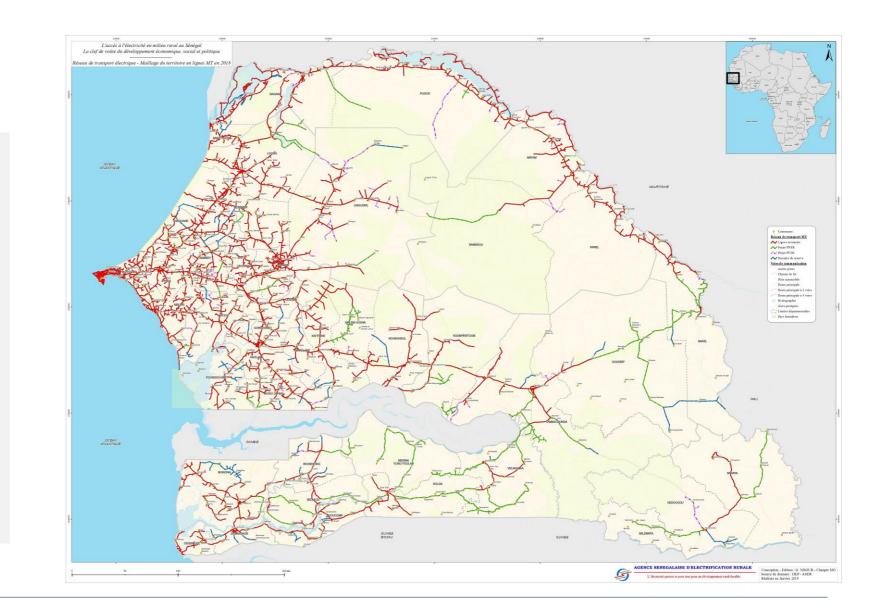
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1. Context

- Universal Electricity Access Program by 2035
- Electrification rate of Senegal (2022) = **60**%
- PUELEC = sub-program of Universal Electricity Access Program and is an emergency rural electrification program for 7924 localities with differents technologies planed (grid extension + mini-grids PV)
- Indicators: population density, villages with existing minigrids, current national grid with distribution lines, GHI, healthcare facilities

2. Aim

- Identify the high priority rural areas for offgrids electrification (solar) and markets where potential customers may be located
- Mapping renewable energy potential with solar
- Visualise how electricity demand is distributed with priority accorded to health access



3. Methods & Scenarios

Scenarios were investigated to get priority areas for electrification with solar mini-grids by using the EAE platform.

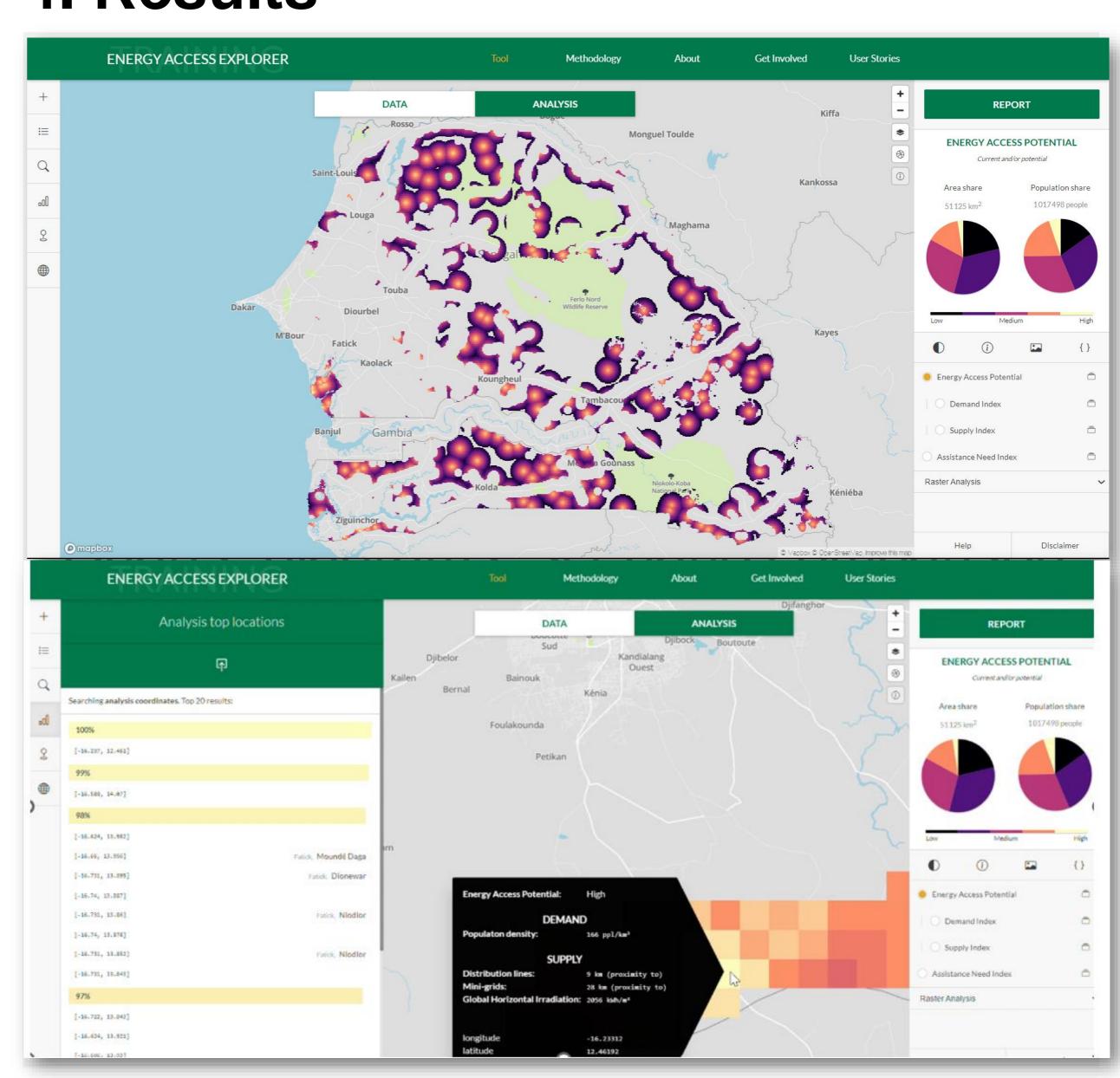
The scenarios combined 2 datasets in **demand** (demographics and social productives uses like healthcare facilities) and 3 datasets in **supply** (solar resources, grid network and existing mini-grids).

Running multicriterias analysis locates priority areas :

- with the highest population densities
- far from distribution lines (distant from the grid within 7 km)
- with high solar irradiation
- close to health care facilities
- not already involved in existing minigrids project

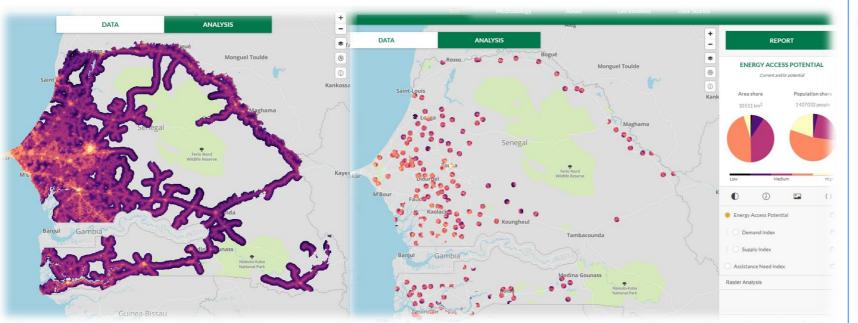
Description of data	Key criterias	Importance
People by km² (2020)	>= 5 ppl/km2	3/5
Existing national grid (in km)	{max:700,min:7}	4/5
Solar irradiation (in kWh/m²)	{max: 2800, min: 2000}	5/5
Location of healthcare facilities (proximity in km)	{max:15,min:0}	5/5
Villages electrified with minigrids (proximity in km)	{max:700,min:5}	5/5
	People by km^2 (2020) Existing national grid ($in km$) Solar irradiation ($in kWh/m^2$) Location of healthcare facilities ($proximity in km$) Villages electrified with mini-	People by km^2 (2020) >= 5 ppl/km2 Existing national grid (in km) {max:700,min:7} Solar irradiation (in kWh/m²) {max: 2800, min: 2000} Location of healthcare {max:15,min:0} facilities (proximity in km) Villages electrified with mini-

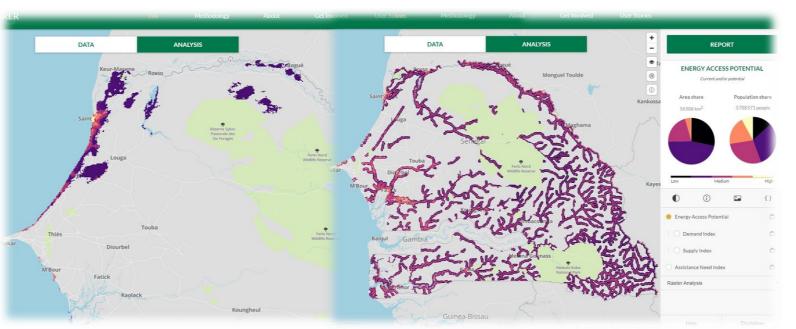
4. Results



5. Policy insights, conclusions and future work

- 1 017 498 persons including 6% living in areas with high energy access potential for solar minigrids
- Grid network: Extension of distribution lines (MV) to reach villages in proximity to the grid (< 7 km)
- Further analysis to indicate areas with high potential for : wind capacity (702 857 people) and mini hydropower (378 571 people) potential





6. References

[1] International Energy Agency,

https://www.iea.org/countries/senegal

[2] The Humanitarian Data Exchange,

https://data.humdata.org/

[3] Global Solar Atlas,

https://globalsolaratlas.info

[4] ASER, https://www.aser.sn

[5] SENELEC, https://www.senelec.sn/

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