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Unlocking MG for sustainable development:

Suva, Fiji June 26th-30th, 2023

> Ofa Sefana Tonga







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* Renewable Energy targets (TERM PLUS)

- * 50% renewable energy generation by 2020
- * 70% renewable energy generation by 2025
- * 100% renewable energy generation by 2045

Energy Efficiency targets (TEEMP)

- * Maintain line loss at 8%
- * 20% reduction in Vehicle Kilometer Travelled of light-duty vehicles (LDVs) through walking, biking, transit, rideshare, telecommute.
- * 30% improvement in fuel economy for new LDVs through registration fees, import tariffs, or fuel economy standards
- * 10% of new LDVs are electric by 2030.

* 2nd NDC

- * 70% renewable energy generation by 2030
- * Mandatory vehicle standards and/or incentives through tax, fees, import tariffs
- * Adoption of MEPSL



- *a more inclusive, sustainable and balanced urban and rural development across island groups
- *a more inclusive, sustainable and empowering human development with gender equality
- *a more inclusive, sustainable and successful provision and maintenance of infrastructure and technology

2. Mini-grid Electrification - COOPERATIVE SOCIETY

Niuafo'ou

NIUA GROUP

Tafahi Niuatoputapu

Fonualei

*∞*Toku

Lifuka

Nomuka



100% SOLAR - GCF
FUNDED / COMMISSION Late
DEC23
HAÁPAI GROUP

PV/DIESEL HYBRID - AUSAidfud
COMMISSION BY DEC 23

★ 100% PV - GCF BE COMMISSIONED INDEC24

Pacific Ocean

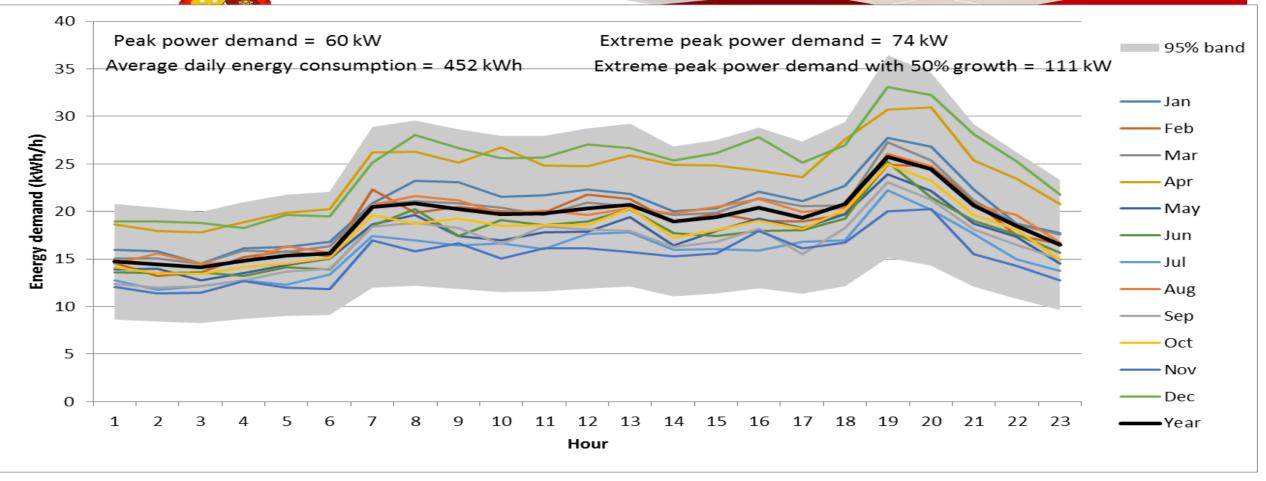
Nuku'alofa Tongatapu
V'Enu
Tongatapu
Group

'Ata .



	2.30	5				Generation Capacity		Proposed		
	-	Island Name		Year of	CAPEX			Levelized Tariff	Commissioning	
			H'hold#	Operation	TOP	Genset kW	PV kWp	BESS kWh	TOP (5yr)	Date
		OIREP								
	1	Uiha	197	2002	1,668,219.00	50	100	210	4.36-3.63	Sep-23
	2	Haáno	153	2002	1,719,616.00	50	100	210	2.43-2.04	Aug-23
	3	Haafeva	80	2002	1,165,664.00	30	60	110	1.71-1.40	Aug-23
_	4	Nomuka	158	2002	1,574,948.00	50	100	210	2.33-1.91	Nov-23
	5	Niuatoputapu	232	New	3,967,569.00	80	150	295	2.30-1.91	Jul-23
		TREP1								
	6	Oúa	31	New	1,317,655.00	Non	58	109	Not Decided	Dec-23
	7	Tungua	44	New	1,339,011.00	Non	84	160	Not Decided	Dec-23
	8	Kotu	46	New	1,341,998.00	Non	69	130	Not Decided	Dec-23
	9	Moungaóne	21	New	1,103,043.00	Non	35	66	Not Decided	Dec-23
	10	Niuafoóu	155	New	5,755,945.00	Non	250	404	Not Decided	
		TREP2								Nov-24
	11	Hunga	101	New	1,212,980.00	Non	110	350	Not Decided	Nov-24
	12	Otea	56	New	1,290,345.00	Non	80	190	Not Decided	Nov-24
	13	Ofu	49	New	1,192,982.00	Non	80	200	Not Decided	Nov-24
	14	Falevai	42	New	1,341,902.00	Non	80	200	Not Decided	Nov-24
			1365		\$,038,209.00	260	1356	2844		





Mini-Grid Electrification (con't) Individual Cost

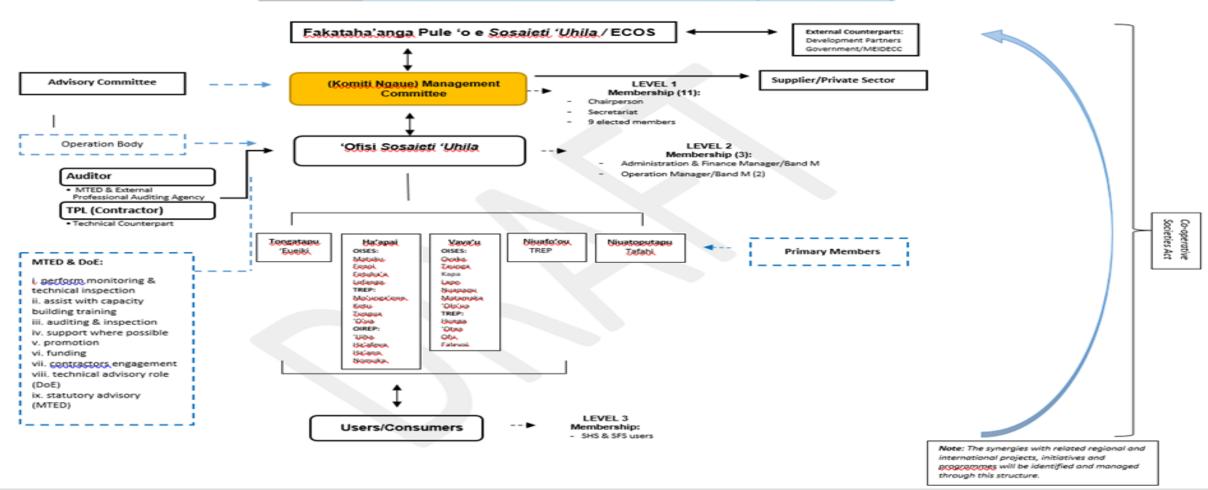
OIREP CAPEX	TOP \$	PERCENTAGE
New Generator	1,079,696	5 11%
New Battery	2,093,030	21%
New Inverters	1,855,676	18%
New Solar Plant	1,519,939	15%
New Transformer	843,549	8%
New Switch gear	362,627	7 4%
New Cable	744,778	7%
	447,323	3 4%
New Refurbishment of old office and fence	712,596	7%
Extension to the old office	210,824	1 2%
New Power house	212,879	2%
Imporvement to the new Building	13,100	0%
TOTAL	10,096,017.00	100%



	CAPEX	-	ΓΟΤΑL	ſ	REGULATED			Profit/BO
Islands	TARIFF	OPEX TARIFF	TARIFF	Markup ⁻	TARIFF (CAPEX %	OPEX %	NUS
Nomuka	1.1	7 0.52	1.68	0.07	1.75	66.59	29.44	3.97
Uiha	0.7	5 0.41	1.16	0.07	1.23	60.84	33.53	5.63
Ha'ano	1.38	0.53	1.91	0.07	1.98	69.65	26.85	3.50
Ha'afeva	1.69	9 1.02	2.71	0.07	2.78	60.82	36.68	2.50
NI.	. 0.0	2	9			0	15.05	
Niuatoputapu	1.88	8 0.37	2.25	0.07	2.32	80.95	16.06	2.99

MINI-GRID ELECTRIFICATION (con't) Institutional

PROPOSAL - TONGA ELECTRICITY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD (FAKATAHA LAHI)



Mini-grid Electrification (con't) GHG Reduction

			Avoided en Usa	Avoided er Uncons				
	Sub-projects		2020	2030	Lifetime	2020		
			(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)		
tput 1:	: Tongatapu grid							
1	Fahefa solar PV plant		1,869	1,117	30,176	2,331		
	Matafonua solar PV plant		1,869	1,117	30,176	<i>2,331</i>		
2	Niutoua wind farm		6,355	3,797	95,637	7,925		
3	3 units of BESS Additional generation to achieve 50%2020 and 70%2030 targets		7,572	26 <i>,</i> 568	629,126	9,250		
tput 2:	: 'Eua and 'Vava'u grids							
4	Solar PV Farm with BESS in 'Eua		380	400	9,720	406		
5	Solar PV Farm with BESS in Vava'u		319	285	6,977	349		
tput 3:	Outer Island mini-grids							
6	Centralized PV/Diesel/Battery hybrid systems and mini-grids on 4 outer islands of Ha'apai	O'ua	27	27	664	70		
	·	Tungua	33	33	813	84		
		Kotu	33	33	835	84		
		Mo'unga'one	22	22	550	59		
_	Centralized PV/Diesel/Battery							
7	hybrid systems and mini-grids on Niuafo'ou		128	128	3,210	294		
	TOTAL	11	18,608	33,526	807,882	23,180		

3. Experiences and challenges

Experiences of MINI-GRID Electrification Project

- Communities are willing to manage (Own+Run)
- Cooperative Model for Institutional Management
- Policy to be fully enforced by Management
- Quarterly Regular Monitoring/Visit MUST be Carried out
- MUST be managed under existing regulations



4. EXPERIENCES AND CHALLENGES





This shows the typical electricity supply to a household and the street lighting on Ha'ano island, Ha'apai group. The OIREP Phase 4 scope shall replace the household wiring along with the street lighting. This will drastically increase public safety.

EXPERIENCES AND CHALLENGES





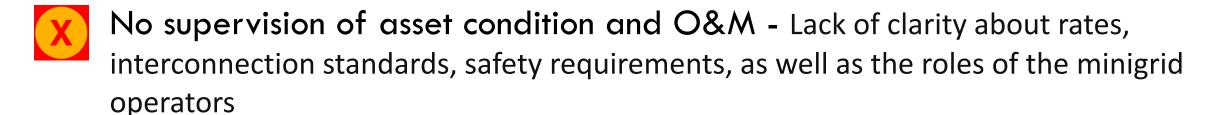
This shows the typical house wiring on and village transformers on 'Uiha island, Ha'apai group. The OIREP Phase 4 scope shall replace the metering boxes, house wiring and have them approved by the national Electricity Commission along with all the village transformers. This will drastically increase household safety.

Experiences and challenges



Issues of MINI-GRID Electrification Project





Institutional, technical & administrative for O&M were inadequate

Financial management/ records are not audited

Wages not attractive

5. LESSON LEARN

- a. Community-based Management *must* be managed under existing legislation/regulations
- b. Government Lime Ministries active Participation is essential
- c. To reach the real long-term generation costs, there should be no compromise on the quality of system components as well as operational procedures.
- d. Fully *diesel-fuelled mini-grids are more expensive* on a lifetime basis than hybrid ones, such as solar photovoltaic.
- e. Mandatory standards & good practices must be in place



MALO!

