

*Distributed and Renewable Energy
for the Developing World,*
Photovoltaics for a Billion Poor

Greg P. Smestad, Ph.D.

IEEE Santa Clara Valley Photovoltaic Joint Society

Palo Alto Research Center

(G.E. Pake Auditorium)

January 15, 2015



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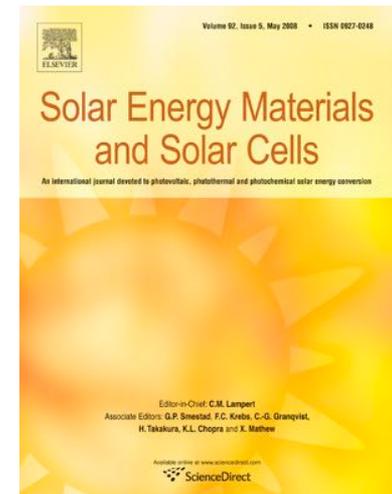
Sol Ideas Technology Development

Solar Energy Materials and Solar Cells

Instructor/Lecturer at SCU

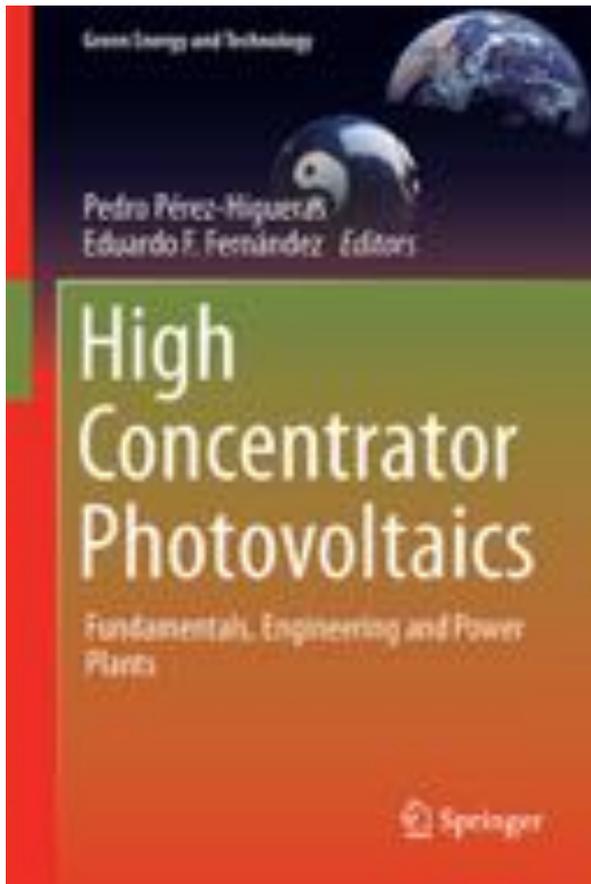


www.solideas.com



Communicate with Prof. Smestad via the web site above or via gsmestad@scu.edu

Current Work (emphasis)



High Concentrator Photovoltaics Fundamentals, Engineering and Power Plants

Series: Green Energy and Technology

Pérez-Higueras, Pedro, Fernández,
Eduardo F. (Eds.)

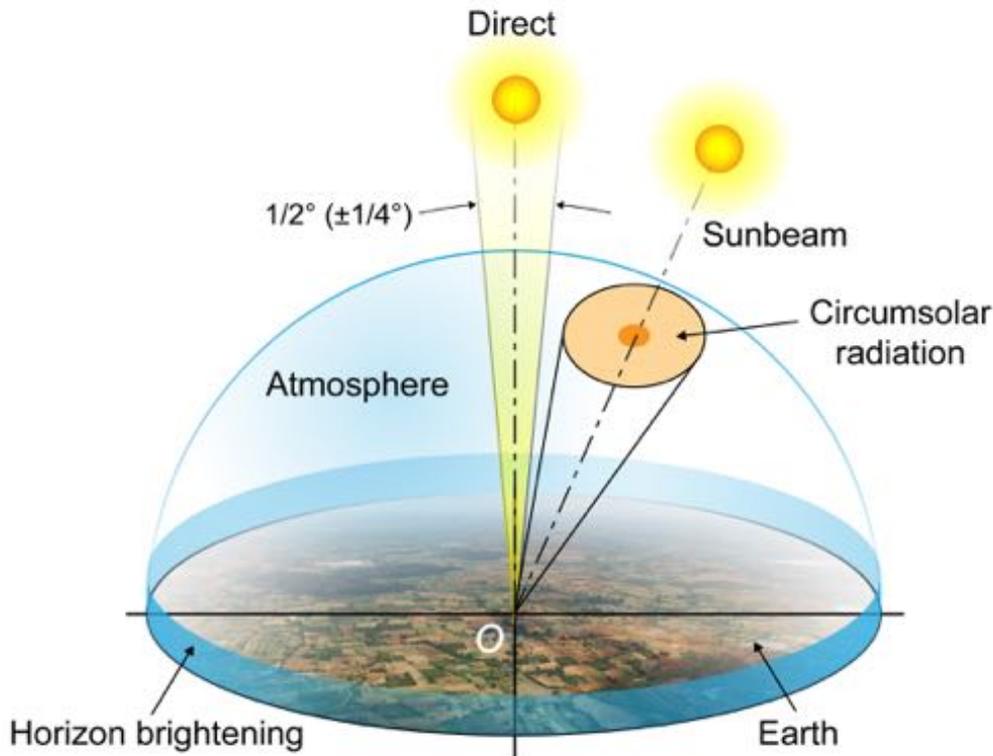
2015, 350 p. 130 illus.

ISBN 978-3-319-15038-3

Release Due: August 7, 2015

<http://www.springer.com/energy/renewable+and+green+energy/book/978-3-319-15038-3>

Acceptance Angles for Sensors and Concentrators

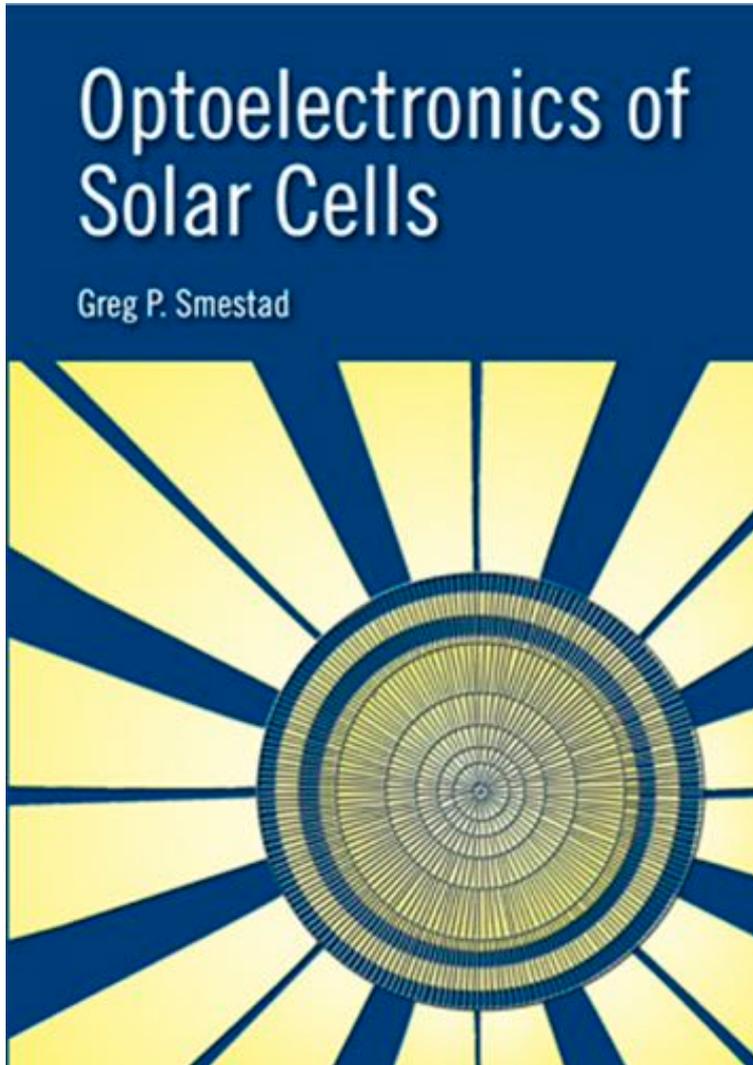


Graphic: Alfred Hicks (NREL)



Pyrheliometer, $\theta = 5$ degrees

Prior Work



Optoelectronics of Solar Cells
SPIE Monograph PM115,
by Greg P. Smestad
ISBN 0-8194-4440-5
118 pages; Pub. July 2002;
Softcover;
[www.solideas.com/
SolarCellBook.html](http://www.solideas.com/SolarCellBook.html)

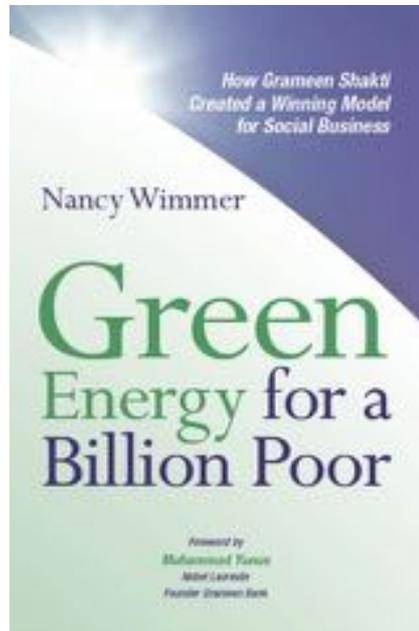
Outline

- **Background**
- **Motivation**
- **Sources**
- **Least Developed Nations**
- **Bangladesh**
- **Grameen Shakti**
 - **Technical and Non-Technical approach**
- **Conclusion - Understand the context of several case studies and projects, based on strategies being employed within the developing world.**

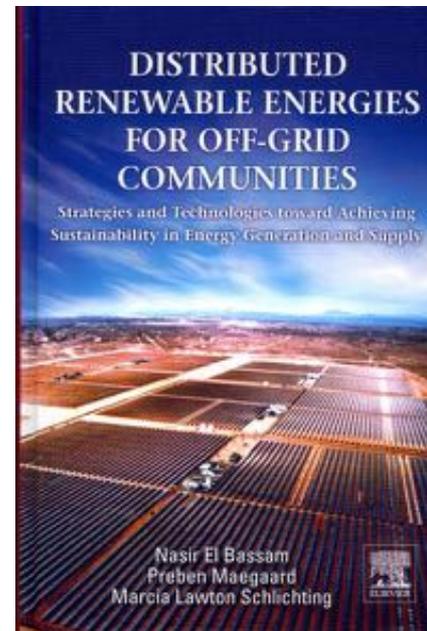
- **What is our motivation?**
- **Where are the markets?**
- **What tools can we use?**



Courtesy: Paola de Cecco



Nancy Wimmer



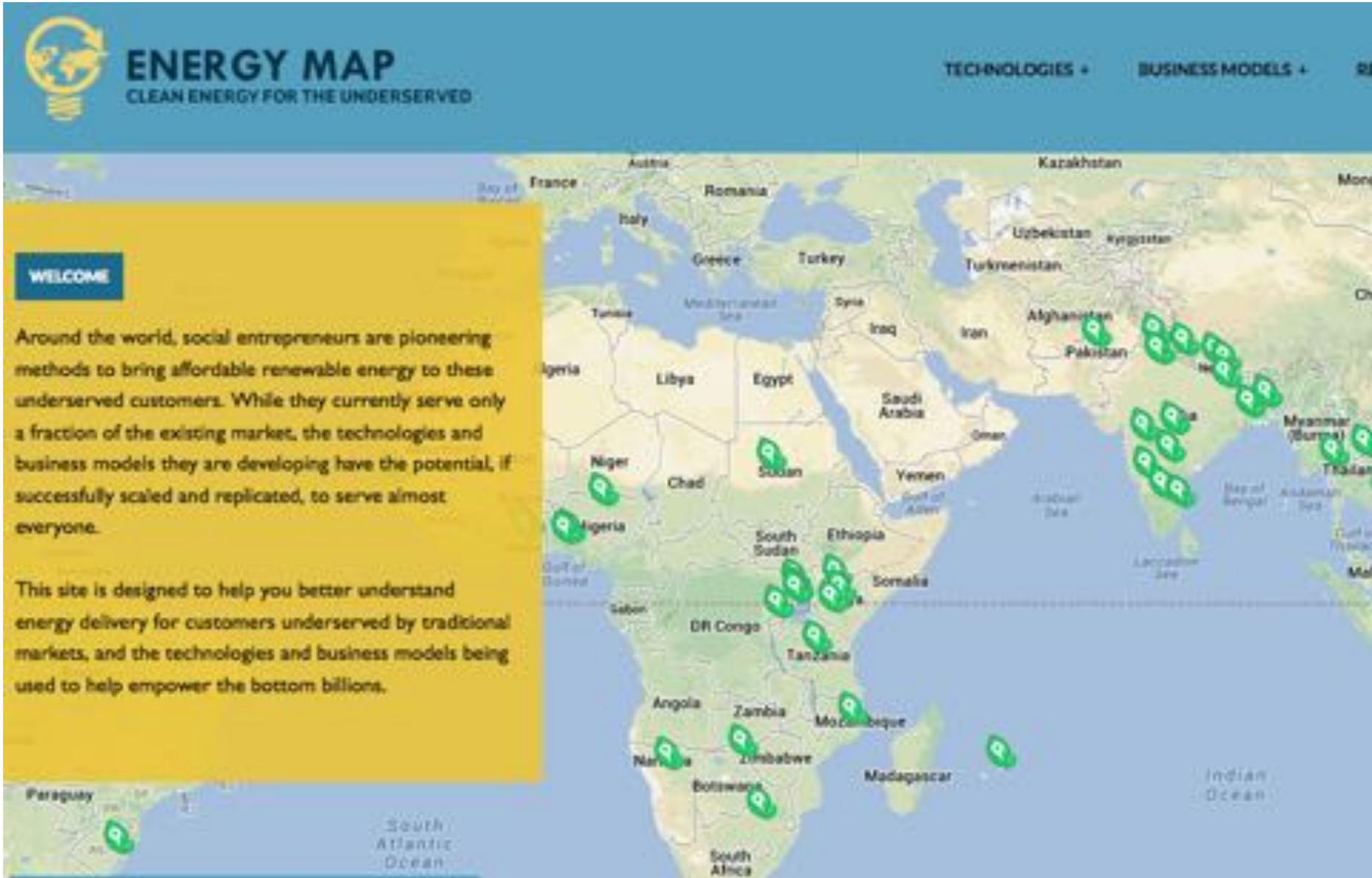
Nasir El Bassam et al

- **Other Resources:**

<http://energymap-scu.org> is an interactive web site with many case studies and general information about the energy technologies and relevant business models. There are resources, an interactive world map, profiles and insights.

<http://www.solideas.com/bio/TeachingExperienceSCU.html>

<http://energymap-scu.org/>



ENERGY MAP
CLEAN ENERGY FOR THE UNDERSERVED

TECHNOLOGIES + BUSINESS MODELS + RE

WELCOME

Around the world, social entrepreneurs are pioneering methods to bring affordable renewable energy to these underserved customers. While they currently serve only a fraction of the existing market, the technologies and business models they are developing have the potential, if successfully scaled and replicated, to serve almost everyone.

This site is designed to help you better understand energy delivery for customers underserved by traditional markets, and the technologies and business models being used to help empower the bottom billions.

Map labels: France, Austria, Romania, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Myanmar (Burma), Thailand, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Yemen, Gulf of Aden, Red Sea, Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal, Andaman Sea, Gulf of Thailand, Maldives, South Africa, Madagascar, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, South Africa, South Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Nigeria, Niger, Chad, Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, DR Congo, Tanzania, Angola, Namibia, Paraguay.

www.scu.edu/socialbenefit/entrepreneurship/energy/



**Internationales
Forschungszentrum für
Erneuerbare Energien
Deutschland (*IFEED*)
*International Research Center for
Renewable Energy***

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m.schlichting@ifeed.org



SolarforPeace

1. S4P uses PV and electrical engineering experts that are familiar with industrial methods.
2. S4P is agnostic to religion, ethnicity, nationality; there is no motive beyond enabling PV.
3. They work with country experts not just ex-pats.
4. PV modules are not grade “A” in appearance; they are grade “A” TÜV Rheinland approved for longevity and performance...
5. info@solarforpeace.org
6. **Matthias R. Heinze**





- **The Vatican City received first solar power plant in 2008.**
- **2394 PV Modules,**
- **300 MWh/y, reducing 225 t/y CO₂.**

- **Installation of solar panels on the Paul IV conference hall has saved 89.84 tons of oil equivalent.**



Source: Nasir El Bassam et al

LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (48)

Africa 34, Asia 9, Caribbean 1, Pacific 4



Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/cdp/ldc/ldc_list.pdf

| Country | Date of inclusion on the list | Country | Date of inclusion on the list |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Afghanistan | 1971 | 25 Madagascar | 1991 |
| 2 Angola | 1994 | 26 Malawi | 1971 |
| 3 Bangladesh | 1975 | 27 Mali | 1971 |
| 4 Benin | 1971 | 28 Mauritania | 1986 |
| 5 Bhutan | 1971 | 29 Mozambique | 1988 |
| 6 Burkina Faso | 1971 | 30 Myanmar | 1987 |
| 7 Burundi | 1971 | 31 Nepal | 1971 |
| 8 Cambodia | 1991 | 32 Niger | 1971 |
| 9 Central African Republic | 1975 | 33 Rwanda | 1971 |
| 10 Chad | 1971 | 34 Sao Tome and Principe | 1982 |
| 11 Comoros | 1977 | 35 Senegal | 2000 |
| 12 Dem. Rep of the Congo | 1991 | 36 Sierra Leone | 1982 |
| 13 Djibouti | 1982 | 37 Solomon Islands | 1991 |
| 14 Equatorial Guinea ¹ | 1982 | 38 Somalia | 1971 |
| 15 Eritrea | 1994 | 39 South Sudan | 2012 |
| 16 Ethiopia | 1971 | 40 Sudan | 1971 |
| 17 Gambia | 1975 | 41 Timor-Leste | 2003 |
| 18 Guinea | 1971 | 42 Togo | 1982 |
| 19 Guinea-Bissau | 1981 | 43 Tuvalu | 1986 |
| 20 Haiti | 1971 | 44 Uganda | 1971 |
| 21 Kiribati | 1986 | 45 United Rep. of Tanzania | 1971 |
| 22 Lao People's Dem. Republic | 1971 | 46 Vanuatu ¹ | 1985 |
| 23 Lesotho | 1971 | 47 Yemen | 1971 |
| 24 Liberia | 1990 | 48 Zambia | 1991 |

List of Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)

Afghanistan

Armenia

Azerbaijan

Bhutan

Bolivia

Botswana

Burkina Faso

Burundi

Central African Republic

Chad

Ethiopia

Kazakhstan

Kyrgyzstan

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Lesotho

Macedonia

Malawi

Mali

Moldova

Mongolia

Nepal

Niger

Paraguay

Rwanda

Swaziland

Tajikistan

Turkmenistan

Uganda

Uzbekistan

Zambia

Zimbabwe

List of Small Island Developing States (SIDS)*

Antigua and Barbuda

Bahamas

Barbados

Cape Verde

Comoros

Dominica

Fiji

Grenada

Jamaica

Kiribati

Maldives

Marshall Islands

Micronesia

Mauritius

Nauru

Palau

Papua New Guinea

São Tomé and Príncipe

Seychelles

Solomon Islands

St Kitts and Nevis

St Lucia

St Vincent and the Grenadines

Timor-Leste

Tonga

Trinidad and Tobago

Tuvalu

Vanuatu

* The UN has never established criteria to determine an official list of SIDS. This unofficial list is used by LMCTAD for analytical purposes only.



**Figure 14.8 - Solar panels power street lights in Fallujah, Iraq.
(U.S Army 2010)
Source: Nasir El Bassam et al**

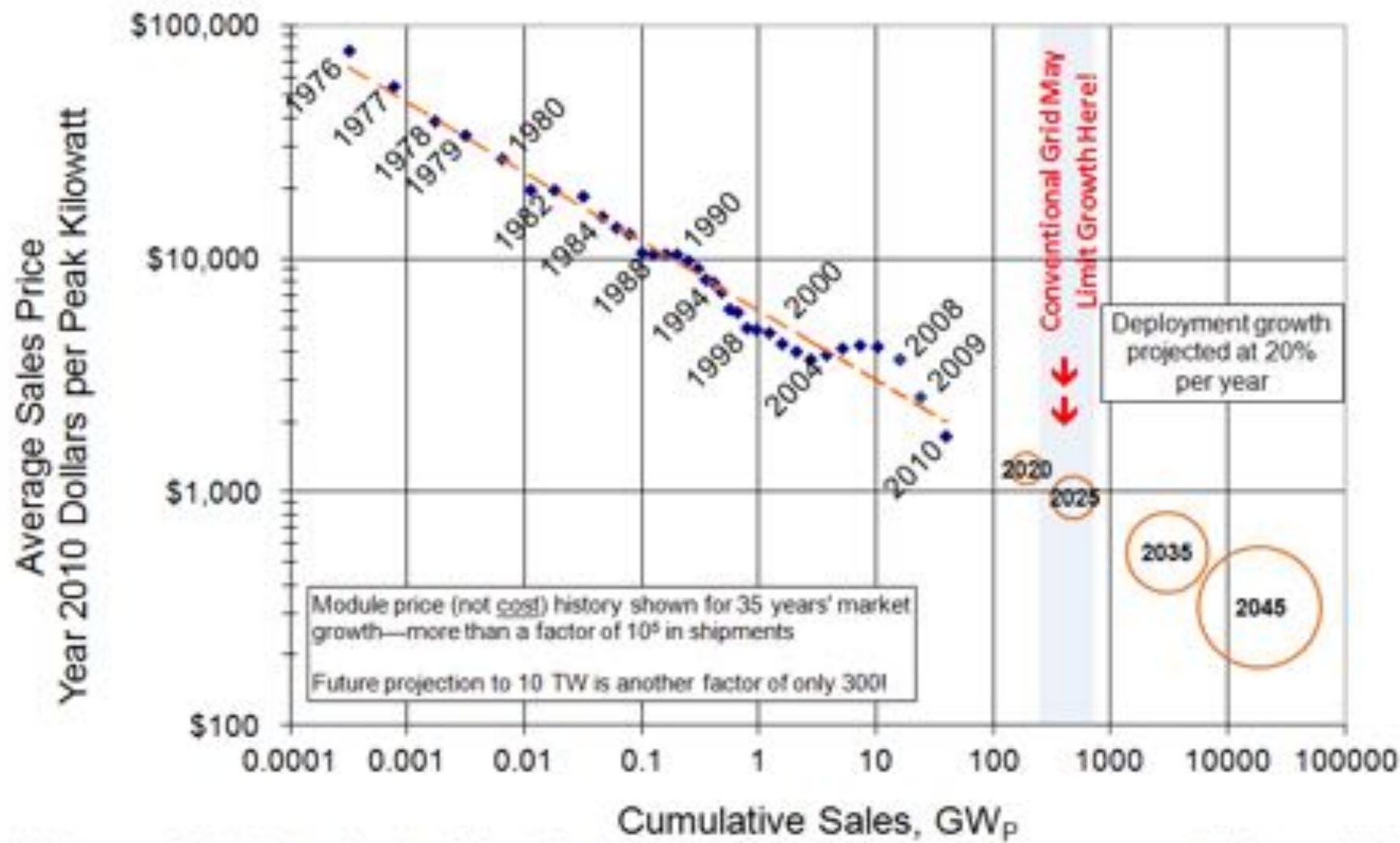
Example of Town Development

- Street Lights
- Qty = 3800
- LED lights for each pole
- equivalent to 60W and at the intersections 90W
- Total Average Power requirement = 68W
- $3800 \times 68 \text{ W} = 2,58 \text{ MW}$ Total Power



**Courtesy: Attilio Dalvit,
South Africa, MSC ITM, UK, SMSAIEE,
Email: attiliodalvit@gmail.com**

PV Power-Module Global Average Sales Price

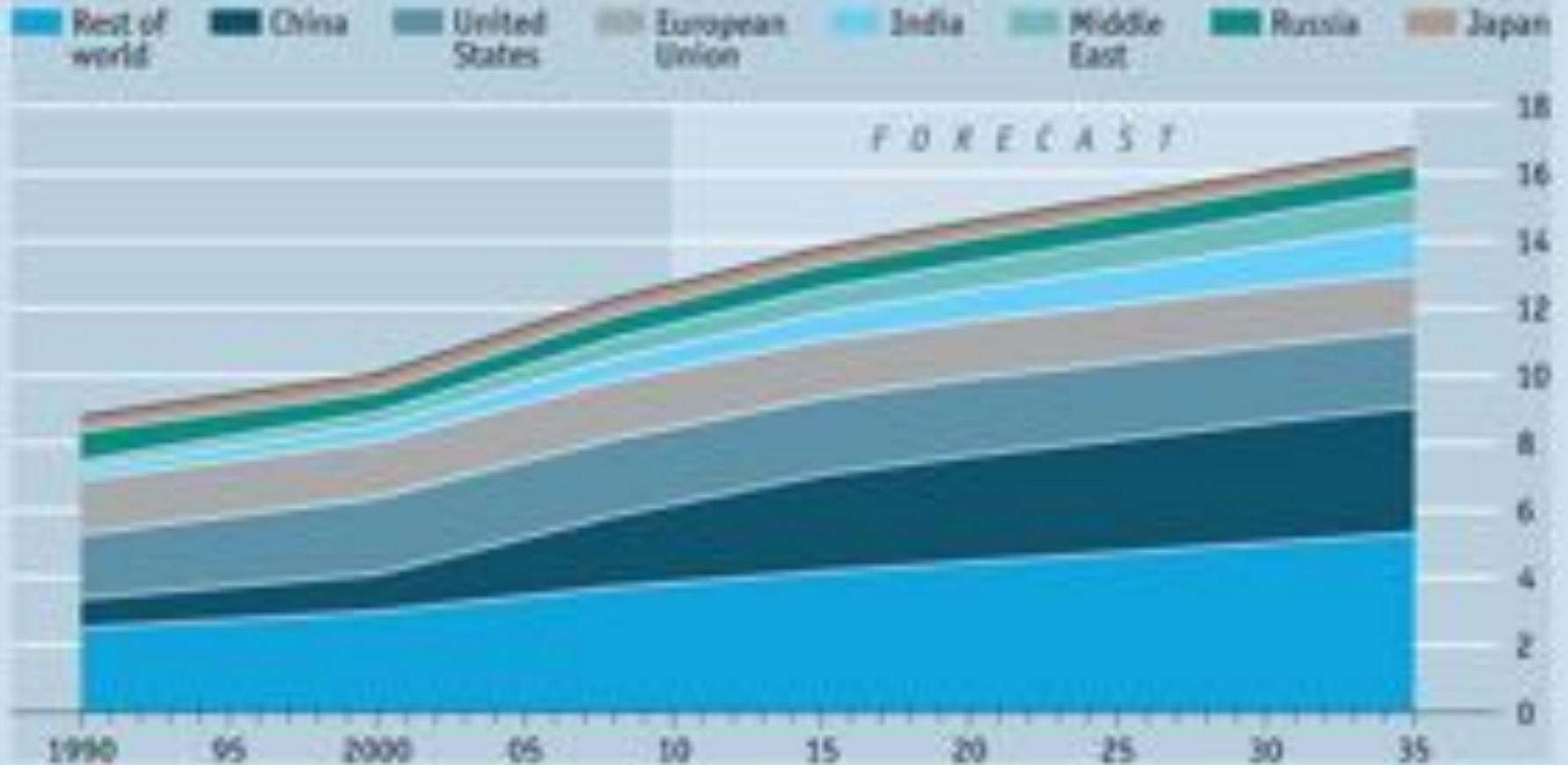


Lighting



World primary energy demand

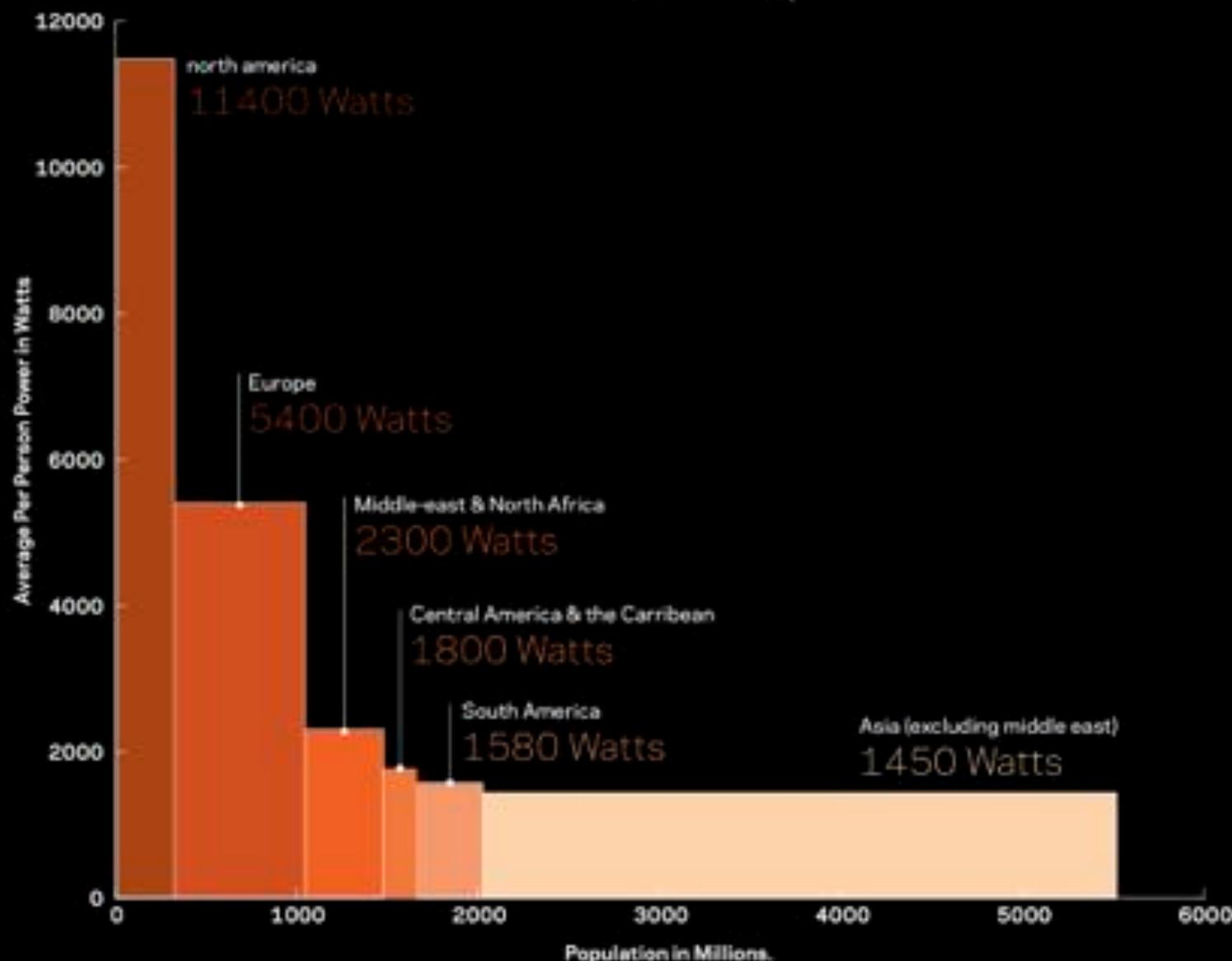
Tonnes of oil equivalent, bo



http://www.economist.com/blogs/dailychart/2010/11/energy_demand

Energy Use by Region

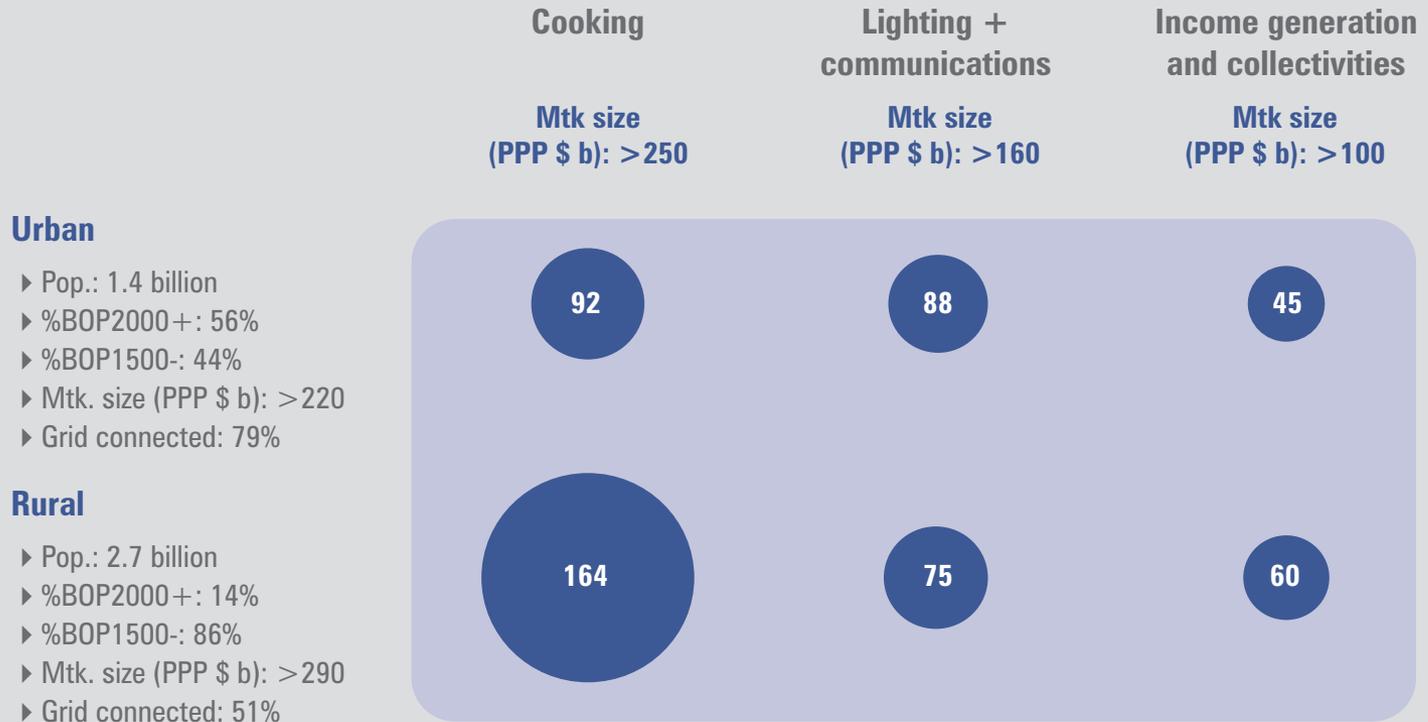
Power Watts/person



Energy for the BOP is a >\$500b market, with diverse business opportunities

● **Market size, proportionate (PPP \$ b)**

BOP energy needs



Urban

- ▶ Pop.: 1.4 billion
- ▶ %BOP2000+: 56%
- ▶ %BOP1500-: 44%
- ▶ Mtk. size (PPP \$ b): >220
- ▶ Grid connected: 79%

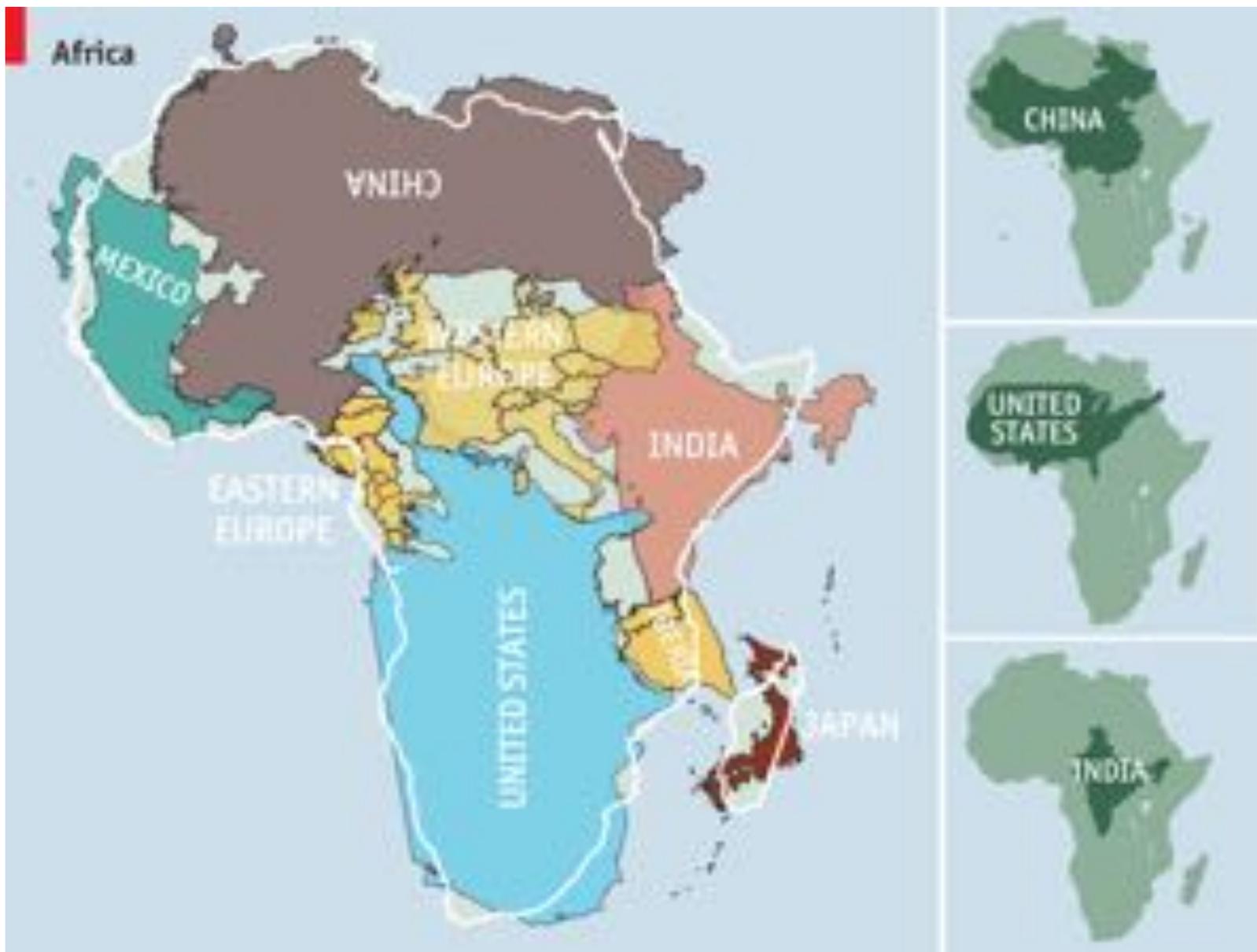
Rural

- ▶ Pop.: 2.7 billion
- ▶ %BOP2000+: 14%
- ▶ %BOP1500-: 86%
- ▶ Mtk. size (PPP \$ b): >290
- ▶ Grid connected: 51%

Source: Hystra analysis; The Next 4 Billion

Figure 3 *Energy market for BOP customers*

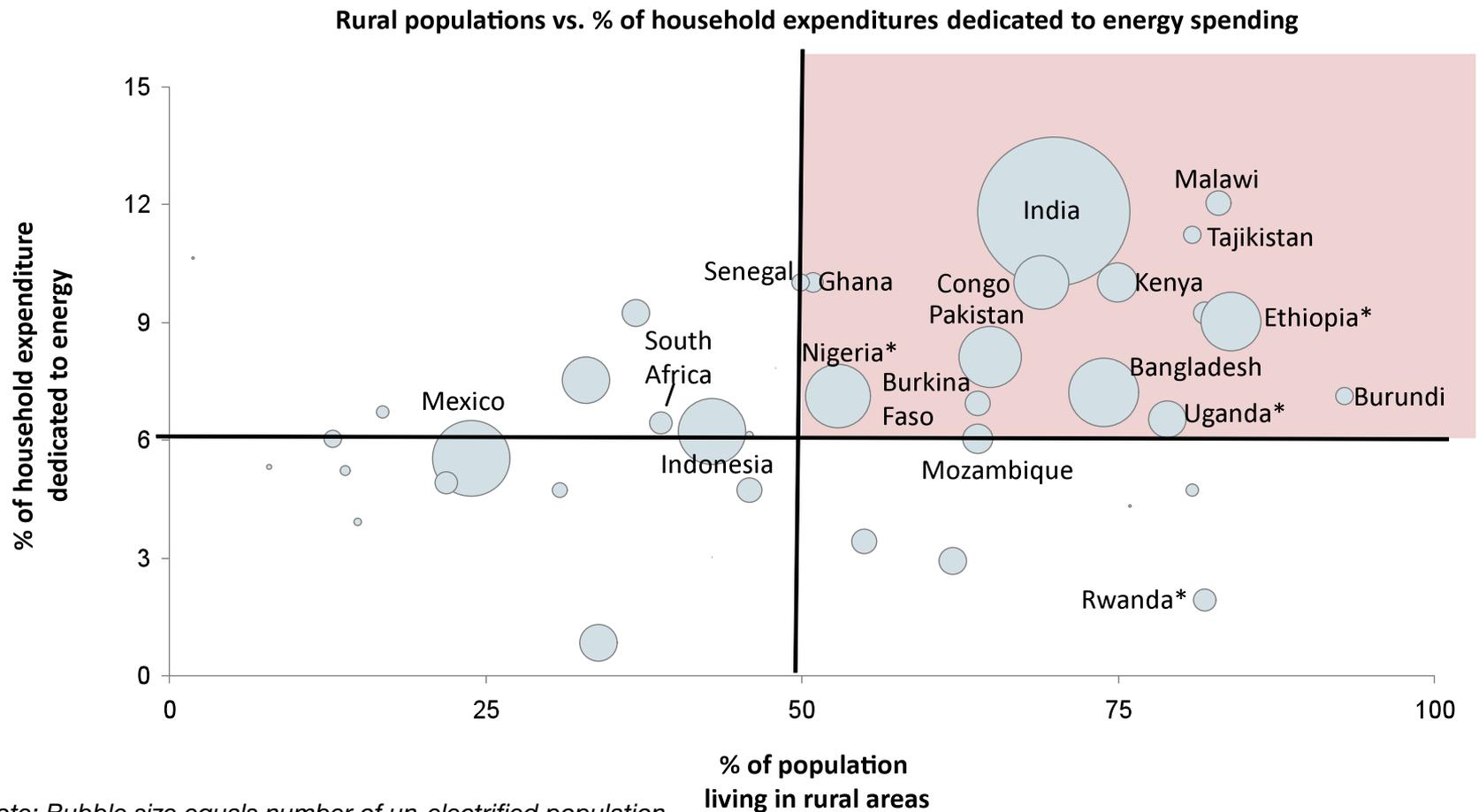
Source: Access to Energy for the Base of the Pyramid. Hystra, 2009.



Source: <http://www.economist.com/blogs/dailychart/2010/11/cartography>

Opportunity

African countries are the priority given high energy spend and large rural off-grid populations

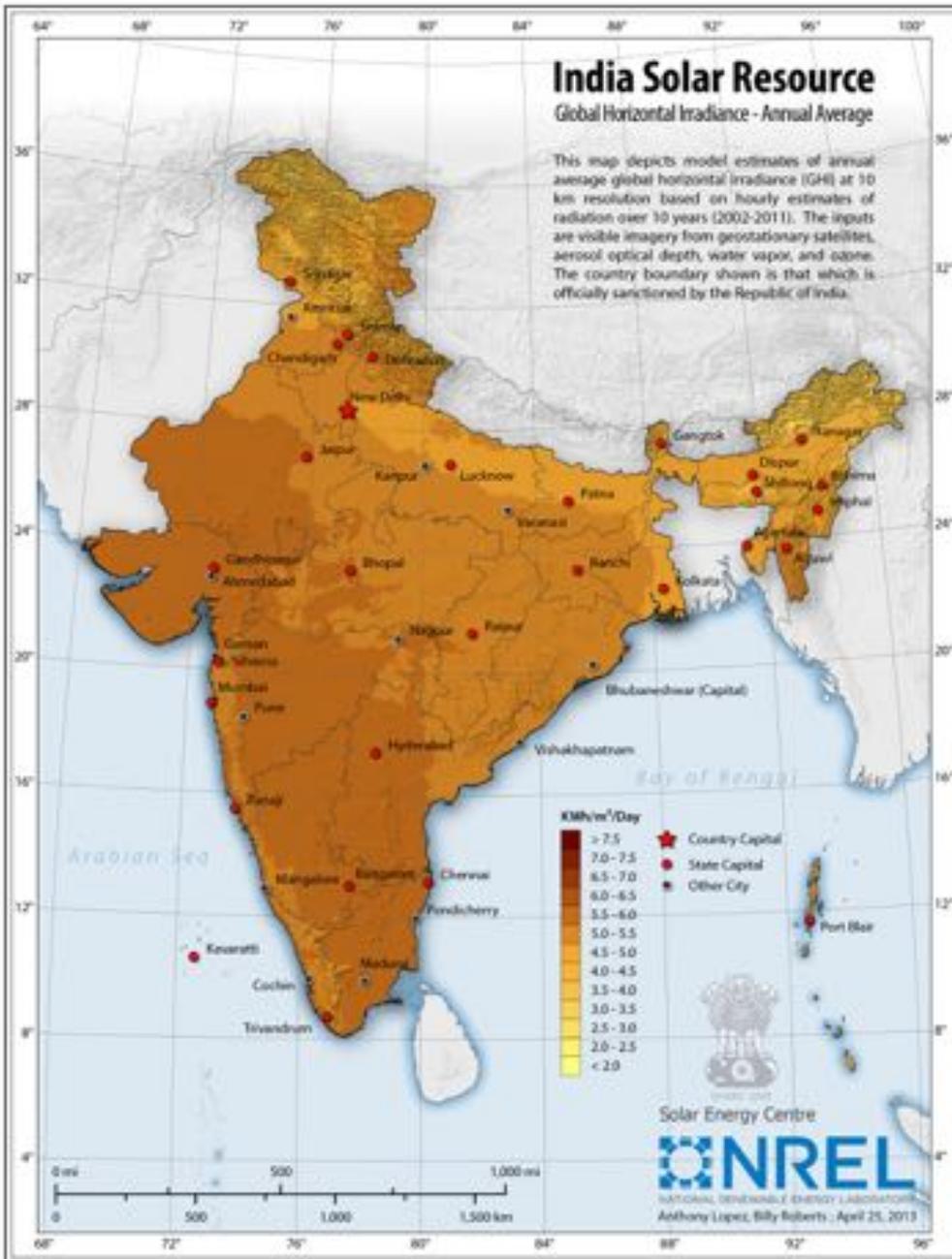


Note: Bubble size equals number of un-electrified population

*Rural vs. Urban mix based on 2003 WB data

Source: World Resources Institute; Dalberg analysis

Solar Resource



Source:
http://www.nrel.gov/international/ra_india.html

Focus in on Bangladesh



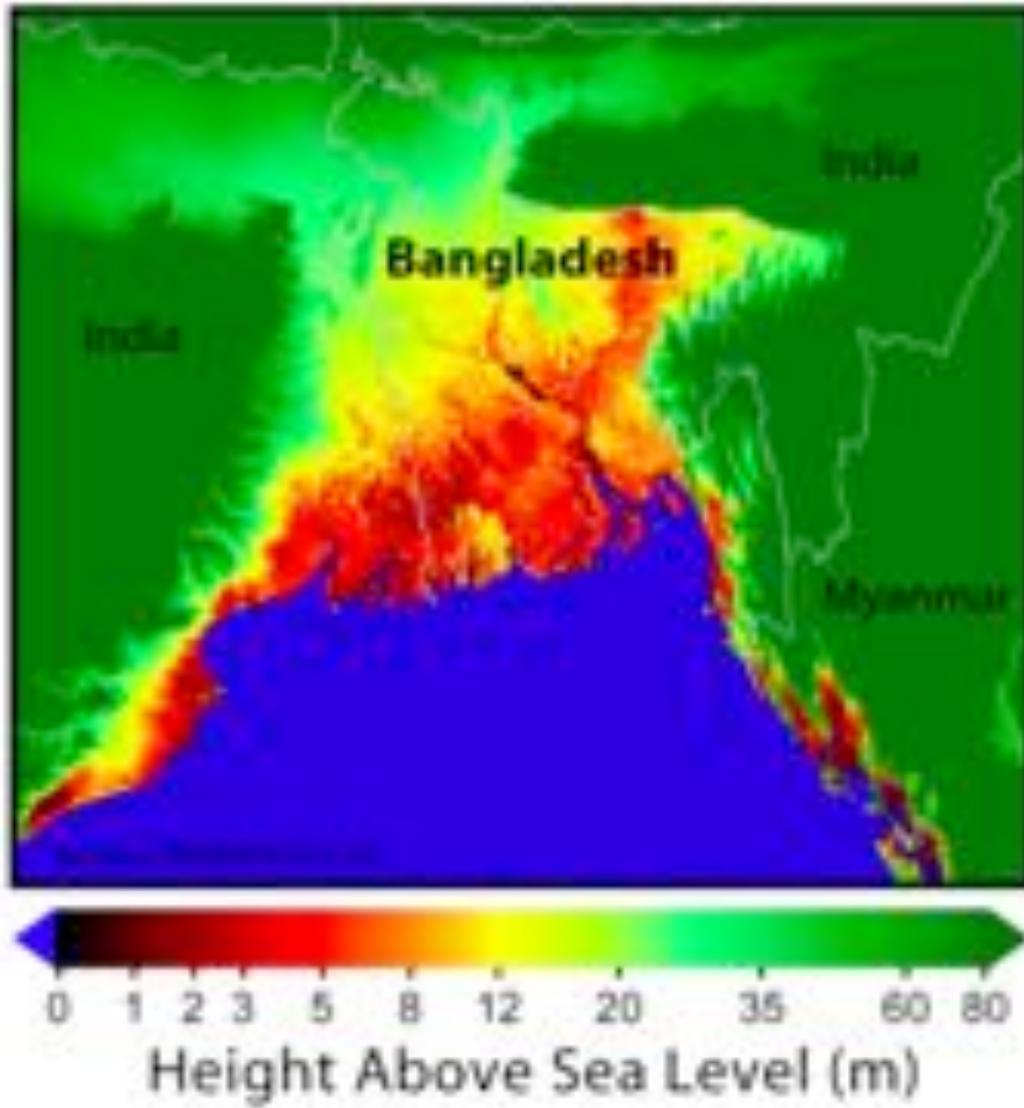
Bangladesh

- Approximately 150 million people inhabit Bangladesh, which has a land area of 55,598 square miles, slightly smaller than the size of Iowa.
- This seventh most populous nation is one of the most crowded countries in the world, ranked fifth in population density.
- During the monsoon season from June to October, between 30% and 70% of the country is under water due to flooding of rivers.

Source: travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_1011.html

Waterways





http://www.globalwarmingart.com/wiki/Sea_Level_Rise_Maps_Gallery





Rural Environment





**farmers
fishermen
merchants
craftsmen**

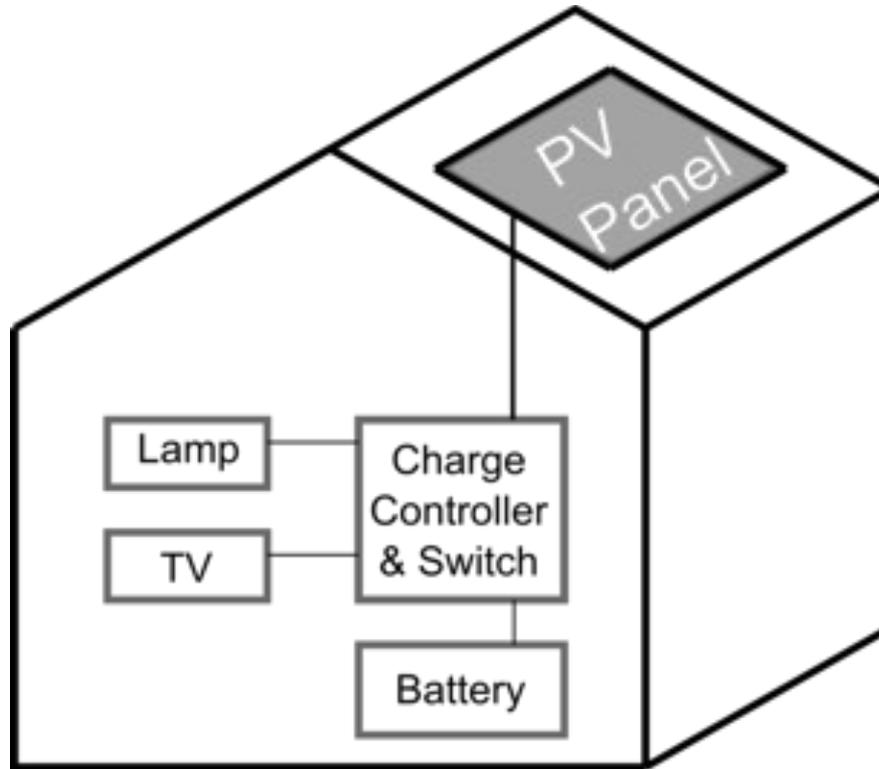
Courtesy: Nancy Wimmer

peculiarities of rural business

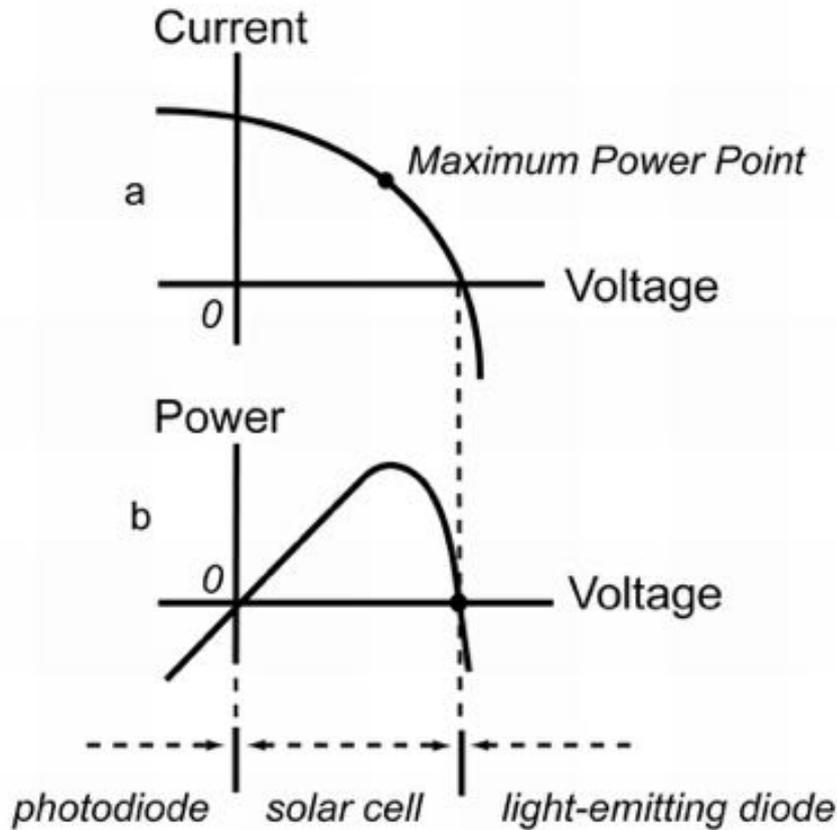
| | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| rural presence | startup strategy | things to avoid | social ecology | carbon credits | production & procurement |
| | full service | | synergy of services | | |
| | | engineers | product packaging | | |
| | | | training & auditing | | |
| | | | customer financing | growth funding | |
| networking of branches | HR management | funds management | risk management | IT management | product ownership |

Courtesy: Nancy Wimmer

Solar Home System



Courtesy: Nancy Wimmer



$$I(V) = I_{sc} - I_0 \left[\exp\left(\frac{qV}{\gamma kT}\right) - 1 \right]$$



Courtesy: SunPower

Device Electrical Characteristics

Courtesy: Alexis de Vos

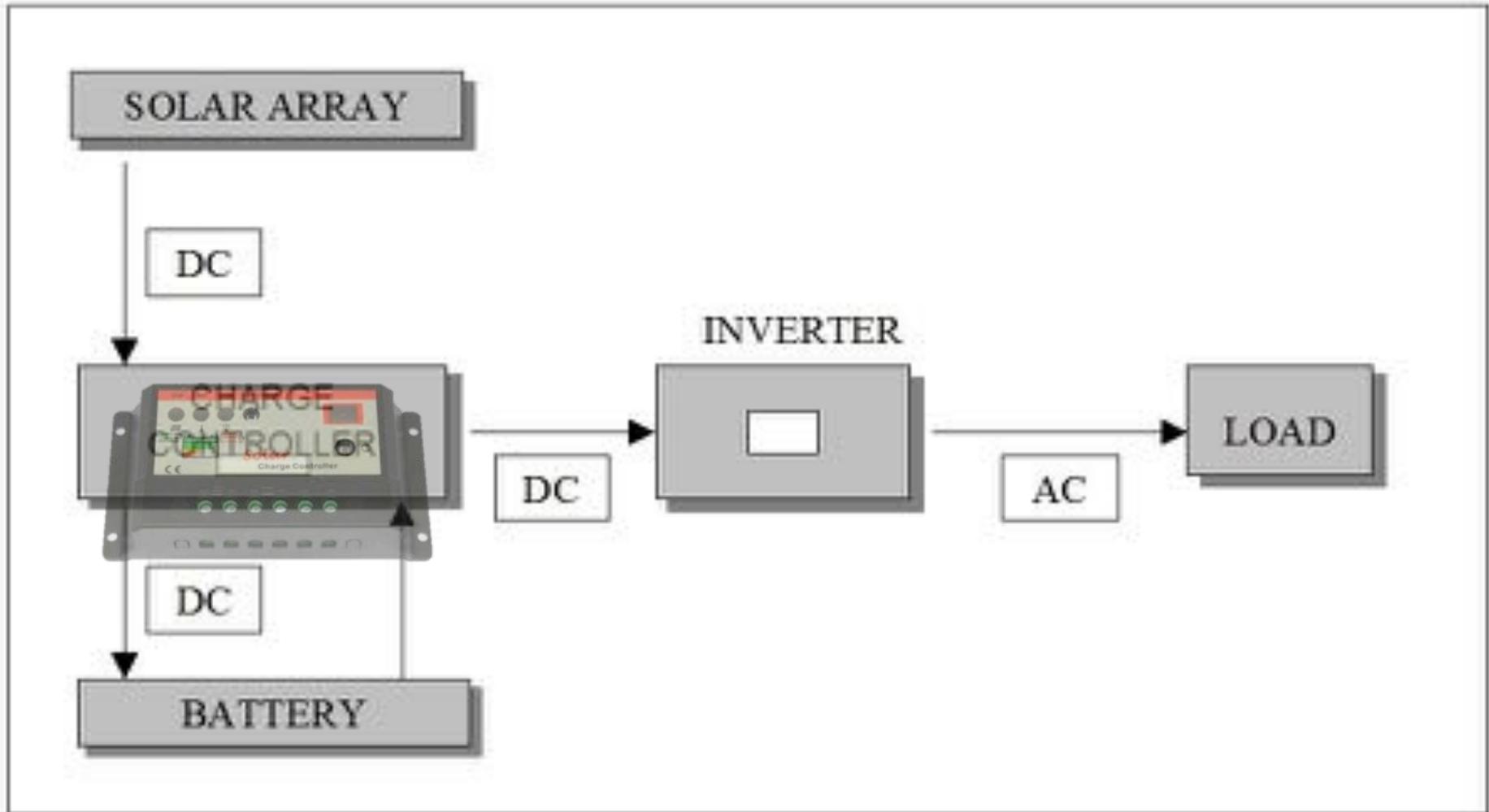


Figure 5.7 Flowchart of the main structure of a PV system.

Source: Nasir El Bassam et al

CHARGE CONTROLLER / REGULATOR



- ❑ A charge controller, charge regulator or battery regulator limits the rate at which electric current is added to or drawn from batteries.
- ❑ PV systems that utilize batteries require a solar charge controller.
- ❑ It optimizes (via MPP or Shunt) the power going from the solar panels to the batteries.
- ❑ A solar charge controller avoids overcharging and extends battery life significantly.



Grameen Shakti

11,000 employees



In over 1,500 branches

Courtesy: Nancy Wimmer



Grameen Shakti

Operational model:

- Part of the assembly of key components is done in the villages (Technology Centers)
- Customer finance - 2 options for SHS:
 - Down payments of 25% with 24 monthly installments
 - 15% with 36 installments.
- A Branch becomes sustainable only if it acquires 350 customers over three years.
- Installation by trained technicians, checked every month by staff.



Sustainability: The SHS system is well-designed, with a 5 year guarantee on the battery and a 20 year guarantee on the PV panel



**Photos Courtesy:
Nancy Wimmer**



One Stop Service

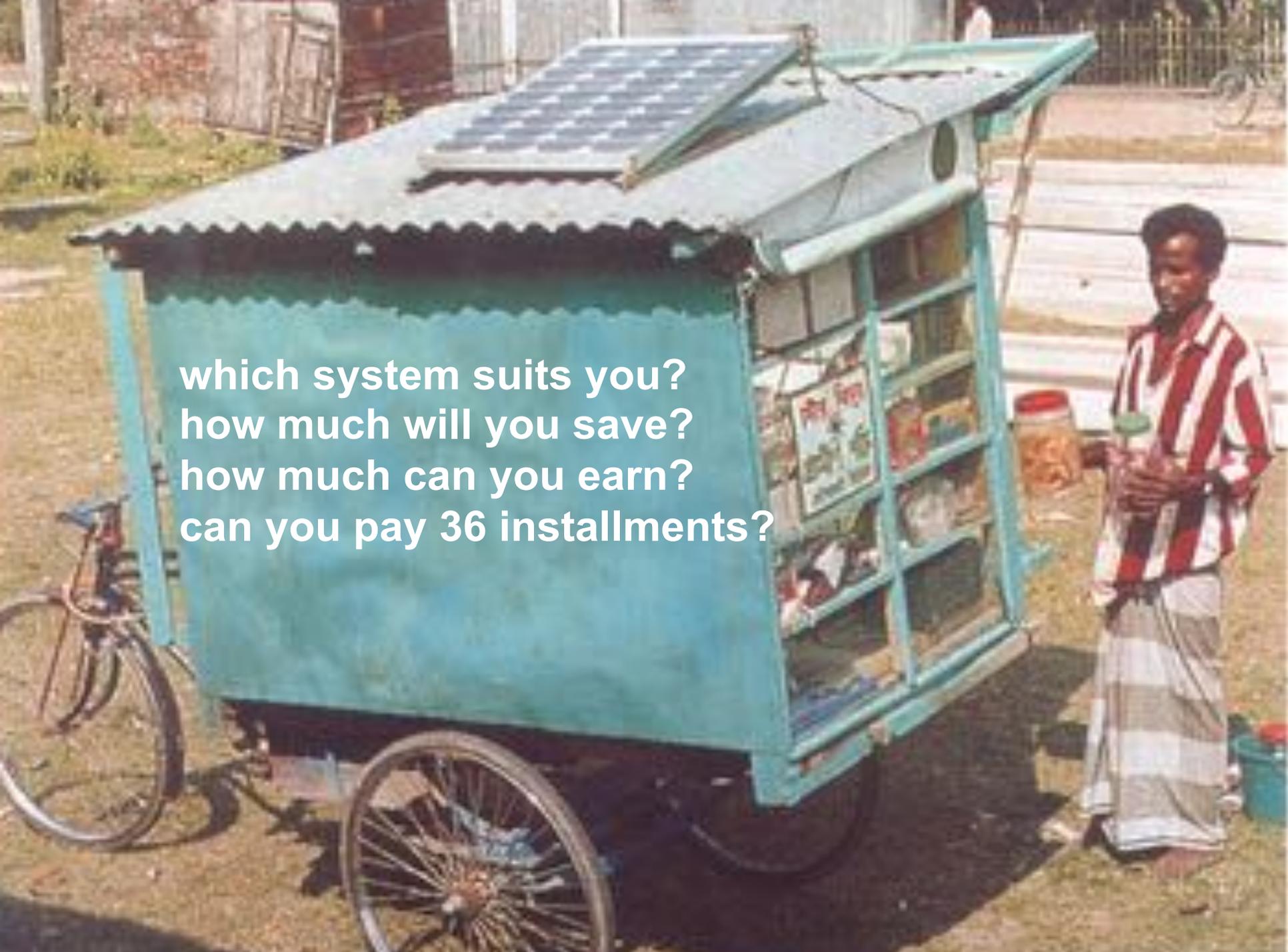
**finance
installation
maintenance
repair
training**

Young engineers

- run branches
- master technology
- train staff
- fix daily problems
- assess the market
- discover new business
- take part in village life
- improve products
- counsel customers



Courtesy: Nancy Wimmer

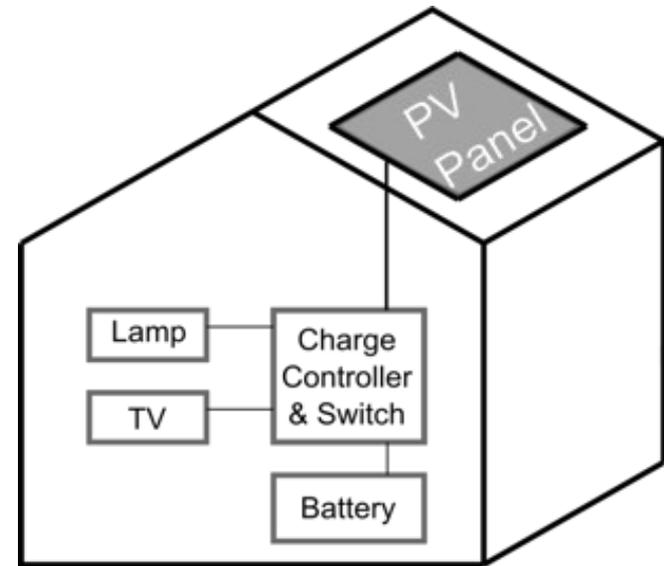
A man in a red and white striped shirt and a grey and white striped wrap stands next to a bicycle-based mobile shop. The shop is a teal-colored structure with a corrugated metal roof and solar panels mounted on top. The shop is mounted on a bicycle frame with a large front wheel and a smaller rear wheel. The shop has a large window displaying various items. The man is holding a small green container. The background shows a dirt area and some buildings.

which system suits you?
how much will you save?
how much can you earn?
can you pay 36 installments?

Pricing (early stages):

SHS priced at

- \$140 for 10 W
- \$412 for 50 W
- \$1,000 for 130 W



Courtesy: Nancy Wimmer

**Biogas Plants starting from
USD 187 for a 1.6 m³ plant to
\$422 for a 4.8 m³ plant**

Improved Cook Stoves at \$11.76

Woman engineers & managers run rural technology centers



Courtesy: Nancy Wimmer

This engineer



Courtesy: Nancy Wimmer

serves woman customers
trains woman entrepreneurs

This Entrepreneur



Courtesy: Nancy Wimmer

works in her village home

This Entrepreneur



Courtesy: Nancy Wimmer

sells, installs, maintains

Energy-Entrepreneurs



Courtesy: Nancy Wimmer

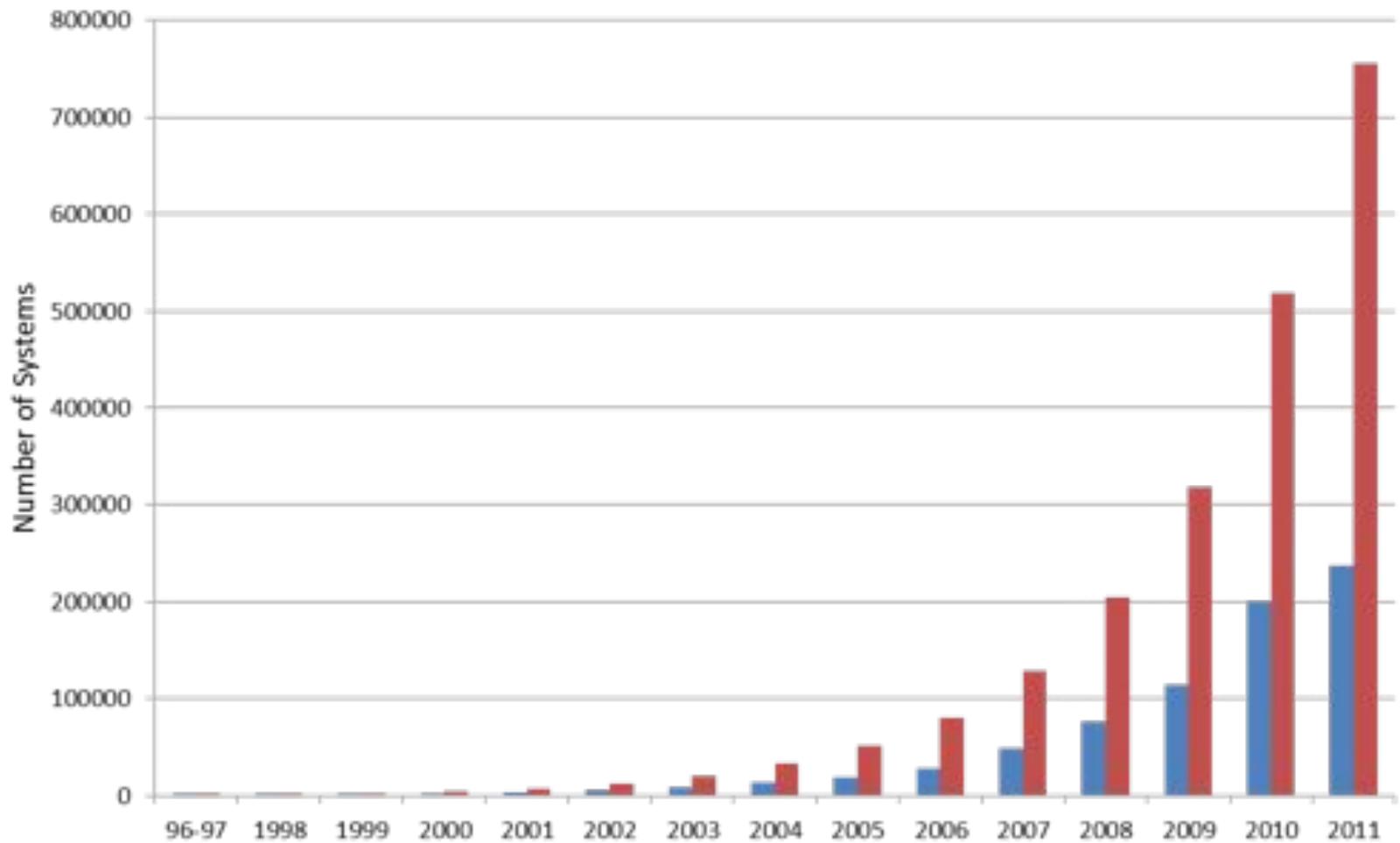
- Rely on Grameen Shakti for training, supply, loans, quality control, brand name,
- Simplify logistics, cut cost & **enable growth**

GOLDEN business does well
RULE if the village does well



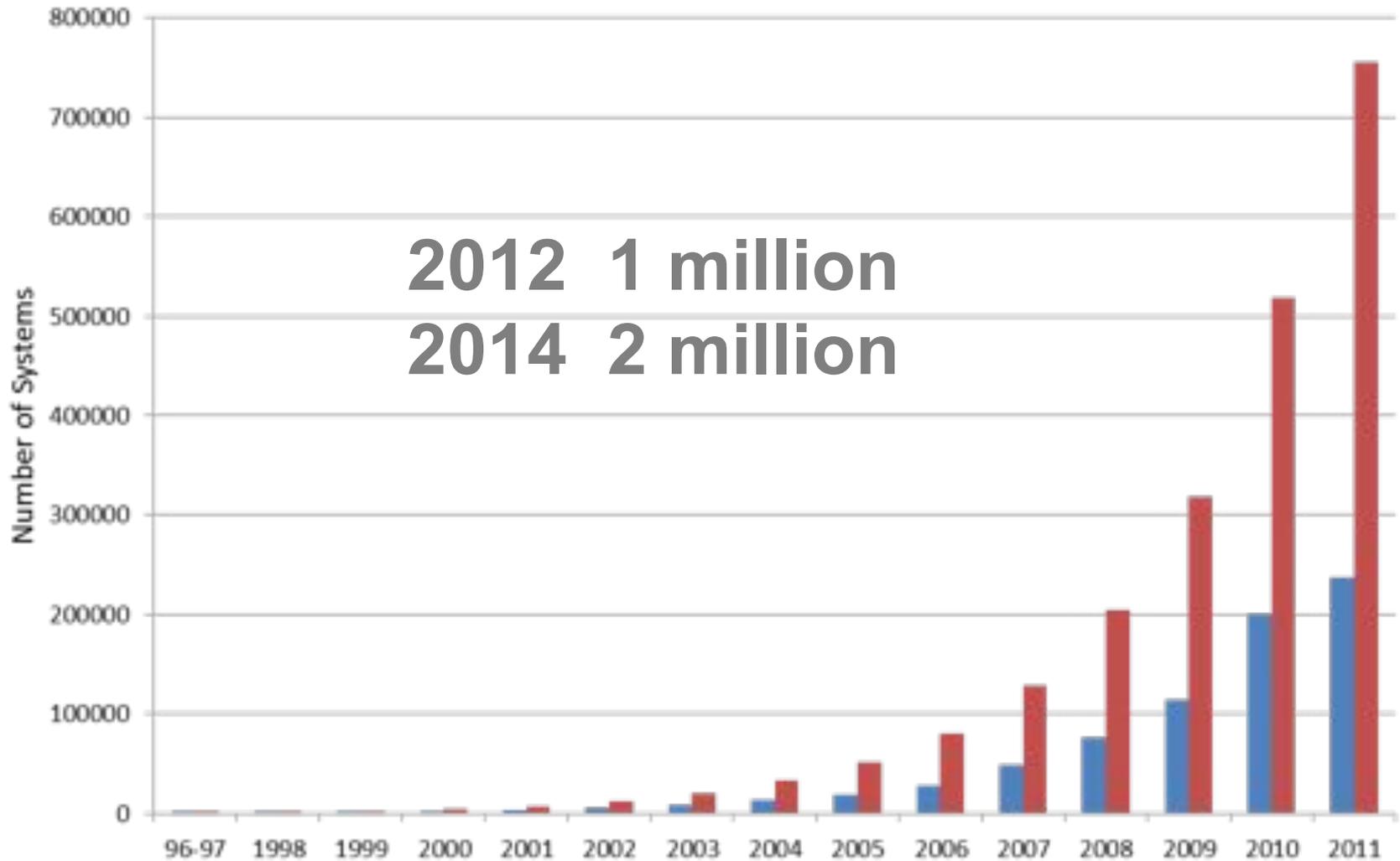
Installations of Solar Home Systems by Grameen Shakti

■ Yearly ■ Cumulated

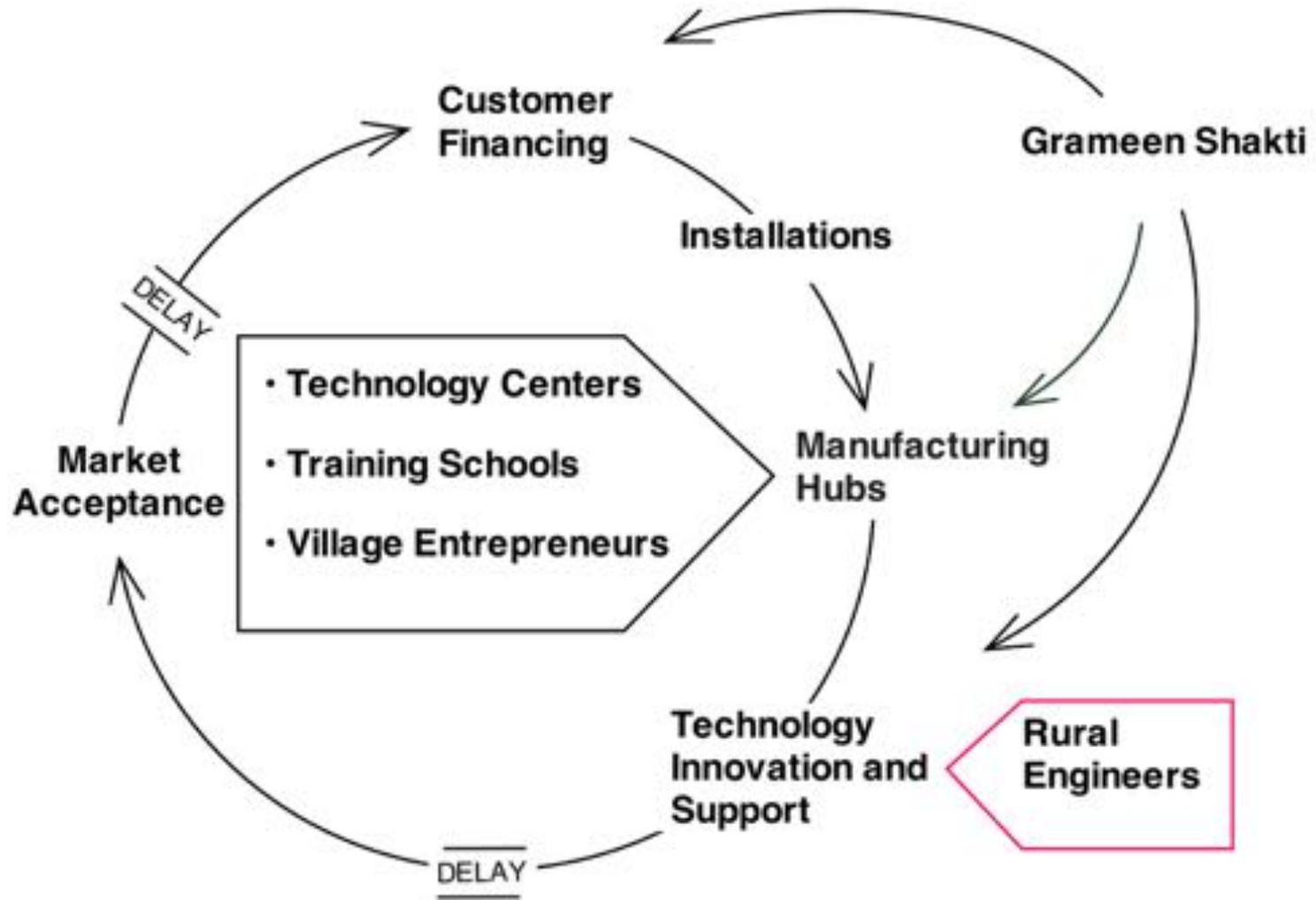


Courtesy: Nancy Wimmer

...A spectacular success



Systems Diagram



Source: Prof. Greg Smestad

Most of the charge controllers currently used under the IDCOL solar program are locally assembled.

Major assemblers are:

- **Innovative Technologies,**
- **Grameen Shakti,**
- **Easy Electronics,**
- **Technosol,**
- **CMES,**
- **Energypac**



In terms of cost, 85% of the raw materials are imported. On an average, 40% on the import value of charge controller components need to be paid as custom duty, supplementary duty, AIT and ATV.

Source: Sajed Kamal, Journal of Bangladesh Studies, Volume 10, Number 1, The Untapped Energy Mine: The Revolutionary Scope of Renewable Energy for Bangladesh, 2008, <http://www.bdiusa.org/journals/all-journals>

Partners involved

**Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL),
Kyocera Japan,
Grameen Bank's success and network**

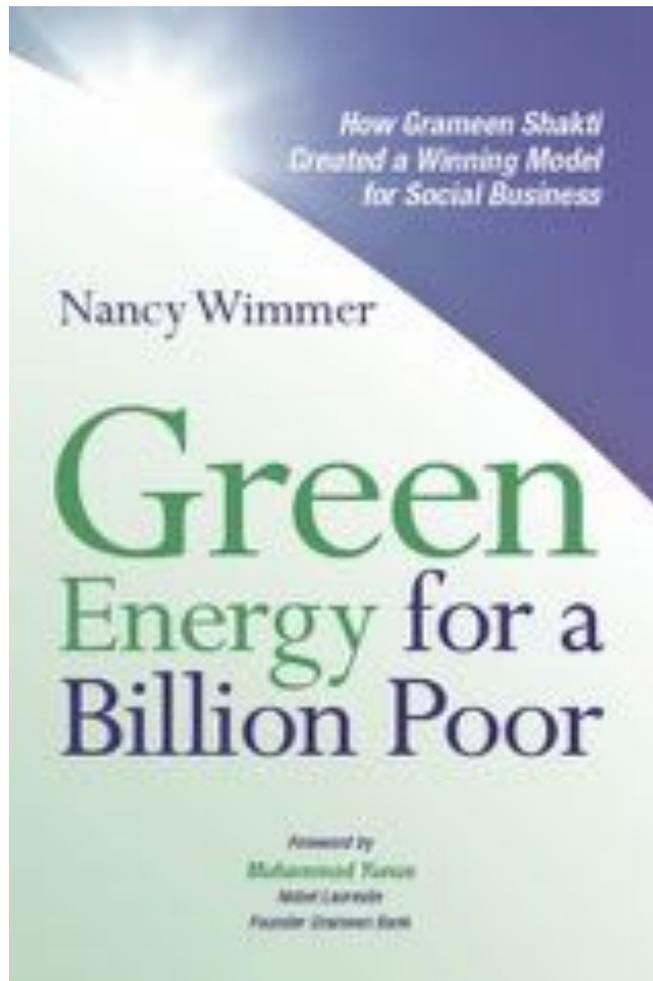


Courtesy: Nancy Wimmer

Want More Info.?

www.microsolar.com

Frau Nancy Wimmer

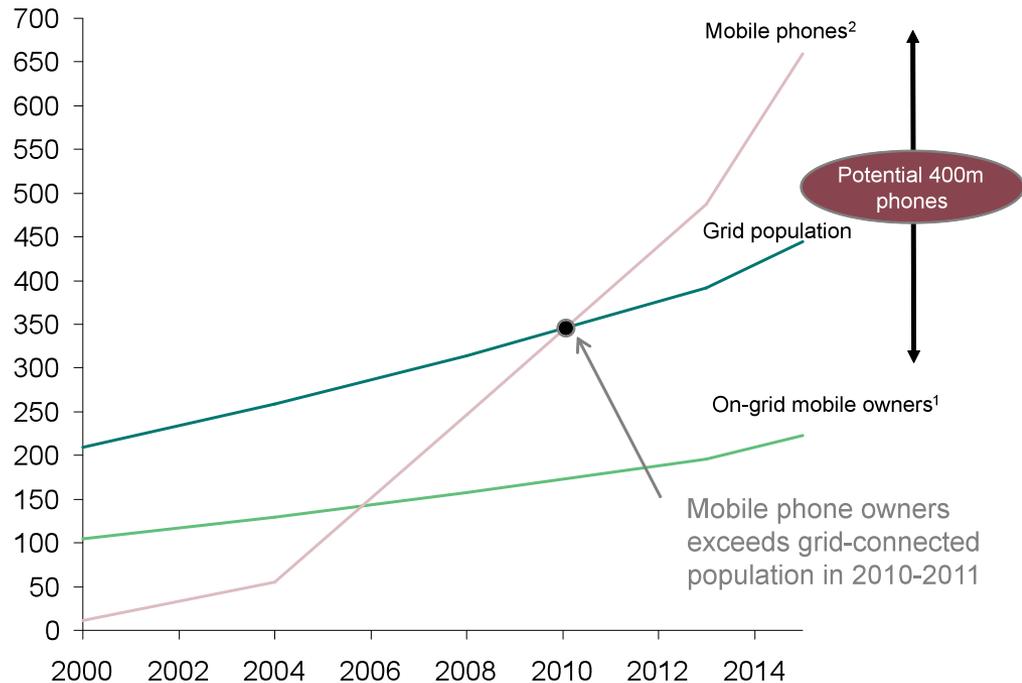


www.microsolar.com

Phones and Solar

Mobile penetration is outgrowing Africa's grid, and this growing gap will drive demand for off-grid charging solutions

Africa population, millions



- African mobile phone penetration has outgrown the grid and the gap is growing rapidly
- By 2015 there will be 200MM+ more African mobile phone owners than grid users and a total of ~400MM off-grid phone owners across Africa²
- An average off-grid phone user can pay between \$2 - \$15 per month for phone charging

1 Mobile phone users estimated at 75% of mobile subscribers for developing mobile markets (Wireless Intelligence and LINK Core)

2 Assumes that ~50% of on-grid individuals own a mobile phone; consistent with GSMA and Wireless Intelligence estimate that 30% of off-grid are phone owners
Source: ICT, World Bank, Pyramid Group, Dataxis, IEA, various gov't electrification authorities, Dalberg analysis

Phones and Solar



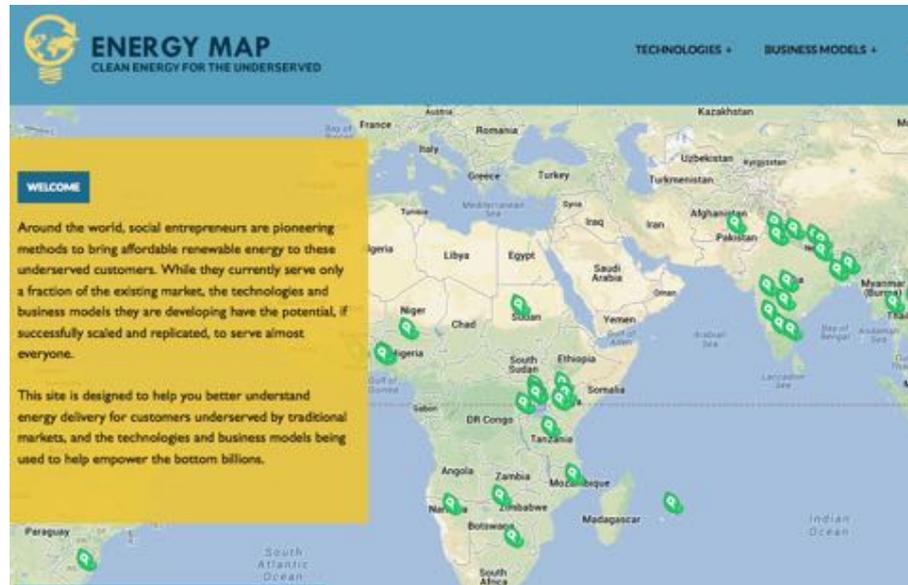
Figure 14.35 Solar charging unit for mobile phones in Africa. (Rolf-Peter Owsianowski 2011, Loccum Protestant Academy, Germany).

Greg P. Smestad, Ph.D.

Sol Ideas Technology Development



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