

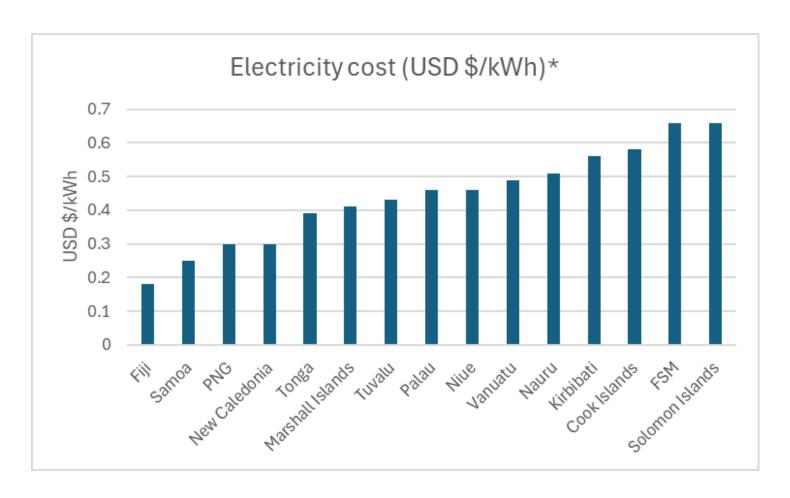


Disclaimer

• The conclusions in this presentation are based on a desktop analysis with various assumptions. Benefits and costs may vary to what has been estimated, and depend on specific site conditions.



Pacific Island ports have very high electricity costs

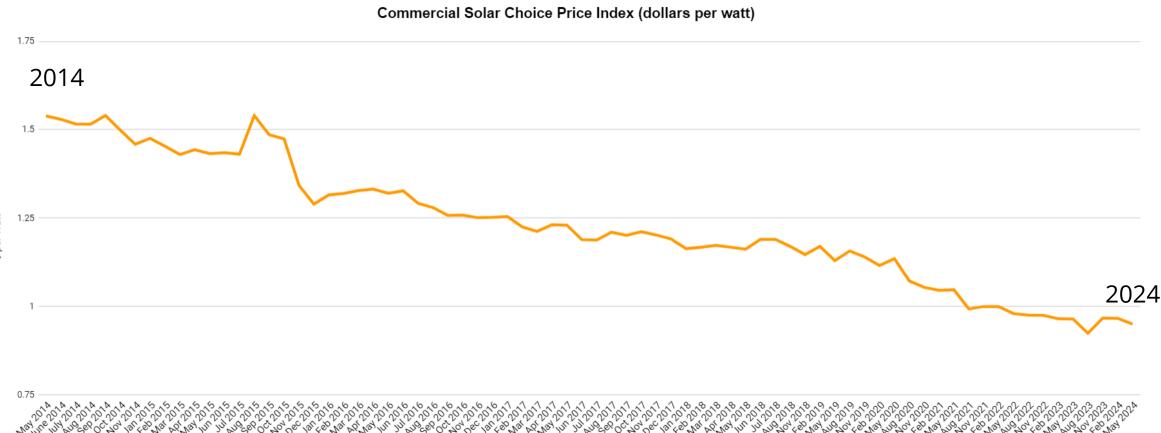


* Using data extracted from https://ura.gov.vu/media/attachments/E
lectricity Price Report Pacific Area_March_2023.pdf





The price of solar PV systems continues to decline, and is now below USD \$1/kW (grid-connected)





High electricity costs

- + Low cost grid-connect solar PV
- **= A GREAT INVESTMENT**



Grid connect solar system

- Exports any excess solar production to the electricity grid.
- The vast majority of solar systems installed globally are grid-connect.





Grid connect constraints

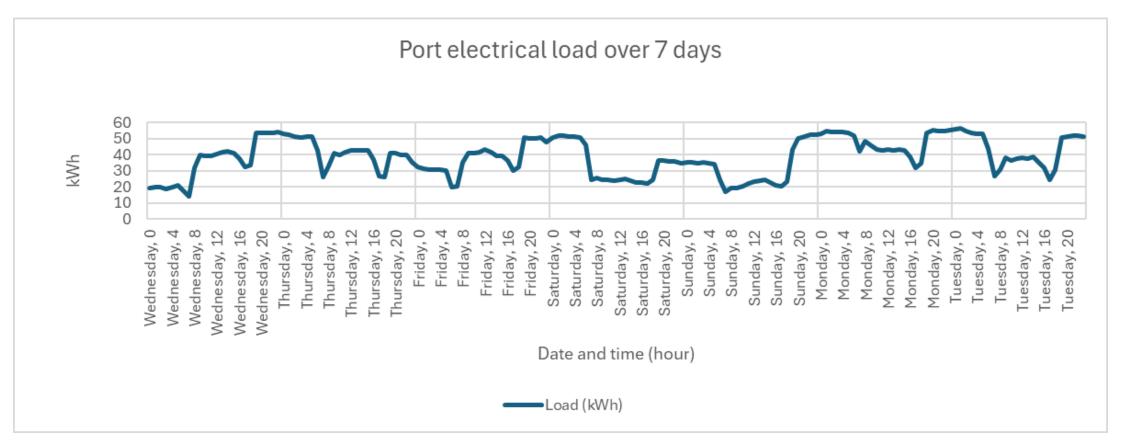
- The utility must allow grid-connect solar PV systems.
 - It appears that almost all Pacific Island countries allow grid connect solar. Nauru: unknown; Kiribati: "on a small scale".
- The feed-in tariff (FIT) is often low in relation to the cost of electricity, or could even be zero:
 - E.g. Fiji:
 - the FIT is FJD \$0.15,
 - but the cost of electricity is FJD \$0.41.
- Therefore grid-connect systems are often sized only to export a small amount of energy.



Tarawa example



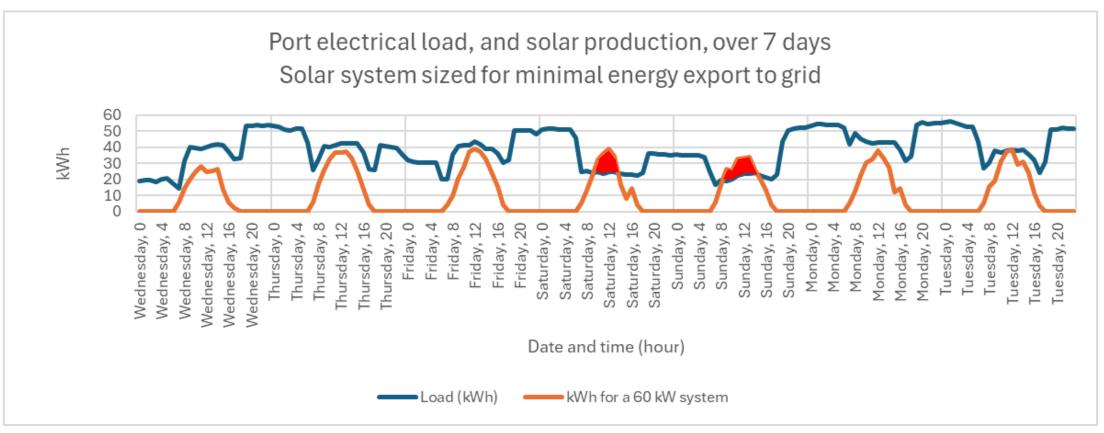
Electrical load



 SPC is gratefully acknowledged for funding energy audits of Betio port, Kiritabi Port Authority, which enabled the collection of this data.



Electrical load and low-export solar











Benefits

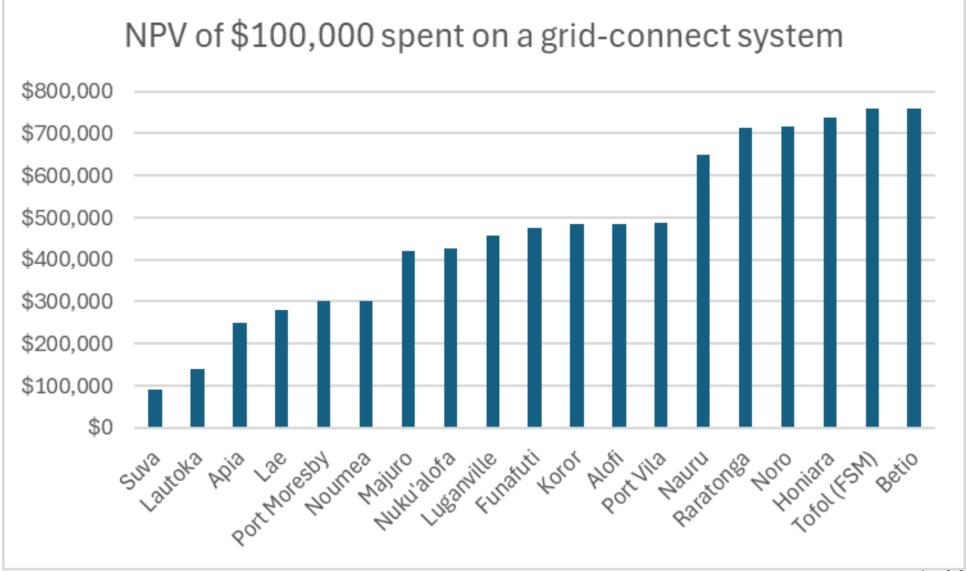
- Reduced electricity costs by 20% to 25% a year.
- Reduced GHG emissions.
- Reduced dependence on imported diesel.
- Less local air pollution.



Net present value (NPV) of \$100,000 spent on grid-connect solar - sized for zero or low energy export, at Pacific Island ports

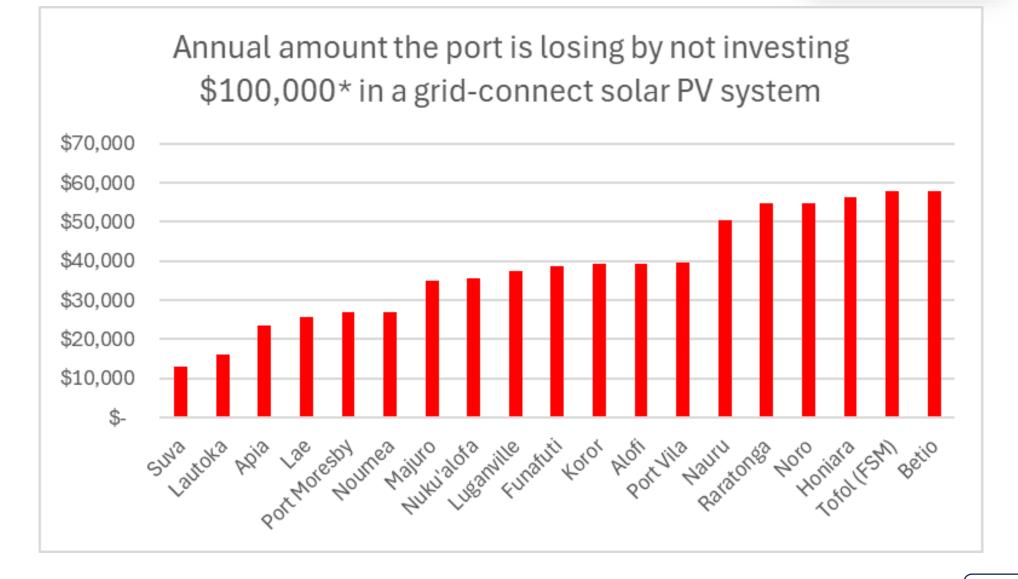


NPV shows the overall value, taking into account the up-front cost, and annual savings over the system lifetime





* For smaller ports \$100,000 may result in an oversized system that exports energy, reducing the benefit





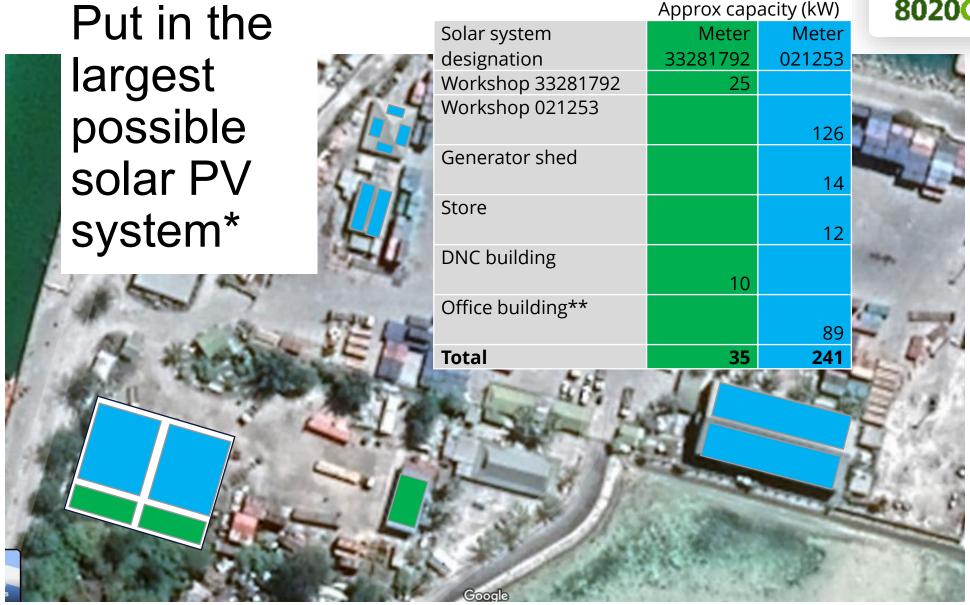
Such a system

- Will reduce electricity costs (and associated GHG emissions) by 20% to 30%, depending on the demand for energy at different times of the day.
- Will reduce utility diesel imports and air pollution.
- Should be relatively easy to connect as existing electrical infrastructure will not be overloaded.



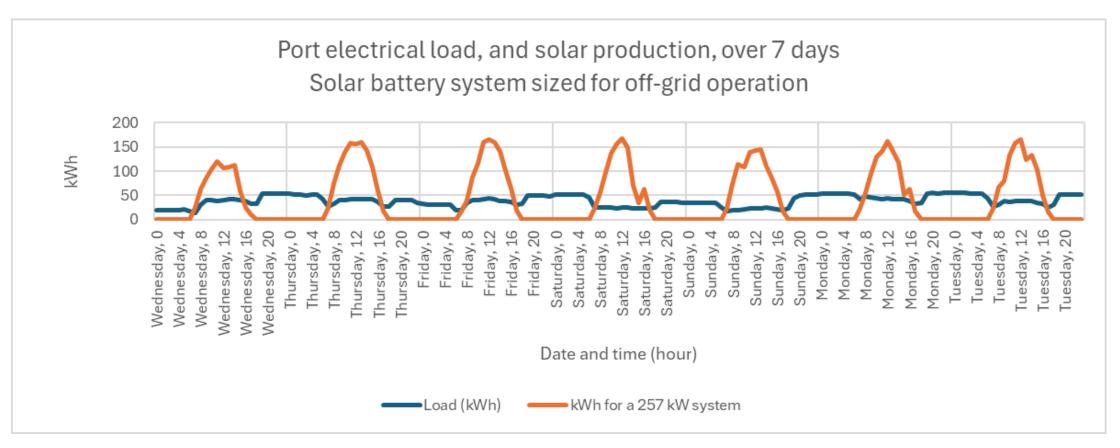
Super-size a grid-connect solar system to get to net zero electricity emissions







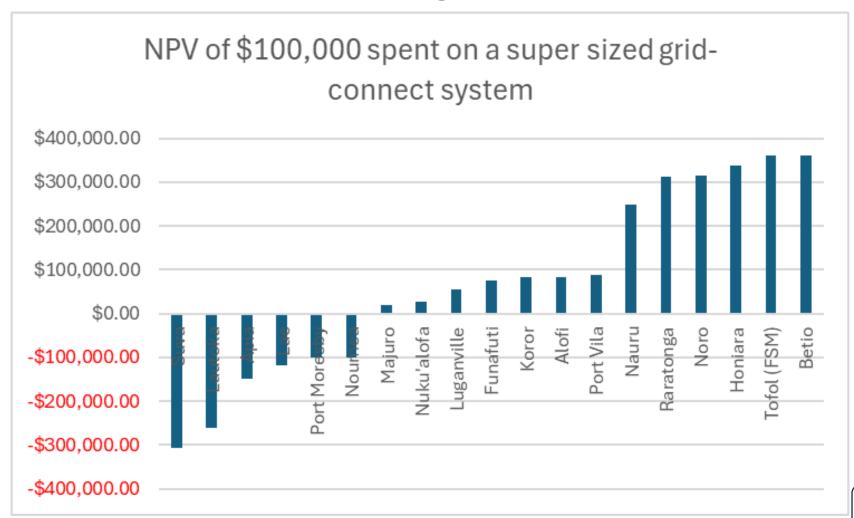
System sized for net zero energy imports





NPV of a super-sized system

 Assuming a feed-in tariff of \$0.00.





Benefits

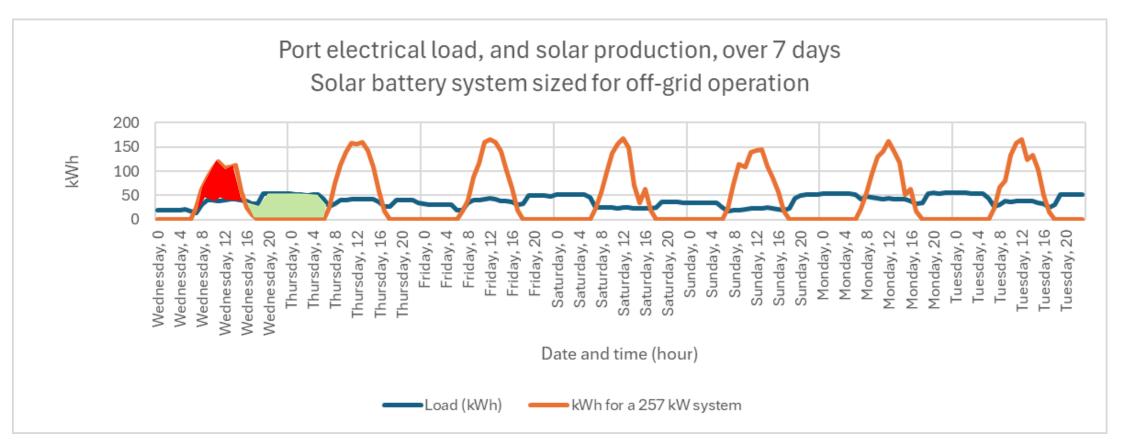
- Net zero electricity GHG emissions for the port.
- Reduced electricity costs (20% to 30%)
- Reduced utility diesel consumption and diesel imports
- Reduced air pollution



Super-size the system and add batteries (if not allowed to export energy) to make an off-grid system.



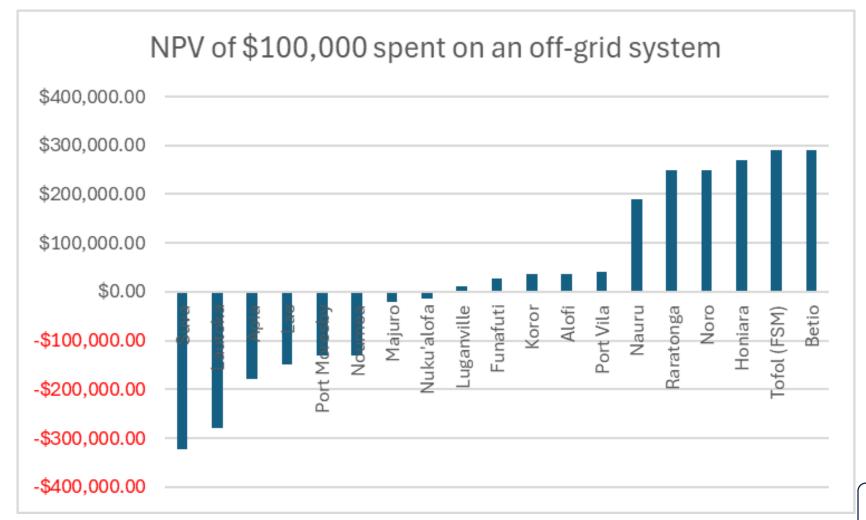
System sized for net zero energy imports





NPV of a hybrid off-grid system

 A hybrid offgrid system doesn't use the grid but remains connected to it as a backup.





Benefits

- As above, plus:
- Energy security. A hybrid off-grid system, when well maintained, will always keep the lights on (grid-connect systems lose power when the grid goes down).
- Very low electricity bills.



Conclusion



Conclusion

- All Pacific Island ports are losing money by not installing large gridconnect solar systems that are sized to not export energy.
- Ports in the Marshall Islands, Vanuatu, Tuvalu, Palau and Niue could install super-sized grid-connect solar systems and achieve net zero electricity emissions, and be better off financially than if they did nothing.
- Ports in Nauru, Cook Islands, Solomon Islands, FSM and Kiribati are losing money and the opportunity to have zero net electricity emissions and improved energy security (i.e. resilience) by not installing supersized hybrid off-grid systems that meet all their electricity needs.



8020Green

- The 8020 principle states that effort and reward are unbalanced.
- 8020Green helps organizations apply the 8020 principle to massively improve business and environmental performance, with a focus on energy usage and supply.
- First solar system installed 14 years ago and still going strong.





Thank you

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Assumptions



Assumptions: Grid-connect

- No shading, panels with good orientation
- System is sized to have zero, or near-zero, energy export to grid
- System cost is 70% higher than what it would cost in Australia
- A 20 year lifespan (many manufacturers offer a 25 year warranty on panels).
- A 3% discount rate when calculating the net present value



Assumptions: Super sized grid-connect

- As per grid-connect, plus:
- System is 4 times larger than a system that doesn't export energy
- There is enough roof space
- There is zero feed in tariff (if there is a FIT, the benefit will be higher)
- An additional \$100,000 is spent on switchboard upgrades.



Assumptions: super sized off-grid

- As per a supersized system
- System cost is 4 times higher per kW of solar.
- System is well maintained.
- An existing gen-set is used as a back-up.