



NIGERIA LONG TERM ENERGY PLAN USING MESSAGE CODE FOR OPTIMAL ENERGY UTILISATION

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Outline

BACKGROUND

- Intro
- Objective
- Nigeria
- MESSAGE Code

SCENARIOS

- Base scenario
- NPP Intro
- Enforcing penalty

CONCLUSION

- Result
- Discussion





BACKGROUND: Objective of the study



- To collect and collate relevant data required for modeling Nigeria energy resources and infrastructures as input for MESSAGE code.
- To prepare this data for use in MESSAGE CODE.
- To develop a robust energy models to meet Nigeria energy demands.
- To make intelligent analysis and provide useful recommendations for energy security of Nigeria.
- Ultimately to provide an informed guide to Nigerian energy crises.
- To serve as reference for future studies in energy planning



NIGERIA LONG TERM ENERGY PLAN



BACKGROUND

GDP: Purchasing power parity; \$1.105 trillion (2015 est.)

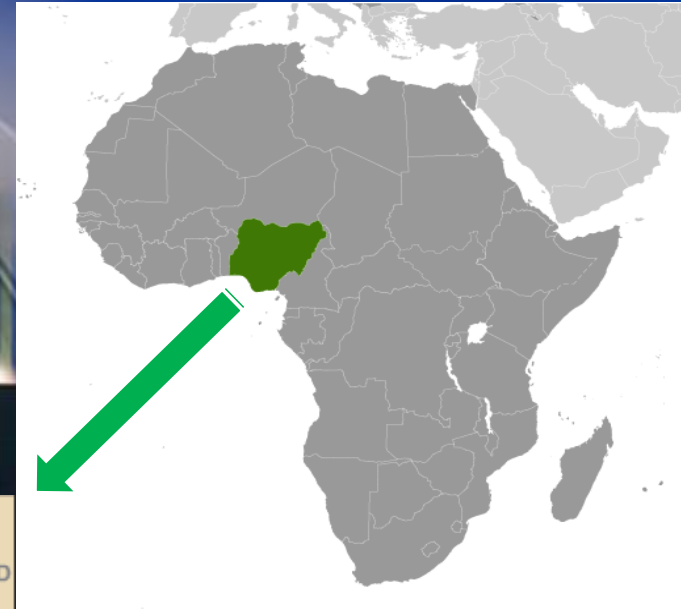
Electricity Production: 27.27 billion kWh (2012 est.)

GDP: Per capita: \$6,400 (2015 est.)

Electricity Consumption: 24.78 billion kWh (2012 est.)

CBN Discount rate 4.25% (31 December 2010)

Population: 181,562,056 inhabitants



Climate: Equatorial in south, tropical in center and arid in north



BACKGROUND: Resources



Reserves

Challenges

Natural Gas reserve: 5.118 trillion CU M

Crude oil reserve: 37.7 bbl

Hydro: 14,750 MW

Coal reserves: 2 billion Mt

Population: 181,562,056 inhabitants

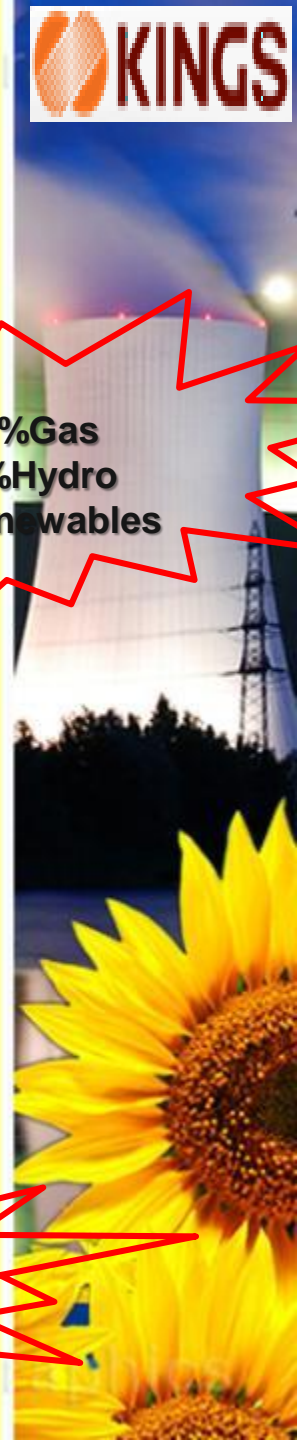
Total installed capacity: 11,165.40 MW

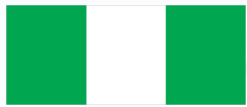
Carbon dioxide emission: 86.4 million Mt (2012 est)

Obsolete energy facilities

65.5% Gas
33.5% Hydro
1.0% Renewables

Current available capacity: 7,139.6038 MW.





BACKGROUND: Demand



Electricity demand projection per scenario(MW)..ECN IAEA

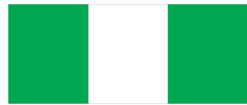
Scenario	2009	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Reference growth (7%)	4,052	7,440	24,380	45,490	79,798	115,674
High growth (10%)	4,052	8,420	30,236	63,363	103,859	196,875
Optimistic growth (11.5%)	4,052	9,400	36,124	76,124	145,113	251,224
Optimistic growth (13%)	4,052	10,230	41,133	88,282	170,901	315,113

10,230MW is the base year demand for this study.

This correspond to 14,761MW demand this year 2016.

Peak generation as up 11th April 2016 is 4368.5MW!!!

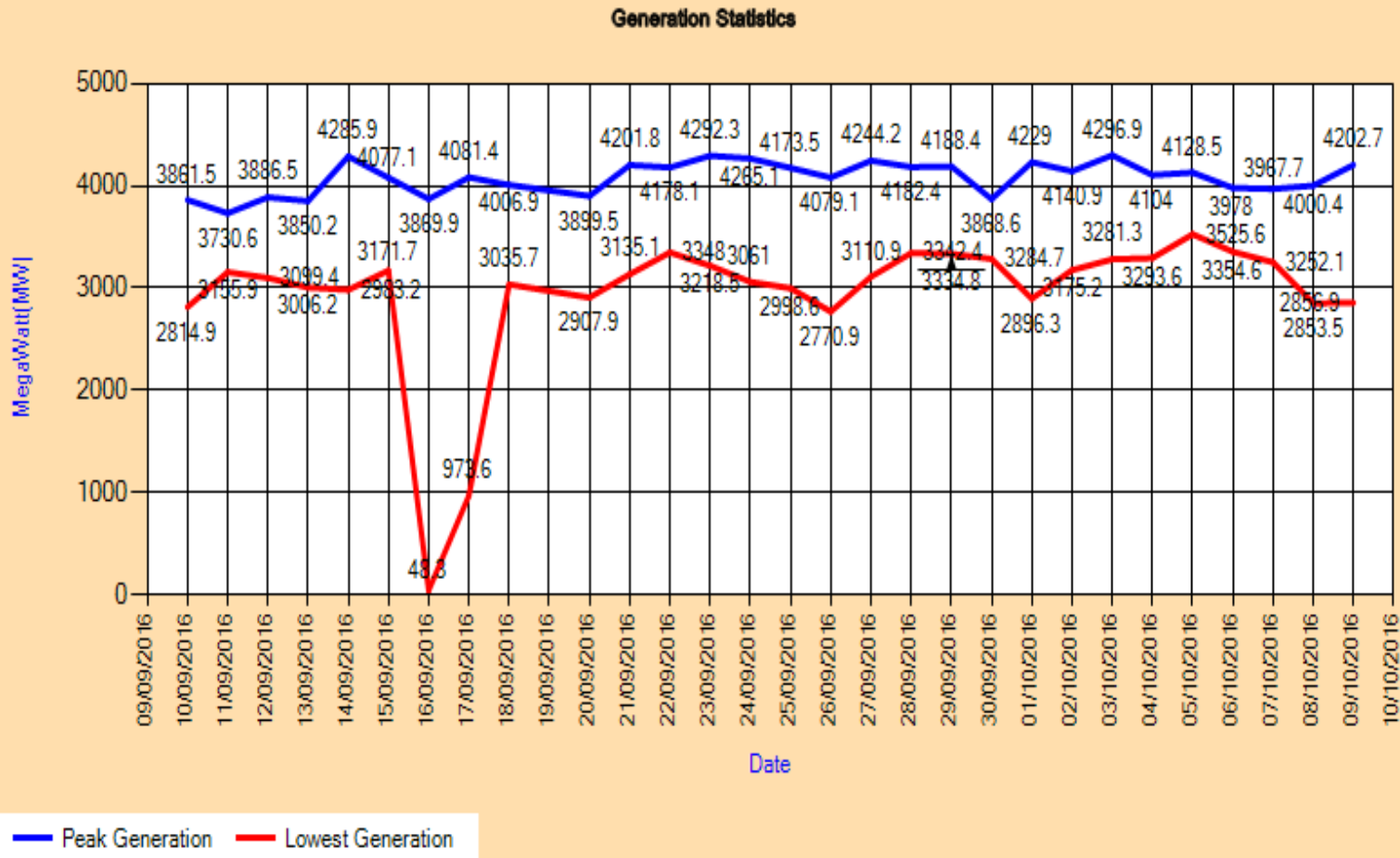




BACKGROUND: Infrastructure



Generation



Transmission

Voltage level	Minimum Voltage	kV	Maximum Voltage	kV
	(pu)		(pu)	
330 kV	313.5 (0.95)		346.5 (1.05)	
132 kV	118.8 (0.9)		145.0 (1.098)	
33 kV	31 (0.94)		34.98 (1.06)	
16 kV	15.2 (0.95)		16.8 (1.05)	
11 kV	10.45 (0.95)		11.55 (1.05)	

1	Capacity 330/132kV (MVA)	6,894
2	Capacity 132/33kV (MVA)	8,882
3	Number of 330kV Substations	28
4	Number of 132kV Substations	119
5	Total Number of 330kV circuits	60
6	Total Number of 132kV circuits	153
7	Length of 330kV lines (kM)	5,650
8	Length of 132kV lines (kM)	6,687
9	National Control Centre	1
10	Supplementary National Control Centre	1
11	Regional Control Centres	3



BACKGROUND: Infrastructure



Government own power plants with their capacities

S/N	Plant	Year Commissioned	Fuel Type	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	Kainji	1968	Hydro	760
2	Jebba	1986	Hydro	578
3	Shiroro	1990	Hydro	600
4	Egbin	1985	Thermal Steam/NG, HPFO	1320
5	Sapele I	1978	Thermal Gas Turbine/NG	720
6	Sapele II	1981	Thermal Gas Turbine/NG	300
7	Ijora	1978	Thermal Gas Turbine/NG	60
8	Delta	1975	Thermal Gas Turbine/NG	912
9	Afam	1963	Thermal Gas Turbine/NG	711
10	Oji	1956	Coal	30
Total				5991



BACKGROUND: Infrastructure



Grid connected power plants

SUMMARY OF GENERATION CAPABILITIES OF PHCN POWER STATIONS AS OPERATED IN THE YEAR 2012(JANUARY - DECEMBER)			
POWER STATION	AVAILABILITY FACTOR (MW)	AVERAGE AVAILABILITY (MW)	INSTALLED CAPACITY (LESS DE-COMMISSIONED UNITS) MW
PHCN - HYDRO STATIONS			
KAINJI HYDRO	0.39	295.38	760.00
JEBBA HYDRO	0.72	414.42	578.40
SHIRORO	0.83	497.46	600.00
SUB TOTAL	0.62	1207.26	1938.40
PHCN - THERMAL STATIONS			
EGBIN STEAM	0.77	1022.56	1320.00
AFAM (I-V) (GAS)	0.27	95.32	351.00
DELTA (GAS)	0.27	246.23	900.00
SAPELE ST	0.14	98.52	720.00
GEREGU (GAS)	0.66	274.96	414.00
OLORUNSOGO I	0.64	214.39	335.00
OMOTOSHO	0.34	113.02	335.00
SUB TOTAL	0.47	2064.99	4375.00
NIPP - THERMAL STATIONS			
OLORUNSOGO II	0.66	496.20	750.00
OMOTOSHO NIPP	0.29	144.73	500.00
SAPELE NIPP	0.58	218.26	375.00
SUB TOTAL	0.53	859.20	1625.00
IPP - THERMAL STATIONS			
RIVERS IPP	0.20	35.12	180.00
OMOKU GT	0.26	38.53	150.00
TRANS-AMADI GT	0.31	30.65	100.00
OKPAI GAS	0.92	440.86	480.00
IBOM	0.21	32.08	155.00
AFAM VI (GAS)	0.93	603.70	650.00
A.E.S (GAS)	0.68	203.99	302.00
SUB TOTAL	0.69	1384.93	2017.00
GRAND TOTAL	0.55	5516.38	9955.40



Technical and Economical Data



Thermal Power Plant

NAME	No of Units	Minimum operation Level (MW)	Maximum Capacity (MW)	Heat Rates (kcal/kWh)		Fuel Cost(cent/10 ⁶ kcal)		Fuel Type	Spining reserve	Forced outage rate	Scheduled Maintenance (days/year)	Maintenance Class (MW)	Fixed O &M (\$/kW-month)	Variable O &M (\$/MWh)
				Minimum	Avg. Incr.	Domestic	Foreign							
AA1	0	10	26	3246	2898	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	50	0.47	1.02
EB1	6	55	220	3068	2790	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	200	0.42	1.02
SP1	2	60	120	3651	2482	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	150	0.27	1.02
DL1	0	5	44	3228	2868	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	50	0.08	2
SP2	0	20	75	3200	2871	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	100	0.47	2
AA2	1	25	27	3902	2649	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	50	0.84	2
AA3	1	25	75	3200	2871	47.4	0	gas	20	10	12	100	0.42	2
AA4	0	40	138	3651	2482	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	150	0.43	2
DL2	2	5	25	3970	2610	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	50	0.62	2
DL3	2	5	20	3970	2406	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	50	0.62	2
DL4	6	5	100	3177	2810	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	100	0.62	2
UR	1	5	20	3200	2871	57.4	0	diesel	10	10	12	50	1.13	2
AS1	9	5	30	3970	2610	69.5	0	gas	10	10	12	150	0.59	2
PA1	0	10	41	3270	2810	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	50	0.44	2
GER	0	40	138	3651	2482	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	150	0.43	2
OMT	0	10	41	3270	2810	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	50	0.43	2
ALJ	0	10	44	3200	2871	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	50	0.43	2
AGP	3	25	100	3177	2810	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	100	0.43	2
IBM	0	37	147	3132	2832	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	150	0.59	2.2
NIG	21	5	115	3177	2810	47.4	0	gas	10	10	12	150	0.62	2.0

Candidate Power Plant

NAME	Minimum operation Level (MW)	Maximum Capacity (MW)	Heat Rates (kcal/kWh)		Fuel Cost(cent/10 ⁶ kcal)		Fuel Type	Spining reserve	Forced outage rate	Scheduled Maintenance (days/year)	Maintenance Class (MW)	Fixed O &M (\$/kW-month)	Variable O &M (\$/MWh)
			Minimum	Avg. Incr.	Domestic	Foreign							
GTP1	20	50	4619	3299	47.4	0	Gas	10	12	15	50	2.5	2
GTP2	50	100	4541	3243	22.9	0	Gas	10	25	15	100	1.07	1.8
GTP3	25	150	4307	3077	47.4	0	Gas	10	12	30	150	1.08	2
CGT1	25	200	2176	1530	47.4	0	Gas	10	12	30	200	1.08	2
CGT2	25	400	2530	2430	47.4	0	Gas	10	12	30	400	1.08	2
SNG1	20	100	2980	2900	47.4	0	Gas	10	12	30	100	0.8	2
SNG2	20	200	2390	2130	47.4	0	Gas	10	12	30	200	0.68	2
FBC1	100	200	2490	2120	22.9	0	Coal	10	12	30	200	1.33	2
FBC2	200	400	2530	2490	22.9	0	Coal	10	12	30	400	1.33	2
OST1	100	200	2900	2840	49.1	0	FO	10	12	30	200	1.12	2
NUP1	150	300	2720	2440	0	697.8	Nucl	10	15	61	200	3.33	2
NUP2	300	600	2720	2440	0	697.8	Nucl	10	15	61	200	3.33	2



BACKGROUND: Technical Data



Energy supply and Economics

S/N	ITEMS	200	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1.	Electricity generation (billion kWh)	22.0	23.9 3	24.22 (503)* (10,695)*	23.8	23.3	21.27 (562)* (18,603)**	20.8	25.02	27.7 (619)* (20,407)*	29.6
2.	Energy Consumption per Capita (kgoo/Capita)	151.	125.5 3	132.6 (680)* (1,780)**	87.1	81.4	80.8 (670)* (1,830)**	83.1	77.8	73.6 (670)* (1880)**	65.7
3.	Electricity Consumption/capita (kWh/Capita)	174.	176.4 6	181.4 (563)* (2596)**	167.6	161.2	142.9 (571)* (2782)**	135.2	157.1	165 (592)* (2933)**	175.9
4.	GDP/Capita (US\$/Capita)	620.	658.0 7	826.3 (2314)* (8,492)**	1030.3	1223.5	1286.3 (2540)* (9550)**	1,106.8	1440.7	1470.6 (1281)* (7520)**	1513.4
5.	Energy Intensity (kgoo/ US\$)	0.24	0.191 4	0.161 (0.294)* (0.210)**	0.085	0.067	0.063 (0.264)* (0.192)**	0.075	0.054	0.050 (0.550)* (0.250)**	0.043
6.	GDP Growth Rate (%)	9.6	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.0	7.0	8.0	7.4	6.6

Base year





BACKGROUND: Challenges



Not enough Data or too much unsorted data?



MESSAGE AS A TOOL FOR ENERGY OPTIMIZATION

MESSAGE

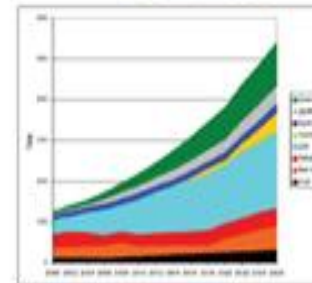
Model for Energy Supply System Alternatives and their General Environmental Impacts

INPUT

- Energy system structure (including vintage of plant and equipment)
- Base year energy flows and prices
- Energy demand projections
- Technology and resource options & their techno-economic performance profiles
- Technology innovations
- Technical and policy constraints
- Environmental regulations
- Market players



OUTPUT



- Optimal energy strategies
- Primary and final energy mix
- Emissions and waste streams
- Health and environmental impacts (externalities)
- Energy trade & market prices
- Efficacy of environmental regulation
- Resource use
- Investment requirements
- Import dependence
- Land use
- Effectiveness of DSM, taxes, etc.



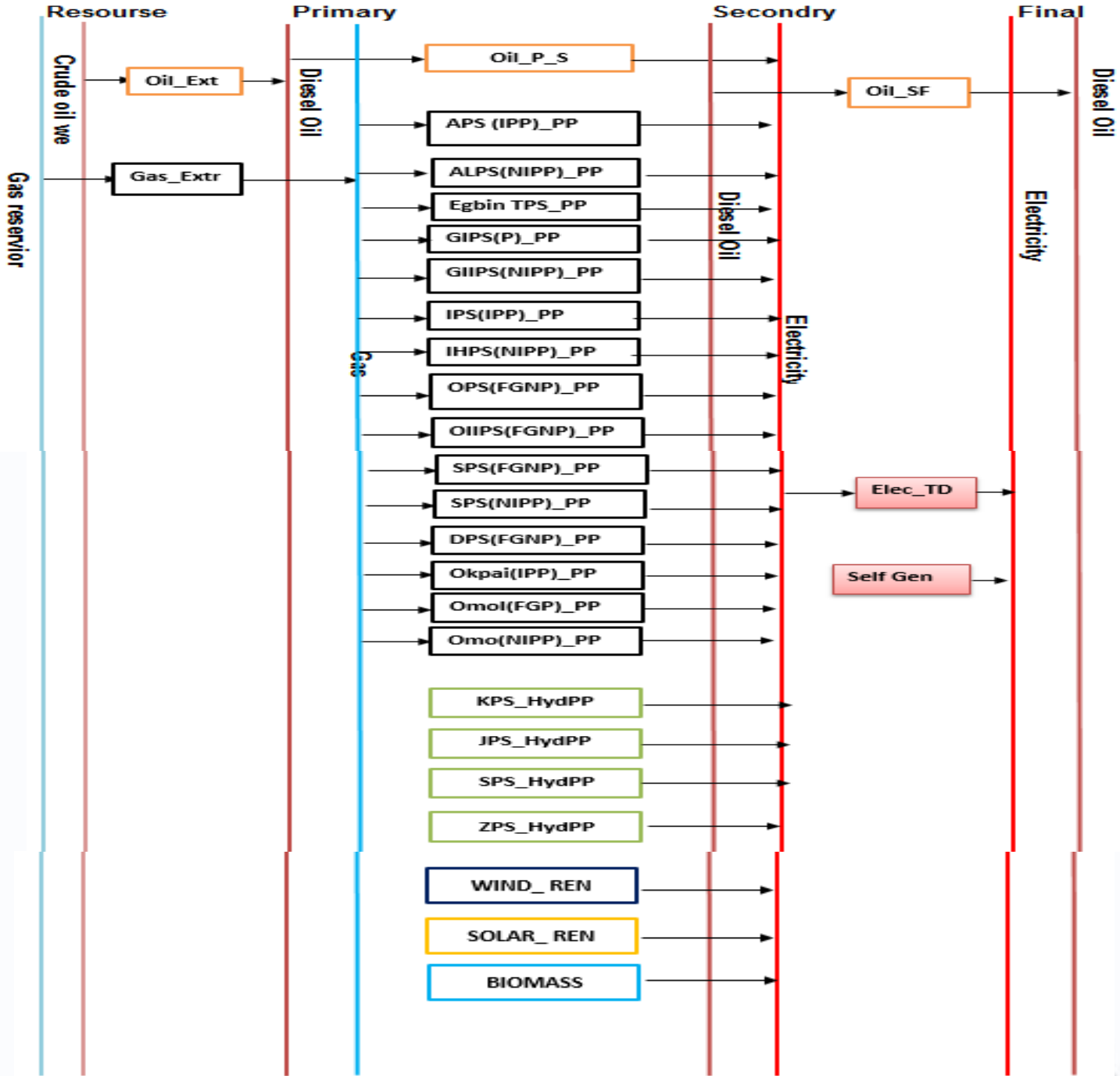
BASE SCENARIO MODEL



Base scenario is like a foundation in a building on which all floors are raised

Technically

: Is a set of basic assumptions that are expected to result in the most realistic outcome of a series of events.



NIGERIA ENERGY FLOW NETWORK



BASE SCENARIO MODEL



Technology chain select

IAEA - MESSAGE Int_V2 NIGERIA adb

Screen

- General
- Load regions
- Energyforms
- Demands
- Constraints
- Technologies
- Storages
- Resources

General data

country: Weekend:

case name: language:

date: Inv. switch:

years:

units: energy: power: currency:

units: volume: weight: time:

ntrun: mixsw: actint:

description

PLANTS IN OPERATION
OPERATIONAL POWER PLANTS IN NIGERIA

Chain

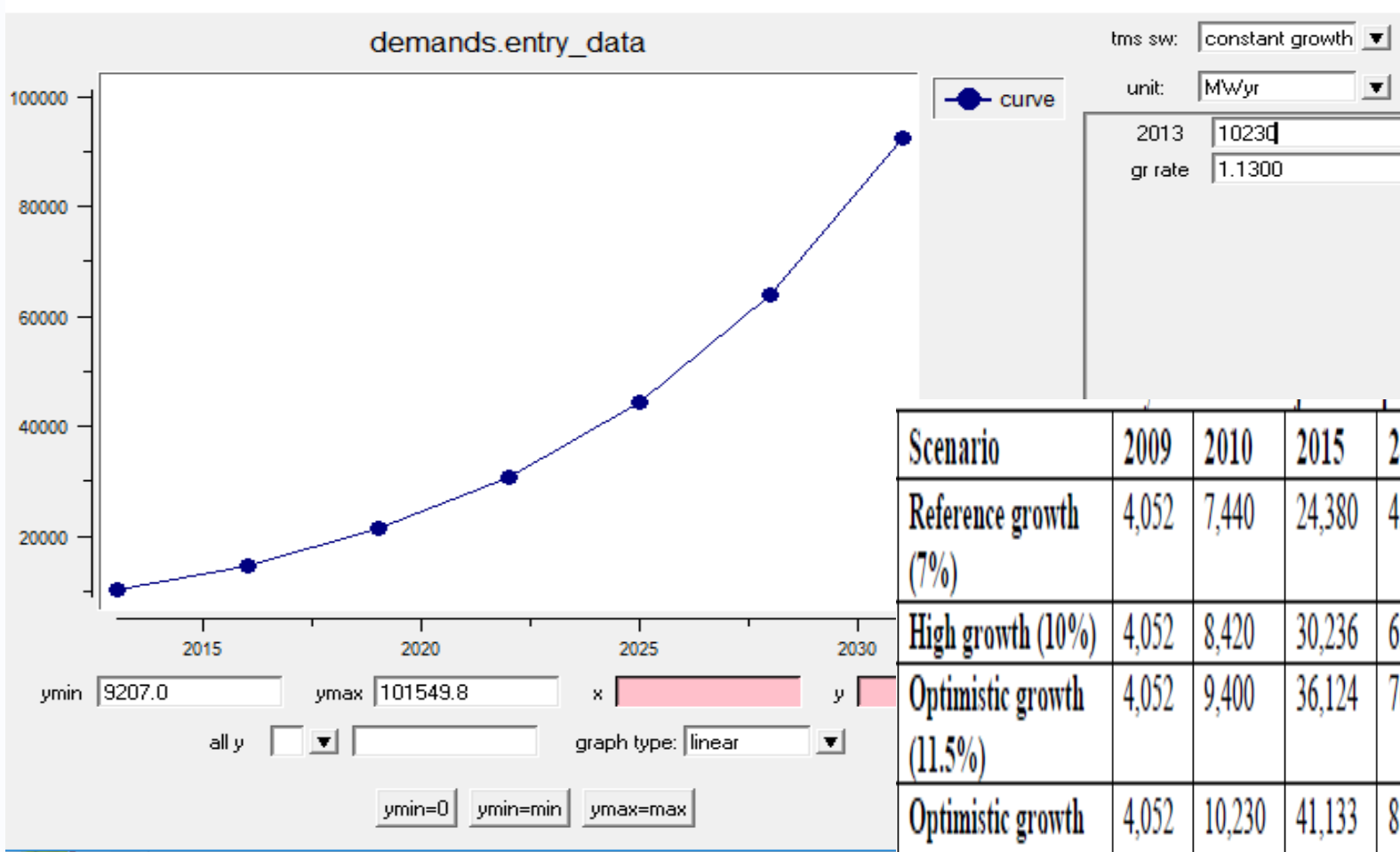
Technologies

Level	Energyform	Producers	Consumers
Resource_Available	Oil		Oil Etr
	Gas		Gas Ext
	Coal		Coal Extr
Primary_Energy	Oil	Oil Etr	Oil P S
	Gas	Gas Ext	Gas AfamIV IPP Gas Alaoji NIPP Gas Eqbin Gas Grequ PP Gas GrequII PP Gas Ihovbo PP Gas Ibom PP Gas Okpai IPP Gas Olorunsoqo PP Gas olorunsoqoII NIPP Gas Omotosho FGP Gas OmotoshiII NIPP Gas Sapele FGP Gas Sapele NIPP Gas Uqhele FGP
Secondary_Energy	Coal	Coal Extr	Coal ItobePP
	Electricity	Gas AfamIV IPP Gas Alaoji NIPP Gas Eqbin Gas Grequ PP Gas GrequII PP Gas Ihovbo PP Gas Ibom PP Gas Okpai IPP Gas Olorunsoqo PP Gas olorunsoqoII NIPP Gas Omotosho FGP Gas OmotoshiII NIPP Gas Sapele FGP	Elec TD

Base Scenario Demand curve



7% Edit: demands.entry_data



Scenario	2009	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Reference growth (7%)	4,052	7,440	24,380	45,490	79,798	115,674
High growth (10%)	4,052	8,420	30,236	63,363	103,859	196,875
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Optimistic growth (13%)	4,052	10,230	41,133	88,282	170,901	315,113

BASE SCENARIO MODEL



MESSAGE Int

7% IAEA - MESSAGE Int_V2 NIGE... X

Cases Edit Select Run Intermediate Results Help

Infeasible -> set "use presolver" to no to get infeasibility information

OK

Running: optimization

User: unknown

Case study: NIGERIA

Scenario: multiple



7% IAEA - MESSAGE Int_V2 NIGERIA X

Cases Edit Sele

7% IAEA - MESSAGE Int_V2 NIGERIA X

PROBLEM HAS NO PRIMAL FEASIBLE SOLUTION

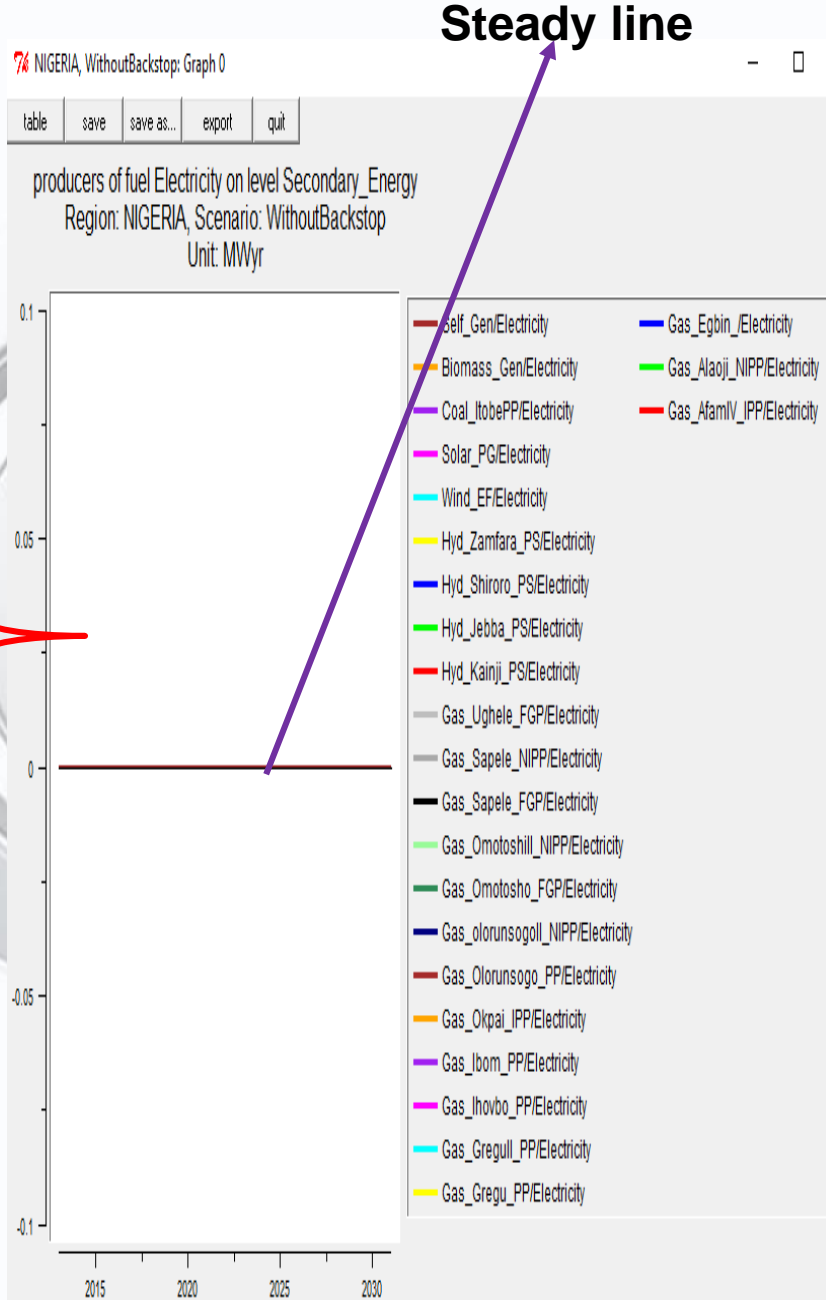
OK

Done: optimization stopped with error

User: unknown

Case study: NIGERIA

Scenario: multiple



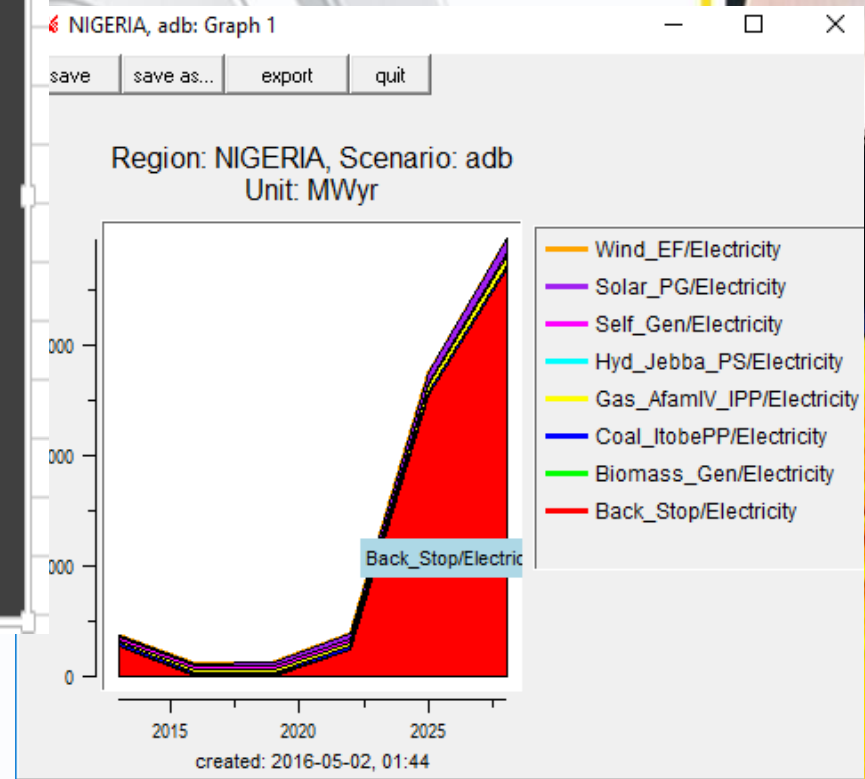
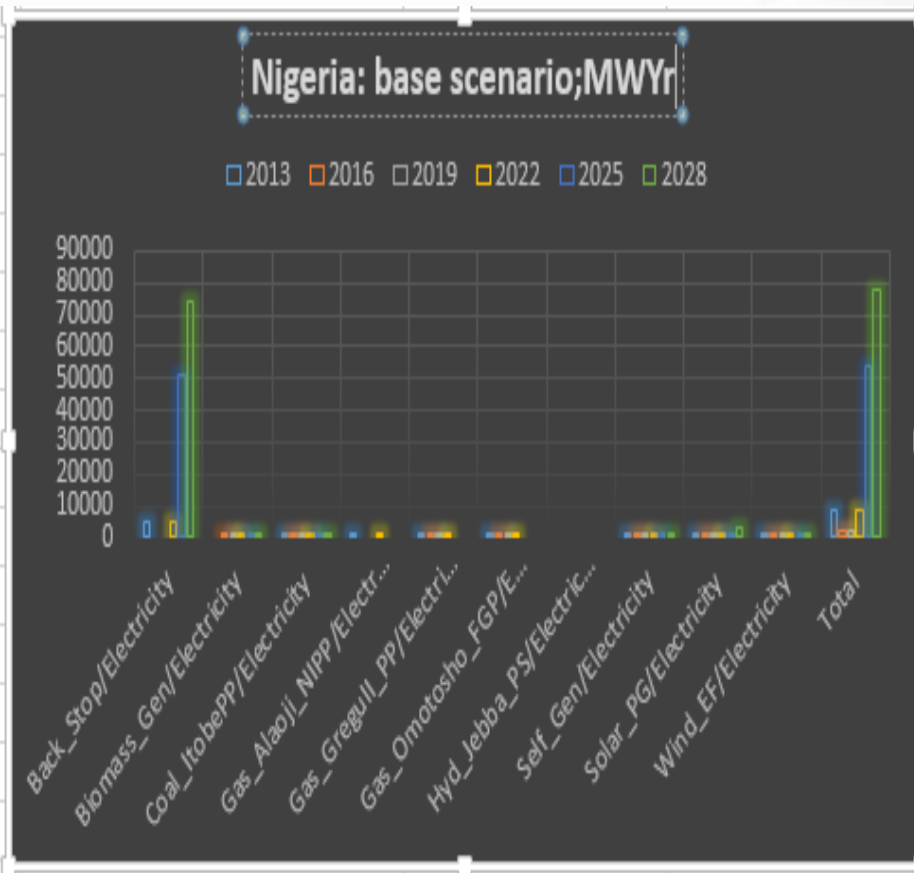
BASE SCENARIO MODEL-BACK STOP TECHNOLOGY



Back-stop: Resources that is essentially unlimited, and that need will cause the development of new technologies to become cost effective



BASE SCENARIO MODEL-Back Stop Technology



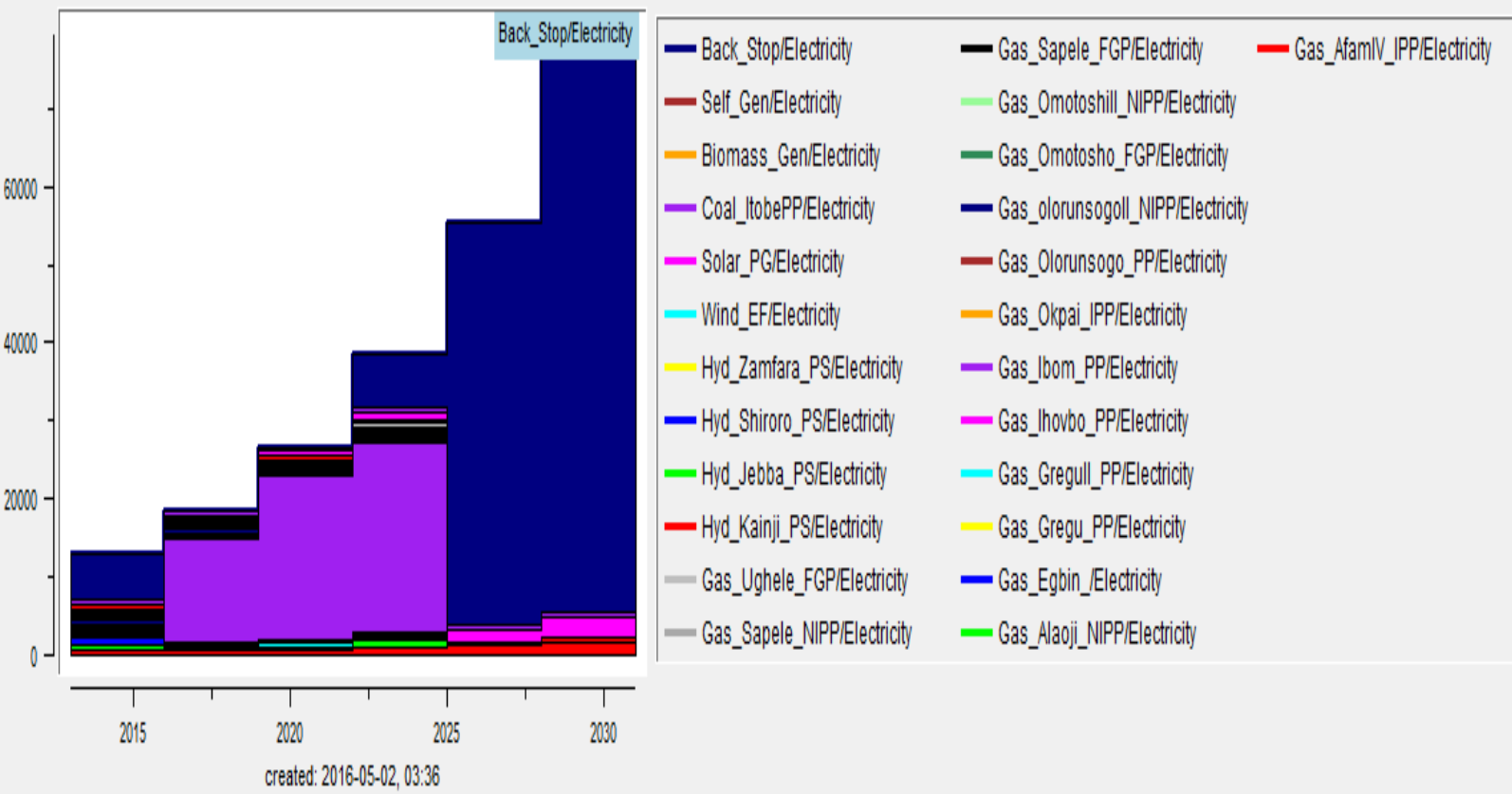
BASE SCENARIO MODEL

7% NIGERIA, adb: Graph 0

- □

table save save as... export quit

producers of fuel Electricity on level Secondary_Energy
 Region: NIGERIA, Scenario: adb
 Unit: MWyr



created: 2016-05-02, 03:36





NIGERIA LONG TERM ENERGY PLAN USING MESSAGE AS A TOOL FOR OPTIMISATION

PROSPECTIVE SCENARIOS

INTRODUCING NPP

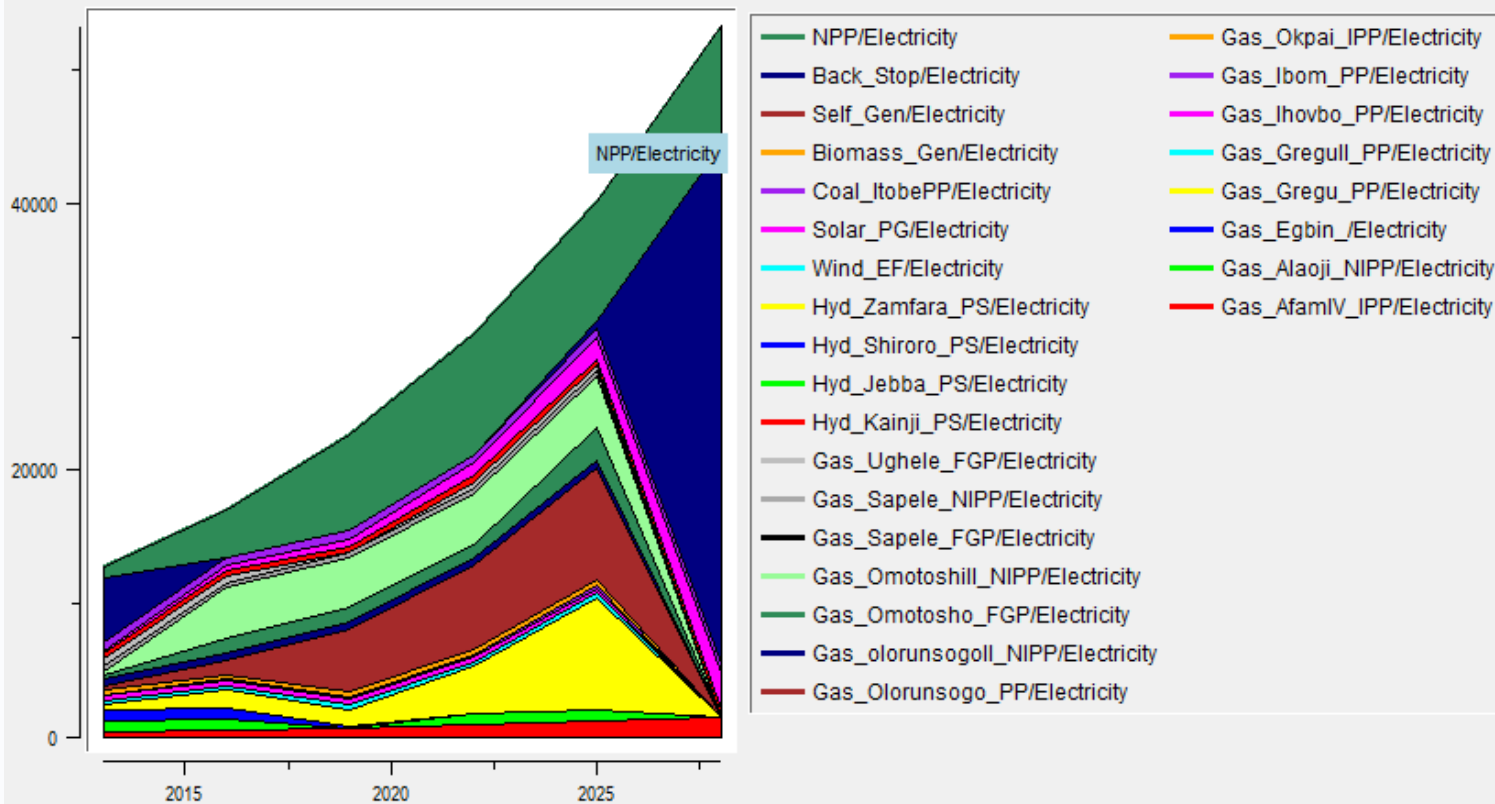
EMISSION PENALTY

RESULT

7% NIGERIA, NPPScenario: Graph 0

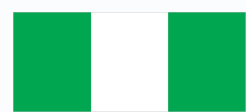
save save as... export quit

producers of fuel Electricity on level Secondary_Energy
 Region: NIGERIA, Scenario: NPPScenario
 Unit: MWyr



created: 2016-05-02, 11:20





NPP SCENARIO



NPP CHAIN COST

7% IAEA - MESSAGE Int_V2 NIGERIA Idb NPPScenario

Screen

General

Load regions

Energyforms

Demands

Constraints

Technologies

Storages

Resources

Technologies

input: all has inv: all yes no

output: all operator: and or

relations: all technologies: NPP Chain

name (re):

Copy

Cut

Add from TDB

7% Technology chain select

Technologies

Level	Energyform	Producers	Consumers
Resource_Available	Oil		Oil Etr
	Gas		Gas Ext
	Coal		Coal Extr
Primary_Energy	Oil	Oil Etr	Oil P S
	Gas	Gas Ext	Gas AfamIV IPP
			Gas Alaoji NIPP
			Gas Egbin
			Gas Grequ PP
			Gas GrequII PP
			Gas Ihovbo PP
			Gas Iboim PP
			Gas Okpai IPP
			Gas Olorunsogo PP
			Gas olorunsogoII NIPP
			Gas Omotosho FGP
			Gas OmotoshiII NIPP
			Gas Sapele FGP
			Gas Sapele NIPP
			Gas Uqhele FGP
			Coal ItobePP
			NPP
			Elec TD

Zoom Change color Clear Close Help

7% Zoomed chain 1

Level	Energyform	Producers	Consumers
Primary_Energy	Nuclear_Fuel		NPP
Secondary_Energy	Electricity	NPP	

chain cost: 247.94 [US\$'00/kWyr]

Close

Unit

var costs: US\$'00/kWyr

Unit

hist. act: M'Wyr

multiple entries

abda alags

consa diff



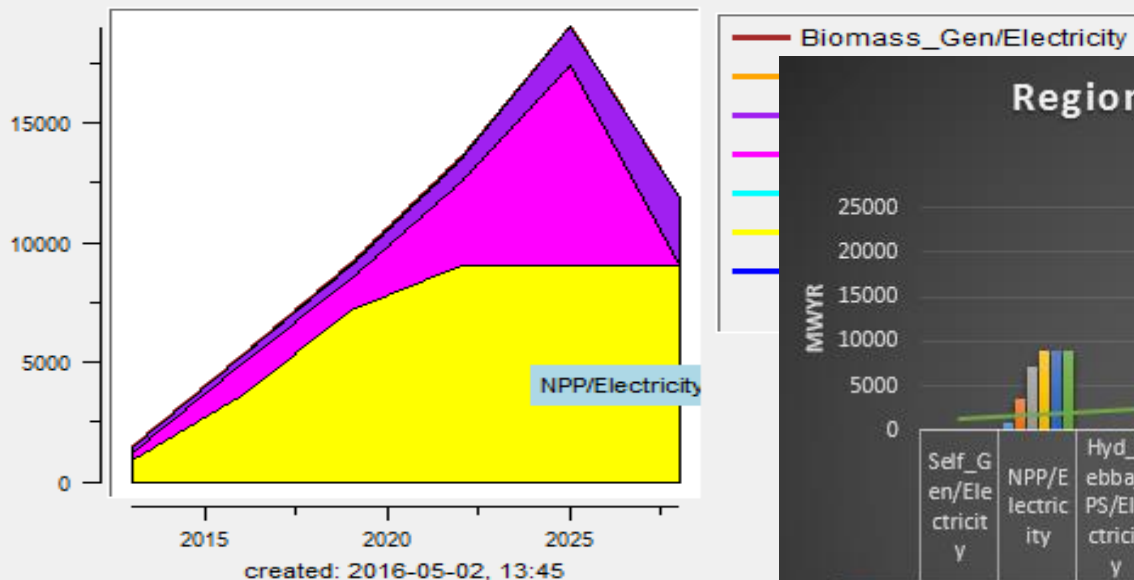
NPP SCENARIO WITH MAJOR ENERGY PLAYERS



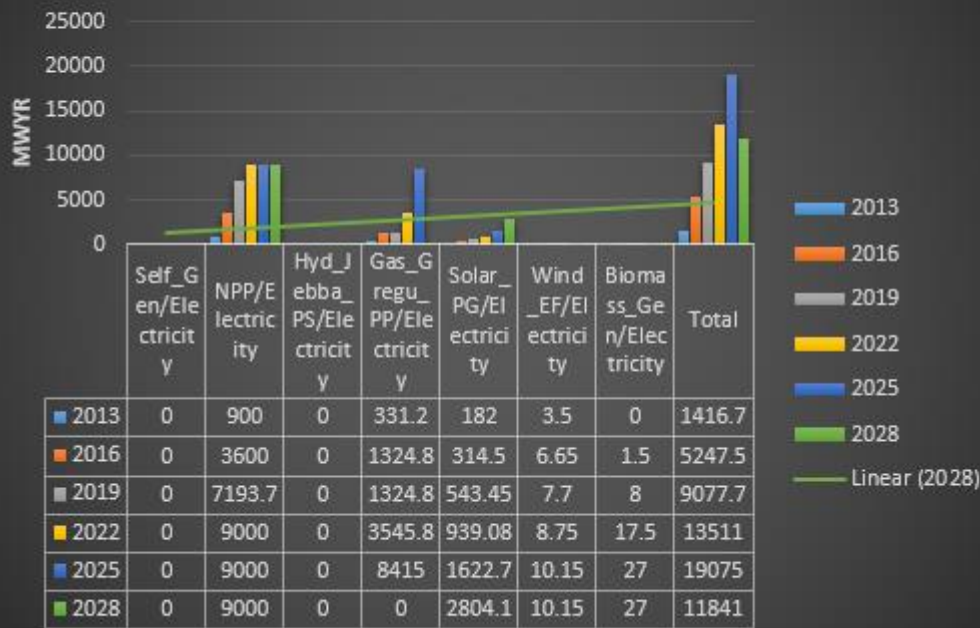
76 NIGERIA, NPPScenario: Graph 2

save save as... export quit

Region: NIGERIA, Scenario: NPPScenario
Unit: MWYr



Region: NIGERIA, Scenario: NPPScenario



End to Self Gen!!

Enforcing penalty for CO_2 emission



7% IAEA - MESSAGE Int_V2 NIGERIA Idb EmissionPenalty

Screen

- General
- Load regions
- Energyforms
- Demands
- Constraints
- Technologies
- Storages
- Resources

Constraints / Relations / Variables

group: group1 relation CO2

Copy Entries Ac

relations1

single entries

relation name CO2 ident CO2 input/output o loadcurves for: cost

limit type activity unit type: weight for_idr none

Unit Switch Time 7% IAEA - MESSAGE Int_V2 CO2 penalty

cost US\$'00/ton c 10

upper lim kton

lower lim kton

first year initial

Screen Edit

Penalties (stepped cost increases)

	units	tmssw	data
1)	US\$'00/ton	og	10 1.1
1)	kton	c	1000

multiple entries

penalty softlims

description



Enforcing penalty for CO₂ emission

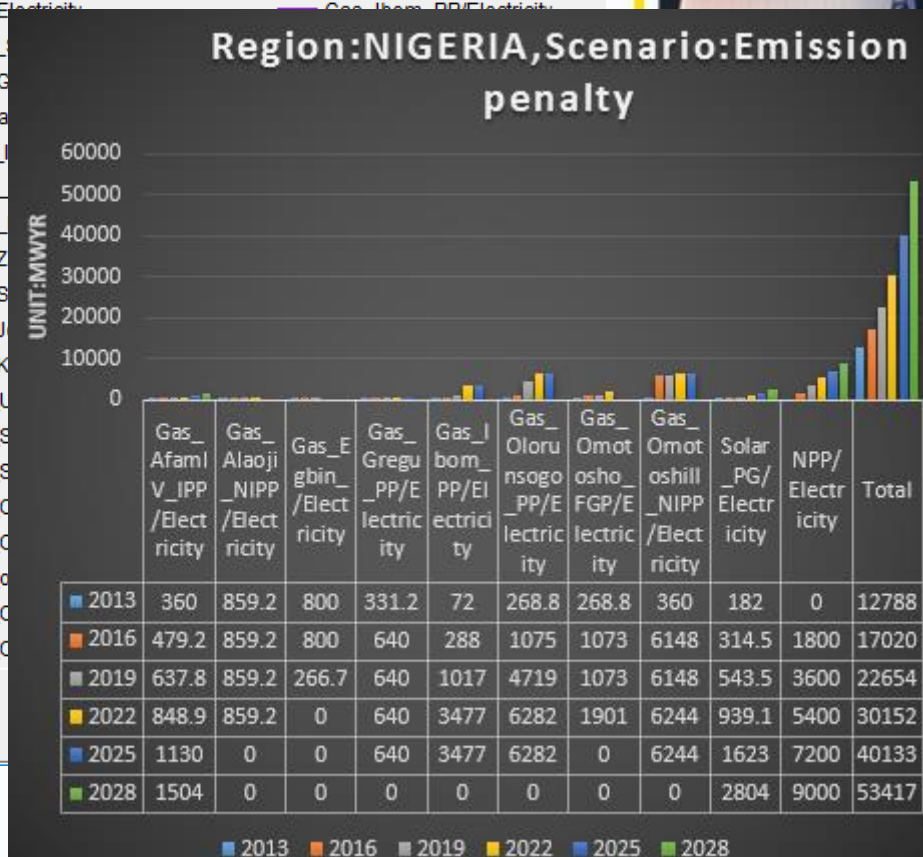
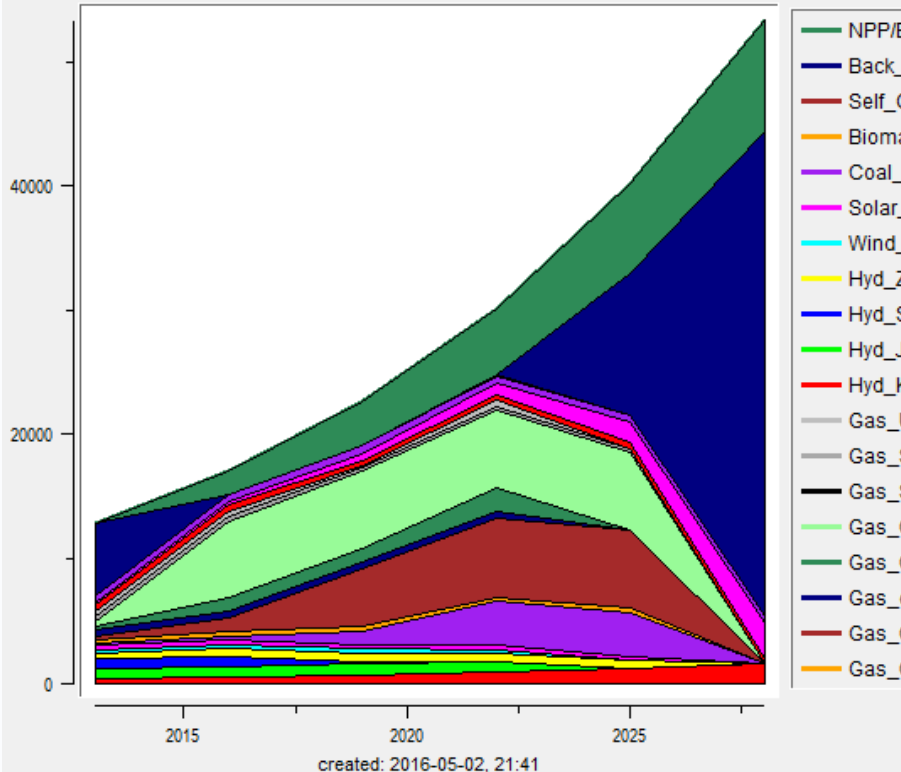


RESULT

76 NIGERIA, EmissionPenalty: Graph 0

save save as... export quit

producers of fuel Electricity on level Secondary_Energy
Region: NIGERIA, Scenario: EmissionPenalty
Unit: MWyr



Result discussion & Conclusion



- This study has yielded a successful base scenario that takes account of all the existing plants operating in Nigeria and depicted a closely real energy situation in the country.
- Introducing Nuclear Power Plant into the Nigerian energy Mix appears to overcome the acute energy scarcity characterised by the country.
- It became apparent that a huge reduction of green house emission has been achieved by limiting technologies with harmful environmental emissions using cleaner and cost effective energy sources.
- The country can also take advantage of available natural resources to strengthen energy production alongside with viable energy sources determined in this studies.





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Thank
You



CrystalGraphics

