Electrification strategies for Slum customers KENYA



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By: Harun Mwangi Manager & Coordinator- Slum and Rural Electrification September 2-7, 2012,

THE KENYA POWER AND



- Public company , shares quoted in the Nairobi stock exchange- government owns approximately 51% , while the rest are owned by the public
- Only licensed distributor and retailer of electricity in Kenya
- Manages and maintains off grid power stations on behalf of the Government of Kenya
- Sole purchaser of bulk power from generators
- All customers enjoy the same tariff

The Vision 2030

Electricity infrastructure is a pillar that will facilitate the Government of Kenya achieve its Vision 2030 objective of transforming Kenya into a middleincome economy

Increase electricity access rate to 80% by 2020 from the current 29%



Achieve a customer base of 3 million by 2016 from the current total of 1.9 million

Connect 300,0000 customers per year up to 2015



Slum Connectivity pilot 1

- Pilot 1- started in Kibera slum in Nairobi in 2007
- Target was 11000 customers
- Load limiters, restricting consumption were to installed but no meters



- Special authority obtained from the regulator to charge a flat rate consumption of 40kw per month, which was approx Kshs 300 (US\$3.75) per house.
- Connection charges were subsidised by Kenya power and were Kshs 1000+Vat (KShs 1160; approx US\$15)
- * Less than 1000 took up the connections-

Slum Connectivity pilot 1 – cont. - challenges

The restrictions due to load limiters were resisted



- The network to supply was easy to access
- Cartels supplying stolen power intimidated the customers and disconnected them from legal power
- The value of 40kw units varied month to month since the tariff is not fixed, it has variables. The customers defaulted on payments due to this.
- > The Load limiters were vandalised.

Slum Connectivity pilot 1 – cont. – challenges-2



- Kenya Power could not sustain the program
- Connected Customers continued consuming without payments
- Difficult to disconnect-the cartels would still sell to the customers.
- > The illegal network is a danger to life and limb
- Fires and electrocution of humans and animals rampant.
- > New thinking was required --- as below

Kibera -Slum Status





Slum Electrification Project (GPOBA)

PROJECT CONCEPT:

- A subcomponent of distribution component of IDA-financed KEEP
- US\$ 5 million GPOBA Funding
- Targets 66,000 Connections
- To improve livelihood of Kenyans in slums by providing safe electricity at subsidized connection rate
- Emphasizes stakeholder communication and involvement of local organizations



PROJECT COSTS:

- Average connection costs in slums approx. US\$400, hence US\$380 per connection
- Reduced connection fee of KSh 1,160 (approx US\$ 15) or about 5% actual connection cost for the slums has been proposed as a special fee
- The special fee has created a funding gap for KPLC- hence OBA and IDA subsidy to bridge this gap

Connection cost break-down:

contributor	Amount KShs	Amount US \$	Percent of total
Customer	1,160	15	4
GPOBA (grant)	6,000	75	19
IDA (Credit to KPLC	12,000	150	37
KPLC	13,320	166	40
Total	32,480	406	100

PROJECT COSTS:

• GPOBA & IDA grant funds will reimburse US\$125 to KPLC upon independent verification of each household connection

- They will disburse an additional US\$100 to KPLC upon verification six months later that the connection is still in operation (KPLC to finance ALL other costs)
- Subsidy break-down:

GPOBA 1	50	Reimbursement on connection
IDA 1	75	Reimbursement on connection
GPOBA 2	25	Reimbursement on verification customer still on after six months
IDA 2	75	Reimbursement on verification customer still on after six months

TECHNOLOGY USED:

- Pre-paid meters to meet the needs of the clients with irregular income and to address challenges for Kenya Power such as revenue collection
- Technologies that reduce theft opportunities and allow remote operations
- Use of low-cost technical solutions (e.g. ready boards that do not require internal wiring of houses) hence reduce connection costs
- Use single phase Transfomers erected on single concrete poles
- No LV network to prevent power thieves from accessing for connection
- Any unavoidable LV network will be above the 11 KV (HV) network
- Max. No of connections will be 17 customers connected to the biggest 25 Kva TXs
- Small No of customers per Transformer will create a sense of ownership to customers & security from vandalism
- Due to lack of wayleaves in slums, the 11 KV (HV) network will mainly use insulated ABC lines



NB: Concrete pole to be erected between plots or even inside one plot

1 House Hold







IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Milestone	Expected completion	
GPOBA provides subsidy commitment	January 2011	
GPOBA Grant Agreement signed	November 2011	
Service provision begins	February 2012	
GPOBA disbursement begins	June 2012	
GPOBA disbursement ends	June 2015	

NB: Over 7,400 Customers connected to date in slums

Previous efforts that did not do well

Initiative | Description

StimaLoan

- Service innovation entails providing credit facilities to low income customers for electricity connection
 - Currently there are three types:
 - Equity StimaLoan- wholly managed by Equity Bank
 - > *KPLC StimaLoan-* wholly managed by Kenya Power.
 - National Bank StimaLoan wholly managed by Equity Bank

Barriers to Connectivity

Internal wiring costs (Ready board solution)

Equitable distribution of costing/pricing/ unaffordability. (83,000 quoted customers)

Rising costs in subsidising standard connection fees

Capacity to construct the network

Scattered clusters of customers far from network

Unplanned developments

Wayleave acquisition

	Description	Cost -USD/	Benefits
		year	Denentis
		(approx.)	1
1.	 Energy Efficiency, Conservation & PUE i) Energy Conservation campaigns Media Campaigns & Setting up regional demonstration centres on efficient use of electricity To set up centres in our main offices to demonstrate efficiency in the use of electricity To continuously educate our customers on efficient use of energy and energy conservation 	2,000,000	Behavior change and increase adoption of energy efficient technologies and energy conservation practices
	 ii) CFL distribution to households and SMEs This is meant to benefit approximately 250,000 poor households with a maximum of 4 CFLs per household and SMEs 	3,000,000	 Distribution of 1million CFLs per year: To reduce peak demand and improve the system load factor Reduce customer electricity bills Environmental conservation
	iii) Capacity building for staff in DSM and productive use of electricity	1,000,000	
	iv) Promoting productive use of electricity	2,000,000	Enhanced use of electricity with socio-economic benefits
2.	 Solar Water Heaters & Capacity building (Pilot Project) Installation of 4,000 Solar Water Heaters per year in households The costs include the SWH and installation costs and project management Includes training for the technical staff on the SWH technology and SWH project management 	10,000,000	 To encourage the use of renewable energy sources Reduce customer water heating bills

	Description	Cost -USD/ year	Benefits
3	 Prepaid meters & Current transformers for metering – for new connections Installation of 300,000 prepaid meters/ year and 3,000 CTs 	(approx.) 29,000,000	 Loss reduction campaign Enhance revenue collection Revenue protection To support DSM
	- Undertake marketing campaigns to educate customers on use of prepaid meters	2,000,000	- Affordable power
4	 Smart Meters & Capacity Building Installation of 10,000 smart meters for small commercial customers 	7,000,000	Ring fencingLoad control
5	Laboratory equipping & capacity building	2,000,000	 To support the advanced metering requirements of prepayment meters and smart metering. Training for the technical staff in the laboratory and customer service department on the laboratory management and on the new metering techniques

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	Description	Cost -USD/	Benefits
		year (approx.)	
6	Connection Policy Review	120,000	To review the existing connection
			policy to render it cost reflective
			and market friendly
7	Connection Charges subsidy	130,000,000	To assist customers to afford the
			connection fees given rising costs
			in Kenya Power subsidising
			standard connection charges
8	Ready Boards and Surge protectors for	20,000,000	- To reduce internal wiring
	poor households		charges for poor households
			- To protect the poor households
			equipment/ appliances against
			surges
9	Line maximization funds:	To be	Enhance Connectivity
	- Installation of transformers where	determined	Reduce losses
	there are clusters of customers - 5 or		
	more under the MV lines, and		
	construction of LV lines to serve the		
	customers		
	- Extension of 1 or 2 km of MV lines		
	and installation of transformers		
	where there are clusters of		
	customers – 5km or more away		
	from the MV lines and construction		
	of LV lines to serve the customers		

	Description	Cost -USD/	Benefits
		year	
		(approx.)	
10	Electricity Safety Promotion Campaign	1,000,000	Educate customers on safe use of electricity
11	 Installation of small size transformers - to reduce the LV route lengths from current 600m to 300m. This will reduce outages, and losses associated with the extensive low voltage network 	To be determined	 Enhance Connectivity Reduce losses Improve quality of supply
12	Small wind and Solar units - installation of Small wind and Solar units to supplement the off grid stations to reduce the use of diesel	To be determined	 Reduce the use of diesel Enhance use of renewable energy
13	Marshal plan for Distribution & Transmission network	To be determined	• Enhance supply availability and reliability
14	Sovereign guarantees for IPPs for new plants - Depends on plant capacity	To be determined	• Improve supply availability, quality and reliability

THANK YOU