

Outstanding 2G Technology for Hybrid Solutions with 2G Gas Generator Technology in Abuja Yield and Cost Analysis of Pv-Gas Applications



The 2G Group

- Founded 1995 as factory for biogas gensets
- Headquarters in Heek / North West of Germany
- Manufacturing and distribution of gas generators for biogas, natural gas and landfill gas applications between 20kW – 4,500 kW electrical capacity each
- Biggest independent gas generator manufacturer in Europe
- Solution provider: development, project engineering, production, service and after sales support
- Since 2007 listed at the German stock market
- <u>Over 5,500 power plants in more than 45 countries</u> <u>worldwide</u> (about two per day since 2016)
- More than 1,000 of them are operated as hybrid with wind or solar already today







The 2G Group

Gas Generator Portfolio

| Product Group | Power Range | Type of fuel | Basic Engine |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| G-Box | 20 to 50 kW | Natural Gas | MAN / Toyota |
| filiUS® | 50 to 150 kW | Biogas | MAN / 2G |
| 2G-KWK-Series | 100 to 400 kW | Natural Gas / Biogas | MAN |
| agenitor® | 200 to 450 kW | Natural Gas / Biogas | MAN / 2G |
| avus | 500 to 4,500 kW | Natural Gas / Biogas | Jenbacher / MWM / MTU / 2G |







3.3 MW Jenbacher containerized

ufnahmedatum: 12/14/2015

Bilda





The 2G Group



Sales and Service Network: >5,500 gas generator plants in more than 45 countries 5





Design demand and our local content







Basic PV "fuel" data for Abuja



Monthly energy output from fix-angle PV system:



Max monthly PV energy: 54,500 kWh/M Max daily PV energy (/31): 1,758 kWh/d

Peak capacity risk 257 kW Average energy yield 59 kW





Basic PV data commercial analysis for Abuja

| Installation with following assumtions: | | 350 kWp | Invest | 1,200 \$/kWp | 420,000 \$ | 360 NGN/\$ |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Location: Abuja | | | Solar | | | |
| All power usable | | Invest | Interest | payback over | total capex | CAPEX / kWh |
| No service expenses | | 151.2 M NGN | 20% | 5 years | | 520,000 kWh/y |
| No damages | | rem value | | | | "fuel" cost |
| No replacements | year 1 | 151.2 M NGN | 30.2 M NGN | 30.2 M NGN | 60.5 M NGN | 116 NGN/kWh |
| Optimized power management, | year 2 | 121.0 M NGN | 24.2 M NGN | 30.2 M NGN | 54.4 M NGN | 105 NGN/kWh |
| thus, no batteries needed | year 3 | 90.7 M NGN | 18.1 M NGN | 30.2 M NGN | 48.4 M NGN | 93 NGN/kWh |
| | year 4 | 60.5 M NGN | 12.1 M NGN | 30.2 M NGN | 42.3 M NGN | 81 NGN/kWh |
| | year 5 | 30.2 M NGN | 6.0 M NGN | 30.2 M NGN | 36.3 M NGN | 70 NGN/kWh |
| | year 6 | 0.0 M NGN | 0.0 M NGN | 0.0 M NGN | 0.0 M NGN | 0 NGN/kWh |
| | year 7 | | | | | |

• These "best case" commercials hardly provide a viable and bankable business case;

Gensets will mitigate in efficiency due to lower load during PV productivity additionally;

The apparent risk of load fluctuations has to be compensated by

- Spinning reserve of underlying generators
- Energy buffer like batteries, boosting capex
- Optimized load analysis





Why changing to hybrid solutions environmentally? Hybrid solutions enable Grant total GHG emissions **GHG** emissions 0.35 kg/kWh per kWh net caloric value Benefitting from renewables per kWh electricity • 1.60 kg/kWh without battery storage demand substituting fossil fuels. 1.40 kg/kWh 0.30 kg/kWh **Reducing fuel dependency** ٠ 1.20 kg/kWh Hybrid solutions demand 0.25 kg/kWh a stable and reliable local, i.e. |1.00 kg/kWh 0.20 kg/kWh captive grid **Diesel 100% mineral** PHCN (gas turbines) to 0.80 kg/kWh large load spike capability Natural Gas 0.15 kg/kWhSolar cope with cloud covering Solar 0.60 kg/kWh Full Redundancy with genset eff. eff. and 0.10 kg/kWh and capacity 0.40 kg/kWh 38.0% el Ð 38.0% piped I 38.0% Hybrid solutions depend on Wind 0.05 kg/kWhCNG 0.20 kg/kWhDN. **Client load profile** Available and suitable space for 0.00 kg/kwh 0.00 kg/kWh www.gov.uk/government/uploads/syste installation @ calculated average m/uploads/attachment_data/file/69554/ electrical efficiency pb13773-ghg-conversion-factors-2012.pdf

Overall Hybrid solutions provide CO2 savings as combination

- of the achievable value of CO2 neutral renewables and
- the GHG emissions of underlying power generation technology





Why changing to hybrid solutions <u>commercially?</u> In Nigeria, just fuel expenses per kWh with fuel cost in NGN/kWh commonly used diesel gens are about 100 NGN. @ typical efficiencies 2G gas generator technology just 120 NGN With piped gas about 24 NGN. With CNG or LNG about **35 NGN** 100 NGN Solar hybrid installations 80 NGN are CAPEX intensive in relation to generation, cannot substitute generator capacity; 60 NGN Most hybrids still run > 85% on fossil fuel. NGN/kWh N/kWh Solar hybrid with diesel gensets 40 NGN generate power today at a very high price mix; 0 Z don't provide any remarkable commercial savings. 20 NGN Ŀ, Solar hybrid with 2G gas generator technology S 66 Ô Save about 75% fuel cost (piped gas vs. Diesel) 0 NGN Waste heat recovery provides additional savings 250 NGN/I 140 NGN/m³ Gas generator CAPEX is recouped after 1 year CNG / LNG Diesel Solar CAPEX can be covered with cash flow gains

Hybrids with 2G technology provide valid business cases.





How to change from diesel to gas power generation?

Based on a case study for a 3MW gas generator installation



This technology can only be utilized,

- If the gas generator technology is tailormade for your individual local application and
- If you benefit from a proper after sales service including a prolongated equipment warranty;

Investment is "recouped" after 1 year; annual savings will "last for ever".





Basic PV data commercial analysis for Lagos

| | 350 kWp | Invest | 1,200 \$/kWp | 420,000 \$ | 360 NGN/\$ | 100 NGN/kWh | Diesel and Solar | 35 NGN/kWh | Gas and Solar |
|--------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Solar Installation commercials | | | Solar | diesel gensets | average cost @ | 2G Generators average cost @ | | |
| | Invest | Interest | payback over | total capex | CAPEX / kWh | @ inflation of | solar share of | @ inflation of | solar share of |
| | 151.2 M NGN | 20% | 5 years | | 476,000 kWh/y | 5% | 10% | 5% | 10% |
| | rem value | | | | "fuel" cost | fuel cost | mixed cost | fuel cost | mixed cost |
| year 1 | 151.2 M NGN | 30.2 M NGN | 30.2 M NGN | 60.5 M NGN | 127 NGN/kWh | 100 NGN/kWh | <u>103 NGN/kWh</u> | 35 NGN/kWh | 43 NGN/kWh |
| year 2 | 121.0 M NGN | 24.2 M NGN | 30.2 M NGN | 54.4 M NGN | 114 NGN/kWh | 105 NGN/kWh | 106 NGN/kWh | 37 NGN/kWh | 44 NGN/kWh |
| year 3 | 90.7 M NGN | 18.1 M NGN | 30.2 M NGN | 48.4 M NGN | 102 NGN/kWh | 110 NGN/kWh | <u>109 NGN/kWh</u> | 39 NGN/kWh | 44 NGN/kWh |
| year 4 | 60.5 M NGN | 12.1 M NGN | 30.2 M NGN | 42.3 M NGN | 89 NGN/kWh | 116 NGN/kWh | <u>113 NGN/kWh</u> | 41 NGN/kWh | 45 NGN/kWh |
| year 5 | 30.2 M NGN | 6.0 M NGN | 30.2 M NGN | 36.3 M NGN | 76 NGN/kWh | 122 NGN/kWh | <u>117 NGN/kWh</u> | 43 NGN/kWh | <u>45 NGN/kWh</u> |
| year 6 | 0.0 M NGN | 0.0 M NGN | 0.0 M NGN | 0.0 M NGN | 0 NGN/kWh | 128 NGN/kWh | <u>115 NGN/kWh</u> | 45 NGN/kWh | <u>40 NGN/kWh</u> |
| year 7 | | | | | | | | | |

- Solar starts to improve overall cost once solar "fuel" cost is below genset fuel cost
- Solar can contribute to the overall energy solution



Engine Periphery

Control and regulation of

- Cooling / combustion air flow at choosen design temperature to
- avoid any deratings

24/7 telemonitoring from Germany

Fully automatic operations



The chosen periphery defines the overall technical reliability





High-end engines

Standarized design to optimize / maximize

- Manufacturing
- Reliability
- Longterm quality
- Service and maintenance
- Compatibility
- Spare parts logistic



However, any chain is only as strong as it's weakest part.



Installation:

- Adjusted to space availabilities
- on top of a hospital
- Noise proven down to 45 dB(A) only
- Vibration free
- Assembly and commissioning in less than 10 hours
- Flexible and removable



Very often, commercial savings generate space availability.





Waste Heat Recovery: "steam for free" to substitute fuel expenses

Due to the combustion process in all combustion engines like cars, diesel or gas engines etc., plenty of energy dissipates as heat, mainly in form of

- hot exhaust gas (up to about 500°C), normally lost through the chimney and
- hot jacket water (about 90 93°C), normally dumped within heat dumpers.

This "co-generated heat" 2G can utilize to boost the overall efficiency.

The exhaust gas energy, i.e.

- exhaust mass and
- exhaust gas temperature, is utilized to generate steam.

CHP Co-Generation Newer Module Cenerator Motor Motor Motor enerate

A 2G gas generator of 1 MW can generate

- about 600 kg steam @ 10 bar per hour, thus
- substituting about 1,500 I diesel each day you need today to operate the same steam within your fossil fueled boiler.

This can save (1,500*365 =) 550,000 l/y diesel







The steam generator substitutes about 2 mio I diesel p.a.





Waste Heat Recovery: Chilling water to substitute electrical chiller demand

Today, your generators provide you with power for

- normal consumers and
- large electrical chillers.



Our technology provides chilling capacity from waste heat recovery:



Our technology can reduce energy and installation demand by 30%.





Project Engineering – customized installations @ optimized conditions:









2G Carefree Maintenance

2G station Nigeria Services Ltd. with its operational base in Ikeja structures and conducts our carefree maintenance services in cooperation with

- 2G certified local "2G Partners" and
- 2G technicians from Germany

CARE BEFORE REPAIR

Instant Trouble Shooting

24/7 telemonitoring

Operational supplies

Preventive Maintenance

Based on daily operation by your operator on-site

Results in prolongation and upgrade of initial warranty and Technical availability of more than 95%





Load Spike Capability

High quality gas engines

can cope with load spikes of about 10 – 15% only







Hybrid Capability

Whenever clouds cover a solar installation,

- the pv power disappears immediately,
- causing a significant load spike,
- your generators have to cover instantly

The load spike capability of the grid stabilizing equipment defines the usable hybrid capacity.

Our Central Load Stabilizer can provide much more.





Operational Range

High quality gas engines cannot be operated continuously below about 40 - 50%.









Nigeria Gas Price Regulations Overview



Gas Pricing

- "DSO" reg. gas price 95NGN/m³
- Linked to piped gas usage

Gas Flare capturing

- Trucking without pipeline usage
- Not linked to DSO
- Demands larger trucking distance
- Demands higher logistical cost
- Feasible with large volume gas capacities
 - As LNG
 - As CNG with composite trailers
- And for energy efficient technologies
 - High electrical yield
 - Waste heat recovery



Logistics Example

Energy demand today

- Average 1 MW power
- Steam boiler demand

3,500,000 I diesel / year <u>500,000</u> I diesel / year 4,000,000 I diesel / year 11,000 I diesel / day

Energy demand with 2G generator solution:

- Average 1 MW power
- Steam demand, covered with waste heat recovery

2,190,000 m³ natural gas / year <u>0 m³</u> 2,190,000 m³ gas / year 6,000 m³ gas / day



Thank you for your attention!

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