



RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AGENCY

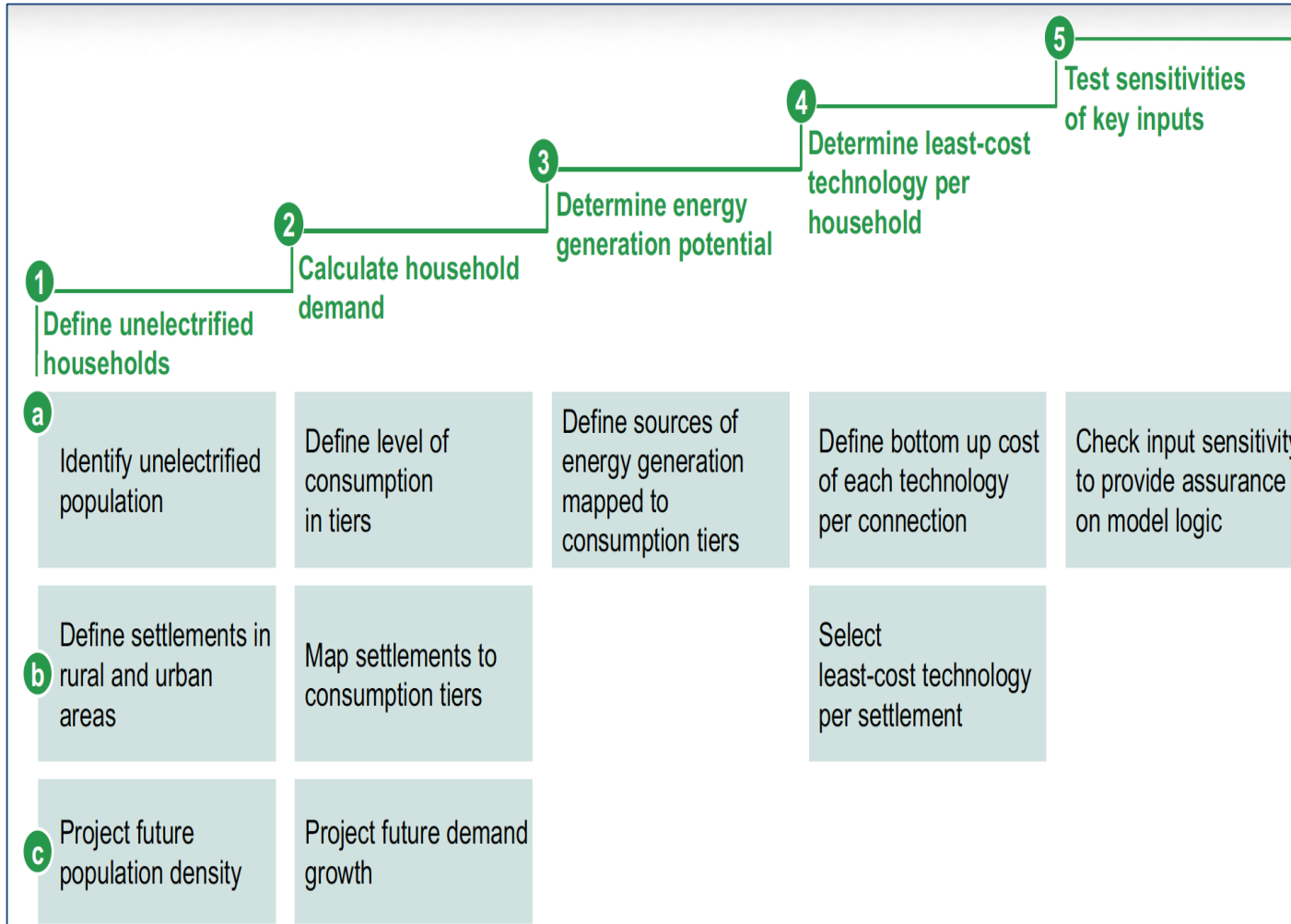
ENERGY = EMPOWERMENT = EFFICIENCY

GEOSPATIAL PORTFOLIO PLANNING FOR MINI GRIDS IN NIGERIA

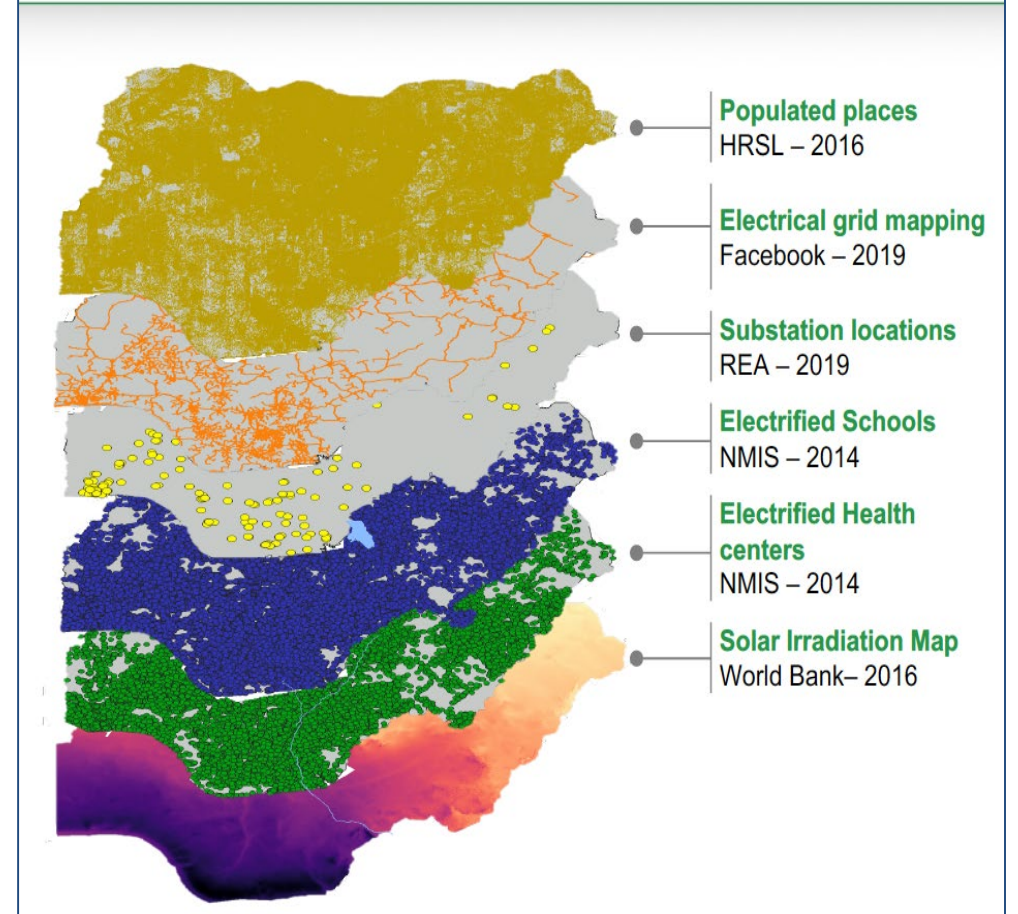
**World Bank Mini Grid Action Learning Event and Summit,
Accra, June 24-28**

NIGERIAN UNIVERSAL ACCESS ELECTRIFICATION MODEL

A geospatial model was developed to determine the least-cost electrification mix to electrify Nigeria's unelectrified population



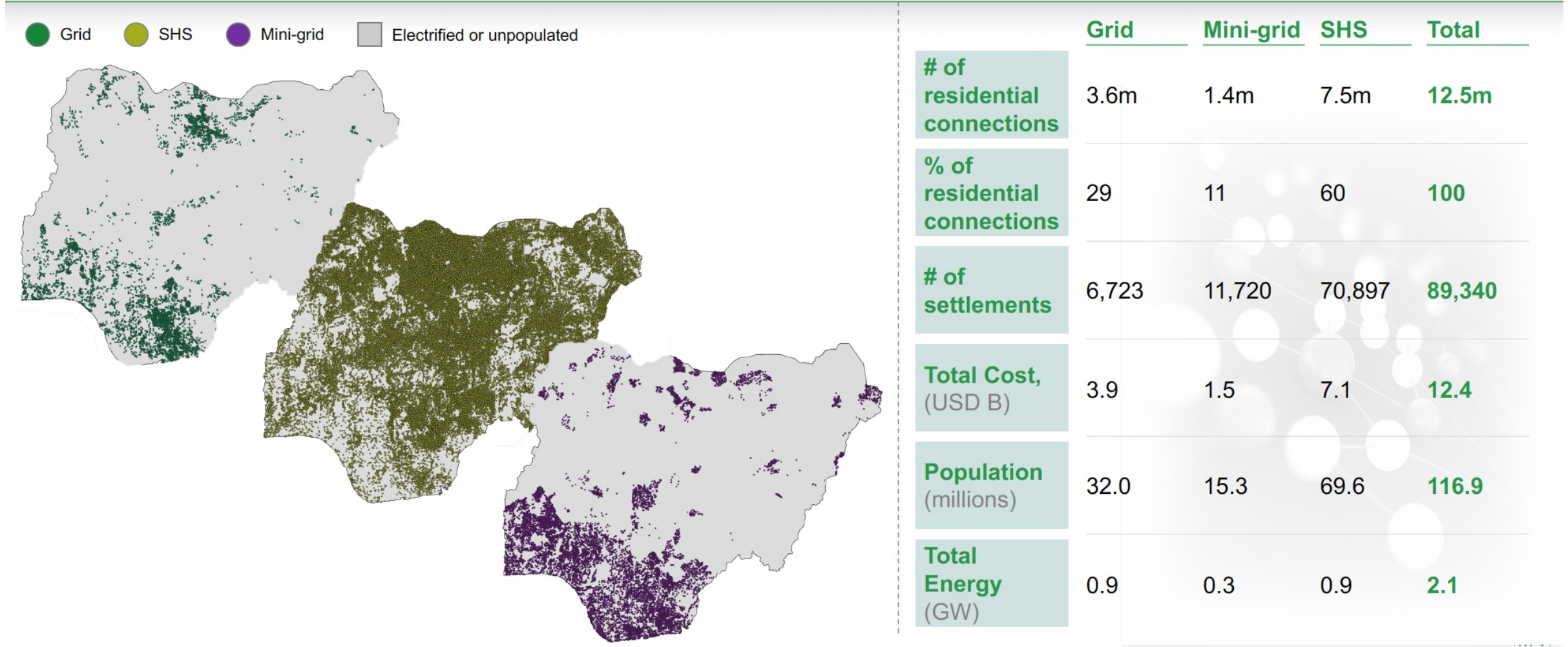
Inputs: demand, generation capacity, and cost data



NIGERIAN UNIVERSAL ACCESS ELECTRIFICATION MODEL

Mini Grids are estimated to be the least-cost electrification method for approx. 15.3 million people

2024 least-cost technology mix: Grid extension possible within 10km of grid

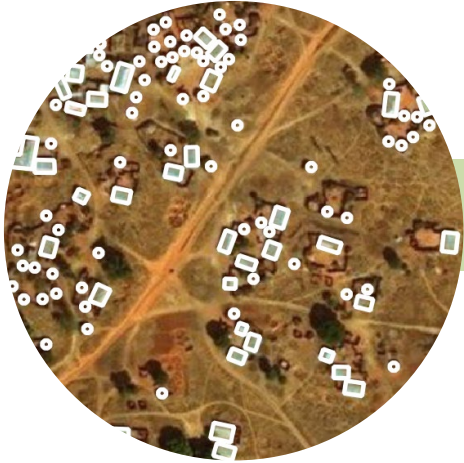


Geospatial Studies - Process overview



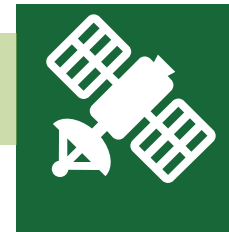
Step 1: Cluster analysis

Automatic identification of settlement locations using primarily HRSL data (<http://ciesin.columbia.edu/data/hrsl/>)



Step 2: Remote mapping

Manual mapping of buildings and other features within an identified cluster to better describe the cluster characteristics

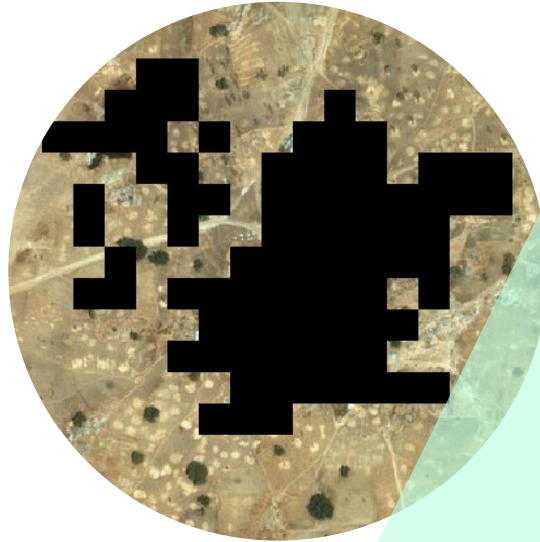
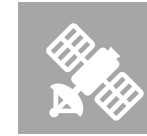


Step 3: On-site surveys

Collection of primary data that cannot be viewed remotely (e.g. detailed information on building use type and businesses)



Cluster analysis



Input:
High resolution
settlement layer

Processing:

- Vectorizing
- Buffering
- Dissolving

Output:
Cluster boundaries

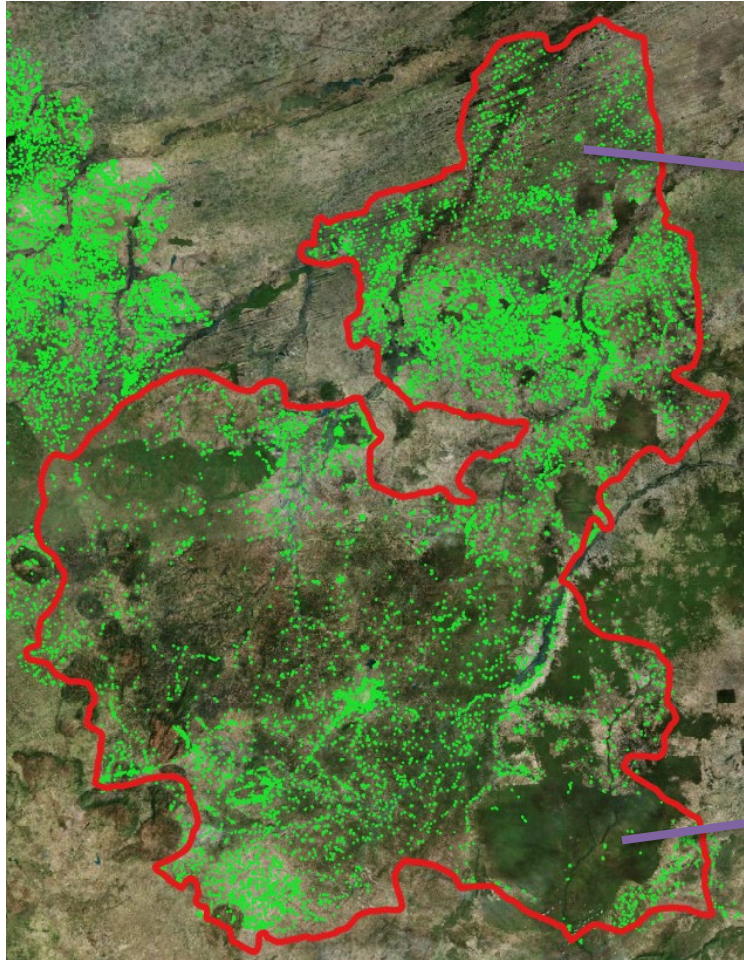
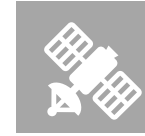


The first step “Cluster analysis” is the processing of country-wide secondary datasets to generate an accurate view of where built-up areas are located.

A key settlement used in generating the cluster dataset for Nigeria is the [HRSL layer](#). This layer can be combined with other secondary datasets to create additional attributes for the cluster.

The clusters can then be **ranked** in order of priority to provide a sequence plan for the remote mapping activity.

Cluster analysis – Bauchi



Remote mapping – Work in Progress

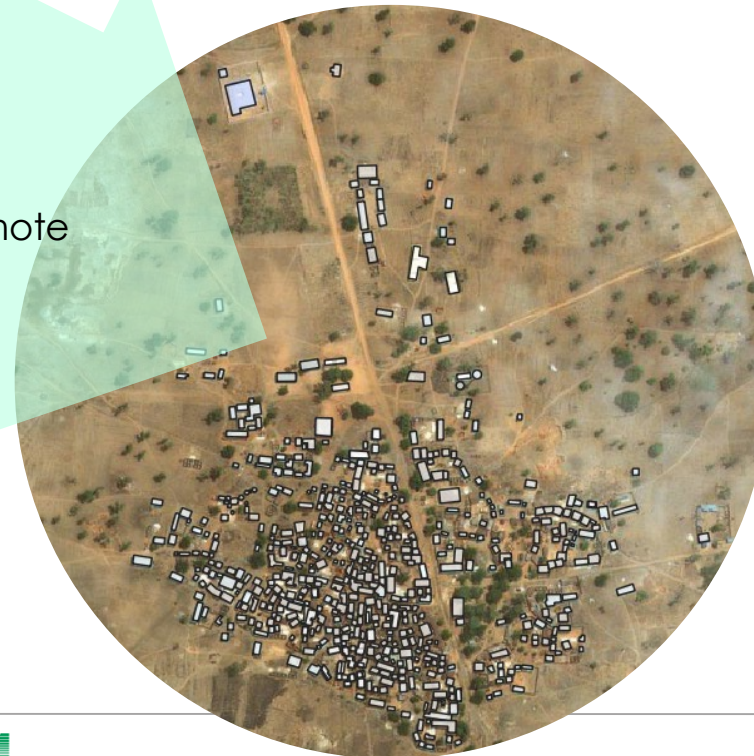


Input:
Cluster boundaries

Digitizing:

- Building outlines
- Other remote features

Output:
Digitized features



Cluster area is digitised for features that are visible from a satellite image. Such as

- Building area
- Roads and paths,
- Vegetation,
- Land use and compound walls.

The data generated during this remote mapping phase is new valuable primary data that can give population indications (e.g. number of buildings in each cluster, or distribution of structure types).

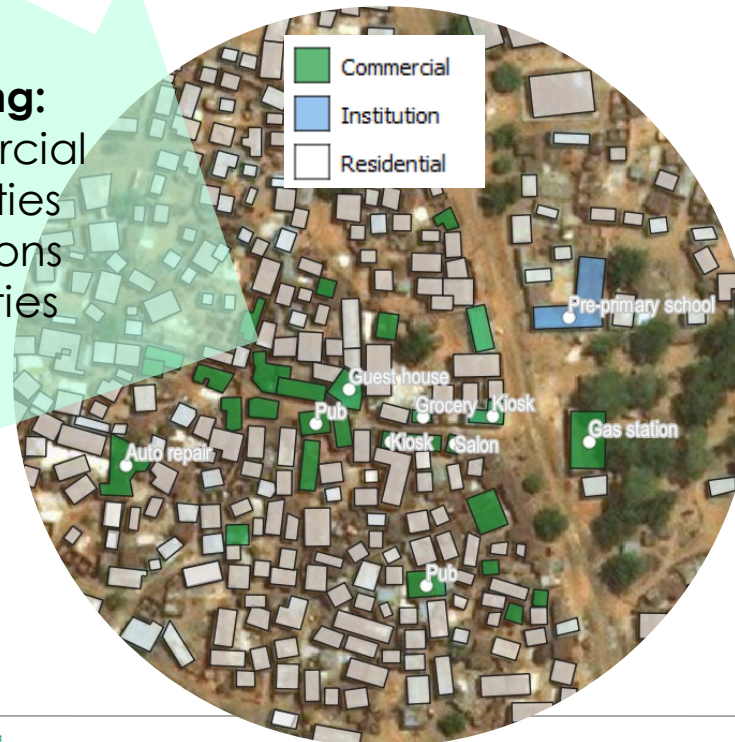
On-site surveys



Input:
Digitized features

- Surveying:**
- Commercial properties
 - Institutions
 - Amenities

Output:
Labelled points of interest



- Electrification Verification to identify off-grid sites and shortlist potential Wards
- Clusters will be selected for a visit based on favourable attributes seen remotely. This settlement will then be surveyed, and data will be collected which is not visible on satellite imagery.

Land use type and business / institution names will be collected. This allows a full detailed view of the cluster with key primary datasets to be collected.



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THANK YOU

For further information please contact:

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