

Transforming Kenya through Climate Positive Growth Battery Energy Storage Analysis

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Africa's economic assets give it the potential to tap three pathways to drive **Climate Positive Growth**



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Climate Positive **Growth** in Africa can meet global demand for green products and carbon removal to reach global net zero by 2050

Global regulation, like CBAM will drive demand for green industrialisation goods and services in Africa, if implemented in an inclusive way

...Unless some countries provide massively net negative emissions



Global greenhouse gas emissions levels by 2050





Africa's renewable energy potential can drive green industrialisation

Africa's renewable energy potential is **50 times the world's** estimated electricity demand by 2040

Africa can provide energy access for all Africans by 2030. A renewable-focused path to this, can be **30% cheaper**, reducing emissions by ~80% from generation and **reducing emissions per MWh by more than 90%**. Yet it does need anchor demand to create a bankable investment case for the 40% higher upfront investment required.



Africa's low seasonal variation can create renewable baseload

Long-term Average Solar Energy Output

Top performing Germany, Kenya, and Spain locations [kWh/kWp/day]



Solar PV in Kenya vastly outperforms Europe's industry centre – and even Europe's top PV spot

The same battery-supported PV system in Kenya will enable a baseload that is **~10 times as big** as Germany

Similarly, the same PV system can support a baseload that is **2.3 times as big** in Kenya as in Spain

Performance data of the same PV system at a baseload that would have a 98% reliability in Kenya Insufficient capacity Sufficient capacity



PV system specifications					PV system specifications			
Peak Capacity:	10MWp	Reliability: 9	98%	Peak Capacity:	10MWp	Baseload:	1.9MW	
ttery capacity:	50MWh			Battery capacity:	50MWh			



When maximising PV system performance, the difference is even starker

To reach 98% reliability, the same PV system in Spain will require a battery capacity **nearly 100 times as big** as required in Kenya to deliver the same baseload reliably

The same PV system set-up that allows Kenya to deliver that same baseload with **98%** reliability, yields only **78%** reliability in Spain, and a mere **45%** in Germany

Baseload:

PV system specifications

10MWp

Peak Capacity:

Performance the for same installed capacity and baseload in 3 locations (baseload set by max theoretical potential in Spain)





1.54MW

Africa may have great solar but Europe's wind potential is better...

Long-term Average Solar Energy Output

Top performing Germany, Kenya, and Spain locations [kWh/kWp/day]



Long-term Average <u>Wind Energy Output</u>

Top performing Germany, Kenya, and Spain locations [kWh/kWp/day]



System parameters for the cheapest total system (combining wind, solar, and battery storage), to deliver a continuous 2 MW baseload, at 98% reliability

The optimal set-up of wind, solar, and battery storage to generate baseload reliably, is nearly thrice the capacity, twice the battery size, and nearly 3times the costs in Germany when compared to Kenya



Analysis based on 16 years of geolocated hourly energy data for both wind and solar (good locations for each in each country)

Key cost assumptions based on most recently available installation cost data of \$ 1,274 per kW onshore wind capacity, \$ 867 per kW solar capacity, and \$ 400 per kWh battery capacity



Kenya also beats Europe's top location, Spain, which has almost **50% higher costs** than Kenya System parameters for the cheapest total system (combining wind, solar, and battery storage), to deliver a continuous 2 MW baseload, at 98% reliability



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