

RE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS APPRAISAL REPORT PRESENTATION

THURSDAY, 27TH SEPTEMBER 2012 DAKAR, SENEGAL



PRESENTATION OUTLINE



- 1. INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF THE REPORT
- 2. METHODOLOGY
- 3. PRESENTATION OF EACH PROJECT







INTRODUCTION



- ECREEE has established the 'ECOWAS Renewable Energy Investment Initiative' (EREI) to facilitate and provide support to medium- and large-scale RE projects in the region
- The overall objective of EREI is to support such projects in development and to facilitate their successful implementation, including the presentation of these projects to sources of capital finance such as commercial and development banks
- EREI has attracted a number of projects that some are currently in development, across all of the ECOWAS countries, and covering a range of RE technologies
- Sinclair Knight Merz Limited (SKM) has been appointed by ECREEE to undertake a high level review of this pipeline of projects to support its engagement with the financing community, and as an input to the EREI Forum, to be held in Senegal in September 2012



METHODOLOGY



Data collection

- ECREEE gathered project information directly from project sponsors and government agencies.
- search for published information on the proposed projects, using sources such as publicly available UN databases. Where data and information on costs and/or performance were not available, SKM established its own best estimates

Basis of the review

- basic technical, structural and economic characteristics of the projects
- the conformance of the projects with generic investment criteria (such as the application of Equator Principles and CDM investments
- It has not included consideration of the prospects for any country-specific policy instruments that might exist that could influence the commercial viability of the projects (such as capital support programmes, fiscal (tax) interventions, or revenue support)
- Where data have been available, we have derived an estimated levelised cost of electricity generation (LCOE). This coupled with the potential for CDM revenue
- The review has to be set in the context of any policy instruments that may exist and the commercial terms in any PPA that may exist in that particular country, to assess a project's overall potential commercial viability.







- Project Pro-forma design
 - Spreadsheet format to capture key information on the project and to draw broad conclusions about the project against certain criteria using a 'traffic light' approach
 - The pro-forma includes:
 - A review of the projects, highlighting key technical and economic characteristics and key risks
 - Where data is available on which to base such a calculation, an estimate of the LCOE generation, based on cost, performance and expected project hurdle rates for that particular type of project/technology
 - A semi-qualitative system for drawing principal conclusions, in which projects are given a 'traffic-light' (red, amber, green) marking against the following criteria:







- Project Pro-forma design
 - project categorization according to the level of data detail

| | Red | Amber | Green |
|------------------------|--|---|---|
| Resource assessment | very weak basis for resource assessment | some evidence of site- specific resource assessment | robust assessment, based on reasonable site-specific data and appropriate methodology |
| Technology risk | high level of technology risk | sketchy or incomplete information on technology, or unfamiliar technology provider | proven technology with good information on process design and/or installation/contractor |
| Environmental concerns | detailed ESIA required but not started or largely incomplete. | ESIA not yet approved but no major problems anticipated. Or, only low level ESIA required. | ESIA approved and environmental permit in place. Or, formal decision that ESIA not needed. |
| CDM potential | project not additional / project not eligible under CDM | application of CDM doubtful due to poor commercial viability or significant hurdles or barriers to CDM | additional & commercial potential/undergoing CDM review/CDM process begun |
| Business model | unrealistic business model | optimistic commercial assumptions | robust project model with commercially realistic assumptions |
| Project status | glint in the eye | early stage development, but project fundamentals established | well advanced project with clear programme/plan for implementation |







Project Pro-forma design

project categorization according to the level of data detail

| Project category | Implications | Number of projects |
|---------------------|---|--------------------|
| Category '1' | Category 1 projects have a reasonable level of information available. We are able to provide reasonable commentary on all aspects of the project, to provide an estimated LCOE and to provide a full 'traffic light' assessment. | 16 |
| Category '2' | Category 2 projects have some information on a project, sufficient to enable us to identify a specific site and consider a particular type of technology, however there is very limited information on cost and performance. In these cases, SKM has provided its own best guess of possible costs and/or performance, based on the limited information available, in order to provide a rough estimated for a LCOE. Because of the limited information, however, we have not provided a full 'traffic light' assessment. | 18 |
| Category '3' | Category 3 projects have very limited information, to the extent that it is not possible to identify a site, or understand the technology choice, or consider availability of resource. Given this, we have provided some limited commentary on the project, but have not been able to provide even a very rough estimate for the LCOE, nor have we provided a full 'traffic light' assessment. | |



METHODOLOGY



Financial Review

- to determine a lifetime levelised cost of electricity (LCOE) generation
- LCOE is equivalent to the average price the output of the generating plant would have to be sold at to exactly repay the investor for capital costs (capex), O&M costs (fixed and variable) and any relevant fuel costs, with a rate of return equal to the discount rate, expressed as €/kWh
- LCOE is the minimum price at which energy must be sold for a generation project to break even and so return a zero NPV. The formula for calculating the LCOE is shown below:

$$LCOE = \frac{total\ lifetime\ expenses}{total\ lifetime\ output} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{It + Mt}{(1+r)t}}{\sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{Gt}{(1+r)t}}$$

Where:

It = investment cost (capex) in year t

Mt = operating costs in year t

Gt = generation output in year t

r = discount rate







Financial Review

- the discount rate is a critical parameter in calculating the LCOE and so a key issue to be determined is the assumed value of discount rate adopted
- The different discount rates are intended to reflect the generic hurdle rates that may apply to these investment options based on perceptions of technology risk
- Assumed Discount Rates (representing indicative 'hurdle rates' for investment)

| Technology | Risk perception | Discour | nt rate % |
|--------------|-----------------|---------|-----------|
| | | Low | High |
| Onshore Wind | Low | 7 | 10 |
| Biomass | Medium | 9 | 13 |
| Solar PV | Low | 6 | 9 |
| Small hydro | Low | 6 | 9 |







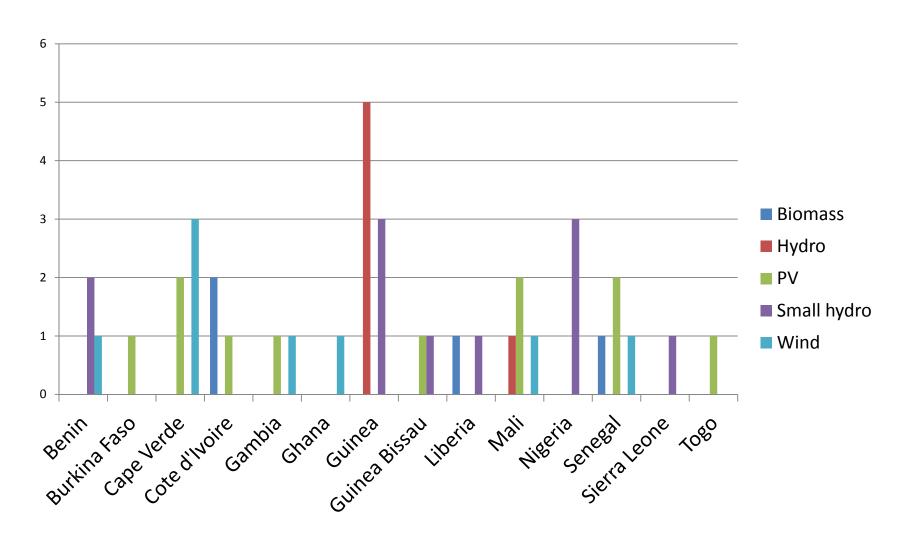
Review of opportunity for CDM revenue

- the projects within the pipeline may be eligible for revenue from the CDM, which would effectively reduce the price at which electricity needs to be sold
- Estimated CDM revenues were generated by multiplying the yearly forecasted carbon reductions by a forecasted carbon price for the years to come



SELECTED PROJECTS BY NUMBER OF PROJECTS PER COUNTRY







SELECTED PROJECTS



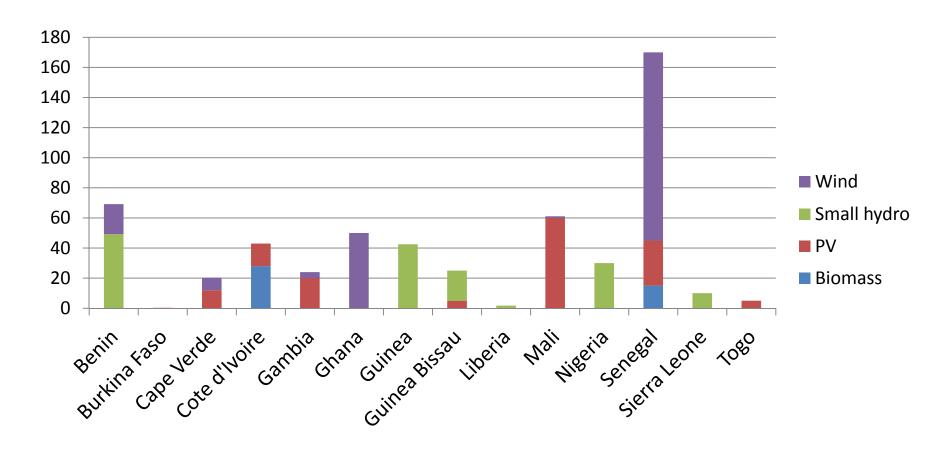


| | Biomass | PV | Small hydro | Wind | Grand Total |
|--------------------|----------------|-----|-------------|------|--------------------|
| Benin | | | 49 | 20 | 69 |
| Burkina Faso | | 0 | | | 0 |
| Cape Verde | | 12 | | 8 | 20 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 28 | 15 | | | 43 |
| Gambia | | 20 | | 4 | 24 |
| Ghana | | | | 50 | 50 |
| Guinea | | | 43 | | 43 |
| Guinea Bissau | | 5 | 20 | | 25 |
| Liberia | 0 | | 2 | | 2 |
| Mali | | 60 | | 1 | 61 |
| Nigeria | | | 30 | | 30 |
| Senegal | 15 | 30 | | 125 | 170 |
| Sierra Leone | | | 10 | | 10 |
| Togo | | 5 | | | 5 |
| Grand Total | 43 | 147 | 153 | 208 | 552 |



SELECTED PROJECTS BY MW AND TECHNOLOGY PER COUNTRY

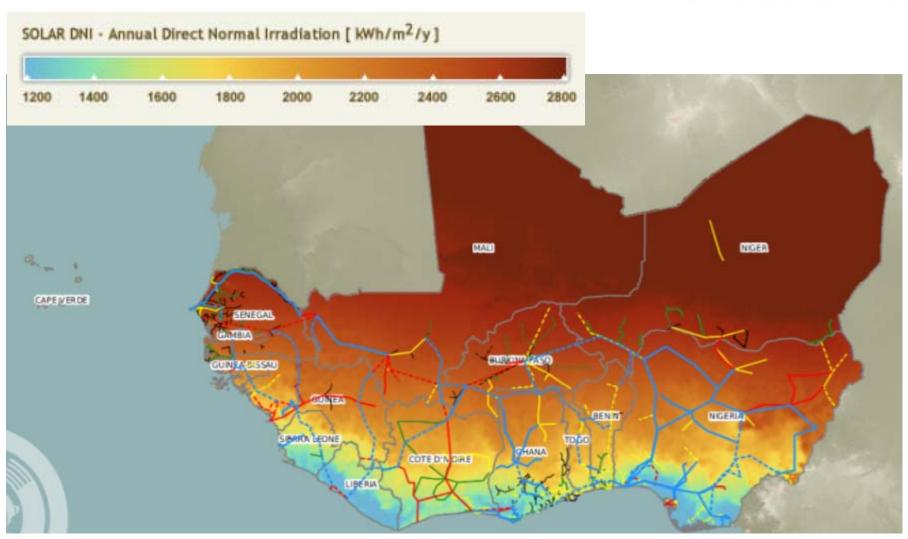






SOLAR RESOURCE ASSESSMENT



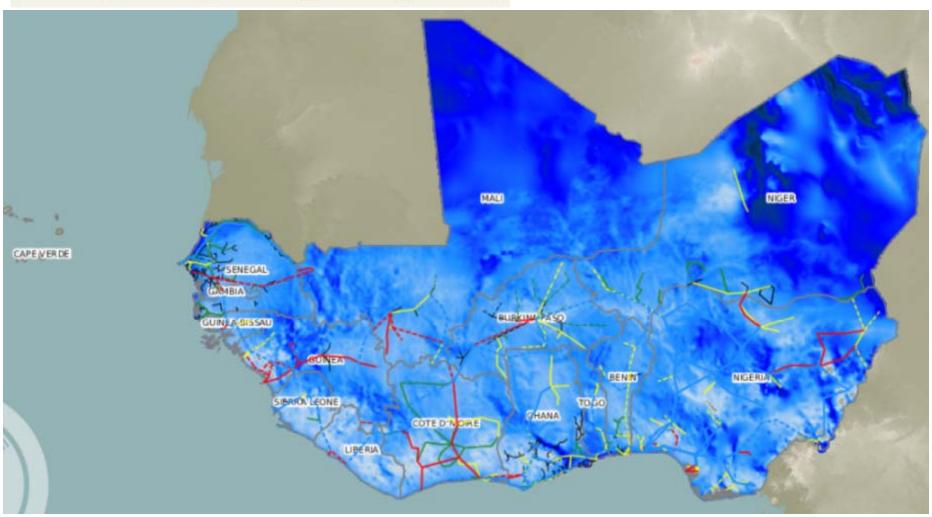




WIND RESOURCE ASSESSMENT









BENIN WIND FARM



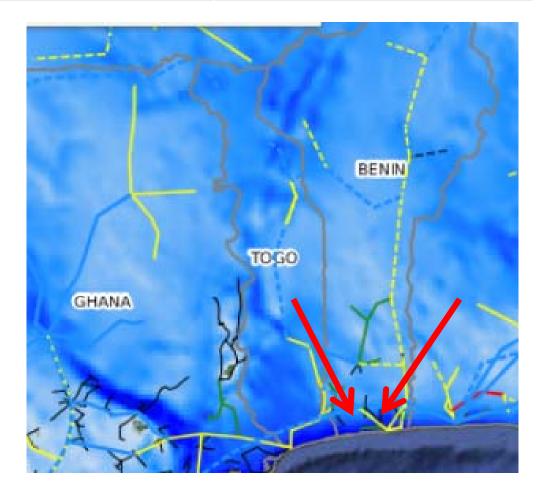
| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|----------|---------------------------|
| Wind | 20 MW | СЕВ | Feasibility study planned |

| Estimated cost | LCOE |
|----------------|------|
| 40.000.000 EUR | |

Project at an early stage. No site identified but government engaged

The process is to be phased over a period of 4 years:

the first 2 years to be wind resource analysis and financial assessment
years 3 & 4 would be for actual project implementation





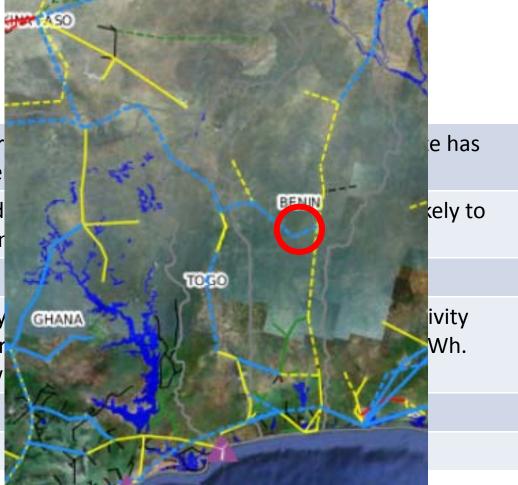
BENIN SMALL HYDRO LE FLEUVE



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|-------------|----------|------------|---------------------------|
| Small Hydro | 26 MW | Government | Feasibility study planned |

| Estimated cost | LCOE | |
|----------------|------------|--|
| 61.000.000 EUR | 91 EUR/MWh | |

| Resource Assessment | No clear been de |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Technical Risk | Size of d represer |
| ESIA Assessment | |
| CDM Potential | The only and ther LCOE (w |
| Business Model | |
| Project Status | |





BENIN BIOMASS UNIT



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|------------|---------------------------|
| Biomass | 23,2 MW | Government | Feasibility study planned |

| Estimated cost | LCOE |
|----------------|-------------|
| 81.200.000 EUR | 118 EUR/MWh |



| Resource Assessment | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Technical Risk | The technology type has not yet been defined . SKM would note that agricultural residue biomass plants of this scale are most commonly of the grate fired steam boiler and steam turbine type. |
| ESIA Assessment | |
| CDM Potential | Only concern is inexperience of CDM DNA - no CDM in Benin at present. CDM revenue of €14.86/MWh LCOE (with CDM) = 106 EUR/MWh |
| Business Model | Capex assessment low |
| Project Status | |



BURKINA FASO YAHO PV/DIESEL HYBRID



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|----------------|------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| PV | 0,3 MW | Fonds Electrification Rurale | Funds mobilization |
| Estimated cost | LCOE | | |
| 1.050.000 EUR | 308 EUR/M\ | Vh | |

| Resource Assessment | 2000 Wh/m2/day. |
|-----------------------|---|
| Technical Risk | The technology type has not yet been defined |
| ESIA Assessment | No major environmental impact has been identified during EIA investigation |
| CDM Potential | Probability of eligibility and additionality is good .Only concern is inexperience of CDM DNA |
| Business Model | Very high level business model |
| Project Status | The project investigation has been done. Looking for partners to go further on this project |



CAPE VERDE WIND IN SANTIAGO



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|------------|---------------------------|
| Wind | 6,8 MW | Government | Feasibility study planned |

| Estimated cost | LCOE |
|----------------|-------------|
| 16.354.000 EUR | 102 EUR/MWh |



| Resource Assessment | No data source stated |
|-----------------------|--|
| Technical Risk | Suggested technology is well stablished |
| ESIA Assessment | |
| CDM Potential | Potential revenue €11.67/MWh. Better if using programmatic CDM schemes |
| Business Model | Not yet developped |
| Project Status | Still in a early stage |





CAPE VERDE WIND FOR WATER SUPPLY



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|
| Wind | 0,5 MW | Agua Brava - GEF | Funds mobilization |

Estimated cost LCOE

875.000 EUR 117 EUR/MWh

| Resource Assessment | Estimates |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Technical Risk | Technolo |
| ESIA Assessment | No assess |
| CDM Potential | Potential Programr |
| Business Model | Well deve lower wir €130/MV |
| Project Status | A wind re viability c |





CAPE VERDE WIND FARM IN MINDELO



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|
| Wind | 0,99 MW | ELECTRA - GEF | Funds mobilization |

| Estimated cost | LCOE |
|----------------|-------------|
| 3.000.000 EUR | 108 EUR/MWh |



| Resource Assessment | Used old wind data, but it is a good indicative |
|---------------------|--|
| Technical Risk | Suggested wind turbine is acceptable |
| ESIA Assessment | |
| CDM Potential | Potential revenue €9.22/MWh. Only if employing Programmatic CDM schemes |
| Business Model | Tariff for project €130/MWh. Project viable |
| Project Status | Project report needs further development |





CAPE VERDE PV CIDADE VELHA

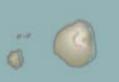


| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|------------|---------------------------|
| PV | 9 MW | Government | Feasibility study planned |

| Estimated cost | LCOE |
|----------------|-------------|
| 29.565.000 EUR | 268 EUR/MWh |



| Resource Assessment | Estimates 2000 kWh/m2/year |
|-----------------------|---|
| Technical Risk | |
| ESIA Assessment | |
| CDM Potential | |
| Business Model | |
| Project Status | Only a small Technical study has been provided for evaluation. No information about contact (grid connection, PPA, EPC) |







CAPE VERDE PV SALAMANSA



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|------------|---------------------------|
| PV | 3 MW | Government | Feasibility study planned |

| Estimated cost | LCOE |
|----------------|-------------|
| 9.750.000 EUR | 225 EUR/MWh |



| Resource Assessment | Estimates 2000 kWh/m2/year |
|-----------------------|---|
| Technical Risk | |
| ESIA Assessment | Expected very limited environmental impacts |
| CDM Potential | CDM project development expenditure only really justified if PoA or bundling is utilized. CDM revenue very small. |
| Business Model | |
| Project Status | Only a small Technical study has been provided for evaluation. No information about contact (grid connection, PPA, EPC) |

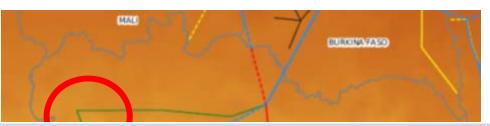


COTE D'IVOIRE PV ODIENNE



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| PV | 15 MW | TD Contintental | Feasibility study planned |

| Estimated cost | LCOE |
|----------------|-------------|
| 24.00.000 EUR | 121 EUR/MWh |



| Resource Assessment | |
|---------------------|--|
| Technical Risk | |
| ESIA Assessment | Expected very limited environmental impacts |
| CDM Potential | Additionality and eligibility expected. Revenues low, Programmatic/bundling may want to be considered |
| Business Model | Technical study (with costs) identified but full business plan and financial assessments not available |
| Project Status | Site location still in purchase. No contracts (EPC, grid connection, PPA) at this stage |



COTE D'IVOIRE BIOMASS AKOUEDO



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|
| Biomass | 8,49 MW | Groupe EOULEE | Funds mobilization |

| Estimated cost | LCOE | |
|----------------|-------------|--|
| 31.837.000 EUR | 114 EUR/MWh | |



| Resource Assessment | Recommended to verify projected biogas yields |
|---------------------|---|
| Technical Risk | |
| ESIA Assessment | Unknown if it exists ESIA |
| CDM Potential | |
| Business Model | Technical study (with costs) identified but full business plan and financial asessments not available |
| Project Status | Project reliant on accord with Government and on success with EIA approval |



COTE D'IVOIRE BIOMASS BIOKALA



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|----------|---------------------------|
| Biomass | 18,3 MW | BIOKALA | Feasibility study planned |

| Estimated cost | LCOE | |
|----------------|------------|--|
| 30.145.000 EUR | 84 EUR/MWh | |



| Resource Assessment | Needs further due diligence | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Technical Risk | Technology concept for cogeneration plant seems good practice. Details of fuel drying should be investigated | |
| ESIA Assessment | NO EIA provided but environmental and social impacts probably not significant | |
| CDM Potential | Currently undergoing CDM cycle (at validation phase) | |
| Business Model | Business model not developed. Capex estimate may be optimistic for this type of plant. Fuel prices need verification. Likely tariff insufficient to cover LCOE | |
| Project Status | | |



GAMBIA WIND FARM



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|------------|---------------------------|
| Wind | 4 MW | Government | Feasibility study planned |

| Estimated cost | LCOE |
|----------------|-------------|
| 60.000.000 EUR | 133 EUR/MWh |

| Resource Assessment | Very low average wind speed, capacity factor of 10% | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Technical Risk | Use of 'repowered' V47 technology needs further investigation, due to warranty issues and spare parts | |
| ESIA Assessment | No EIA has been completed, potential affection to birds | |
| CDM Potential | Potential revenue of €12.5/MWh may be available. CDM revenues are low, possibility of being developed as part of CDM PoA | |
| Business Model | Very low project capacity factor leads to high LCOE, less than €110/MWh tariff | |
| Project Status | Low average site wind speed extrapolated. No actual hub height measurements available | |



GAMBIA PV BIRKAMA



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|----------|---------------------------|
| Solar | 20 MW | NAWEC | Feasibility study planned |

Estimated cost LCOE
60.000.000 EUR 238 EUR/MWh

| Resource Assessment | Average irradiation is about 2100 kWh/m2/year |
|---------------------|---|
| Technical Risk | |
| ESIA Assessment | No EIA has been undertaken |
| CDM Potential | Additionality and CDM revenue supportive. Obstacles will be DNA inexperience. |
| Business Model | Insufficient information provided |
| Project Status | Project still at the prospection stage |



GUINEE SMALL HYDRO SINGUEGA

(REPRESENTING 3 SHP + 5 HP)



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|-------------|----------|------------|---------------------------|
| Small Hydro | 18 MW | Government | Feasibility study planned |

Estimated cost LCOE

45.900.000 EUR 52 EUR/MWh

| Resource Assessment | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Technical Risk | |
| ESIA Assessment | |
| CDM Potential | Only concern is lack of DNA experience which can be a key hurdle. Good CDM revenue and emissions reduction forecasts as standalone or PoA |
| Business Model | |
| Project Status | |





GUINEA BISSAU PV



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|------------|--------------------|
| PV | 9 MW | Government | Funds mobilization |

Estimated cost LCOE

29.547.000 EUR 218 EUR/MWh

| | ALCO COLOR | |
|---------------------|------------|--|
| Resource Assessment | A. | |
| Technical Risk | | |
| ESIA Assessment | | No EIA but not considered to be a high risk due to size and location |
| CDM Potential | | Project passes additionality tests and CDM revenue supportive of small scale development |
| Business Model | | Business model not developed. As far as can be seen, only cost of installing plant available - further work required to understand financial viability and potential |
| Project Status | | Unclear on land status |



GUINEA BISSAU SMALL HYDRO SALTINHO

| | 0.0 | * |
|----------|-----|---------|
| 8 (D W H | | 1 A 4 W |

| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|-------------|----------|------------|---------------------------|
| Small Hydro | 18 MW | Government | Feasibility study planned |

Estimated cost LCOE

60.300.000 EUR 50 EUR/MWh

| Resource Assessment | Good catchment; but significant flow seasonal variation |
|-----------------------|--|
| Technical Risk | Technology is tried and tested; however construction of a new dam may be complex in some contexts and grid connection may be long |
| ESIA Assessment | EIA and RAP for resettlement of people will be needed. Also flood risk and possible effects on water resources availability by climate change should be assessed |
| CDM Potential | Positive. Inexperience of Guinea-Bissau DNA is a concern however project screening should be undertaken |
| Business Model | figures/costs are is considerably out of date. They should be re-visited |
| Project Status | |



LIBERIA COCOPA BIOMASS

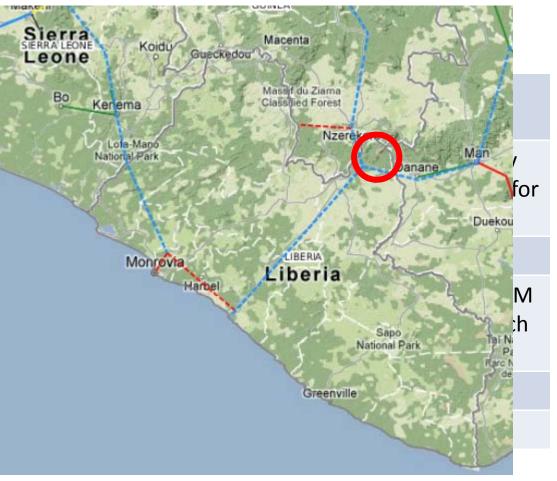


| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| Biomass | 0,21 MW | Winrock | Funds mobilization |

Estimated cost LCOE

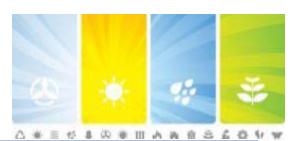
770.832 EUR 198 EUR/MWh

| Resource Assessment | Due reco |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Technical Risk | Due requ gasif |
| ESIA Assessment | |
| CDM Potential | Projecosts only |
| Business Model | |
| Project Status | Sma |





LIBERIA SMALL HYDRO MEIN



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|-------------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| Small Hydro | 1,5 MW | Winrock | Funds mobilization |

| Estimated cost | LCOE |
|----------------|-------------|
| 3.600.000 EUR | 106 EUR/MWh |



| Resource Assessment | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Technical Risk | Some environmental and flood risk information incomplete |
| ESIA Assessment | |
| CDM Potential | Project does fit additionality and eligibility criteria but CDM costs would probably prevent consideration. PoA approach only option at this stage. Revenue €7.58/MWh |
| Business Model | |
| Project Status | No indication that project has proceeded beyond detailed feasibility assessment |

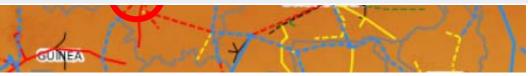


MALI PV BAMAKO



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------|--|
| PV | 40 MW | Government | Feasibility study under way | |
| Estimated cost | LCOE | tern | | |
| 124.300.000 EUR | 269 EUR/N | | | |
| | | | | |

| Resource Assessment | Average irradiation is about 2100 kWh/m2/year | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Technical Risk | Some environmental and flood risk information incomplete | |
| ESIA Assessment | | |
| CDM Potential | Project to be considered for CDM project development, good revenue and additionality on several grounds | |
| Business Model | | |
| Project Status | Project at the prospection stage. ESIA, feasibility study, business plan have to be done | |





MALI PV GAO

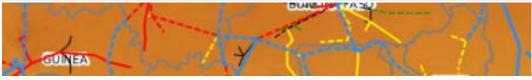


| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|------------|---------------------------|
| PV | 2 MW | Government | Feasibility study planned |

| Estimated cost | LCOE |
|----------------|-------------|
| 61.700.000 EUR | 254 EUR/MWh |



| Resource Assessment | Average irradiation is about 2000 kWh/m2/year | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Technical Risk | | |
| ESIA Assessment | | |
| CDM Potential | Project to be considered for CDM project development, good revenue and additionality on several grounds | |
| Business Model | | |
| Project Status | Project at the prospection stage. ESIA, feasibility study, business plan have to be done | |





MALI WIND TOMBUCTU



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|------------|---------------------------|
| Wind | 1,1 MW | Government | Feasibility study planned |

| Estimated cost | LCOE |
|----------------|------|
| 3.000.000 EUR | |



| Resource Assessment | Not enough information available | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Technical Risk | Not enough specific information provided. Suggested WTG size may be appropriate | |
| ESIA Assessment | No information | |
| CDM Potential | CDM revenues very small, only really possible through PoA approach | |
| Business Model | No business plan - high level view acknowledging that a financial evaluation is required. | |
| Project Status | This project does not give a sufficient measure of detail to allow for an appropriate assessment | |



MALI SHP PROJECTS



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Small Hydro | 21,6 MW | Government | Feasibility study planned |
| Estimated cost | LCOE | | |
| 14.904.000 EUR | 269 EUR/MWh | | |

| Resource Assessment | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Technical Risk | |
| ESIA Assessment | |
| CDM Potential | |
| Business Model | |
| Project Status | appears to be very early state |



NIGERIA SHP IKERE

(REPRESENTING 3 SHP)



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|----------------|----------|------------|---------------------------|
| Small Hydro | 8 MW | Government | Feasibility study planned |
| Estimated cost | LCOE | | |
| | | | |

| Resource Assessment | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Technical Risk | |
| ESIA Assessment | |
| CDM Potential | Nigerian DNA experienced, healthy CDM revenue and financial forecasts, additionality is likely on several grounds |
| Business Model | |
| Project Status | |



SENEGAL BIOMASS ROSS BETHIO



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|----------|---------------------------|
| Biomass | 15 MW | SGI | Feasibility study planned |

Estimated cost LCOE

57.000.000 EUR 119 EUR/MWh

Resource AssessmentWork needed to confirm biomass feedstock supply costs and harvesting methodsTechnical RiskGasification technology using engines is not proven at large scale, but would appear proven for combustion in a boiler feeding a steam turbineESIA AssessmentEligibility and additionality tests are positive. CDM cycle underwayBusiness ModelProject is at the feasibility stage. To reach financial close, considerable project development required



SENEGAL PV ZIGUINCHOR



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|------------|----------|------------|-------------------|
| PV | 10 MW | Government | Fund mobilization |

| Estimated cost | LCOE |
|----------------|-------------|
| 23.000.000 EUR | 189 EUR/MWh |

| | Rosso |
|---------------------|--|
| Resource Assessment | Good Irradiation study available |
| Technical Risk | |
| ESIA Assessment | Not EIA done yet |
| CDM Potential | Eligibility and additionality ensured. Annual CDM revenue very good at around €117,400/year, eligible for PoA however positive outlook as a small-scale standalone project. No CDM development as yet. |
| Business Model | |
| Project Status | Project is at the feasibility stage |
| | |



SENEGAL PV SAKAL/DAGANA



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|----------------|----------|------------|-------------------|
| PV | 20 MW | Government | Fund mobilization |
| Estimated cost | LCOE | | |

| Estimated Cost | LCOE |
|----------------|-------------|
| 58.500.000 EUR | 220 EUR/MWh |

| | | Rosso |
|-----------------------|----------|--|
| Resource Assessment | | Information about Solar irradiation and yield is adequate |
| Technical Risk | | The main components for project are known (modules, inverter, tracking system), other component are not known. |
| ESIA Assessment | | No ESIA prepared but possibly no significant impacts except during construction |
| CDM Potential | | Additionality positive |
| Business Model | | Further financial evaluation required, including sale price of electricity |
| Project Status | | Project at the designing stage |
| | <u> </u> | |



SENEGAL TAIBA NDIAYE WIND FARM



(75 MW + 50 MW)

| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| Wind | 125 | SARREOL | Fund mobilization |
| Estimated cost | LCOE | | |
| 245.000.000 EUR | 150 EUR/M | Wh | |

| Resource Assessment | Long term correlation performed, but no actual evidence cited on mean wind speed |
|---------------------|---|
| Technical Risk | Little detail on the transport infrastructure risks given |
| ESIA Assessment | EIA has been carried out and approved but may not be up to international standards. There could potentially be red triggers for project financing . |
| CDM Potential | Project requested registration, CDM cycle in full flow, emissions reductions and CDM revenues very positive |
| Business Model | Further financial evaluation required, including sale price of electricity |
| Project Status | Documentation is a little ambiguous on wind farm size and hence installation layouts |



SIERRA LEONA SMALL HYDRO



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| Small Hydro | 10 MW | GEF | Fund mobilization |
| Estimated cost | LCOE | | |
| 23.400.000 EUR | 77 EUR/MW | /h | GUINEA |

| Resource Assessment | Yield estimate not based on actual flow data |
|-----------------------|--|
| Technical Risk | |
| ESIA Assessment | EIA has been carried out and approved but may not be up to international standards. There could potentially be red triggers for project financing. |
| CDM Potential | No ESIA completed but adverse environmental and/or social effects not likely to be significant. However, climate change effects could affect the hydrological regime |
| Business Model | Further project specific financial evaluation required |
| Project Status | Documentation is a little ambiguous on wind farm size and hence installation layouts |



TOGO PV PARK



| Technology | Capacity | Promoter | Status |
|----------------|----------|----------|---------------------------|
| PV | 5 MW | CEB | Feasibility study planned |
| Estimated cost | LCOE | | |
| 15.000.000 EUR | | | |

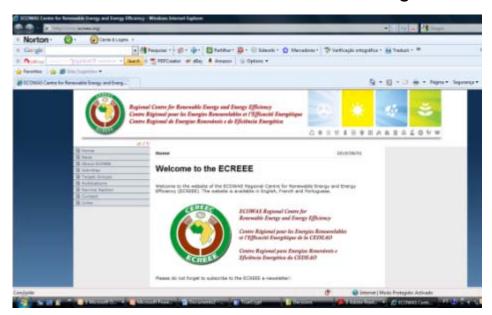
| Resource Assessment | |
|---------------------|---|
| Technical Risk | |
| ESIA Assessment | |
| CDM Potential | Bundling/PoA development - otherwise low CDM revenue. Challenge will be lack of DNA capacity. |
| Business Model | |
| Project Status | Project at the prospection stage |





Thank you! Merci! Muito Obrigado!

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