

Micro power system The Gambia

Who owns the power plant in the Gambia?

These facilities are operated by National Water and Electricity Company (NAWEC) and Karadeniz Power ship Koray Bey Company Limited - an Independent Power Producer (IPP). In 2018, the effective electric installed capacity in The Gambia was around 135 MW.

How much power does the Gambia have?

As described in the previous section, transmission linkages will create a unified national network by 2022-23. As of mid 2021, the total net installed capacity in The Gambia is 154.5 MW of reciprocating engines, but only 97.0 MW are currently available for power generation.

Are biomass power plants suitable for the Gambia?

However, biomass candidate power plants were excluded from the analysis as they were considered by NAWEC inadequate technologies for The Gambia. The potential of wind capacity in The Gambia is estimated to be approximately 197 MW with a capacity factor below 20% and 5 MW with a capacity factor higher than 30%.

The 2021 update of the strategic electricity roadmap exemplifies the Gambia government's drive and commitment to modernizing the electricity sub-sector by building on the gains achieved over so many decades, but also to capitalize on the opportunity for low-cost imports available in the emerging West Africa Power Pool (WAPP) regional ...

The Gambia is entirely dependent on fossil fuel for electricity generation. The power network is principally owned and operated by the National Water and Electricity Company (NAWEC). The main power station at Kotu runs on heavy fuel oil (HFO) and in rural areas, NAWEC operates six small scale power systems served by stand-alone electricity ...

in The Gambia. Providing access to electricity to support inclusive and sustainable socio-economic development is one of the pivotal cornerstones of the Gambia government's priorities as articulated in the national energy sector policies and strategies, and highlighted in the National Development Plan (2018-2021).

Yet simultaneously, The Gambia is accelerating its shift towards renewable energy to meet rising power demand, which has surged by 5.5% in recent years. The Gambia benefits from around 3,000 hours of annual sunshine, translating to a minimum daily solar production capacity of 4 kWh per m².

The expansion of the electricity supply system in the Gambia is faced with crucial decision with regard to the inclusion of hydroelectricity imports in its future electricity supply mix.

BANJUL, 19 November, 2021: In a bid to increase the access rate of electricity supply throughout the country,

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The Gambia's Ambassador to the United States of America, His Excellency Dawda Docka Fadera, led negotiation efforts that culminated into the signing of a grant amounting to \$25 million electricity supply project for The Gambia.

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GREEN MINI-GRIDS IN THE GAMBIA SDGs supported by the initiative 1, 7, 12, and 13 Green Mini Grids, GMGs provide reliable, affordable, and sustainable electricity access, particularly to rural communities who are facing energy poverty. The GMG initiative is part of the regional "Sustainable Energy for the

Gambia Electricity Road Map Update (2019-2025), the Gambia's Nationally Determined Contribution and the Gambia Universal Access (2021-2025) as it aims at improving the Gambian population's access to electricity services, in both rural ...

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The rehabilitation of the existing distribution network and the creation of a transmission backbone (supported by the forthcoming OMVG 225 kV line from Soma to Brikama) will allow the reduction of losses and the unification of the country power system under a unique interconnected grid.

Overall, The Gambia government should focus on developing three main electricity generation sources beyond oil based systems (including mainly new and existing HFO power plants). These sources include solar PV (grid and off-grid systems), wind onshore, and more importantly hydroelectricity imports.

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