ENABLING SOLAR SELF-GENERATION IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Potentials and next steps

11 December 2024

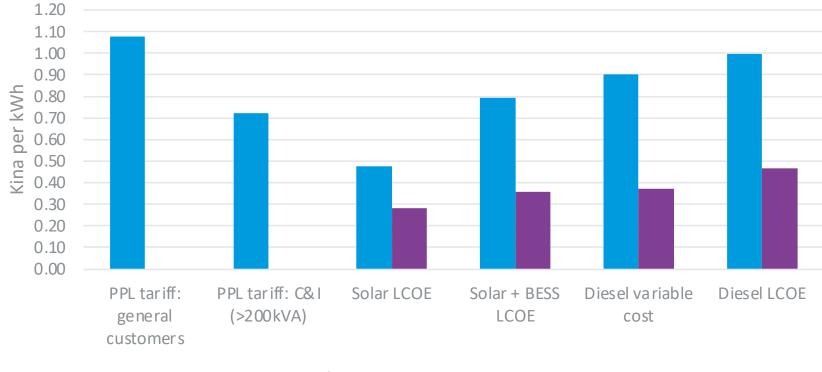


Benefits of self-generation for Papua New Guinea

- Lead to investment in electricity generation without relying on investment from PPL, independent power producers, or foreign investors
- Generate electricity for consumers at lower cost than electricity from PPL
- Improve electricity reliability for consumers, and consequently, domestic output and economic growth
- Increase electrification and electricity usage, thus contributing to the 70 percent electrification target by 2030, set out in PNG's Strategic Development Plans
- Reduce PNG's carbon emissions.



Self-generation enables secure supply and cheaper electricity







Scenario analysis: How do benefits differ?

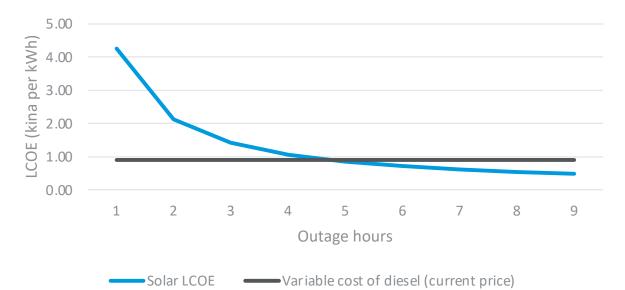
Scenario 2: Self-generation at all times

Scenario	High estimate (Kina/kWh)	Low estimate (Kina/kWh)	Savings for a 10,000 kWh/year consumer (low estimate)						
Solar-only self-generation									
Compared to general customer tariffs	k 0.80	k 0.61	k 2,290						
Compared to industrial tariffs	k 0.44	k 0.25	k 940						
Compared to diesel self-generation	k 0.62	k 0.43	k 1,610						
Solar-plus-battery self-generation									
Compared to general customer tariffs	k 0.72	k 0.29	k 2,900						
Compared to industrial tariffs	k 0.36	Not financially viable	k 3,600 (high estimate)						
Compared to diesel self-generation (assuming existing generator)	k 0.54	k 0.11	k 1,100						
Compared to diesel self-generation (assuming no generator)	k 0.63	К 0.20	k 2,000						

Measure	Unit	Lae residential	Lae C&I	POM residential	POM C&I	Total		
Roof area: total	km²	2.5	1.7	6.0	2.7	12.9		
Roof area: 5% uptake	km²	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.65		
Roof area 10% uptake	km ²	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.29		
Capacity: 5% uptake	MW	6	4	15	7	32		
Capacity: 10% uptake	MW	13	9	30	14	65		
Annual generation potential: 5% uptake	GWh	18	12	44	20	94		
Annual generation potential: 10% uptake	GWh	37	25	88	39	188		
			(/*	MIEC	Finance Corporation			

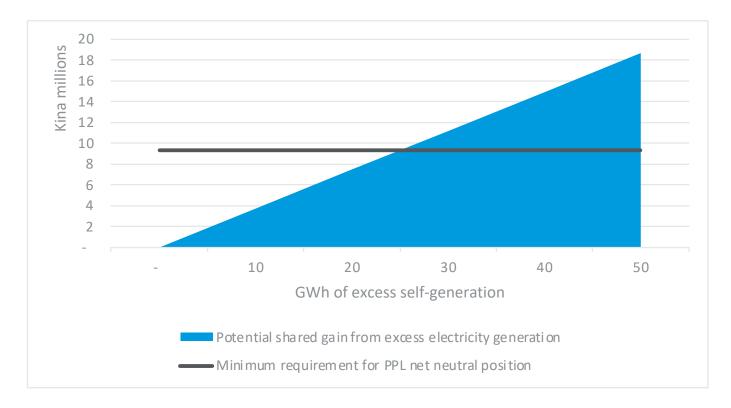
WORLD BANK GROU

Scenario 1: Status quo



Scenario analysis: How do benefits differ?

Scenario 3: Self-generation plus sale to PPL





Source: Castalia (2024)

What can the Government do to unlock these benefits?

• Most consumers believe that it is illegal to generate their own electricity in a grid-connected area, other than for backup during outages

• PPL's 2002 'Retail License' contract with the Independent Consumer and Competition Commission gives PPL exclusivity over the sale of electricity to customers in grid connected areas.

• A legal opinion from Office of the State Solicitor has been sought to provide regulatory clarity on the legality of selfgeneration.

• Consensus required on technical requirements and offtake terms for sale of excess electricity to PPL.



THANK YOU

