Microgrid benefits laos

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Microgrids serve industries, institutions, communities and other customers in a range of ways. Here we look at eight main microgrid benefits - from keeping the lights in a storm to lowering energy costs to improving community well-being. Eight microgrid benefits. 1. A microgrid improves electric reliability.

Microgrids employing distributed energy technologies offer a range of flexible benefits that traditional grid systems can"t match. They are more reliable, efficient, and flexible than their larger counterparts, providing clean energy sources with fewer emissions, and microgrid costs are generally lower due to using renewable energy sources.

They allow communities, businesses, and even households to generate, store, and distribute their own energy, reducing dependence on fossil fuels and the traditional power grid. In this article, we will take a comprehensive look at microgrids, their benefits, how they work, and their future potential.

Lao PDR"s ambitious electric power development strategy focused on developing its enormous hydropower potential (estimated at over 25 GW, compared to a peak domestic load of under 1 GW in 2014), a national electrification program, and export of electricity as one of the main pillars of the

Through our field research and review of the literature, we identified about 68 installed renewable mini-grids in Laos 6 indicating that mini-grids diffuse in Laos, although only to a limited extent compared to other LDCs, like Nepal.

Sunlabob, which is based in Laos, claims the mini-grid will now provide around 500 villagers in Ban Houaypha, Luang Prabang province with affordable and reliable energy.

Working in conjunction with Fondation Energies pour le Monde (‘World Energy Foundation’), the French non-profit organisation co-funded by the European Union’s Intelligent Energy Europe programme, Sunlabob aimed to provide a self-sustaining operational model, employing local residents to operate, maintain and manage the system.

Around 83 households will utilise electricity from a 6.5kWp solar plant, distributed through a decentralised grid. Sunlabob supplied materials as well as designing and installing the system. Sunlabob and the foundation have previously already worked together on providing solar power to around 100 residents of another area of rural Laos.

Sunlabob chief executive Andy Schroetter said: “Rural electrification can only be economically and socially sustainable if members of the community are involved and empowered from the start.”

Yves Maigne, director of Fondation Energies pour le Monde commented that for the economic and social development of poor, rural communities, access to energy is essential. The village currently suffers from low income levels, poor healthcare and inadequate education, with access to electricity from the national grid not expected to be enabled in the short term.

The mini-grid is the first step in a programme through which Fondation Energies pour le Monde plans to bring electricity to 10,000 rural residents of Laos across 15 village solar grids. While more developed nations have the option of aiming for and revising renewable energy targets, the government of Laos has instead set a target of 90% electrification by 2020.

Singapore’s Energy Market Authority (EMA) recently launched a micro-grid test bed on the island of Pulau Ubin, off the north eastern coast of the Singapore mainland.