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A Case Study of Renewable Energie Investment Calculation for Anlong Tamey Village, Battambang Province

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Group Members:

Group work 4 persons in one group

Village electrification and battery charging

- Analyze the impacts of changes in interest rate

 Analyze the impacts of changes in interest rate
 Analyze the impacts of changes in interest rate
 - b.Low interest rate (e.g. 2.9 % per annum from World Bank)
- 2. Analyze the increase in electricity consumption:
 - a.Need for new investments
 - b.Need for increased work input
 - c. Need for increased maintenance
 - d.Need for grid extension
- Analyze the impact of the change in diesel price and diesel generation efficiency
- 4. Analyze different combinations of changes 1. 3.

Outline

Technologies cost Methodologies Performance Data Part I: Village electrification with different technologies Chapter 1: Gasifier village electrification Chapter 2: PV village electrifications Chapter 3: Hydro village electrification Chapter 4: Diesel village electrification Chapter 5: Conclusion Part II: Village Battery charging with different technologies Chapter 1: Gasifier village battery charging Chapter 2: PV village battery charging Chapter 3: Hydro village battery charging Chapter 4: Diesel village battery charging Chapter 5: Conclusion

Technologies Cost

- We need to analyze the types of data. There are two types of cost:
 - Variable cost
 - Fixed cost
- In our case study:
 - Variable cost:
 - Investment costs: Construction costs (grid cost), Loan
 - Operation & Maintenance costs: Repair & Maintenance, Lubricant, Worker
 - Fuel cost: Wood and Diesel
 - Fixed cost
 - Customer service: Phone & Accounting

Methodologies

- The methodology used in the calculations is divided into 3 points:
- Operation costs: variable cost, fixed cost, and total operation cost.

Incomes: income from battery charging, income from household consumption, and total income.

Others: total gain, net annual profit, break even point or cumulative earning, simple payback period(SPP), return on investment(ROI), net present value(NPV), future value, and internal rate of return(IRR).

Methodologies(cont.)

But the methodology that we concentrate the most are:

Loan form bank (US\$) = Machinery cost + Grid Cost - Own investment

Total Gains = Sales revenue/year + Loan form bank

Net Annual profit = (Own invest + Loan + Sale revenue) -(Total operation cost + VAT)

Break Event Point or Cumulative Earning:

 First year of Cumulative Earning = The first year of Net annual profit (US\$)

 The following year of Cumulative Earning = The previous one+ Net annual of that year

Performance Data

Table. 1: Village electrification withdifferent technologies







I. Result

II. Sensitivity Analysis

III. Conclusion



CHAPTER 1: GASIFIER ELECTRIFICATION AGE

I. Result

After getting the performance data and by using the technology cost, methodologies of calculation, we get the result of gasifier village electrification in **Table.2: Results of gasifier village electrification**.

Then we are going to study about Sensitivity Analysis:

- 1. Analyze the Impacts of Change in Interest Rate
- 2. Analyze the Impacts of Increase in Electricity Consumption
- 3. Analyze the Impact of the Change in Diesel Price and Diesel Generation Efficiency
- 4. Analyze the Combination of Changes from 1-3





2. Tables



□ High interest rate(25%/year):



Low interest rate(2.9%/year):













II. Sensitivity Analysis 1. Diagrams 2. Tables 3. Charts **Table. 3: Analyze the Impacts of Changes in Interest Rate Table. 4: Analyze the Increase in Electricity** Consumption **Table. 5: Analyze the Increase in diesel price Table. 6: The results of different combinations** of changes of gasifier village electrification Table. 7: The best and the worst Net Annual Profit















III. Conclusion

The minimum year of Loan from bank started to remain zero is in year 2014 which is the case of the best Net Annual Profit No. 1 (Increase 50% in electricity consumption, Interest rate 2.9%, No Increase in diesel price).

The maximum year of Loan from bank started to remain zero is in year 2023 which is the case of the worst Net Annual Profit No. 8 (No increase in electricity consumption, Interest rate 25%, Increase 50% in diesel price).

I. Result

II. Sensitivity Analysis

III. Conclusion



CHAPTER 2: PV ELEC RIFICATION

I. Result

After getting the performance data and by using the technology cost, methodologies of calculation, we get the **Table. 8: Results of PV village Electrification**.

Then we are going to study about Sensitivity Analysis:

- 1. Analyze the Impacts of Change in Interest Rate
- 2. Analyze the Impacts of Increase in Electricity Consumption
- **3**. Analyze the Combination of Changes from 1-2



II. Sensitivity Analysis1. Diagrams2. Table3. Charts

Table. 9: The results of different combinations of changes of PV village electrification

HAPTER 2: AGE RIFICATION

II. Sensitivity Analysis

Net Annual Profit No. 4

1. Diagrams

2. Table

3. Charts

Net Annual Profit No. 1





III. Conclusion

The minimum year of Loan from bank started to remain zero is in year 2012 which is the case of the best Net Annual Profit: Increase 50% in electricity consumption, Lower Interest rate 2.9%.

The maximum year of Loan from bank started to remain zero is in year 2023 which is the case of the worst Net Annual Profit: No increase in electricity consumption, Higher Interest rate 25%.

I. Result

II. Sensitivity Analysis

III. Conclusion



I. Result

CHAPTER 3 CTRIFICATION

After getting the performance data and by using the technology cost, methodologies of calculation, we get the result of Hydro village electrification in **Table. 10: Results of Hydro village electrification**.

Then we are going to study about Sensitivity Analysis:

- 1. Analyze the Impacts of Change in Interest Rate
- 2. Analyze the Impacts of Increase in Electricity Consumption
- 3. Analyze the Combination of Changes from 1-2



1. Diagrams

2. Table

3. Charts

Table. 11: The results of differentcombinations of changes of hydro villageelectrification


Net Annual Profit No. 4

1. Diagrams

2. Table

3. Charts

Net Annual Profit No. 3

Hydro village electrification's chart for high interest



III. Conclusion

The best case of sensitivity analysis which Loan from bank started to remain zero is in year **2012** which is the case of **the best Net Annual Profit: Increase 50% in electricity consumption, Lower Interest rate 2.9%.**

HAPTER 3

ELECTRIFICATION

The worst case of sensitivity analysis which Loan from bank started to remain zero is also in year **2012** which is the case of **the worst Net Annual Profit: No increase in electricity consumption, Higher Interest rate 25%.**

Even the best case and the fairly good case of sensitivity analysis which loan form bank equal to zero is in the same year 2012, the different of earning in US dollar of both case is quite high.

I. Result

II. Sensitivity Analysis

III. Conclusion



I. Result

After getting the performance data and by using the technology cost, methodologies of calculation, we get the result of Diesel village electrification in **Table. 12: Results of Diesel village electrification**.

Then we are going to study about Sensitivity Analysis:

- 1. Analyze the Impacts of Change in Interest Rate
- 2. Analyze the Impacts of Increase in Energy Consumption
- 3. Analyze the Impact of the Change in Diesel Price and Diesel Generation Efficiency
- 4. Analyze the Combination of Changes from 1-3







1. Diagrams

2. Table

3. Charts

Table. 13: The results of differentcombinations of changes of diesel villageelectrification



Net Annual Profit No. 2

1. Diagrams

2. Table

3. Charts



Net Annual Profit No. 4

1. Diagrams

2. Table

3. Charts





1. Diagrams

2. Table

3. Charts





Net Annual Profit No. 8

1. Diagrams

2. Table

3. Charts



III. Conclusion

The best Net Annual Profit is the shortest period of payback loan, and the best choice of investment.

■ For our diesel village electrification, the year of Loan from bank is **fluctuated gradually**. It means that it is **unacceptable investment for the cases of sensitivity analysis**. 2. Conclusion

Table 14: Result of Sensitivity Analysis ofVillage Electrification withDifferent Technologies

1. Table

2. Conclusion

>The best: Hydro Village Electrification



3rd : Gasifier Village Electrification

>The Worst: Diesel Village Electrification

3.Decision

2. Conclusion

SWOT analysis to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of bio gasifier

Strongth			Weakpase		Opportunity		Threat	
	(S)		(M)		(O)		(T)	
•	Strength (S) Community Energy Cooperative as a way of ownership and as functional structure (sense of working for a common cause) The development of production and refining chain (growing Leuceana tree in the area) The low price of grid electricity compared to using battery and kerosine lamps The good quality of light Environmentally friendly	•	Weakness (W) High initial investment cost Productization of gasifiers not yet advanced Relatively complex system, lack of local know-how Gasifier unreliable which leads to need for additional energy supply (diesel is expensive) Technology based on foreign equipment and components, difficult to have spare parts	•	Opportunity (O) Opportunity to expand market, (mini)grids can be extended The development of livelihood Increase in consumption and improvement of the standard of living More time for studying Increase in information flow In the future, the development of technology enables building of hybrids in which gas or	•	Threat (T) System failure due to mal operation or maintenance Unreliability of electricity supply Threats to the production of Leuceana The extension of national grid will affect the local business and change livelihood Changing Government policies	
•	(growing Leuceana tree in the area) The low price of grid electricity compared to using battery and kerosine lamps The good quality of light Environmentally friendly A motivating way of producing electricity Continuous controlling of the process possible because of labour	•	for additional energy supply (diesel is expensive) Technology based on foreign equipment and components, difficult to have spare parts Need for proactive maintenance (Filters need to be cleaned often) The shortness of the grid No electricity for the	•	living More time for studying Increase in information flow In the future, the development of technology enables building of hybrids in which gas or diesel can be used in the same generator	•	national grid will affect the local business and change livelihood Changing Government policies	
	force	•	No electricity for the whole day Not yet economically profitable Demand is bigger than supply					

Gasifier Village Electrification

The Power of Group Work... The Power of Renewable Energy... The Power of Saving Our World!!!

Luank for Your kind



BATTERY CHARGING WITH DIFFERENT TECHNOLOGIES

Part II: Village Battery charging with different technologies

Chapter 1: Gasifier village battery charging Chapter 2: PV village battery charging Chapter 3: Hydro village battery charging Chapter 4: Diesel village battery charging Chapter 5: Conclusion

CHAPTER 1: GASIFIER VILLAGE BATERRY CHARGING

After getting the performance data and by using the technology cost, methodologies of calculation, we get the Table. 15: Results of gasifier village battery charging. Then we are going to study about Sensitivity Analysis:

1. Analyze the Impacts of Change in Interest Rate

CHAPTER 1: GASIFIER VILLAGE

BATTERY CHARGING

- 2. Analyze the Impacts of Increase in Electricity Consumption
- 3. Analyze the Impact of the Change in Diesel Price and Diesel Generation Efficiency
- 4. Analyze the Combination of Changes from 1-3

















CONCLUSION

- □ Table. 16: The results of different combinations of changes of gasifier village battery charging
- The minimum year of Loan from bank started to remain zero is in year 2013 which is the case of the best Net Annual Profit No.1: No increase in electricity consumption, No increase in diesel price, Lower Interest rate 2.9%.
- The maximum year of Loan from bank started to remain zero is in year 2019 which is the case of the worst Net Annual Profit No.8: Increase 50% in electricity consumption, Increase 50% in diesel price, Higher Interest rate 25%.



Then we are going to study about Sensitivity Analysis:

1. Analyze the Impacts of Change in Interest Rate

CHAPTER 2: PV VILLAGE

BATTERY CHARGING

- 2. Analyze the Impacts of Increase in Electricity Consumption
- **3**. Analyze the Combination of Changes from 1-2










CONCLUSION

- Table. 18: The results of different combinations of changes of PV village battery charging
- The minimum year of Loan from bank started to remain zero is in year 2013 which is the case of the best Net Annual Profit No.1: Increase 50% in electricity consumption, Lower Interest rate 2.9%.
- The maximum year of Loan from bank started to remain zero is in year 2017 which is the case of the worst Net Annual Profit No.4: No increase in electricity consumption, Higher Interest rate 25%.



Then we are going to study about Sensitivity Analysis:

1. Analyze the Impacts of Change in Interest Rate

CHAPTER 3: HYDRO VILLAGE

BATTERY CHARGING

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- 2. Analyze the Impacts of Increase in Electricity Consumption
- 3. Analyze the Combination of Changes from 1-2









CONCLUSION

- Table. 20: The results of different combinations of changes of hydro village battery charging
- The best case of sensitivity analysis which Loan from bank started to remain zero is in year 2010 which is the case of the best Net Annual Profit No. 1: Increase 50% in electricity consumption, Lower Interest rate 2.9%.
- The worst case of sensitivity analysis which Loan from bank started to remain zero is also in year 2010 which is the case of the worst Net Annual Profit No.4: No increase in electricity consumption, Higher Interest rate 25%.





CHAPTER 4: DIESEL VILLAGE BATTERY CHARGING

Then we are going to study about Sensitivity Analysis:

- 1. Analyze the Impacts of Change in Interest Rate
- 2. Analyze the Impacts of Increase in Electricity Consumption
- 3. Analyze the Impact of the Change in Diesel Price and Diesel Generation Efficiency
- 4. Analyze the Combination of Changes from 1-3



















CONCLUSION

- Table. 22: The results of different combinations of changes of diesel village battery charging
- The best case of sensitivity analysis which Loan from bank started to remain zero is in year 2010 which is the case of the best Net Annual Profit No.1: Increase 50% in electricity consumption, Low Interest rate 2.9%, no increase in diesel price.
- The worst case of sensitivity analysis which is the case of the worst Net Annual Profit No.8: No increase in electricity consumption, High Interest rate 25%, Increase 50% in diesel price. For this case, the year of Loan from bank is fluctuated gradually.

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CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION

Table 23: Result of sensitivity analysis of village battery charging with different technologies

1	Change interest rate	2.9%	Investment calculation for the Anlong Tamey gasifier in Battambang province												
	Change Cosumption	50%	Gasifier 3			Diesel 1									
1.1	Change Diesel cost	0%	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	
	Interest of Ioan (US\$/year	1	1392	1392	1366	15	15	2	9	9	0	261	261	205	
	Total operation costs (US	\$/year)	53552	53552	5526	5351	5351	4839	2189	2189	1880	10997	10997	1941	
	Sales revenue(US\$/year)		6000	6000	6000	5063	5063	5063	5063	5063	5063	2970	2970	2970	
	Loan form Bank (US\$)		48000	0	47104	500	0	77	300	0	0	9000	0	7054	
	Total Gains (US\$)		54000	6000	53104	5563	5063	5139	5363	5063	5063	11970	2970	10024	
	Net Annual Profit (US\$)		448	-47552	47578	212	-288	301	3174	2874	3183	973	-8027	8083	
	Cumulative Earnings (US	\$)	448	-47104	474	212	-77	224	3174	6048	9230	973	-7054	1029	
2	Change interest rate	2.9%		Investment calculation for the Anlong Tamey gasifier in Battambang province											
	Change Cosumption	50%		Gasifier 4			Diesel 7								
	Change Diesel cost	50%	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	
	Interest of Ioan (US\$/year	r)	1392	1392	1372	15	15	91							
	Total operation costs (US	\$/year)	53652	53652	5632	6874	6874	6450							
	Sales revenue(US\$/year)		6000	6000	6000	5063	5063	5063							
	Loan form Bank (US\$)		48000	0	47304	500	0	3123							
	Total Gains (US\$)		54000	6000	53304	5563	5063	8186							
	Net Annual Profit (US\$)		348	-47652	47672	-1312	-1812	1735							
	Cumulative Earnings (US	\$)	348	-47304	368	-1312	-3123	-1388							_
3	Change interest rate	2.9%	Investment calculation for the Anlong Tamey gasifier in Battambang provin									nce			
2	Change Cosumption	0%		Gasifier 1	sifier 1		Diesel 3		Hydro 3				PV 2		
	Change Diesel cost	0%	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	
	Interest of Ioan (US\$/year	7)	1392	1392	1301	15	15	22	9	9	. 0	261	261	249	
	Total operation costs (US	\$/year)	52432	52432	4341	4005	4005	3513	1829	1829	1520	10685	10685	1673	
	Sales revenue(US\$/year)		6000	6000	6000	3375	3375	3375	3375	3375	3375	1890	1890	1890	
	Loan form Bank (US\$)		48000	0	44864	500	0	761	300	0	0	9000	0	8590	
	Total Gains (US\$)		54000	6000	50864	3875	3375	4136	3675	3375	3375	10890	1890	10480	
	Net Annual Profit (US\$)		1568	-46432	46523	-130	-630	623	1846	1546	1855	205	-8795	8807	
	Cumulative Earnings (US	\$)	1568	-44864	1659	-130	-761	-138	1846	3393	5248	205	-8590	217	

	Table 23: Result	of se	nsitivi	ity ana	lysis o	of villa	ige ba	ttery	charg	ing wi	th difi	ferent	techn	ologie	
4	Change interest rate	2.9%		Inves	tment ca	alculation	for the	Anlong T	amey ga	sifier in E	Battamba	ang provi	nce		
	Change Cosumption	Gasifier 2			Diesel 5						PV				
	Change Diesel cost	50%	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	
	Interest of Ioan (US\$/year)		1392	1392	1307	15	15	81							
	Total operation costs (US	\$/year)	52532	52532	4447	5021	5021	4587							
	Sales revenue(US\$/year)		6000	6000	6000	3375	3375	3375							
	Loan form Bank (US\$)		48000	0	45064	500	.0	2792							
	Total Gains (US\$)		54000	6000	51064	3875	3375	6167							
	Net Annual Profit (US\$)		1468	-46532	46617	-1146	-1646	1579							
	Cumulative Earnings (US\$)	1468	-45064	1553	-1146	-2792	-1212							
5	Change interest rate	25.0%		Inves	tment ca	alculation	for the	Anlong T	amey ga	sifier in E	Battamba	ing province			
	Change Cosumption	50%		Gasifier 7			Diesel 2	[PV 3		
	Change Diesel cost	0%	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	
	Interest of Ioan (US\$/year)		12000	12000	17080	125	125	74	75	75	0	2250	2250	2758	
	Total operation costs (US	\$/year)	64160	64160	21240	5461	5461	4911	2255	2255	1880	12986	12986	4494	
	Sales revenue(US\$/year)		6000	6000	6000	5063	5063	5063	5063	5063	5063	2970	2970	2970	
	Loan form Bank (US\$)		48000	0	68320	500	0	298	300	0	0	9000	0	11032	
	Total Gains (US\$)		54000	6000	74320	5563	5063	5360	5363	5063	5063	11970	2970	14002	
	Net Annual Profit (US\$)		-10160	-58160	53080	101	-399	449	3108	2808	3183	-1016	-10016	9508	
	Cumulative Earnings (US\$)	-10160	-68320	-15240	101	-298	152	3108	5915	9098	-1016	-11032	-1524	
6	Change interest rate	25.0%	Investment calculation for the Anlong							lamey gasifier in Battambang province					
	Change Cosumption	50%		Gasifier 8			Diesel 8			Hydro			PV		
	Change Diesel cost	50%	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	
	Interest of Ioan (US\$/year)		12000	12000	17130	125	125	836							
	Total operation costs (US	\$/year)	64260	64260	21390	6985	6985	7196							
	Sales revenue(US\$/year)	-100 - 241	6000	6000	6000	5063	5063	5063							
	Loan form Bank (US\$)		48000	0	68520	500	0	3344							
	Total Gains (US\$)		54000	6000	74520	5563	5063	8407							
	Net Annual Profit (US\$)		-10260	-58260	53130	-1422	-1922	1211							
	Cumulative Earnings (US\$)	-10260	-68520	-15390	-1422	-3344	-2133							

	Table 23: Resul	t of se	nsitivi	ity ana	lysis (of villa	ige ba	ttery	chargi	ing wi	th dif	ferent	techn	ologie	S
7	Change interest rate 25.0% Investment calculation for the Anlong Tamey gasifier in Battambang province														
1	Change Cosumption	0%	Gasifier 5			Diesel 4									
	Change Diesel cost	0%	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	
	Interest of Ioan (US\$/yea	r)	12000	12000	16520	125	125	245	75	75	0	2250	2250	3142	
	Total operation costs (US	\$\$/year)	63040	63040	19560	4116	4116	3736	1895	1895	1520	12674	12674	4566	
	Sales revenue(US\$/year)		6000	6000	6000	3375	3375	3375	3375	3375	3375	1890	1890	1890	
	Loan form Bank (US\$)		48000	0	66080	500	0	982	300	0	0	9000	0	12568	
	Total Gains (US\$)		54000	6000	72080	3875	3375	4357	3675	3375	3375	10890	1890	14458	
	Net Annual Profit (US\$)		-9040	-57040	52520	-241	-741	620	1780	1480	1855	-1784	-10784	9892	
-	Cumulative Earnings (US\$)		-9040	-66080	-13560	-241	-982	-361	1780	3260	5115	-1784	-12568	-2676	
8	Change interest rate	25.0%		Inves	tment ca	alculation for the Anlong Tamey gasifier in Battambang province									
	Change Cosumption	0%		Gasifier 6			Diesel 6								
	Change Diesel cost	50%	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	
	Interest of Ioan (US\$/yea	г)	12000	12000	16570	125	125	753							
	Total operation costs (U	S\$/year)	63140	63140	19710	5131	5131	5260							
	Sales revenue(US\$/year)		6000	6000	6000	3375	3375	3375						_	
	Loan form Bank (US\$)		48000	0	66280	500	0	3013							
	Total Gains (US\$)		54000	6000	72280	3875	3375	6388							
	Net Annual Profit (US\$)		-9140	-57140	52570	-1256	-1756	1128							
	Cumulative Earnings (US	\$)	-9140	-66280	-13710	-1256	-3013	-1885							

CONCLUSION PART II

SWOT analysis to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of bio gasifier

Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
	(W)	(O)	(T)
 Community Energy Cooperative as a way of ownership and as functional structure (sense of working for a common cause) The development of production and refining chain (growing Leuceana tree in the area) The low price of grid electricity compared to using battery and kerosine lamps The good quality of light Environmentally friendly A motivating way of producing electricity Continuous controlling of the process possible because of labour force 	 High initial investment cost Productization of gasifiers not yet advanced Relatively complex system, lack of local know-how Gasifier unreliable which leads to need for additional energy supply (diesel is expensive) Technology based on foreign equipment and components, difficult to have spare parts Need for proactive maintenance (Filters need to be cleaned often) The shortness of the grid Not yet economically profitable Demand is bigger than supply 	 Opportunity to expand market, (mini)grids can be extended The development of livelihood Increase in consumption and improvement of the standard of living More time for studying Increase in information flow In the future, the development of technology enables building of hybrids in which gas or diesel can be used in the same generator 	 System failure due to mal operation or maintenance Unreliability of electricity supply Threats to the production of Leuceana The extension of national grid will affect the local business and change livelihood Changing Government policies

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