

# OASYS South Asia Project: Experience and Lessons

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# In this presentation...

- Project brief
- Activities undertaken
- Experience
- Lessons

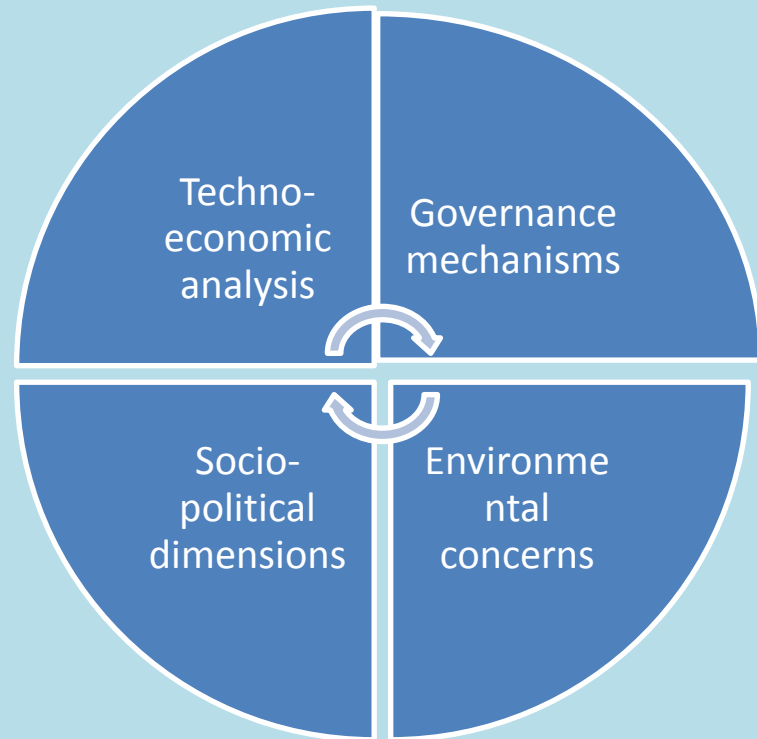
# Project brief

- Sponsors
  - EPSRC and DFID
- Project lifetime
  - October 20, 2009 to April 30, 2015
- Project partners



# Project focus

- Research Focus:
  - Business Models for off-grid electrification in South Asia
  - Local level solutions and their scale-up and replication potential
  - A multi-dimensional analytical focus
    - techno-economics, governance, socio-political and environment



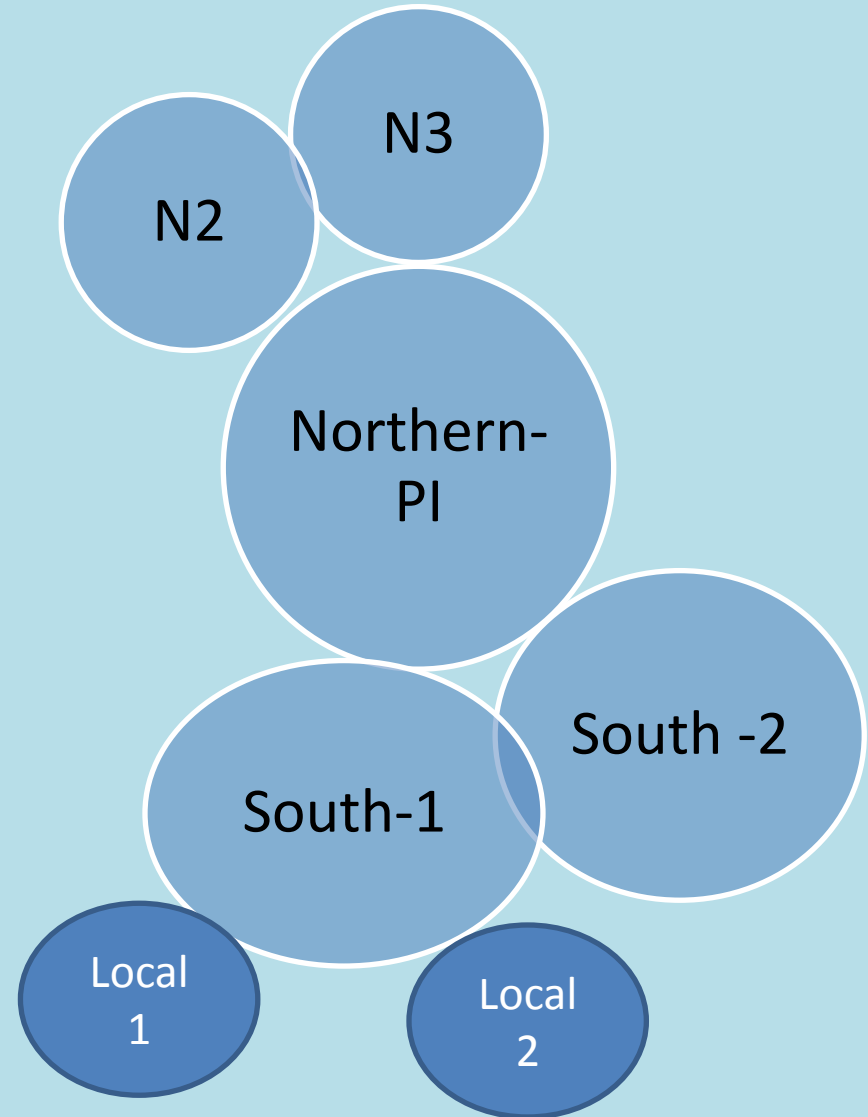
# Activities

- **WP1: analytical framework** → • Adopted an iterative, multi-level framework
- **WP2: Assessment and selection of business models** → • Analysed alternative business delivery options
- **WP3: Demonstration** → • Extensive demonstration activities
- **WP4: Scaling-up and replication** → • Analysed scaling-up in South Asian context
- **WP5: Policy recommendations** → • 10 broad policy recommendations

# Experience...1

- Managing North-South Partnerships for off-grid electrification
  - Knowledge management
    - Scope of knowledge
    - Knowledge transfer and capacity building
  - Relationship management
  - Financial management
  - Quality management
  - Project management

**Strong partnership is essential**



# Experience...2

- Dynamic course correction
  - Changes to project environment
    - SE4ALL Initiative and global attention on energy access
  - Changes in human resources
  - Organisational changes
  - Climatic conditions
    - Cyclone in Orissa site

**Nimbleness and adaptability are essential**



# Experience...3

- Transition from darkness to enlightenment



**Priceless Experience**



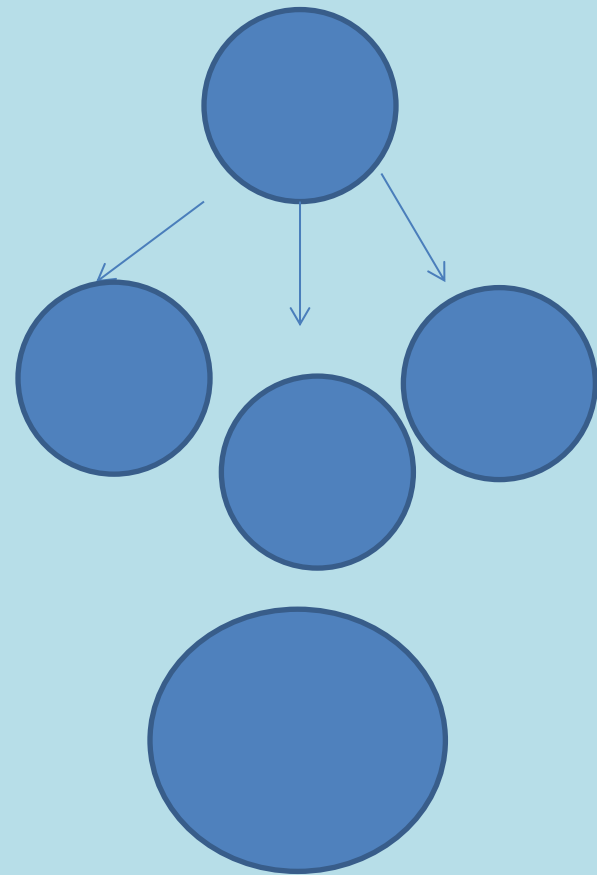
# Experience ...4

- **Organisational capacity for scaling-up**

Scaling can be top-down or bottom-up  
Top-down approach requires agency capacity to manage and sustain project implementation

Bottom-up approach requires ability of the local player to grow organically or creating a network of agents.

**Weak capacity hinders scaling-up efforts**



# Lessons

- Mini-grids are demanding business activities and require
  - Sound technical design
    - To meet the demand at lowest possible cost;
    - To minimise technical intervention post installation
  - Appropriate organisational support
    - Common objectives but differentiated responsibilities
  - Local Integration to improve rural life
    - Builds cross-links and enhances viability
  - Strong policy and regulatory support

# Lessons...2

- No single solution fits all
  - Local adaptation required
- Business-like approach required
  - Time to move from pilots to scaling-up and replication
  - Organised utility-oriented delivery approach required
- Extensive potential for co-operation for cross-learning

Thank you for your attention.

**Visit: DMU site**

<http://www.dmu.ac.uk/research/research-faculties-and-institutes/institute-of-energy-and-sustainable-development/research-projects/oasys/index.aspx>

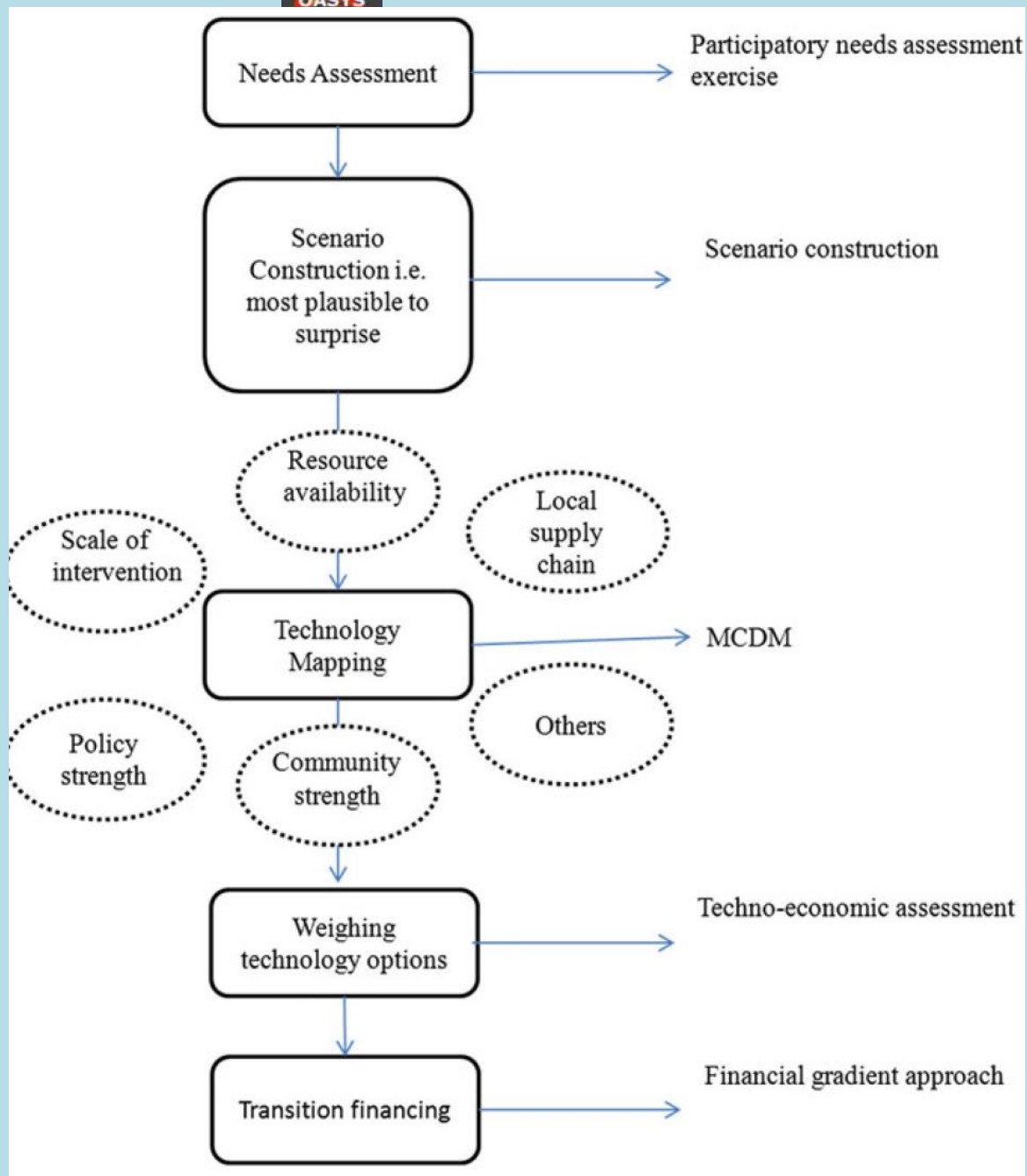
**Academia.edu**

<http://dmu.academia.edu/OASYSSouthAsiaResearchProject>

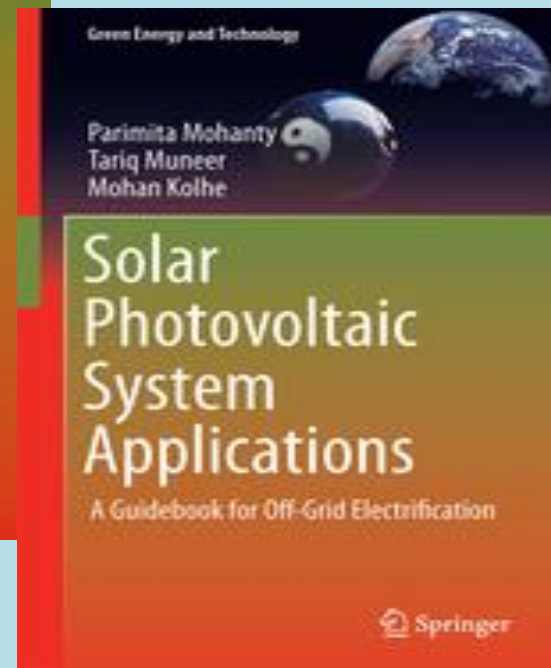
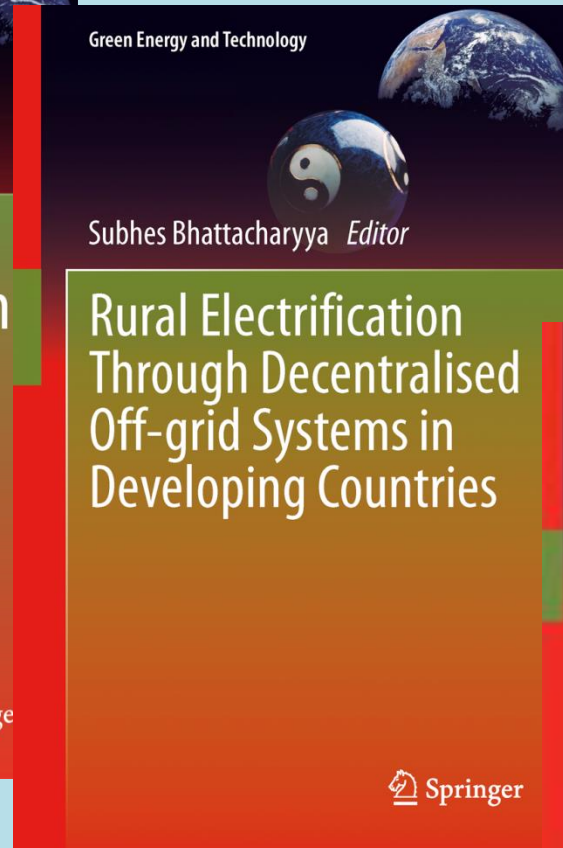
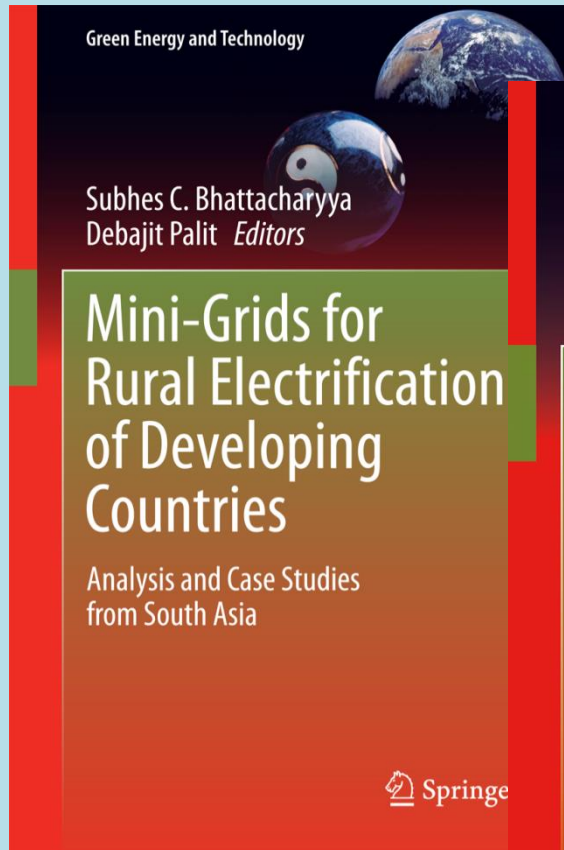
**Youtube for project videos**

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCODdfxqCKW9r8iyj7aEhWRw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YKJS4a0Jbpc> (for demo projects)



# Outputs





# Orissa mini-grid demo





# Private-led Pico-grid model

