

Traditional Fuel (Fuelwood)

Despite the abundance of oil and gas and high potential for hydro-electricity, Nigeria still depends on traditional energy source such as wood fuel for its domestic energy needs. According to the Forest Resources Assessment Report of 2012, that total wood fuel been removed from forests in 2010 amounted to 54.9 million tonnes. Fuelwood is widely used for heating, cooking, cottage industrial applications and food processing. Currently, these traditional energy sources account for about 55% of Nigeria's primary energy requirements, even though they are usually not included in a country's commercial energy consumption calculations. This is because their importance decreases as the country's economy transforms.

Level 1

At this level wood fuel consumption remained the same as of 2010 and deforestation is on the high side.

Level 2

In this level, by 2020 we can see reduction in the use of woodfuel and a gradual picking up in the use of natural gas and biogas for heating. Total wood fuel consumption decreased to 40.5 million tonnes.

Level 3

At this level, about 30% reduction in the use of wood fuel and more than 40% increase in the use of natural gas and biogas for heating. More efficient and improve technology in the use of wood fuel stove is available by 2030. The wood fuel consumption drastically falls to about 20.4 million tonnes.

Level 4

In this level by 2050, 78% of domestic heating will be biogas, natural gas and electric, while our forest is conserved. Modern technology of improved efficient use of traditional biomass is common and the wood fuel used decreases to 10.3 million tonnes.



Heaps of Fire wood (Source: Field work, 2013)

