# UCL LITE: Lighting up Nepal



Matthew Akita, Haider Gohar, Yinan Qiu, Haris Sheikh, Natcha Sujaritworakun, Yuhang Xu **Energy 2 – Group 1** 

Gearing up for change

population (IDP) of Kathmandu, Nepal.

sufficient lighting for the community.

daylight hours.

Stakeholder

Ministries of Energy,

Water Resources

**Electricity Authority** 

Investors/ funders -

StoreDot, USAID,

UNDP

→ Increased reliance upon fuel-based technologies

→ Affordable, safe and environmentally friendly.

→ Lighting accounts for 18.5% of monthly income [2].

# **Technical Information**

#### Generator specs:

- Diameter: 0.5m
- Fixed pitch blade: 22°
- Power coefficient: 0.22
- Power output: 47W at 350 RPM
- Configuration: 3 flatblades

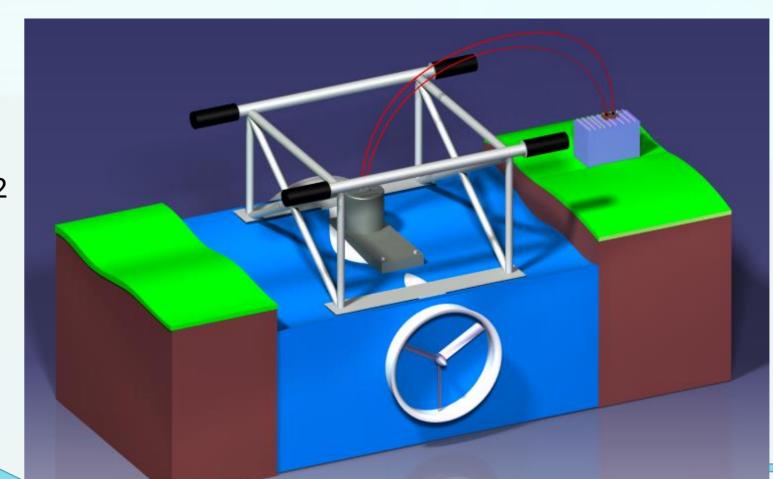


Figure 2: Concept Design and household fitting

Ø1.5mm wire

12W LED Bulbs

Power socket (optional)

Safety:

- Voltage-regulated shunting system → Allows power to flow to electrical
  - equipment, → Prevents overcharging of

the battery → Water proof casing

When battery is depleted, it will be

removed and docked into the charging station

Energy usage per household:

- 6 hours of lighting per
- day 2x12W LED bulbs
- Energy required: 0.144 kWh/day

#### Battery:

- Capacity: 2.5kWh
- Weight: 15kg Operating time: 5 days per 2 households

Switch Average household area 15.75m<sup>2</sup> → 4.5 people per household → 3.5m<sup>2</sup> per person 2350 Lumen desirable Fuse Power storage unit: DC power supply

When battery is fully charged, it will be docked in the battery bay for household lighting usage

#### Lifespan:

• 20 years (IDP average time within the settlement is 17 years)

#### Power socket:

 For charging mobile phones or other uses

#### **Kinetic Energy Cost benefit of production** Cost of energy conversion Wattage of system \* Operating time Design: Number of flat blades: 3 1000 \* Electricity cost kWh River flow Venturi shaped acrylic duct (£27) 48 W \* 60 hrs/month 24 Magnets + stainless steel 1000 \* £0.53kWh mounting frame (£200) Cost benefit of energy production = £5.43 Transmission: Shaft, Chain, Sprockets and bearings (£105) + Generators and connector Output **Benefit** Costs Total: £727/unit Electrical Energy Return on investment Total Cost (Conversion + Battery + Electrification + Transportation) Cost of electricity /month Supply to 900 homes → 1 unit per 4 household's → Total conversion (£727 \* 225homes) = £163,575 for conversion + Wiring (£600) + 2 bulbs per household (£5400) + Cost of batteries (£260 \*450 (1 per 2 families) = £117, 000 + Transportation cost air freight from china = £20,000 $= 89 \rightarrow Payback: 7 years$ £3.82 \*900 Figure 3: Cyclic economic consideration

# **Considerations**

Figure 1: Targeted IDP settlements along the Bagmati River in Kathmandu, Nepal

Stakeholders

**Problem Statement** 

→ Only 11% of the IDP have access to a reliable source of lighting [1].

**Problem**: Lighting within households for the internally displaced

Target audience: 3903 inhabitants (900 households; 2052 Male,

**Project aim**: Set up a network of energy generators to ensure

→ Enhancing economic, educational and social activities beyond the

1851 Female) [3] in 11 settlements along the Bagmati River.

Safe, environmentally, IDP along Bagmati sustainable and accessible riverbank source for women and children to use.

> Infrastructure. Distributors. Corruption.

> > Workforce capability. IDP purchasing power. Investment.

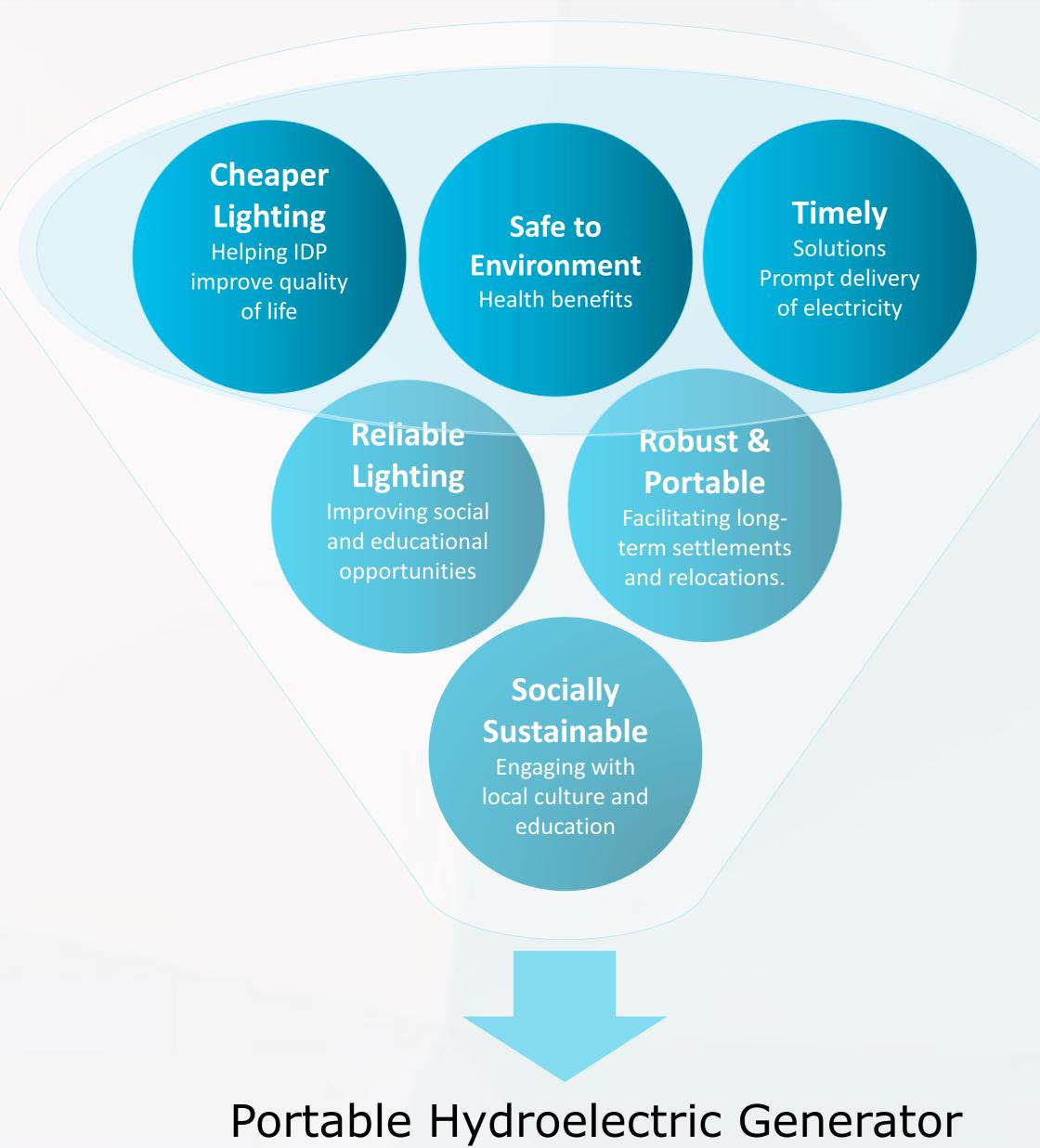
#### Needs

Lighting sources to carry out economic, social and educational activities.

Provision of lighting that is acceptable, accessible and readily available.

Impact maximization. Cost minimization.

# **Proposed Concept**



### **Means of Funding**

In financial collaboration with:

USAID (Government agency)

Provide assistance to projects in over 100 foreign countries. Assistance through Grants & Cooperative Agreements

#### UNDP (NGO)

Goals: affordable and clean energy, good health and well being Current project: Post-Earthquake 3-year recovery program for Nepal Procurement notices

### Global Giving UK (Fundraising company)

Goals: non-profit community initiatives for disaster relief Financial fundraising

#### Storedot (Private company)

Provide rechargeable batteries, which enhances public perception and allows feedback to be obtained.

## **Acknowledgement and Reference**

[1] Chatham House Report for the Moving Energy Initiative, November 2015. Heat, Light and Power for Refugees Saving Lives, Reducing Costs, s.l [Online] Available at: https://www.chathamhouse.org/sites/files/chathamhouse/publications/research/20151117HeatLightPowerRefugeesMEILahnGrafhamExecSummary.pdf. [Accessed 3 Jun. 2016]. [3] Lumanti Support Group for Shelter, 2008. Status of Squatter Communities along Bagmati River and its tributaries in Kathmandu Valley, s.l. [Online] Available at: http://www.ciud.org.np/urban-dabali/index.php?q=content/reportsettlements-kathmandu. [Accessed 3 Jun. 2016]

