

## DESIGN AND OPTIMIZATION OF HYBRID RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION OF AN OFF-GRID COMMUNITY

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### ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the technical feasibility and economic viability of an optimal hybrid renewable energy system, designed for the rural electrification of an off-grid community of Edem Urua, a remote village located in the southern part of Nigeria. Mathematical modelling method was used for modelling; energy resources such as solar, wind, and diesel-generator with battery storage were combined for the design and optimal sizing of system components using Ampere-Hour optimal design method. The simulation and optimization were carried out using the Hybrid Optimization of Multiple Electric Renewables (HOMER or Homer Pro) Microgrid Analysis Tool. System performance and techno-economics were determined using some objective functions such as cost of energy, net present cost, renewable penetration fraction (RPF), CO<sub>2</sub> emission, payback years and returns on investment (ROI). The various system configurations were compared and analyzed for technical feasibility and economic viability. Findings showed that three optimal system configurations, Solar-PV/Diesel-Generator/Battery-Bank (SDB), Solar-PV/wind/Diesel-Generator/Battery-Bank (SWDB) and Solar-PV/Wind/Battery-Bank (SWB) had little or no CO<sub>2</sub> emission and were the most cost effective and technically preferred solutions. The SDB had a net present cost of \$233,867.86, cost of energy of \$0.062/kWh, RPF of 95.219% and CO<sub>2</sub> emission of 8,231 kg/yr. The SWDB had a total NPC of \$227,082, COE of \$0.063/kWh, RPF of 97.34%, and CO<sub>2</sub> emission of 4,621 kg/yr while the SWB had a total NPC of \$264,046.10, COE of \$0.073/kWh, RPF of 100% and zero CO<sub>2</sub> emission. The result of this research was found to be in alignment with the recent “Race to Zero” global campaign/climate action by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to keep global temperature rise to 1.5°C through cutting of global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 45% by the year 2030 and to net-zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by the year 2050.

**Keywords:** Hybrid Renewable Energy System, Off-grid, Cost of Energy, CO<sub>2</sub> emission, HOMER Pro.