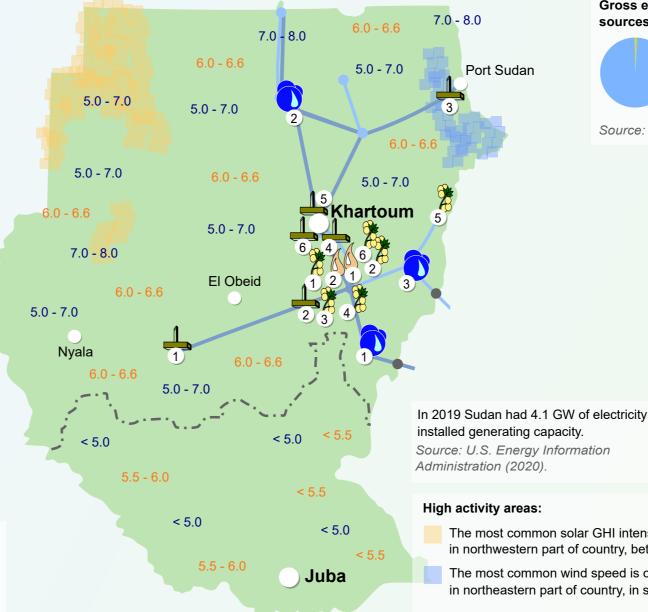
## Sudan • Electricity and Renewable energy



Gross electricity generation from renewable sources by 2021, TWh (%) Bioenergy 0.11 (1.0) Hvdropower 10.06 (98.7) Solar PV energy 0.03 (0.3) Total: 10.20 (100) Source: Renewable Energy Statistics 2023 © IRENA Major biomass power plants: 1 Abu Hibera, WNSC Sugar Plant 2 Kenana Sugar Co. Sugar Plant 3 Assalava Sugar Plant, SSC 4 Sennar Sugar Plant, SSC 5 New Halfa Sugar Plant, SSC 6 Guneid Sugar Plant, SSC Major bioethanol plants: 1 Kenana Sugar Co. 2 Abu Hibera, WNSC Ethanol 0.0 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/d Global Horizontal Irradiation (GHI)

> Wind speed 0.0 m/s

The most common solar GHI intensity is 6.6 - 6.8 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> per day, distributed in northwestern part of country, between Egypt, Libya and Chad borders.

> The most common wind speed is over 8.0 m/s per year at 50 m are distributed in northeastern part of country, in state of Red Sea, along the Red Sea coastline.

> > Source: Energydata.info

Gross electricity generation 2021, TWh (%):

Fossil fuels 7.02 (40.9) Hydroelectricity 10.00 (58.2) Other renewable sources 0.15 (0.9)

## Total: 17.17 (100)

Source: Based on the U.S. Energy Information Administration data (Sep 2023).

- Hydro power plants **Oil power plants** over 100 MW. MW: over 100 MW, MW: 1 Roseires Dam, 1800 1 Al Fula, 540 **2** Merowe Dam, 1250 2 Kosti, 500 3 Upper Atbara and Setit 3 Garri 1-2, 420 Dam Complex, 320 4 Khartoum North, 200 5 El Jaili (Garri) 3-4, 200 6 Dit Kilo X, 257
- 500 kV line in service
- 220 kV line in service
- National grid 500 kV of other power plants, grid connection points, substations
- National grid 220 kV of other power plants, grid connection points, substations
- Border crossina

Borderline between Sudan and South Sudan\*  $- \cdot -$ 



\* In 2011 Sudan region was divided into two independent republics - Sudan with Khartoum capital city and South Sudan with Juba capital city.

Source: Wikipedia