

How is Bhutan achieving energy security?

Bhutan is undertaking various initiatives to broaden its energy mix by exploring other clean, renewable energy sources. The Solar Plant in Rubesa is one such initiative that takes Bhutan a step closer to achieving energy security through a diversified and sustainable energy supply mix.

Why should Bhutan invest in solar energy?

Like hydropower, sun is a bountiful resource Bhutan can tap into for producing renewable energy in keeping with our carbon neutrality commitments and also for enhancing energy security through diversification of energy sources.

Is there a wind energy project in Bhutan?

In 2017, Bhutan's Department of Renewable Energy identified areas near Nyizergang Lhakhang and Gase Tshogom gewog as potential sites for developing wind energy projects. Bhutan had a plan to install a 30 MW solar energy plant in Shingkar in the Bumthang district.

Does Bhutan have hydropower?

Bhutan has significant potential for hydropower, estimated at around 30,000 MW, of which 23,760 MW has been identified as economically feasible. As of 2016, Bhutan's installed hydropower capacity is 1,615 MW. On-grid hydropower is Bhutan's main energy source.

Is Bhutan a fossil fuel country?

The Director also said that Bhutan generates all our electricity from renewables, yet it hides a paradox. He said that almost 78 per cent of our energy consumption is fossil fuel because our transportation system is dependent on it, including cooking and heating needs.

How many wind turbines are there in Bhutan?

Bhutan has increased their focus specifically in the areas of: windmills, biogas plants, solar power, and smaller hydropower plants. The initial plan was to install 24 wind turbines, however installation was halted after only two turbines due to citizens raising concerns about possible noise pollution.

The Sephu Solar Project in Bhutan will be the first utility-scale alternative renewable power plant in the country and the first step to diversify the generation portfolio of Bhutan's hydropower dominated energy sector.

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with an additional \$1 million from the Government of Bhutan. This initiative will contribute 17 megawatts of clean energy to Bhutan's power grid, bringing the ...

Solar thermal energy in Thimphu, Bhutan - possibilities and challenges by Peter Bennewitz & Johan Persson
In a river valley in the Himalayas lies Thimphu. It is the capital and largest city of Bhutan, a forested, mountainous developing country sandwiched between northern India and southern China.

The Sephu Solar Project will be Bhutan's first mega solar power plant and once it is completed, the plant is expected to generate 26.15 million units of energy earning an annual revenue of Nu 132.29 million. The plant will have the capacity to reduce 24,495.5 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions if the plant-generated energy is exported.

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Bhutan's active engagement with various ISA programmes underscores its commitment to harnessing solar energy for enhancing sustainable development. Bhutan has accordingly submitted an Expression of Interest (EOI) to join seven of the nine ISA's programmes.

Druk Green Power Corporation (DGPC) and Tata Power have signed a major agreement to develop 5,000 MW of renewable energy, focusing on hydropower and solar projects. This collaboration supports Bhutan's goal of increasing its energy capacity to 25,000 MW by 2040 while diversifying energy sources beyond traditional hydropower.

International Solar Alliance (ISA) and the Royal Government of Bhutan, a high-level delegation from ISA, New Delhi, led by its Director-General, Dr Ajay Mathur, is currently visiting Bhutan to further solidify solar energy initiatives. The ongoing visit marks the signing of the Country

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