AGENCE IVOIRIENNE DE PRESSE - ÉCONOMIE (CÔTE D'IVOIRE) · CÔTE D'IVOIRE · OFFSHORE

Biovéa 46 MW Biomass Plant Powers Up in Côte d'Ivoire

Saga deep read · 06 November 2026 · Score 58

Biovéa Énergie has commissioned a 46 MW biomass power plant at Ayébo in the Aboisso department of Côte d'Ivoire, adding 348 GWh of electricity per year to the national grid. The plant, inaugurated on 5 November 2026, marks a significant milestone in the country's renewable energy development and represents one of the more substantial biomass generation assets brought online in West Africa in recent years.

Biomass power generation at this scale relies on consistent fuel feedstock supply chains, thermal conversion infrastructure, and grid interconnection engineering — all of which require sustained operational and technical capacity. The Ayébo facility's output of 348 GWh annually is sufficient to make a material contribution to Côte d'Ivoire's total installed generation capacity, which has been under pressure as the country pursues industrialisation and broader electrification targets.

Côte d'Ivoire has positioned itself as a regional electricity hub, exporting power to several neighbouring West African states through the West African Power Pool framework. Additional baseload generation capacity from projects such as the Ayébo plant strengthens the country's ability to meet domestic demand while maintaining export commitments. Biomass, drawing on agricultural residues from the country's cocoa, rubber, and palm oil sectors, offers a dispatchable complement to variable solar and hydro sources that dominate the existing generation mix.

The commissioning of a plant of this size typically triggers follow-on activity across operations and maintenance contracting, spare-parts logistics, fuel supply

agreements, and grid stabilisation works. No details on the engineering, procurement, and construction contractor, plant technology provider, or financing structure were disclosed in the commissioning announcement. The project falls under Côte d'Ivoire's broader energy diversification programme, which seeks to reduce reliance on natural gas-fired thermal generation and large hydropower schemes that are vulnerable to seasonal variation.

The Aboisso department, where the plant is located, lies in the south-east of the country near the Ghanaian border, an area characterised by significant agricultural activity. The geographic positioning may also facilitate future cross-border power trading arrangements, though no such agreements were referenced at commissioning. Biovéa Énergie's achievement in reaching commercial operation establishes a reference project for biomass-to-grid development in Francophone West Africa at a moment when several regional governments are actively seeking to diversify their electricity supply portfolios beyond hydropower and fossil fuel generation.

Why this matters to partners and clients of Saga

This is a commissioned renewable power plant with no offshore, subsea, or oil and gas content — Norwegian energy service companies in subsea, FPSO, drilling, well services, LNG, or pipeline segments will find no actionable procurement angle here. The story warrants monitoring only as an indicator of Côte d'Ivoire's broader energy investment climate and infrastructure spending capacity, which indirectly supports the fiscal environment for upstream oil and gas activity in the country. No procurement or relationship-building outreach is recommended at this stage.

PARTNER ANGLES

- **Service:** Monitor as a signal of Côte d'Ivoire's infrastructure spending appetite, which underpins the fiscal headroom available for upstream oil and gas licensing and development activity.
- **Pipeline:** Grid expansion required to absorb 348 GWh of new generation may drive ancillary transmission and distribution infrastructure tenders worth tracking for future market entry.

- **LNG:** Growth in national power demand, partly met by biomass, reduces near-term gas-to-power pressure but does not eliminate longer-term LNG import or domestic gas monetisation opportunities as the generation mix scales.
- **Drilling:** A strengthening national grid and stable power sector reduce energy cost risk for onshore and nearshore drilling operations, marginally improving project economics for future well campaigns.

Original source: Agence Ivoirienne de Presse - Économie (Côte d'Ivoire) →

Saga Advisory

General: info@saga-advisory.com · saga-advisory.com

STAVANGER · CAPE TOWN