Aloe Energy

COUNTRY REPORT · NOVEMBER 2026

Seychelles: grid and electricity access

Indian Ocean island state

4
km of high-voltage lines, 66 kV and above

99
MW of operating power plants, 10 MW and above

2
power plants and transmission lines planned or under construction

This page brings together what our open atlases show for Seychelles: about 4 km of high-voltage lines, 99 MW of power plants and the projects still to come.



Map: Aloe Energy Madagascar and Indian Ocean grid atlas. Lines © OpenStreetMap contributors (ODbL).

THE GRID TODAY

Seychelles's mapped high-voltage network runs to about 4 km of lines at 66 kV and above. Installed capacity was about 140 MW (2024). The latest international tracking report puts access to electricity at 100% of people.

Mapped line length

Voltage	km
Voltage not recorded	4
Total	**4**

PLANTS AND PIPELINE

Four operating power plants of 10 MW and above add up to about 99 MW, 94% of it oil. The largest is Victoria C (Roche Caiman) power station (58 MW, oil). Another 2 plants totaling about 22 MW are under construction or planned, 6 MW of them under construction.

Operating capacity by type



Oil: **93 MW** (94%) Wind: **6 MW** (6%)

EMISSIONS

In 2024, each megawatt-hour used in Seychelles came with about 0.64 tonnes of CO2, including imports. The table also gives the combined margin used for carbon projects.

Grid emission factor, 2024 (tCO2/MWh)

Measure	tCO2/MWh
Generated in country	0.641
Electricity used, with imports	0.641
Combined margin (for carbon projects)	0.673

SECOND LIFE

Between 2026 and 2040, about 70 tonnes of solar equipment and stationary batteries are expected to retire in Seychelles, most of it solar panels. That is 0.0% of the total for the 49 countries in our second-life atlas.

Solar and batteries retiring each year (tonnes)



CLEAN ENERGY CERTIFICATES

I-REC status: not approved yet, so renewable plants here cannot issue I-RECs.

HOW IT COMPARES

Grid emission factor, with imports (tCO2/MWh)



Each dot is one country with a page on aloeenergy.org; the line marks the median. Positions only, no ranking.

Sources: Grid lines: OpenStreetMap contributors (ODbL), gap-fill from the World Bank Africa grid (2017); power plants: Global Energy Monitor (September 2026), WRI and public project sources; capacity and access: regulators, utilities and Tracking SDG7 2026; second life: Aloe second-life model (central case); emission factor: Aloe grid emission factors (Ember).

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The full page, with the interactive atlas, is at aloeenergy.org/countries/seychelles. The maps are free to view; the data behind them is available on request: brandon@aloeenergy.org. Aloe Energy is a not-for-profit initiative working on energy access across Africa, with open grid maps and data from Southern and Eastern to West and Central Africa.

Scan for the live page and map

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FULL DATA

More about Seychelles

Everything else our research pages show for this country, from published sources. Each section names the page where the method and sources are.

CLIMATE AND CARBON

FROM POWER PLANT TO BATTERY SITE

When the thermal plants close

Seychelles has 1 coal, gas or oil plant site of 50 MW or more, with 58 MW of grid connection. None of it frees up before 2030 in our central case.

Largest sites

Plant	Fuel	Connection (MW)	Frees up
Victoria C (Roche Caiman) power station	Oil	58	2050

Timings, cases and every site: power plant to battery site (aloeenergy.org/research/thermal-to-storage).

CIRCULAR AND MOBILITY

SECOND LIFE

Who could use a second-life panel

Places in Seychelles that could use a second-life solar panel add up to about 15 MWp (range 7 to 35): 15 MWp to cut generator use in towns, 0 MWp for mini-grids, 0 MWp for household systems and 0.0 MWp for 0 health facilities and 0 schools with no light at night.

Mapped by half-degree cell, with years to 2040: where the panels are needed (aloeenergy.org/research/second-life#where-demand).

E-MOBILITY

Electric transport, per km

On Seychelles's grid, an electric motorbike emits about 44 g of CO2 per km from the power it charges with, against 48 g for a petrol one (7% less).

CO2 per km from use (g)

Vehicle	Electric	Petrol or diesel	Difference
Motorbike	44	48	-7%
Bus	830	1,673	-50%
Small car (newer petrol car)	133	125	+6%

Life-cycle figures, a cost calculator and city air: e-mobility (aloeenergy.org/e-mobility#per-km).

Sources: Thermal plant sites: Global Energy Monitor, Global Integrated Power Tracker (September 2026), and our thermal-to-storage model. Second-life demand: grid-edge screening, compact targets, World Bank Enterprise Surveys and health and school facility lists, in our second-life atlas. Transport per km: our grid emission factors and vehicle energy use; running costs from national pump prices and tariffs.