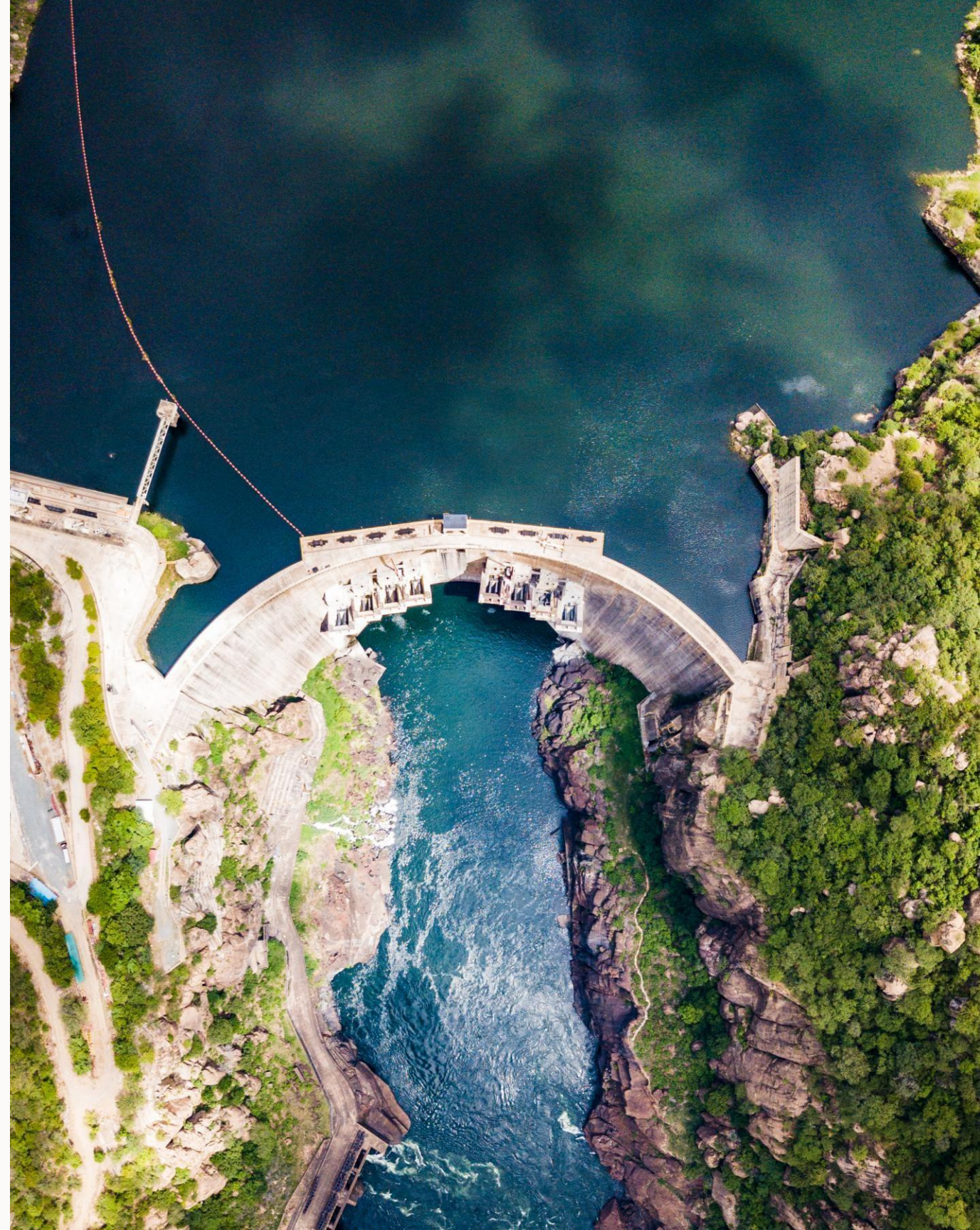


# Powering Mozambique and the Region with Green Energy

Hidroeléctrica de Cahora Bassa — Strategic Forum Presentation

Maputo, 06 March 2026



# HCB's Profile

## Who We Are

Hidroeléctrica de Cahora Bassa (HCB) is Mozambique's largest hydroelectric producer and a cornerstone of regional energy supply in Southern Africa. Operational since 1976, HCB commands an installed capacity of 2,075 MW, positioned along the Zambezi River at Songo, Tete Province.

## Shareholding Structure

**85%**  
Mozambican State

**7.5%**  
REN (Portugal)

**4%**  
Mozambican Citizens

**3.5%**  
HCB

## Corporate Profile

### Incorporation

Public Limited Company incorporated on 23 June 1975

### Location

Songo, Cahora Bassa, Tete Province, Mozambique

### Corporate Purpose

Production, transmission, and commercialisation of electricity under a concession regime — including import and export — valid until 2047, extendable by 10 years.

### Transmission Reach

Zimbabwe Transmission · EDM  
Transmission · South Africa





# Our Hydroelectric Project

The Cahora Bassa complex is one of Africa's most formidable energy infrastructure assets — a fully integrated system spanning reservoir, dam, powerhouse, substation, and long-distance HVDC transmission.

## Cahora Bassa Reservoir

- Length: 270 km
- Maximum width: 30 km
- Capacity: 63,000 million m<sup>3</sup>

## Cahora Bassa Dam

- Double-curvature arch design
- Height: 170 m | Crest: 303 m
- 8 radial + 1 surface spillway
- Discharge capacity: 14,000 m<sup>3</sup>/s

## South Bank Powerhouse

- Underground facility, south bank
- 5 generating units × 415 MW
- Total capacity: 2,075 MW

## Songo Substation

- 2 poles, 8 converter bridges
- Capacity per bridge: 240 MW
- Total installed: 1,920 MW
- HVAC: 220 kV + 400 kV outgoing panels

## HVDC Transmission Lines

- 2 lines: Songo (MZ) → Apollo (SA)
- Nominal voltage: ±533 kV
- Length in national territory: 900 km
- Towers: Line 1 — 2,113 | Line 2 — 2,093

STRATEGIC VISION

# Outlook Until 2058

A long-term investment strategy anchored in green energy, regional integration, and infrastructure modernisation — positioning HCB as the engine of Southern Africa's energy transition.





# Regional Outlook

Southern Africa faces a structural and deepening energy crisis. The region has grappled with a significant electricity deficit for over a decade — and the data confirms this challenge will not resolve itself in the near term.

## Persistent Energy Deficit

For more than a decade, the region has been confronting a severe electricity shortfall. Demand consistently outpaces supply, with no structural relief in sight — and HCB alone has received requests exceeding 6,000 MW from regional buyers.

## Fossil Fuel Dependence

The region relies heavily on fossil-based and highly polluting generation. South Africa — responsible for over 50% of total regional consumption — generates approximately 90% of its electricity from coal, most of which operates beyond its intended lifespan.

## Worsening Supply Gap

Three converging forces are compounding the deficit: the low short-term supply elasticity of renewables (requiring massive capital deployment), the accelerating obsolescence of fossil-fuel infrastructure, and rapidly growing energy demand across all economies in the region.

## Misalignment with Global Goals

The current energy mix runs directly counter to global commitments around climate, sustainability, and the just energy transition — creating both a moral imperative and a commercial opportunity for credible green alternatives like HCB.



# HCB's Strategic Response

Against this backdrop, HCB has designed a three-pillar response — addressing infrastructure resilience, capacity expansion, and diversification — with a combined investment footprint exceeding USD 3.1 billion.

## CAPEX —USD 1.2 Billion

### Rehabilitation & Modernisation of South Bank & Transmission

- Risk: Generation and transmission equipment now over 50 years old — outdated and approaching obsolescence
- Risk: Concession runs to 2058; the South Bank cannot operate through that horizon without significant reinvestment
- Solution: Comprehensive rehabilitation and modernisation of generators and the full transmission network

## 1,245 MW North Bank — USD 1.5 Billion

### New Hydroelectric Powerhouse on the North Bank

- Existing concession covers both the current South Bank and the potential North Bank mid-merit facility
- Market signals indicate appetite well beyond the projected capacity
- Existing transmission lines have sufficient spare capacity to evacuate additional generation
- Solution: 1,245 MW Cahora Bassa North Bank Powerhouse

## 400 MW PV Plant —USD +400 Million

### Solar Diversification and Revenue Protection

- During CAPEX, one 415 MW generating unit will be offline for approximately 5 years, creating a supply gap
- Hydrology-dependent business model introduces revenue risk during low-water periods
- The North Bank will operate 12–14 hours/day, functioning as a natural battery for solar storage
- Solution: 400 MW PV plant providing revenue coverage, North Bank boosting, and incremental revenue

EXPANSION PROJECT

# Cahora Bassa North Bank Power House Project

A new 1,245 MW underground powerhouse on the north bank of the Cahora Bassa Dam — set to become one of the most significant green energy infrastructure investments on the African continent.





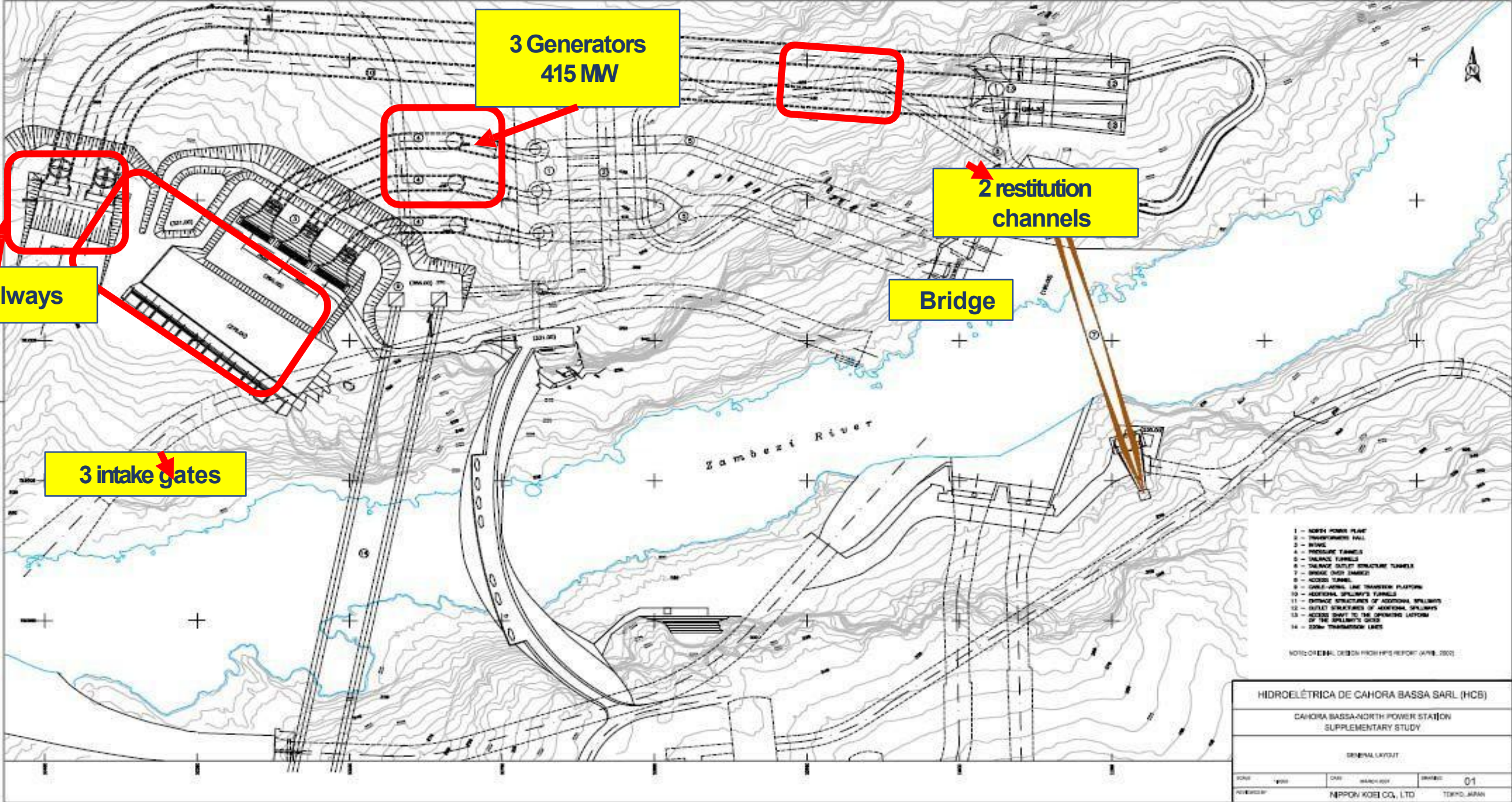
# North Bank Power House Project – General Description

<b>Location</b>	Songo Village, North Bank of the Cahora Bassa Dam – Tete Province	
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Expand generation capacity to meet present and future demand of energy, nationally and regionally</li><li>▪ Increase 1245 MW of green energy contributing to the strategic goal of 4000 MW of capacity by 2032</li><li>▪ Mitigate reduction of production and revenues during Capex for the current plant (-415MW for 5 yrs)</li><li>▪ Contribute to global energy transition</li></ul>	
<b>Main Phases</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) Project Feasibility Studies</li><li>ii) EPC Contracting - Bridge</li><li>iii) Funding negotiations and financial close</li><li>iv) Mobilization - Bridge</li><li>v) EPC Contracting – Power House</li><li>vi) Mobilization – Power House</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) Procurement of materials and equipments</li><li>ii) Construction of Power Houseçã infrastructures</li><li>iii) Construction of Transmission infrastructures</li><li>iv) Start of commercial operation</li></ul>
<b>Project Phase</b>	Feasibility studies : i) In progress <i>Owner's Engineer</i> contracting process. This consultant will also do the feasibility studies and transaction advisory for the Project.	
<b>Next Steps</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) Execution of Project Feasibility Studies</li><li>ii) Obtaining Concession</li><li>iii) Funding negotiation and financial close</li></ul>	
<b>Start/Conclusion</b>	2024/2030	

# North Bank Project —Implementation Timeline

Main Milestones	Start	End	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Development phase - OE, technical studies	04.2025	09.2028									
Financing agreement, off-take agreement, other agreements, financial close	01.2027	09.2028									
EPC Procurement process	12.2026	09.2028									
Construction - Project Engineering	06.2027	07.2029									
Procurement of Materials and Equipments	11.2027	07.2030									
Construction - Mobilization	11.2027	06.2029									
Construction - Construction of bridge	01.2028	08.2029									
Construction - Construction of power house	06.2029	12.2031									
Construction - Tests and Comissioning	12.2031	07.2032									

# Cahora Bassa North Bank Power House Project - Design





SOLAR EXPANSION

# 400 MW Solar Plant

Diversifying HCB's generation mix — blending the reliability of hydro with the abundance of Mozambique's solar resource to create a resilient, all-weather clean energy platform.





# 400 MW Solar Power Plant —Project Overview

<b>Location</b>	Still to be identified. Consultant already working on this.	
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Diversify the sources of generation by mixing hydro and solar thus complementing each other</li><li>▪ Boost production by utilizing the 1245MW north bank as a natural battery for the solar plant</li><li>▪ Increase installed capacity and offer response by 400 MW, contributing to the goal of 4000 MW by 2032</li><li>▪ Mitigate reduction of production and revenues during Capex for the current plant (-415MW for 5 yrs)</li><li>▪ Contribute to global energy transition</li></ul>	
<b>Main Phases</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) Project site location and Feasibility Studies</li><li>ii) Obtaining Government Concession</li><li>iii) Funding negotiations and financial close</li><li>iv) EPC Contracting</li><li>v) Mobilization</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>vi) Procurement of materials and equipments</li><li>vii) Construction of Power House infrastructures</li><li>viii) Construction of Transmission infrastructures</li><li>ix) Start of commercial operation</li></ul>
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<b>Start/Conclusion</b>	2024/2030	



# 400 MW Solar Project —Implementation Timeline

Main Stages	Start	End	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Pre-feasibility Studies	01.2024	12.2025	[Grey bar]						
Feasibility Studies	04.2026	03.2027			[Green bar]				
Financial Agreement, Off-take Agreement, Financial Close	09.2026	11.2027				[Green bar]			
EPC Contracting	09.2027	05.2028					[Green bar]		
Construction - Procurement of Materials and Equipments	10.2028	05.2030						[Green bar]	
Construction - Mobilization	04.2028	10.2028					[Green bar]		
Construction - Construction of Power House Infrastructures	01.2029	03.2030						[Green bar]	
Construction - Construction of Transmission infrastructures	01.2029	03.2030						[Green bar]	
Construction - Equipment Instalation	06.2029	06.2030							[Green bar]
Construction - Tests and Comissioning	06.2030	09.2030							[Green bar]

# Business Opportunities: Suppliers, Investors & Financiers



## 1245 MW Hydro Expansion – \$1.5 billion

- Attractive investment in large-scale, low-risk, green & renewable energy
- EPC, equipment supply, and financing opportunities
- Regional offtake potential (SAPP) or industry boosting capacity

## 400 MW Solar PV Plant - +/- \$400 million

- Open to technology providers, EPCs, and green finance
- Partnerships for project co-development, equity, and climate finance

## CAPEX on the current 2075 MW- \$1.2 billion

- Modernization and upgrade contracts for turbines, generators, HVDC/HVAC
- Financing for asset life extension, reliability, and grid stability
- Consulting, O&M, and digital solutions



# Conclusion & Next Steps

## Our Commitment

- HCB is committed to modern, reliable, and green energy for Mozambique and the region.
- For further engagement and updating on the CAPEX, North Bank and Solar Projects. Be in touch:

## What to Expect

→ You will be added to our list of potential suppliers, financiers, and investors.

→ You will receive invitations and communications related to tenders for CAPEX, the 1,245 MW North Bank, and the 400 MW Solar project.

## Contact Us

Please reach out to our dedicated expansion team:

Expansion Team: [expansion@hcb.co.mz](mailto:expansion@hcb.co.mz)

# Thank You

**SCAN ME**



O ORGULHO DE MOÇAMBIQUE