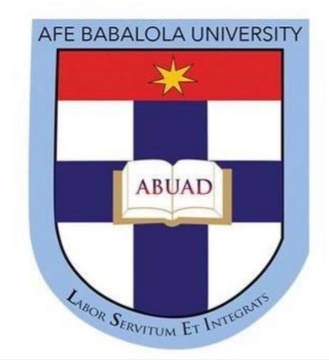
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**ETUK GABRIEL EDIMA**

**17/ENGO7/011**

**DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM ENGINEERING**

**COLLEGE OF ENIGINEERING**

**REMOVAL OF ACID GASES FROM NATURAL GAS**

Engineers use a unique mode of thinking based on seeing everything as a system. They see structures that aren’t apparent to the layperson, they know how to design under constraints, and they understand trade-offs. Adopting an engineering mindset can help you in any field, by applying this mindset as an engineer we are able think of ways for the optimization of engineering resources in the country.

**Energy and sustainable development in Nigeria:**

Access to clean modern energy services is an enormous challenge facing the African continent because energy is fundamental for socioeconomic development and poverty eradication. Today, 60% to 70% of the Nigerian population does not have access to electricity. There is no doubt that the present power crisis afflicting Nigeria will persist unless the government diversifies the energy sources in domestic, commercial, and industrial sectors and adopts new available technologies to reduce energy wastages and to save cost. This review examines a set of energy policy interventions, which can make a major contribution to the sustainable economic, environmental, and social development of Africa's most populated country, Nigeria.

The Central Bank of Nigeria[26] has identified nine problems associated with the National Electric Power Authority (NEPA) (now PHCN):

1.

Lack of preventive and routine maintenance of NEPA's facilities, resulting in huge energy losses.

2.

Frequent major breakdowns, arising from the use of outdated and heavily overloaded equipment.

3.

Lack of coordination between town planning authorities and PHCN, resulting in poor overall power system planning and overloading of PHCN equipment.

4.

Inadequate generation due to operational/technical problems arising from machine breakdown, low gas pressure, and low water levels.

5.

Poor funding of the organization.

6.

Inadequate budgetary provision and undue delay in release of funds to PHCN.

7.

PHCN's inefficient billing and collection system.

8.

High indebtedness to PHCN by both public and private consumers who are reluctant to pay for electricity consumed when due.

9.

Vandalizing and pilfering of PHCN equipment.

**Solution**

If all this 9 issues are dealt with enou funding, positive cooperation, hardwork andefficiency towards this determined goal it will change things for better.