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Editorial Note

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Editorial note

The maiden edition of the African Journal of Hydrocarbon and Energy Resources is being launched at a very interesting time in the energy industry globally, energy transition, climate change, global warming have been attributed to the impact of the use of fossil fuels on the environment. Renewable energy in form of solar, nuclear, wind geothermal technologies have also become issues of global interest. Electric vehicles and hydrogen cell technologies have equally become matters of intense interest. The AJHTER is edited by a team of experts with several years of academic and field experience. All articles published in this journal are double blind peer reviewed and subjects of current interest, especially as it affects the African continent are addressed. The maiden edition contains diverse topics of interest to the energy industry in the upstream, midstream and downstream as well as issues related to energy economics, strategic planning and policy. This edition contains the following papers:

Impact of the Implementation Challenges of Nigeria's Climate Change Act 2021 on Nigeria's Green Economy. The objectives of the study are to: (1) ascertain whether the delay by the National Council on

Climate Change (Action Plan) in the development and implementation of national policy document contributes to the persistence of greenhouse gas emission in Nigeria, (2) find out whether the challenges of carbon pricing undermine the implementation of the Development Association of Renewable Energy (DARE) projects in Nigeria. The study utilized the institutional theory and adopted qualitative method of data collection by combining documentary data and interview responses. Content analysis was used for data analysis. The study recommends the need to strengthen emergence responses, improve institutional coordination, provide adequate funding, establish a clear carbon pricing mechanism, and for the diversification of the Nigerian economy.

The second paper is on Weight Assessment of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Cylinders for Integrity Purposes: A Case Study. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) steel cylinders are commonly used in Ghanaian households for cooking and heating. However, prolonged use, corrosion, and poor maintenance compromise their structural integrity, including weight loss, posing significant public safety risks. This study assessed 247 LPG cylinders in Tarkwa, using a digital weighing device. Results showed that 23.5% lacked mandatory inspection information, making their safety status unverifiable. These findings highlight the need for stricter cylinder inspection, requalification, and retirement protocols as Ghana scales up LPG adoption as part of its energy transition and public safety strategy. The conclusions of this paper also apply to other sub-Saharan African countries.

The third paper is on Sand Production Prediction in Oil & Gas Wells: A Decision-Support Solution Using Multi-Criteria Decision-Making Algorithm Sand production remains a challenge in upstream petroleum asset management, and developing a robust prediction tool is a complex problem due to the simultaneous influence of various parameters. This study presents the development and application of a custom-built Sand Production Prediction Tool (SPPT) based on the Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) algorithm, designed to predict the likelihood of sand production using key geomechanical parameters: porosity, interval transit time (ITT), unconfined compressive strength (UCS), and reservoir depth. The study demonstrates that integration of the AHP method into sand production prediction workflows can enhance lower completion design decisions.

The final paper is on Application of technology and innovation for revenue generation & sustainability of utility services in Africa: A case

study of Umeme(U) Uganda Utilities are an important ingredient for the transformation of any country. Traditionally, utility

firm have been operated by state owned enterprises but with the wave of new public management most and marketisation increased participation of private actors under privatization and public private partnerships.

As the Editor in Chief, I am delighted to present this first edition to readers and will like to congratulate the editorial team for an excellent job. You worked under intense pressure to bring this journal to the academic and industrial community and I feel excited to commend this to all readers.