

RENEWABLE ENERGY COORDINATION GROUP

THE APPROACH ON IMPLEMENTING AUCTIONS TO GRANT THE SUPPORT FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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ENERGY SECTOR REVIEW

- The Republic of Moldova is highly dependent on energy imports, 88% of the energy consumption is covered from import;
- Very high energy intensity (roughly 3 times over EU average);
- The share of RES in final energy consumption is about 13,3% (according to the 2014 Energy Balance).

The lack of own resources and high energy intensity sets the energy efficiency and renewable energy sources as a top priority



INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK ON RES PROMOTION

Ministry of Economy –

public central authority in the energy sector

Government Decision No. 690 of 13.11.2009

Energy Efficiency Agency –

administrative authority in the field of EE & RES

Government Decision No 1173 of 21.12, 2010

Energy Efficiency Fund –

institution focused on identification and financing of EE & RES projects

Law No. 160 of 12.07.2007

National Agency for Energy Regulation – institution focused on energy sector regulation

Government Decison No. 767 of 11.08.1997

RES PROMOTION LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Law on Adherence of the RM
to the Treaty establishing the
Energy Community

Law No.117of 23.12.2009

- Energy Strategy 2030
- Law on renewable energy sources
- Law on promotion of the use of renewable energy
- Law on thermal energy and promotion of cogeneration
- Methodology for the determination, approval and application of tariffs for electricity generated from RES
- National Renewable Energy Action Plan

GD No.102 of 05.02.2013

Law No.160 of 12.07.2007

Law No.10 of 26.02.2016

Law No.92 of 29.05.2014

DNERA No. 321 on 22.01.2009

GD No. 1073 on 27.12.2013

PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY REGARDING PROMOTION OF RES

The principles of the state policy in the field of renewable energy are the following:

- adjusting of the national legal framework to European and international standards;
- promotion of renewable energy through supporting scheme according to existing legislation
- guarantee the commercialization of renewable energy through nondiscriminatory connection to the grids;
- ensure state administration in the field of renewable energy;
- ensure the access to information on renewable energy production and use for individuals and bussinesses

EXISTING RES CAPACITIES

	Source	Existing ca	Existing tariffs	
		E	H&C	¢€/kWh
1.	Hydro (non- pumping)	16		
2.	Solar	2,2		9,5
3.	Wind	1,1		6,2
4.	Biomass		112,57	
	residentialsector		37,65	
	– public sector		74,92	
5.	Biogas	2,81		8,5 - 9,5
	TOTAL	22,11	112,57	

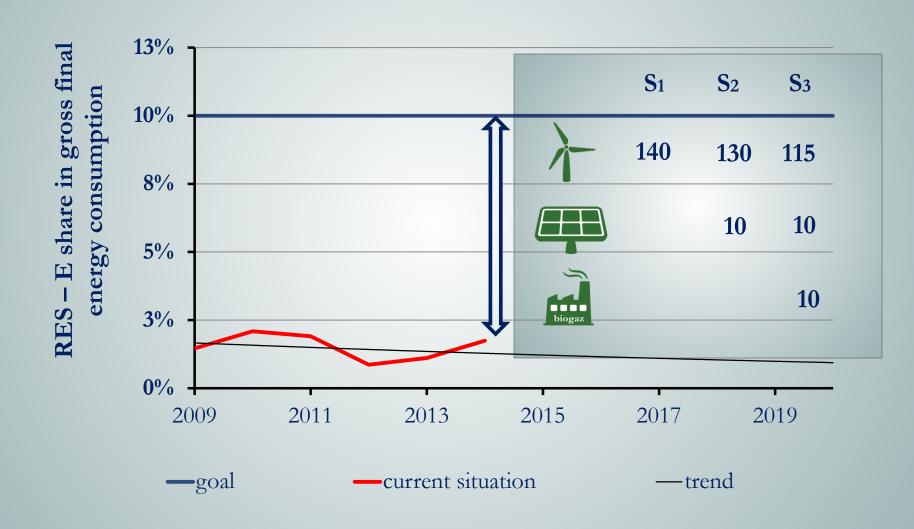
PREVIOUS SUPPORTING SCHEME FOR INVESTORS IN RES TECHNOLOGIES

Methodology of determining, approval and application of tariffs for electricity produced from RES. Features:

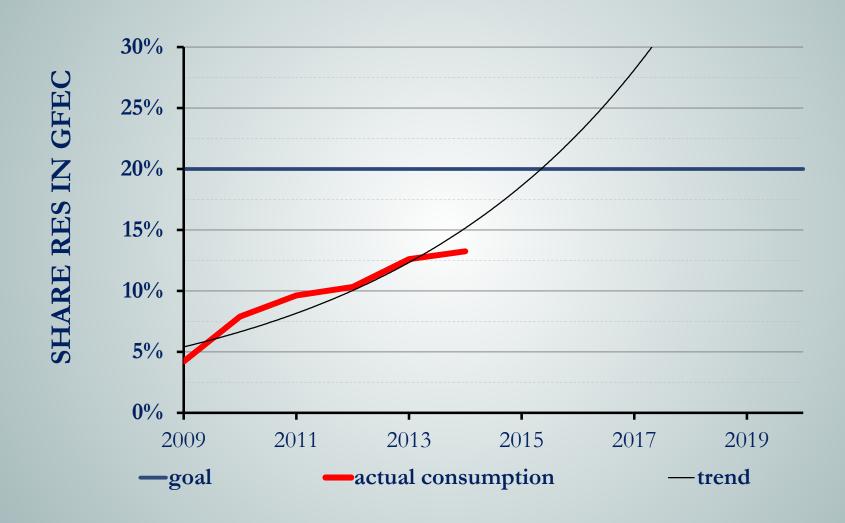
• approach "from case to case"

- the green tariff was determined separately for each producers of RES E
- application of principle ,,cost +"
- the green tariff was determined after the investments were done and confirmations submitted to the Regulator
- a multiplier coefficient was applied in order to shorten the payback period
- adjustment/ annual review of the tariffs set for RES E
- follow up of the green tariff levels on neighbor markets

RES - E SHARE IN GROSS FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION



RES CONSUMPTION IN THE GFEC

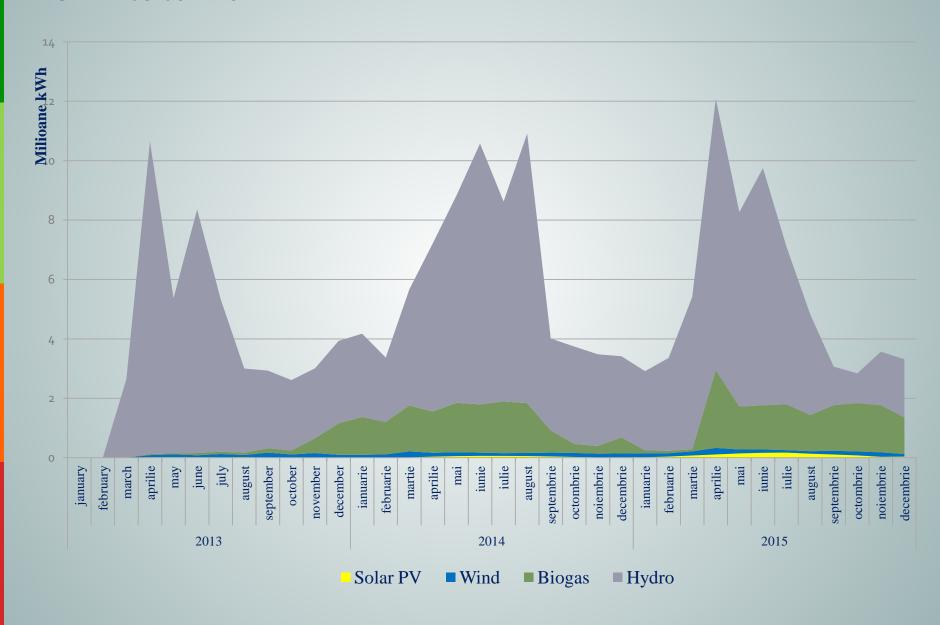


RES SHARE IN THE GFEC THE BIOMASS WEIGHT

Ye	ear	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Biomas, ktoe	166	210	220	260	273
	%	96	97	99	98	98
RE consumption	RES-E, ktoe	7	7	3	5	6
ktoe	%	4	3	1	2	2
	TOTAL	173	217	223	265	279
	%	100	100	100	100	100
	RES share in the GFEC	8,34	10,12	10,85	12,58	13,25

RES-E GENERATION BY TECHNOLOGIES

FOR THE 2013-2015 PERIOD

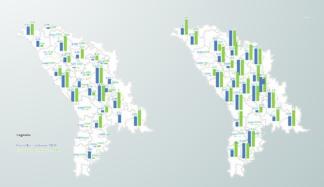


TOOLS FOR ATTRACTING INVESTMENTS IN EE & RES FIELDS

- Unique Centre /One stop shop/ for informing investors in energy efficiency and renewable energy sources fields /carried out by Energy Efficiency Agency/
- Wind Energy Resources Map /in process/ and Solar Energy Resources Map /in process/
- Tax and custom duties exemptions*
- ESCo and PPP legal framework in place
- Data base in field of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources /developed and updates on permanent basis by Energy Efficiency Agency/

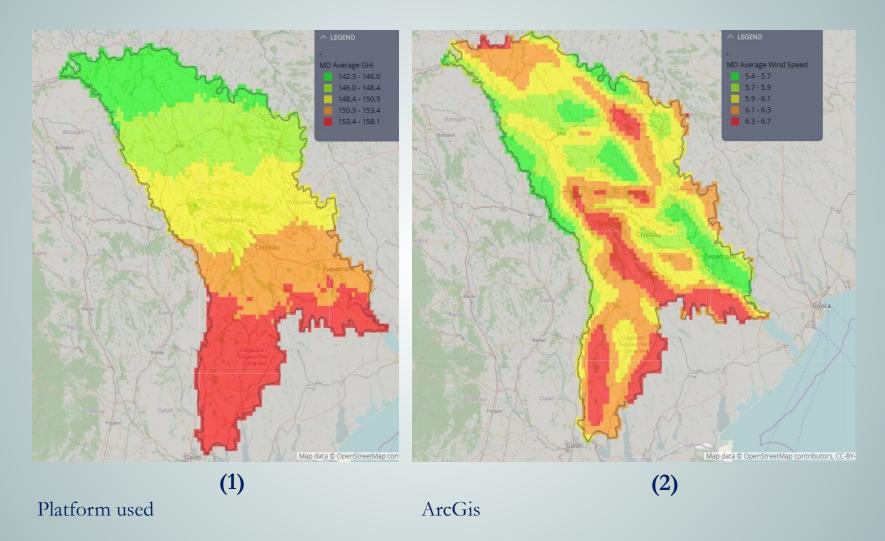






^{*} Under public constultation process

SOLAR(1) AND WIND(2) INTERACTIVE MAP POTENTIAL DEVELOPED WITH INOGATE SUPPORT

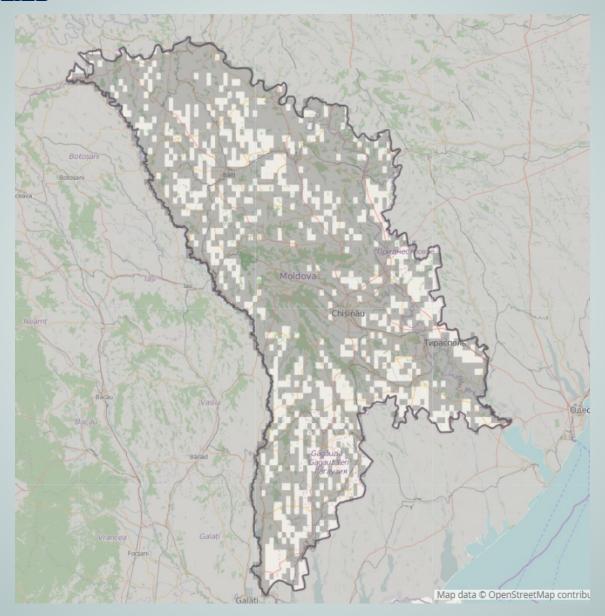


Types of data used for map development

- Satellite data purchased from NASA
- Data registered by local weather stations (18 units)

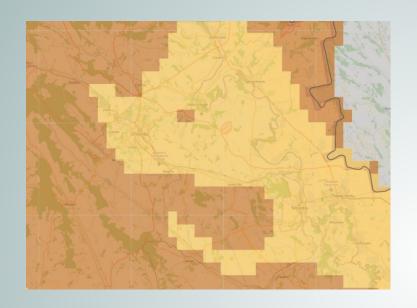
SOLAR ENERGY MAP POTENTIAL

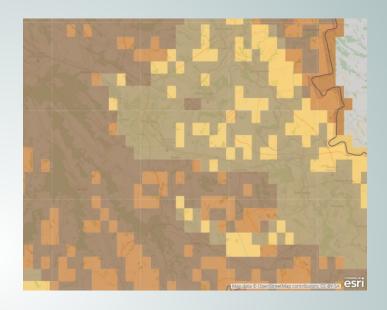
FILTERS APPLIED

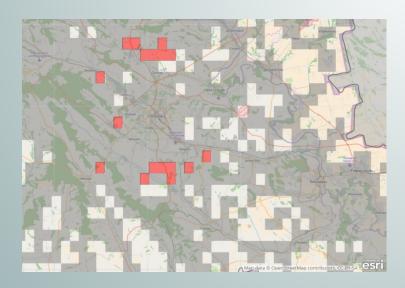


SOLAR ENERGY MAP POTENTIAL

SCASE STUDY



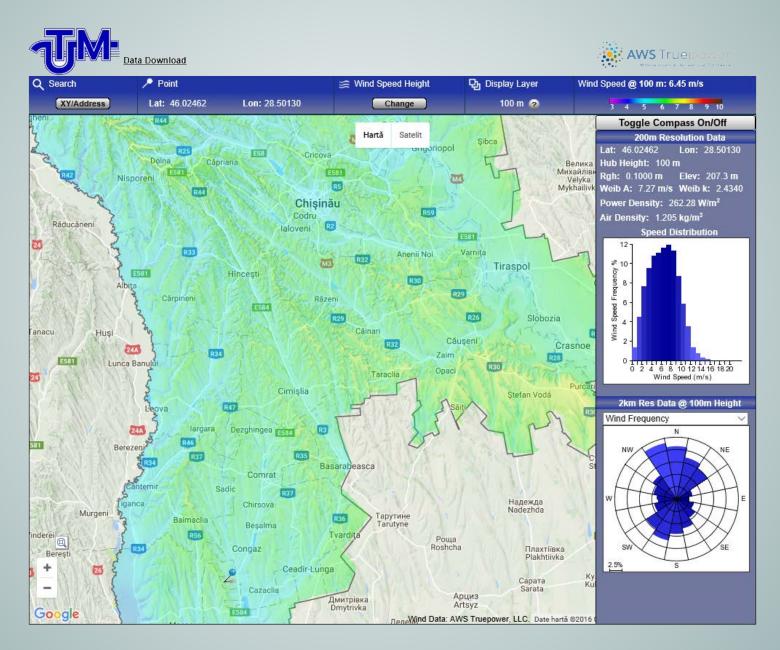






WIND MAP POTENTIAL

DEVELOPED ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS



PROMOTION OF EE AND RES IN THE ROM STATE OF PLAY

- 1. Consultancy/informational support
- 2. Mass-media campaigns
- 3. Mobile exhibitions
- 4. Radio and TV interventions, interviews
- 5. Audio and video spots, infographics
- 6. Leaflets, brochures, guidelines, instructions, etc.
- 7. Public events:
 - contests;
 - festivals, concerts feed by solar energy, flashmobs;
 - exhibitions;
 - national and regional Enery Days;
 - round tables, workshops, seminar, etc.



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY INFORMATION CENTER

Logo:



FB: Centru de informare pentru Energie Sutenabila

https://www.facebook.com/CIES12/?fref=ts



Infografic:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B0B7
D9u3HenmVE5uN2RmUUNZbXM/vie
w?pref=2&pli=1

MOBILE CARAVANAS

PROMOTING USE OF BIOMASS / PHOTOS /





SUN DĂ-I FEST

PROMOTING USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY











EE & SER PROMOTION

MOLDOVA ECO-ENERGETICĂ NATIONAL CONTEST



2013-2014



2015

Moldova

Eco Energetică

În spiritul dezvoltării durabile



Istorii

Eco Responsabile

Idei

Eco Responsabile

Tehnologii

Eco Responsabile

THE NEW LAW ON RE USE PROMOTION

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE NEW LEGAL FRAMEWORK ON RE

- establishment of the national targets for the share of energy from renewable sources in the gross final consumption of energy and an indicative trajectory
- Government is supporting the use of RE aplying different supporting schemes and measures
- priority to RE sources/ power plants when dispatching;
- guaranteed access of electricity from renewable sources to the transmission and / or distribution grids
- the concept of central electricity supplier is to be applied;
- introduction of certification and accreditation schemes for the specialists working in the field;
- activities in the RE field are subjects of licensing;
- public awareness on use of renewable energy,

NEW SUPPORTING SCHEME FOR RES INVESTORS

ACCORDING TO THE NEW LAW ON RES PROMOTION

In order to increase the production and use of electricity from RES the following supporting scheme will be applied:

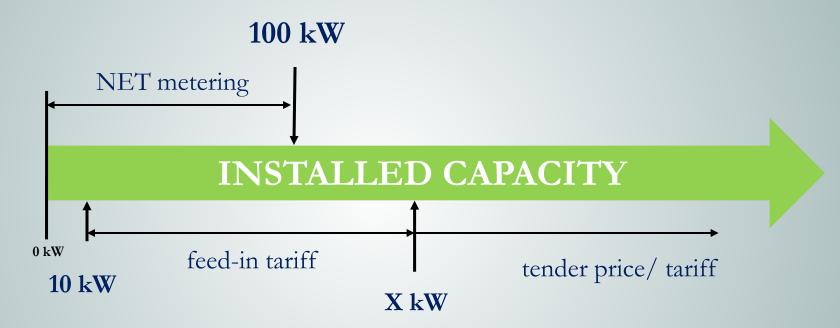
- fixed price application
- for producers who holds or will hold power plants with a power greater than the cumulative capacity limit set by government
- fixed tariffs application

for producers who holds or will hold power plants with cumulative power capacity not exceeding the limit set by the government, but not less than 10 kW

- 1. The concept of Electricity Central supplier will be applied
- 2. Electric system operator/TSO/ and DSOs will give priority to RES-E producers

NEW SUPPORTING SCHEME FOR RES INVESTORS

GRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF THE MECHANISM BEHIND THE SCHEME



capacity limit/ threshold

(to be set by Government for different technologies)

NET METERING CONCEPT KEY FEATURES

- (1) A customer/producer is a final consumer of electricity and an owner or operator of an electricity generating unit that:
 - a) produces electricity only from renewable sources;
 - b) has installed capacity of 100 kW at most;
 - c) is interconnected and operates in parallel and synchronously with the electricity network;
 - c) has installed capacity that does not exceed the electricity consumption capacity;
 - d) is equipped with a protection mechanism [...].
- (6) The customer/producer shall benefit from the Net Metering mechanism based on the 'first come, first served' principle, if the amount of electricity supplied into the network does not exceed cumulatively 1% (one per cent) of the electricity supplied by the power supplier at regulated tariffs.
- (7) **non-NET METERING** principle can be be established, but in accordance with the principles and conditions negotiated directly by the Supplier and Producer /protection facilities shall be installed/.

TENDERING OF RENEWABLE CAPACITIES KEY FEATURES

- The Government is organizing and conducting the tendering in accordance with a special Regulation, through Min. of Economy or a Gov. Committee.
- The tender documentation shall set forth terms and conditions including tariff-caps, production capacity limits, construction milestones and other criteria, conditions or requirements that may vary for different categories of renewable energy technologies, set by the Government for each tender
- ANRE /Regulator/ determines the tariff-caps and suggests them to the Gov.
- A time frame of **24 months** is offered to the investor **for building** the powerplant
- Only new equipment is allowed, produced at most 36 months before the date of the power plant comissioning

TENDERING OF RENEWABLE CAPACITIES DRAFT EVALUATION CRITERIA

WEIGHT	CRITERIA	EVALUATION FACTOR		
80%	Cost	Lowest offered cost		
	Technical	Compliance with technical requirements		
	credibility	Availability of feasibility study		
	Financial credibility	Proved financial viability (equity, credits, bank guarantee, etc.)		
20%		Availability of a business plan		
	Eligibility of location	Ownership/ availability of land		
	Connection to the grid	Availability of the tech. conditions and complexity of the connection solutions		

THANK YOU!