

MINISTERUL ENERGIEI AL REPUBLICII MOLDOVA

Empowering citizens to go green with renewables self-consumption

The Republic of Moldova 2030 RES Objectives

Overall RES target 27%

Electricity RES target 30 %

H&C RES target 47,99%

T RES target 8.9 %



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Moldova and its partners are working to rapidly transform its energy landscape

The 2030 Energy Comunity objectives

27% of energy mix from renewable sources by 2030

Maximum primary energy consumption of 3.00 Mtoe by 2030

Maximum final energy consumption of 2.80 Mtoe by 2030

Limit greenhouse gas emissions to 68.6% of 1990 levels by 2030

...while also proactively working towards an independent, sustainable, and resilient energy sector



Establishes a competitive and environmentally sustainable energy sector, integrated into European infrastructure and energy markets. National Energy & Climate Plan

Planul Național integrat privind Energia și Clima (PNEC)

Concept

Prezentul Concept al Planului Național integrat privind Energia și Clima a fost elaborat în conformitate cu prevederile Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 386/2020 cu privire la planificarea, elaborarea, aprobarea, implementarea, monitorizarea și evaluarea documentelor de politici publice. Documentul este structurat în corespundere cu Modelul-tip pentru elaborarea conceptului documentului de politici publice din Anexa 1 a Ghidului metodologic "Integrarea prevederilor Strategiei Naționale de Dezvoltare în documentele de planificare și documentele de politici publice la nivel național".

The NECP will link Moldova's energy ambitions to its climate commitments. Covering 5 sectors: Energy Security; Internal Energy Market; Energy Efficiency; Decarbonisation; Research, innovation, & competitive-ness



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Evolution of the Net-metering mechanism



On average, only 2.85 kW of installed power is needed to cover a household's own consumption.

The average installed power of the beneficiary of the net metering mechanism exceeds more than 3 times the required power of a household.

Effects of the Net-metering Mechanism

Maximum load	780 MW winter/ 650 MW summer	9 200 7788 N
Net metering installed capacity (MW)	117 MW	4
Share of maximum load	15% winter/ 18% summer	4.69% v s
Capacity for balancing services (MW)	0	1 000 M
		3,000 M



MW winter/ **W** summer

423 MW

winter/ 5.43% summer

IW Natural gas

W Hydropower

Romania's peak electricity load is 7.7 times higher than in Republic the of Moldova

Installed capacity of prosumers in relation to maximum load is twice less than in the Republic of Moldova



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Effects of the net-metering mechanism



Moldova Heating & Cooling sector overview



Structure of Gross final consumption of energy (ktoe)





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Biofuels used for production of derived heat (District heating)

Structure of heating & cooling in the **GFCE (ktoe)**

Challenges

- Intermittency of RES
- High investment costs for efficiently storing excess energy
- Lack of balancing capacityes
- Upgrading existing infrastructure to accommodate distributed energy generation and self-consumption practices is costly
- High upfront costs for installing renewable energy systems can deter potential adopters
- Appetite of investors and businesses, Suply chain issues;
- Intelegent metering is a must
- Lack of technical knowledge or expertise for corectly dimensioning, installing, and maintaining renewable energy systems
- Complex regulations, permits, and standards can hinder the ease of adopting renewable systems
- Low energy performance of buildings increases energy demand for energy

- Clear vision in terms of RES development established in long term policies – NECPs, LEDs Energy Strategies • Simple solutions for getting acces to the grid for small • Development of low carbon/ high flexibility non
- intermitent capacityes
- Electrification of heating sector
- Development of Vehicle 2 Grid solutions
- Easy access and at favorable terms to financial instruments for investments in RES projects
- Support schemes for RES self consumption
- Demonstrative projects of using RES
- Development of P2P energy trading & smart grids/smart meters
- Encourage community-based projects and cooperative programs for collective investment in RES systems and grid integration solutions
- Requirements to new and refurbished buildings to meet **RES & minimum energy performance requirements**
- Capacity building; comunication campaign

Solutions



Thank you!

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