



Uniting Europe's Energy, Today

Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAAAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAAAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

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Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Project team members:

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Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority areas as defined by RED III:

- artificial and built surfaces (rooftops and facades of buildings)
- transport infrastructure and their direct surroundings
- parking areas
- farms
- waste sites
- industrial sites
- mines
- artificial inland water bodies, lakes or reservoirs
- urban waste water treatment sites
- degraded land not usable for agriculture

RE technologies:

- Solar
- Wind

Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Criteria Categories:

- o Technical Suitability
- o Legal Constraints
- o Land Use Compatibility

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Artificial and built surfaces (rooftops and facades of buildings). Solar

Suitable for solar PV panels:
roofs - upper protective structure of a building that simultaneously performs load-bearing and enclosing functions; facades- the outer parts of a building or structure with all elements from the roof to the pavement

Technical Suitability criteria:

- Location / geographical coordinates: latitude and longitude.
- Global horizontal irradiance (GHI) - not less than 1100 kWh/m², kWp.
- Orientation – south, south-east and south-west.
- Building area suitable for installation: flat roof - by 12.0m²; pitched roof - by 7.0m²; facade vertical area - by 16.0m² per 1.0 kW.
- Availability to install PCS/BESS at 15-30 kWh.
- The roof must withstand the load from solar panels up to 20 kg/m.

Legal Constraints criteria

- Availability of ownership rights regarding space of roofs.
- Exclusion of sites from consideration: territory of a World Heritage Site, the historical area of a settlement, a historical and cultural reserve, a historical and cultural protected area/land; Nature conservation areas (Nature Reserve Fund, Ramsar sites, Emerald Network).

Land Use Compatibility criteria

- Availability of local architectural permitting for solar installation on façade and roof zones.
- Availability of urban planning conditions and restrictions, technical specifications from the electricity supply company.
- Roof and facade space should not compete for space with other uses.
- Avoiding co-located buildings and constructions shading.

Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Transport infrastructure and their direct surroundings. Solar

Possible elements of transport infrastructure:
- right-of-way territories outside the location of cities, towns and villages;
- noise barriers or canopies inside the location of cities, towns and villages..

Technical Suitability criteria

- a. Location / geographical coordinates: latitude and longitude.
- b. Global horizontal irradiance (GHI) - not less than 1100 kWh/m², kWp.
- c. Area for installation: right-of-way territories - by 17.0m²; noise barriers - by 20.0m² per 1.0 kW.
- d. Orientation (azimuth) – south, south-east and south-west.
- e. Grid connection points: 6 kV, 10 kV, 35 kV; 110 kV.
- f. Availability to install PCS/BESS at small/medium-scale (60-400kWh).

Legal Constraints criteria

- a. Exclusion from consideration of sites with the following parameters:
 - Sanitary hygienic zones - distance to rural areas (residential and public land) is less than 50 meters.
 - Nature conservation areas - Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine, Ramsar sites, Emerald Network.

Land Use Compatibility criteria

- a. Exclude from consideration sites with the following parameters: belonging to a different category of land than land of transport.
- b. Availability of road owners' or road management authorities' permissions to place RE objects.

Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Parking areas. Solar

Technical Suitability criteria

- a. Location /geographical coordinates: latitude and longitude.
- b. Global horizontal irradiance (GHI) - not less than 1100 kWh/m², kWp.
- c. Total area suitable for installation of solar PV panels.
- d. Orientation (azimuth) – south, south-east and south-west.
- e. Grid connection points: lines at 6 kV, 10 kV, 35 kV at a distance of no more than 5 km.
- f. Availability to install PCS/BESS at small/medium-scale (60-400kWh).

Legal Constraints criteria

Exclusion from consideration: Sanitary hygienic zone - distance to rural areas (residential and public land) is less than 50 meters; territory of a World Heritage Site, historical area of a settlement, historical and cultural reserve, historical and cultural protected area (land); Nature conservation areas - Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine, Ramsar sites, Emerald Network.

Land Use Compatibility criteria

- a. Exclusion from consideration: Land for industry, electronic communications, energy, defense and other purposes.
- b. Availability of complex plans for the urban spatial development of territorial communities.
- c. Availability of urban planning conditions and restrictions, technical specifications from the electricity supply

Potential REAs are:
- ground parking areas located within the carriageway of a street or road;
- specially equipped places for stopping route vehicles, parking areas for vehicles.

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Farms. Solar

Technical Suitability criteria

Farm buildings:

- Location / geographical coordinates: latitude and longitude.
- Global horizontal irradiance (GHI) - not less than 1100 kWh/m², kWp.
- Orientation – south, south-east and south-west.
- Building area suitable for installation: flat roof - by 12.0m²; pitched roof - by 7.0m²; facade vertical area - by 16.0m² per 1.0 kW.
- Availability to install PCS/BESS at 15-30 kWh.
- The roof must withstand the load from solar panels up to 20 kg/m.

Farm land:

- Location / geographical coordinates: latitude and longitude.
- Global horizontal irradiance (GHI) - not less than 1100 kWh/m², kWp.
- Orientation (azimuth) – south, south-east and south-west.
- Grid connection points: 10 kV, 35 kV, 110 kV at a distance of no more than 5 km; b) availability of connection points at a distance of no more than 5 km; c) availability of substations at a distance of no more than 5 km; possibility of laying cables or overhead power lines from a site to nearest substations.
- Availability to install a PCS/BESS at 60-400kWh.
- Availability of roads (regional and district) with direct access to the site via unclassified roads.

Separate farms - land plots with a residential building, household buildings, surface and underground communications, perennial plantations located on them, which is located outside the settlement .

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Farms. Wind

Technical Suitability criteria

- a. Average annual wind speed at a height of 100 m, m/s, should be not less than 5.0 m/s.
- b. Orographic constraints: a) terrain slopes greater than 15 degree should be excluded.
- c. Total area suitable for wind installation and infrastructure: overall average direct area is 0.3 ± 0.1 hectares/MW for permanent impact.
- d. Grid connection point: a) power lines at 10 kV, 35 kV; 110 kV, 220 kV, 330 kV at a distance of no more than 5 km. b) substations at a distance of no more than 5 km; c) possibility of laying cables or overhead power lines from a site to nearest substations.
- e. Availability of state importance roads (international, national, regional roads) and local roads (territorial, regional and district roads) on a distance at no more than 5 km with direct access to the site via unclassified roads.
- f. Availability to install PCS/BESS at 400kWh to 10MWh.
- g. Availability and location of roads (state importance roads (international, national, regional roads) and local roads (territorial, regional and district roads) on a distance at no more than 5 km with direct access to the site via unclassified roads.

Separate farms - land plots with a residential building, household buildings, surface and underground communications, perennial plantations located on them, which is located outside the settlement .

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Farms. Legal Constraints criteria

Solar:

- a. Exclusion of sites: Sanitary hygienic zones at the distance to rural areas (residential and public land) for solar PPs is at least 50 meters; Nature reserves; protected areas of Biosphere Reserves, National Nature Parks, Regional Landscape Parks.

Wind:

- a. Exclusion of sites with the following parameters from consideration: Sanitary hygienic zones - the distance to rural areas (residential and public land) for wind PPs is at least 1000 meters; Nature conservation areas - Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine, Ramsar sites, Emerald Network.
- b. Objects that constrains the available territory of Ukraine for the wind site placement: Wetlands at a distance of less than 1000 m; Nature reserve objects - at a distance of less than 500 m; Forests - at a distance of less than 500 m; Settlements - at a distance of less than 1000 m; Roads - at a distance of less than 60 m; Railways - at a distance of less than 500 m; Power lines - at a distance of less than 250 m; Airports - at a distance of less than 15 km; State border of Ukraine - at a distance of less than 5 km.

Separate farms - land plots with a residential building, household buildings, surface and underground communications, perennial plantations located on them, which is located outside the settlement .

Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Waste sites

Technical Suitability criteria

- Location /geographical coordinates: latitude and longitude.
- Global horizontal irradiance (GHI) - not less than 1100 kWh/m², kWp.
- Area suitable for installation of solar PV panels.
- Orientation (azimuth) – south, south-east and south-west.
- Grid connection points: lines at 6 kV, 10 kV, 35 kV at a distance of no more than 5 km.
- Availability to install PCS/BESS at small/medium-scale (60-400kWh).

Legal Constraints criteria

- Exclusion from consideration: Sanitary hygienic zone - distance to rural areas (residential and public land) is less than 50 meters; territory of a World Heritage Site, historical area of a settlement, historical and cultural reserve, historical and cultural protected area (land); Nature conservation areas - Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine, Ramsar sites, Emerald Network.

Land Use Compatibility criteria

- Exclusion from consideration: Land for industry, electronic communications, energy, defense and other purposes.
- Availability of complex plans for the urban spatial development of territorial communities.
- Availability of urban planning conditions and restrictions, technical specifications from the electricity supply company.

**Solid waste landfills ,
which are engineered
specialized facilities
designed for the
disposal of municipal
solid waste and
conditionally inert waste**

Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Industrial sites. Solar

Technical Suitability criteria

- a. Location /geographical coordinates: latitude and longitude.
- b. Global horizontal irradiance (GHI) - not less than 1100 kWh/m², kWp.
- c. Area suitable for installation of solar PV panels.
- d. Orientation (azimuth) – south, south-east and south-west.
- e. Grid connection points: lines at 6 kV, 10 kV, 35 kV at a distance of no more than 5 km.
- f. Availability to install PCS/BESS at small/medium-scale (60-400kWh).

Legal Constraints criteria

- a. Exclusion from consideration: Sanitary hygienic zone - distance to rural areas (residential and public land) is less than 50 meters; territory of a World Heritage Site, historical area of a settlement, historical and cultural reserve, historical and cultural protected area (land); Nature conservation areas - Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine, Ramsar sites, Emerald Network.
- b. Riparian protection strips - along the banks of rivers and around water bodies along the water's edge with a width of: for small rivers, ponds with an area of less than 3 hectares - 25 m; for medium-sized rivers, reservoirs on them and ponds with an area of more than 3 hectares - 50 m; for large rivers, reservoirs on them and lakes - for SPPs - 100 m.

Land Use Compatibility criteria

- a. Exclusion of sites with the following parameters from consideration: belong to a different category of land than the land of transport, electronic communications, energy, defense and other purposes.
- b. Availability of complex plans for the urban spatial development of territorial communities.

Industrial land, which includes land provided for the placement and operation of main, auxiliary and auxiliary buildings and structures of industrial, mining, transport and other enterprises, their access roads, utility networks, administrative and household buildings, other structures, including land in industrial parks.

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Mines. Quarries. Solar

Technical Suitability criteria

- a. Location / geographical coordinates: latitude and longitude.
- b. Global horizontal irradiance (GHI) - not less than 1100 kWh/m², kWp.
- c. Orientation (azimuth) – south, south-east and south-west.
- d. Grid connection points: 10 kV, 35 kV, 110 kV at a distance of no more than 5 km; b) availability of connection points at a distance of no more than 5 km; c) availability of substations at a distance of no more than 5 km; possibility of laying cables or overhead power lines from a site to nearest substations.
- e. Availability to install a PCS/BESS at 60-400kWh.
- f. Availability of roads (regional and district) with direct access to the site via unclassified roads.

Legal Constraints criteria

- a. Exclusion from consideration: Sanitary hygienic zone - distance to rural areas (residential and public land) is less than 50 meters; territory of a World Heritage Site, historical area of a settlement, historical and cultural reserve, historical and cultural protected area (land); Nature conservation areas - Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine, Ramsar sites, Emerald Network.
- b. Riparian protection strips - along the banks of rivers and around water bodies along the water's edge with a width of: for small rivers, ponds with an area of less than 3 hectares - 25 m; for medium-sized rivers, reservoirs on them and ponds with an area of more than 3 hectares - 50 m; for large rivers, reservoirs on them and lakes - for SPPs - 100 m.

Land Use Compatibility criteria

- a. Exclusion of sites with the following parameters from consideration: Belong to a different category of land than the land of industry.
- b. Availability of complex plans for the urban spatial development of territorial communities (

- Inactive mine waste heaps, which are a collection of rocks from mining operations and coal fractions stored in a designated area;
- Inactive quarries (a set of open pits intended for the development of a mineral deposit).

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Artificial inland water bodies, lakes or reservoirs

Artificial reservoirs (reservoirs, ponds) and canals, except for canals on irrigation and drainage systems

Technical Suitability criteria

- Location / geographical coordinates: latitude and longitude.
- Global horizontal irradiance (GHI) - not less than 1100 kWh/m², kWp.
- Orientation (azimuth) – south, south-east and south-west.
- Grid connection points: 10 kV, 35 kV, 110 kV at a distance of no more than 5 km; b) availability of connection points at a distance of no more than 5 km; c) availability of substations at a distance of no more than 5 km; possibility of laying cables or overhead power lines from a site to nearest substations.
- Availability to install a PCS/BESS at 60-400kWh.
- Availability of roads (regional and district) with direct access to the site via unclassified roads.

Legal Constraints criteria

- Exclusion from consideration: Sanitary hygienic zone - distance to rural areas (residential and public land) is less than 50 meters; territory of a World Heritage Site, historical area of a settlement, historical and cultural reserve, historical and cultural protected area (land); Nature conservation areas - Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine, Ramsar sites, Emerald Network.

Land Use Compatibility criteria

- Land use zoning - water fund lands.
- Availability of urban planning conditions and restrictions, technical specifications from the electricity supply company.

Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Urban waste water treatment sites. Solar

- Treatment facilities of settlements.
- Facilities designed to treat wastewater of an enterprise before it is discharged into the household, industrial or storm sewerage system or used in closed water management schemes of enterprises.

Technical Suitability criteria

- a. Location / geographical coordinates: latitude and longitude.
- b. Global horizontal irradiance (GHI) - not less than 1100 kWh/m², kWp.
- c. Orientation (azimuth) – south, south-east and south-west.
- d. Grid connection points: 10 kV, 35 kV, 110 kV at a distance of no more than 5 km; b) availability of connection points at a distance of no more than 5 km; c) availability of substations at a distance of no more than 5 km; possibility of laying cables or overhead power lines from a site to nearest substations.
- e. Availability to install a PCS/BESS at 60-400kWh.
- f. Availability of roads (regional and district) with direct access to the site via unclassified roads.

Legal Constraints criteria

- a. Availability of ownership rights.
- b. Exclusion of sites from consideration: territory of a World Heritage Site, the historical area of a settlement, a historical and cultural reserve, a historical and cultural protected area/land; Nature conservation areas (Nature Reserve Fund, Ramsar sites, Emerald Network)..

Land Use Compatibility criteria

- a. Availability of local architectural permitting for solar installation.
- b. Availability of urban planning conditions and restrictions, technical specifications from the electricity supply company

Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Degraded land not usable for agriculture. Solar

- Land plots whose surface has been disturbed as a result of earthquakes, landslides, karst formation, floods, mining, etc.;
- land plots with eroded, waterlogged, acidic or saline soils, soils contaminated with chemicals, etc.);
- Low-productive lands (agricultural lands whose soils are characterized by negative natural properties, low fertility, and their economic use for the intended purpose is economically inefficient).

Technical Suitability criteria

- a. Average annual wind speed at a height of 100 m, m/s, should be not less than 5.0 m/s.
- b. Orographic constraints: a) terrain slopes greater than 15 degree should be excluded.
- c. Total area suitable for wind installation and infrastructure: overall average direct area is 0.3 ± 0.1 hectares/MW for permanent impact.
- d. Grid connection point: a) power lines at 10 kV, 35 kV; 110 kV, 220 kV, 330 kV at a distance of no more than 5 km. b) substations at a distance of no more than 5 km; c) possibility of laying cables or overhead power lines from a site to nearest substations.
- e. Availability of state importance roads (international, national, regional roads) and local roads (territorial, regional and district roads) on a distance at no more than 5 km with direct access to the site via unclassified roads.
- f. Availability to install PCS/BESS at 400kWh to 10MWh.
- g. Availability and location of roads (state importance roads (international, national, regional roads) and local roads (territorial, regional and district roads) on a distance at no more than 5 km with direct access to the site via unclassified roads.

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Degraded land not usable for agriculture. Wind

- Land plots whose surface has been disturbed as a result of earthquakes, landslides, karst formation, floods, mining, etc.;
- land plots with eroded, waterlogged, acidic or saline soils, soils contaminated with chemicals, etc.);
- Low-productive lands (agricultural lands whose soils are characterized by negative natural properties, low fertility, and their economic use for the intended purpose is economically inefficient).

Technical Suitability criteria

- a. Average annual wind speed at a height of 100 m, m/s, should be not less than 5.0 m/s.
- b. Orographic constraints: a) terrain slopes greater than 15 degree should be excluded.
- c. Total area suitable for wind installation and infrastructure: overall average direct area is 0.3 ± 0.1 hectares/MW for permanent impact.
- d. Grid connection point: a) power lines at 10 kV, 35 kV; 110 kV, 220 kV, 330 kV at a distance of no more than 5 km. b) substations at a distance of no more than 5 km; c) possibility of laying cables or overhead power lines from a site to nearest substations.
- e. Availability of state importance roads (international, national, regional roads) and local roads (territorial, regional and district roads) on a distance at no more than 5 km with direct access to the site via unclassified roads.
- f. Availability to install PCS/BESS at 400kWh to 10MWh.
- g. Availability and location of roads (state importance roads (international, national, regional roads) and local roads (territorial, regional and district roads) on a distance at no more than 5 km with direct access to the site via unclassified roads.

Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Priority area: Degraded land not usable for agriculture.

Legal Constraints criteria

Solar:

- a. Exclusion of sites: Sanitary hygienic zones at the distance to rural areas (residential and public land) for solar PPs is at least 50 meters; Nature reserves; protected areas of Biosphere Reserves, National Nature Parks, Regional Landscape Parks.

Wind:

- a. Exclusion of sites with the following parameters from consideration: Sanitary hygienic zones - the distance to rural areas (residential and public land) for wind PPs is at least 1000 meters; Nature conservation areas - Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine, Ramsar sites, Emerald Network.
- b. Objects that constrains the available territory of Ukraine for the wind site placement: Wetlands at a distance of less than 1000 m; Nature reserve objects - at a distance of less than 500 m; Forests - at a distance of less than 500 m; Settlements - at a distance of less than 1000 m; Roads - at a distance of less than 60 m; Railways - at a distance of less than 500 m; Power lines - at a distance of less than 250 m; Airports - at a distance of less than 15 km; State border of Ukraine - at a distance of less than 5 km.

- Land plots whose surface has been disturbed as a result of earthquakes, landslides, karst formation, floods, mining, etc.;
- land plots with eroded, waterlogged, acidic or saline soils, soils contaminated with chemicals, etc.);
- Low-productive lands (agricultural lands whose soils are characterized by negative natural properties, low fertility, and their economic use for the intended purpose is economically inefficient).

Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness Data Requirements and Sources

Criteria	Critical data	Optional data	Possible mitigation
Location of buildings suitable for solar	State land cadastre	GIS OSA data	OSA data/expert
Location transport infrastructure	State land cadastre	GIS OSA data	OSA data/expert
Location of parking	State land cadastre	GIS OSA data	OSA data/expert
Location of farms	State land cadastre	GIS OSA data	OSA data/expert
Location solid waste landfills	State land cadastre	GIS OSA data	OSA data/expert
Location of industrial sites	State land cadastre	GIS OSA data	OSA data/expert
Location of mines	State land cadastre	GIS OSA data	OSA data/expert
Location urban waste water treat. sites	State land cadastre	GIS OSA data	OSA data/expert
Location of degraded agricultural land	State land cadastre	GIS OSA data	OSA data/expert
Availability of grid connection points (220 kV, 330 kV)	GIS TSO data 2025	GIS TSO data, 2021	TSO data/expert
Availability of grid connect. points (10 kV/35 kV/110 kV)	GIS DSOs data 2025	GIS DSO data, 2021	DSO data/expert
Availability of DSO substations	DSOs data 2025	DSOs data, 2021	DSO data/expert

Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Data Requirements and Sources

A. Location / geographical coordinates of all clusters:

- artificial and built surfaces, such as rooftops and facades of buildings;
- transport infrastructure and their direct surroundings;
- parking areas;
- farms; waste sites (landfill for solid waste);
- industrial sites; mines;
- artificial inland water bodies, lakes or reservoirs;
- urban waste water treatment sites;
- degraded land not usable for agriculture), -

in GIS format are to be provided by the State Land Cadastre. As an alternative, it should be provided by OSAs of Lviv, Zakarpattia, IvanoFrankivsk, Chernivtsi, and Vinnytsia.

B. Grids and substations data in GIS format (ultra-high voltage - 220 kV, 330 kV) should be provided by TSO. As an alternative, the TSO should provide the relevant data of 2021.

C. Grids and substations data in GIS format (medium voltage: 6 kV, 10 kV and 35 kV; high voltage: 110 kV) should be provided by DSOs. As an alternative, the DSOs should provide the relevant data of 2021.

Criteria for identifying REAAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Data collection

Questionnaires for data collection will be tailored to stakeholder groups focusing on renewable energy planning and addressing key issues such as policy priorities, feasibility, and barriers.

Methods of data collection:

- Sending of questionnaires to regional state administrations, local state, municipal and private owners.
- Holding explanatory workshops if needed.
- Working meetings with representatives of stakeholders.
- Interviews if needed.
- Gathering feedback from TSO, DSOs, regional state administrations, local state, municipal and private owners.

Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Supporting project factors

- Access to the State Land Cadastre
- By Oblast State (Military) administrations of Lviv, Zakarpattia, IvanoFrankivsk, Chernivtsi, and Vinnytsia:
 - Providing data on locations of REAA clusters in GIS format.
- By TSO:
 - Providing grids and substations data (ultra-high voltage - 220 kV, 330 kV) in GIS format on locations of at least of 2021 by TSO.
- By Lviv, Zakarpattia, IvanoFrankivsk, Chernivtsi, and Vinnytsia DSOs:
 - Providing grids and substations data (medium voltage: 6 kV, 10 kV and 35 kV; high voltage 110 kV) in GIS format.
- By stakeholders:
 - destination of stakeholders' contact representatives to support the REAA project activity.

Development of Cross-Border Renewable Energy Acceleration Areas (REAs) within Ukraine

Criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness

Next steps:

- Obtaining feedback from stakeholders on the submitted criteria for identifying REAs based on renewable energy potential and infrastructure readiness.
- Identifying and mapping key stakeholders from government, civil society, business sectors, and local communities, assessing their roles, influence, and interests in renewable energy planning.
- Designing Methodology and tailored questionnaires for data collection from stakeholders focusing on renewable energy planning and addressing key issues such as policy priorities, feasibility, and barriers.



THANK YOU!



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