SEERMAP

South-East Europe Electricity Roadmap

Present Status and Future Opportunities in Developing Renewable Energy Systems in Albania

SEERmap Project Meeting 15-17 / November / 2016 Podgorica, Montenegro







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Presentation Overview



- 1. RES Present Deployment and Future Targets
- 2. RES Support Schemes
- 3. RES Integration Issues









RES Electricity Present Deployment and Future Targets









- Energy demand is expected to increase almost 60% by 2020.
- 6) High interest exists to use cooperation mechanisms for wind and biomass development.
- 7) Apart of massive hydro capacity expansion, the interest for the other renewable resources assumes only a moderate increase. It remains below 20% of the total of RES even in the most ambitious scenario.

Electricity (GWh)	2009	2020	ΔGWh	Δ%
Hydro small	157	1980	1823	1161%
Hydro large	3877	7291	3414	88%
Geothermal-E	0	0	0	0
Solar-E	0	0	0	0
Wind	0	165	165	NA
Biomass-E	0	186	186	NA
Heat (GWh)	2009	2020		
Total heat (Geo., Sol., Biom.)	2549	4546	1997	78%
			1997 NA	78% NA
Total heat (Geo., Sol., Biom.)	2549	4546		
Total heat (Geo., Sol., Biom.) Solar-H	2549 NA	4546 NA	NA	NA
Total heat (Geo., Sol., Biom.) Solar-H Biomass-H	2549 NA NA	4546 NA NA	NA	NA
Total heat (Geo., Sol., Biom.) Solar-H Biomass-H Transport (GWh)	2549 NA NA 2009	4546 NA NA 2020	NA NA	NA NA

Prevision on New RES-E by **Ambitious Scenario** - AMB (MW)

AMB Scenario	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2025	2030
Hydro*	1801	1894	1941	1 991	2 264	2324	3 179	3 869
Pumped storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solar	2	5	10	16	24	32	120	220
Wind	0	0	4	10	20	30	160	310
Biomass	5	5	5	5	5	5	80	80

Source: Development in South East Europe (SLED)

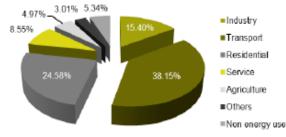








- 1) Consumption of primary energy sources by sector in Albania
- 2) Renewable energy target of Albania is38% by 2020
- Albania plans to meets its 2020 RES target mainly by expanding hydro power.
- 4) Support mechanisms for energy from renewable sources are foreseen to be adopted by (Energy Regulator Authority) ERE within the implementation process of the revised law on renewable energy.



Source: AKBN (2012)

NREAP Prevision for Each Sector of RES 2015-2020

	Additional RES	Quantity	Generation	Installation		
	According to					
	Technology 2015-2020	ktoe	GWh	MW		
	SHPP up 10 MW	200	2,326	744.3		
甲	Wind	20	233	97.7		
RES-E	PV	50	582	116.3		
	Total 1	270	3,140	958		
	% ne GFEC	29%				
&F	Biomass	52	800	279		
RES-N&F	Total 2	52				
RE	% GFEC	10%				
ь	Biofuel (FAME)	85		-		
RES-T	Total 3	85				
	% ne GFEC	3%				
RES	Total 1+2+3	634				
R	% GFEC	38%				

Source: MEI

Hydro Power



- 1) Hydro Power: Potential is 16 billon Kwh only 35 % are used. Albanian Government, has issued up to about 200 concession with total cost of investment 2.8 billion Euro.
- 2) Hydroelectric production is dominant: growing quite significantly (more than double of the 2015 level) in the AMB scenario of 2030.







Main rivers in Albania





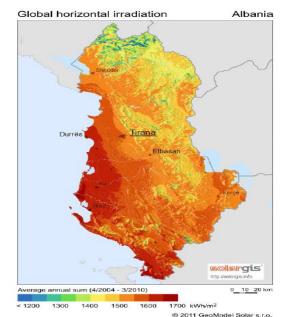


Solar Energy



- Since Albania belongs to the sub-tropical zone, it has relatively high levels of solar radiation during the year.
- 2) In a year Albania receives insolation in average of 1500 kWh/m2/yr varying from 1185 to 1690 kWh/m2/yr (World Energy Council, 2010).
- 3) In 2013, a total of 120 000 m2 were installed (60% by services, 40% by households),
- 4) National Territorial Planning Agency has licensed the first three photovoltaic solar station with an electrical power generation of 2.5MW each.









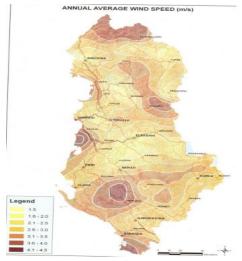


Wind



- 1) The average speed of wind, is around 4-6 m/s (10 m height), and the average energy density is 150 W/m2.
- 2) Albania have average 4200 hours with wind per year. Actually in Albania Territory in under survey for potential.
- 3) Based on the actual conditions of Albania, it is foreseen that 4% of the total amount of electric energy produced in country (around 400 GWh/year) until 2025 to be produced from wind (Ecofys BV 2006).













RES Support Schemes









- Albania has a Feed-in Tariff system in place for small hydro power plants up to 15 MW and tax exemptions for all renewables regarding equipment or fuel in the construction phase.
- Albania has had a new RES law in place since 2013 that gives priority dispatch to producers of electricity from renewable sources.
- 3) It guarantees transmission and distribution of the electricity they generate if they benefit from the Feed-in Tariff mechanism and have signed a power purchase agreement (PPA) with the utility company which is obliged to purchase the electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Albanian government 2013)









- A new draft Law on RES has been recently discussed by the government.
- Feed-in Tariff mechanism scheme will be soon introduced to electricity produced by photovoltaic up to 500kW.
- 3) A full review of the Law for the Production, Transport and Trade of Biofuels and other Renewable Fuels in Transport and its implementation is immediately needed.









RES Integration Issues









- 1) The network operators have to increase transparency regarding connection and access to the grids. ERE must also implement the system for certifying energy produced from renewable sources based on guarantees of origin.
- 2) Transmission and distribution system operators have to improve the methodology determining the costs of connection to the grid or grid reinforcements and the transparency towards investors.
- Currently, Albania fails to implement in practice the requirements related to grid access detailed in Article 16 of the Renewable Energy Directive.









Thank you for your attention





