FOR BALLANCED RES SUPPORTING POLICY

19 June 2013, Thessalonica HELLAS

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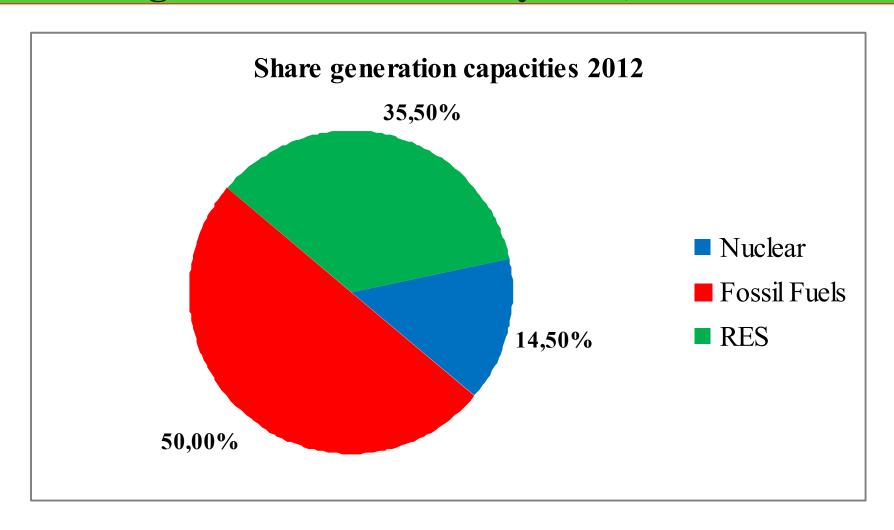
SUPPORT TO RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY

- Guarantied access to the grids
- Guarantied transport through transmission and distribution grids
- Ensured construction of the necessary infrastructure
- Priority dispatching
- Obligatory purchase
- Preferential price

Fid-in Tariffs Development 2010 - 2012

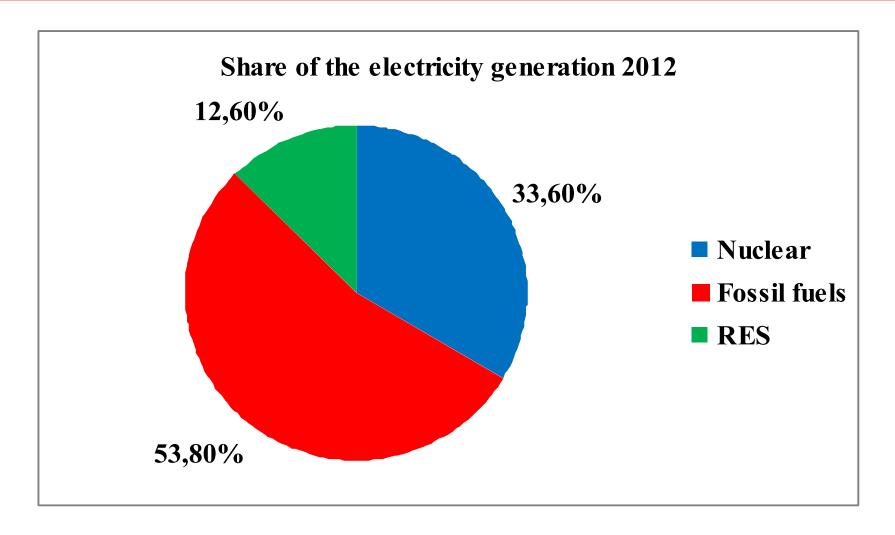
	Apr 2010 Jan 2011	Feb 2011 Jun 2011	Jul 2011 Jun 2012	Jul 2012 Aug 2012	Sep 2012 Xxx 2013
Solar	366	355	244	119	86
Wind	96	95	96	75	75

Bulgarian Generation System, 13.8 GW



24/06/2013

Bulgarian Annual Generation 2012, 47 TWh



24/06/2013

CAPACITIES AND GENERATION, 2012

	Capacities		Inflexible		Generation	
	GW	%	GW	%	TWh	%
Nuclear	2.0	14.5	2.0	100	15.8	33.6
Fossil	6.9	50.0	1.0	14.5	25.3	53.8
RES	4.9	35.5	2.0	40.8	5.9	12.6
Total	13.8		5.0	36.2	47.0	

LOAD AND NOT REGULATED GENERATION

	GW
LOAD	3 - 7
INFLEXIBLE	3
INTERMITTENT	2

SUPPORT TO GRIDS

GRIDS ARE OBLIGED:

- Invest in transmission / distribution lines and substations
- Invest in modernisation of technologies
- Implement new control principles and systems
- Use the available capacities for balancing or / and
- Construct new storages and flexible capacities
- Match the increasing costs for preferential prices
- END USER TARIFFS SUPPRESSED BY THE REGULATOR

RESULTS

- Rush into solar and wind facilities construction
- 1000 MW solar panels
- 700 MW wind turbines

NREAP and REALISATION, MW

	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020
SOLAR NREAP	46	181	233	265	303
SOLAR REAL	1000	-		-	1
WIND NREAP	451	820	1033	1139	1256
WIND REAL	700	-	-	-	-

AT THE EXPENSE OF WHAT?

- Exhausted balancing possibilities of the Power System
- Deterioration of TPPs financial conditions
- And of the corresponding mines
- Increase of cost for production
- Unbearable obligations accepted by grids (to pay, not produced due to restrictions, energy)
- Lost of workplaces and increasing social tension
- Decrease of investors' interest
- Demolished public support to RES

REASONS

- Unbalanced RE supporting system
- Irrelevantly high preferential prices
- Neglecting basic national documents as NREAP
- Neglecting power system technical requirements
- Neglecting much more effective and cheaper technologies as biomass products for heating
- Lack of funding for power grids modernisation
- Undue influence on the authorisation system
- Reduced economy activities and electricity consumption

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

- Dissatisfaction with economic situation grew into resentment toward electricity prices
- Active campaign incited by irresponsible politicians and media
- Furious reaction of consumers against electricity companies and particularly RES
- Anti-market measures of the Regulator
- Fall of government

FACTORS FOR RES DEVELOPMENT

Positive public attitude

High environmental focus in population and business. Reduced energy consumption and demand for environmentally friendly products

Positive future for high RES integration, but too low technology development rate. Mainly decentralized development

Positive future for high RES integration. Both market pull and technology push existing.

Slow tech development

No major technology break-throughs; gradual development of current technologies Yellow

Red

Green

Fast tech development

Major break-throughs several technologies, RES, grids, demand side

Difficult future for high RES integration. Few new technologies are available, and low interest to invest.

Mainly centralized development with traditional technologies

Blue

New technologies are available, but low interest to invest and use. Mainly centralized development, but with new technologies.

Indifferent public attitude

Low environmental focus in population and business. Higher energy consumption and no demand for environmentally friendly products or services

NESSESSARY SPECIFIC MEASURE

- Establishing balanced supporting renewable energy policy
- Abolishing the obligatory purchase of renewable electricity
- Gradual incorporation of RE-e into the market
- Solar panels on roofs and facades only
- Competition between technologies on the basis of integration costs
- Priority to developed and efficient energy technologies

NECESSARY GENERAL CONDITIONS

- Advanced generation and consumption technologies
- Social measures
- Convinced public support
- Efficient use of energy
- Embark on gradual restructuring of energy sub-sectors old TPPs, corresponding mines in parallel of development of RES-e
- Diversification of suppliers and sources
- Cost-oriented tariff in the regulated market
- Implement the market reform in energy sector





Project ENVIROGRIGS: Building Capacity for a Black Sea Catchment Observation and Assessment System

Supporting Sustainable Development

Task 5.4: Energy
Solar and wind energy potential
BSREC

THANK YOU!