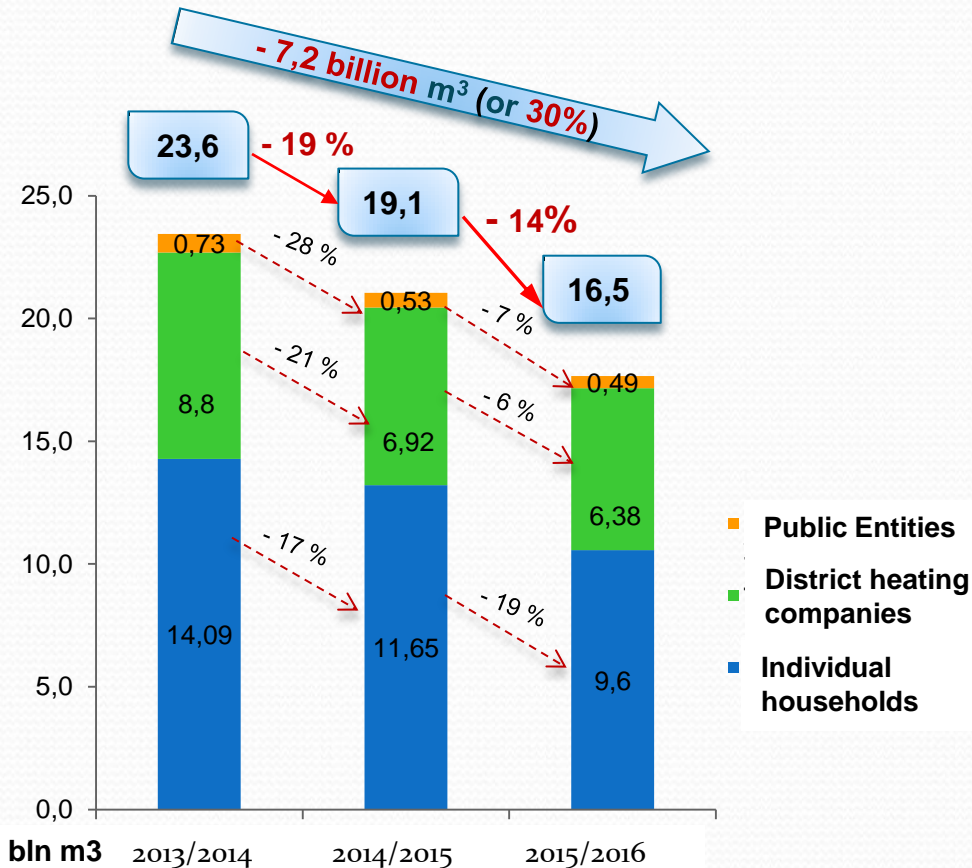




# **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy: Status, Opportunities and Perspectives in Ukraine**

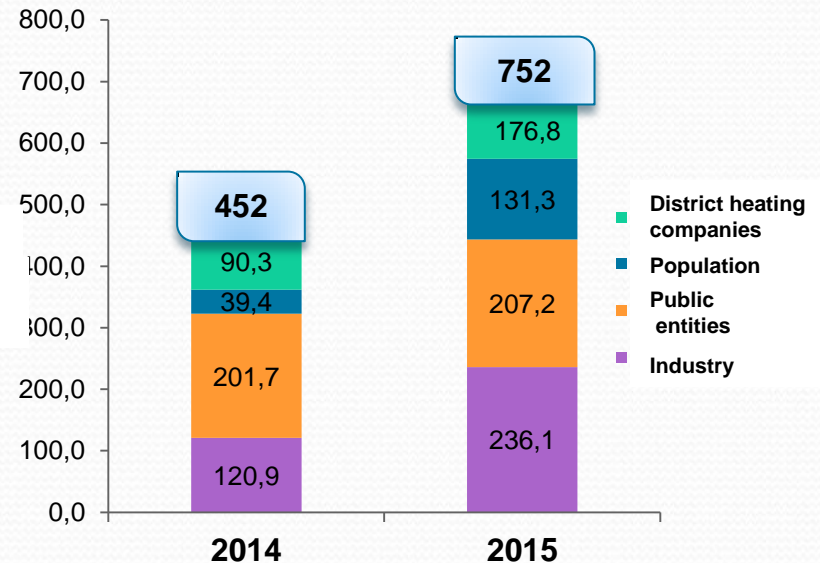
## Key priority: Substitution of Natural Gas

Reduction of gas consumption  
for the years 2013/2014/2015 \*



Dynamics of natural gas replacement  
during 2014/2015 years \*\*

**Σ 1,204 MW**  
introduced during 2 years



\*According to "Naftogaz Ukraine"  
(Excluding ARC, Luhansk and Donetsk regions).

\*\*According to regional state administrations



# Renewable Energy





# National Renewable Energy Action Plan Until 2020

- adopted in accordance with Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources;
- approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Decree №902-p dated October 1, 2014.



11 %

- of RES in the end-use energy balance in 2020

12,4 %

- Of RES in district heating and cooling systems

11 %

- Of RES in electric power industry

10 %

- Of RES in transport sector

# Targets of the National Renewable Energy Action Plan

## Power Production

Category of Electric Power Generation Facility	2015 Fact	2020 Planned	Required increase
	<i>MW</i>	<i>MW</i>	<i>MW</i>
Photovoltaic power plants	432	2 300	<b>1868</b>
Wind power plants	426	2 280	<b>1854</b>
Hydroelectric power plants, including:	4 668	5 350	<b>682</b>
< 10 MW	87	150	<b>63</b>
> 10 MW	4 581	5 200	<b>619</b>
Bioenergy plants	52	950	<b>898</b>
Geothermal power plants	0	20	<b>20</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>5 595</b>	<b>10 900</b>	<b>5305</b>



## Heating and Cooling

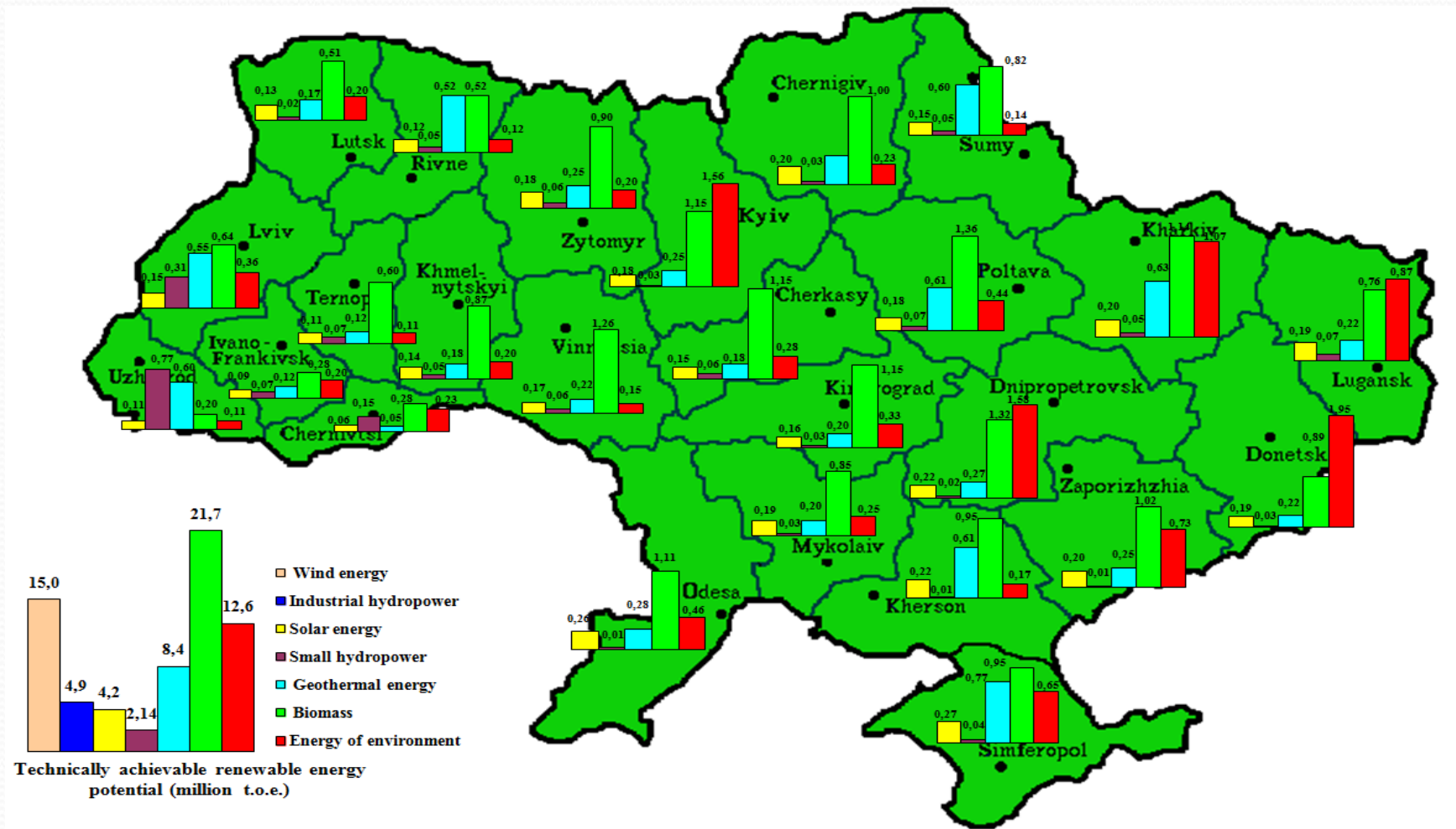
Types of renewable energy sources	2014 Fact	2020 Planned	Required increase
	<i>MW</i>	<i>MW</i>	<i>MW</i>
Geothermal	5,5	2162	<b>2155</b>
Solar		1190	<b>1190</b>
Biomass	3650	11875	<b>8225</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>3656,3</b>	<b>15227</b>	<b>11570</b>

## Transport

Types of renewable energy sources	2014 Fact	2020 Planned	Required increase
	<i>MW</i>	<i>MW</i>	<i>MW</i>
Electricity from RES	42	115	<b>73</b>
Bioethanol	41	320	<b>279</b>
Biodiesel	0	70	<b>70</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>422</b>

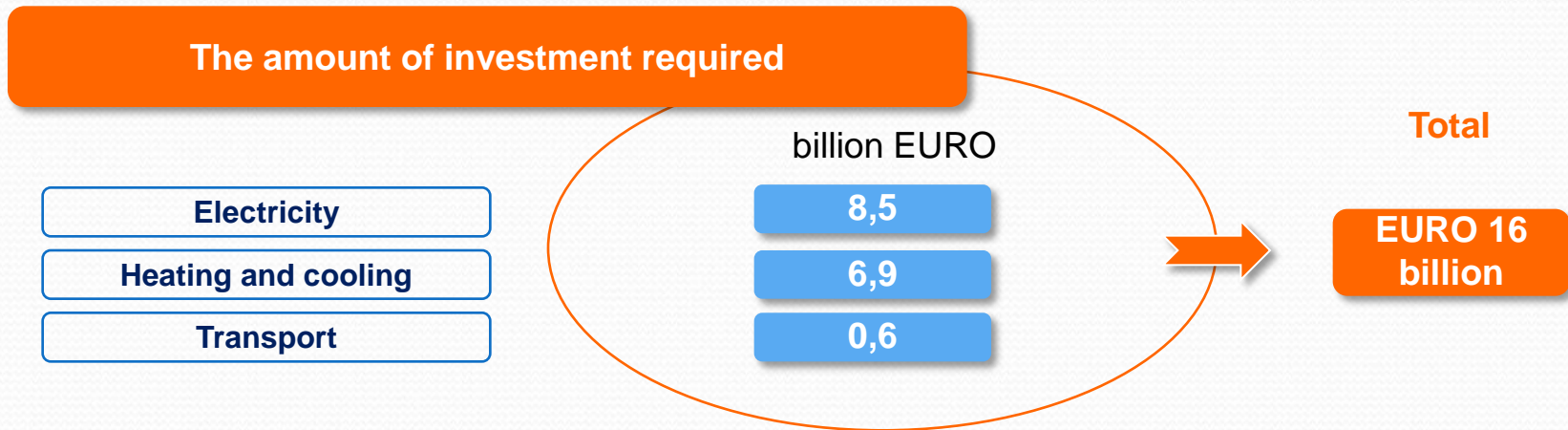


# Total technically recoverable energy potential of renewable energy sources of Ukraine





# Required Investment for National Renewable Energy Action Plan Implementation



## The Investment, inter alia, will be directed to the following measures:

- Construction of plants for pellet production in Ukraine.
- Construction of plants for production of boilers (capacity from 7 kW up to 5 MW) that work on biofuel.
- Construction of second generation bioethanol plants.
- Energy crops production in Ukraine.
- Construction of cogeneration plants in Ukraine.
- Waste recycling plants.

# Law of Ukraine on Renewable Energy Development\*



1. Green tariff is fixed to EUR in order to avoid the risk of inflation.
2. The requirement on local equipment is cancelled.
3. Established green tariff for:
  - for geothermal electrical installations;
  - for private household solar and wind turbines up to 30 kW.

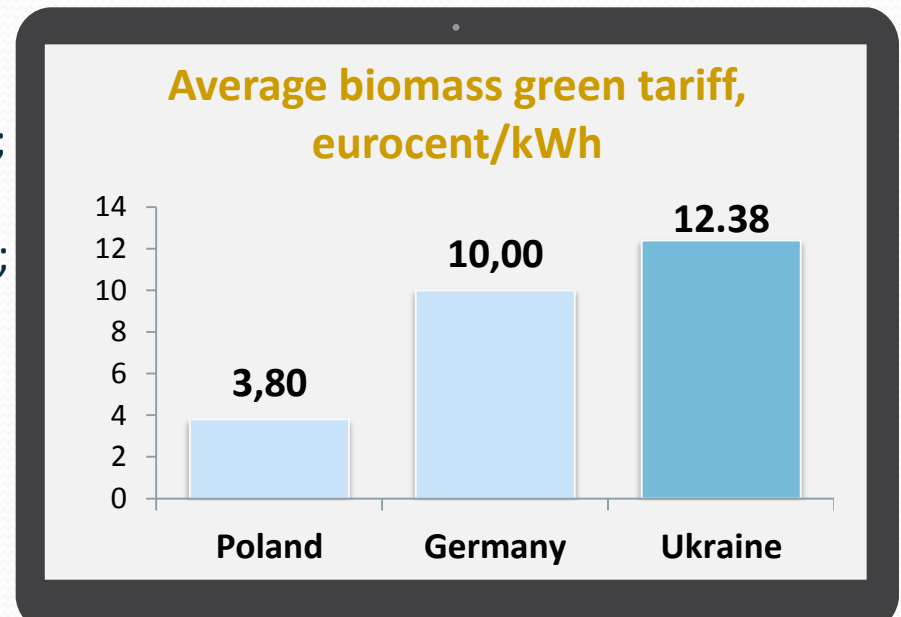


## Introduced "green" tariff for:

- solar power stations: 16.00-17.23 €ct/kWh;
- wind power plants: 5.81-10.17 €ct/kWh;
- power stations on biomass: 12.39 €ct/kWh;
- small hydro plants: 10.45-17.44 €ct/kWh;
- geothermal installations: 15.02 €ct/kWh;
- household solar panels: 19.00 €ct/kWh;
- household wind turbines: 11.63 €ct/kWh.



Premium for usage of Ukrainian equipment is introduced (+10% for existing tariff)



\*№514-VII of the 4<sup>th</sup> of June 2015



## Botievska Wind Power Station

*In 2015:*

Installed capacity - **200 MW**

Electricity output to the United Energy System of  
Ukraine – **634 mln. kWh**

Ratio of equipment availability - **98,9%**

Ratio of capacity usage – **36,2 %**

Total investment - **340 mln EUR**

The level of "green" tariff – **11,3 €ct/kWh**



## Successful examples of projects of thermal energy generation from biomass

Boiler for heating supply of population and public entities of Kamyanets-Podilskiy

<b>Total capacity of boilers</b>	7,6 MW
<b>Producer of boiler</b>	PE "Retro" (Ukraine)
<b>Type of fuel</b>	Straw pellets, miscanthus
<b>Year of construction</b>	2014



Universal Development Group Ltd. acted as the investor of the project, which will give an opportunity for city to save 20 mln. UAH a year. Heat power generated by a number of boilers is enough for spas, hospitals, clinics and medical college town.



## Growing of energy poplar in Ukraine



**Company:**

*“Bioproject“*

*(founded by the French Republic,  
in Ukraine since 2011)*

**Plantations area:**

*400 ha, incl.:  
350 ha – Lviv region.  
50 ha – Zhytomyr region.*

**Crop capacity:**

*40-60 t/ha (every 3-5 years)*

**Annual growth:**

*16 000 t/year;*

**Crop capacity cycle:**

*20-25 years;*

**Heat of combustion:**

*18,0 MJ/kg;*

**Substitution of gas:**

*3 000 th. m<sup>3</sup>/year of gas;*

**Plans for the future:**

*6000 ha*



**10 tons of wood chips from poplar  
substitute 2 500 m<sup>3</sup> of gas**

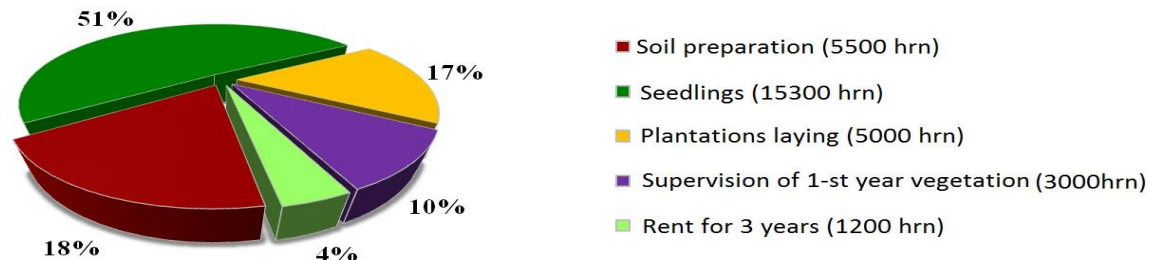


## Growing of energy willow in Ukraine

<b><u>Company:</u></b>	“Salix Energy”
<b><u>Plantations area:</u></b>	1 700 <i>ha</i>
<b><u>Crop capacity:</u></b>	20 <i>t/ha</i>
<b><u>Annual growth:</u></b>	34 000 <i>t/year</i> of chips
<b><u>Crop capacity cycle:</u></b>	25 <i>years</i>
<b><u>Heat of combustion:</u></b>	17,3-18,0 <i>MJ/kg</i>
<b><u>Substitution of gas:</u></b>	10 <i>mln m<sup>3</sup>/year</i> of gas



The cost of laying 1 hectare plantation with energy willow is 1,100 EUR





# PJSC «Orel-Lieder» Biogas plant 5.5 MW

**Construction:** May 20, 2012 – Jan.16, 2013

## Main tasks:

- Recycling 100% of chicken manure
- energy supply of poultry

## Over the period of 2013-2015

**Reduced:** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions - 270 000 tonnes

## Disposed:

- Chicken manure - 100 000 tonnes
- Sorghum silage - 70 000 tonnes
- Other organic waste - 20 000 tonnes
- Sewage - 350 000 m<sup>3</sup>

## Produced:

- Biogas - 35 million m<sup>3</sup>
- "Green" electricity - 70 million kWh
- "Green" heat - 10000 Gcal
- Replaced of natural gas - 1.2 million m<sup>3</sup>

## Biofertilizers:

- Liquid - 350 000 m<sup>3</sup>
- Solid - 30 000 tonnes





## Boiler Plant on Alternative Fuel

**City:** Vinnitsa

**Start of operation:** 2016

**Capacity:** 23.2 MW

(5.2 MW on wood chips, 18 MW on gas)

**Type of fuel:** wood chips

**Investments:** 3,6 mln EUR

**Producer:** VIESSMANN (Germany)



**Boiler Plant supplies with hot water and thermal energy:**

- ✓ 48 multi-flat buildings
- ✓ 2 kindergartens
- ✓ 1 school

**Potential volumes of replaced gas:**  
**5,2 million m<sup>3</sup> per annum**



## Typical construction model of BioCHPP

**Capacity:** 5,3 MW – electricity  
13 MW – heat power

**Efficiency:** 87% (chips 1970 Kcal/kg)

**Fuel:** chips, pellets

**Cost:** 0,09 EUR/kW\*h  
23,8 EUR/Gcal

**Rates:** 0,12 EUR/kW\*h  
44 EUR/Gcal



Necessary investments about  
16 million EUR

The payback period is 3.5 years from the date of  
commissioning

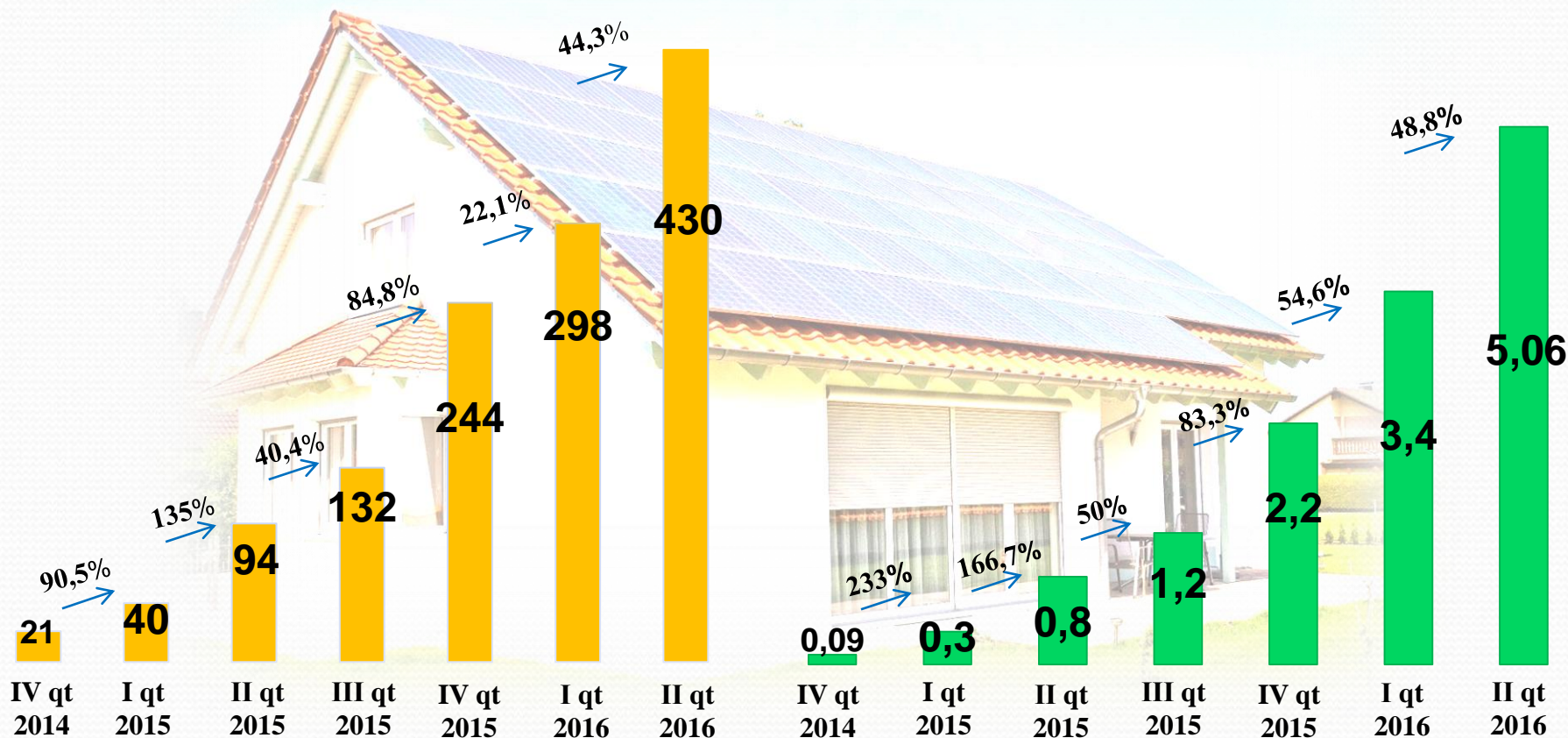
*(construction time - 1 year)*



# Dynamics of solar installations in private households growth

## Number of private households

## Installed capacity, MW



The number of private houses applicable for solar panels installation is **6.5 million**



# Energy Efficiency



# Developed National Action Plan on Energy Efficiency for 2020

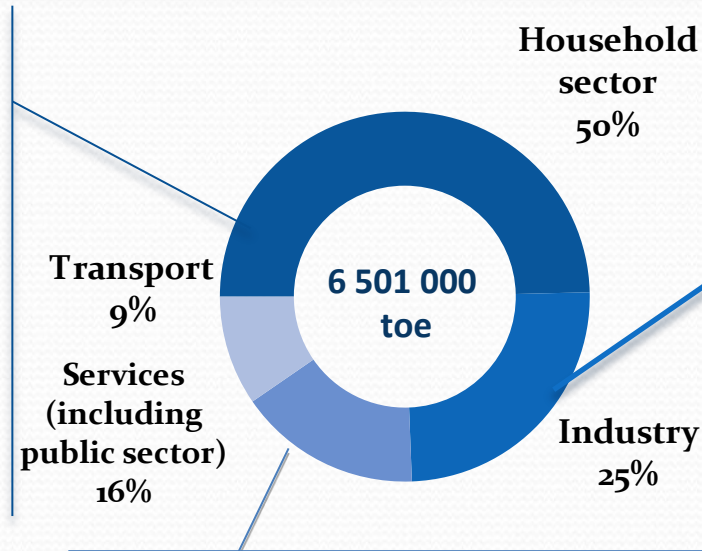
(Implementation of Directive 2006/32/EU)

Investments under NAPEE for years 2015-2020: 35 billion €

NEAP goal - 9% savings from the average final domestic consumption or 6 501 000 toe in 2020

## Tools:

- ✓ adoption of 100-percent commercial accounting of energy use;
- ✓ institutionalization of buildings energy audit;
- ✓ state support (subsidizing the cost of thermal modernization);
- ✓ adaptation of building regulations and standards according to the requirements of the European legislation;
- ✓ the creation of an Energy Efficiency Fund.



## Tools:

- ✓ energy labelling;
- ✓ eco-design;
- ✓ adoption of incentive tariff (RAB-regulation);
- ✓ unbundling of natural monopolies in the heat supply.



## Tools:

- ✓ thermal modernization of 20% of the public sector;
- ✓ involvement of energy service companies (performance contracts);
- ✓ implementation of energy monitoring and energy management.



## The volume of necessary investments to energy efficiency in buildings



Residential buildings (more than 5 floors)		Public entities
Multi flats	Individual	
<b>Number of buildings</b>		
≈ 80 thousand	≈ 6,5 million	≈ 100 thousand
 <b>Investment needs</b>		
≈ from 48.5 to 86.9 bln. dollars. USA* 		≈ from 4.2 to 8.5 bln. dollars. USA*
<b>POTENTIAL ANNUAL GAS SAVINGS</b>		
8 bln m3		700 mln m3

\*Depending on the level of thermomodernization



## Mechanism

reimbursing the part of the principal of loans for energy efficiency measures\*

Monthly dynamics of demand for state support by individuals, condominiums, building co-operatives (replacement of gas boilers and purchase of energy-efficient equipment / materials)

## Implementation Stages

1

Stimulating people to introduce biomass boilers (since 15.10.2014)

2

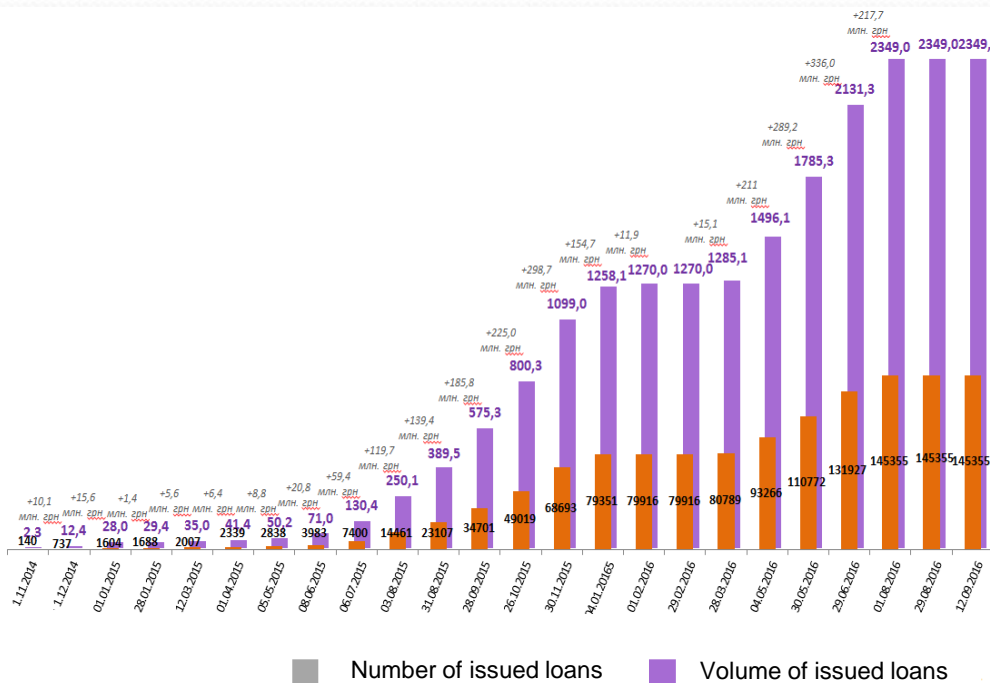
Application of the mechanism for condominiums and private houses for thermal modernization of houses (since 06.05.2015)

3

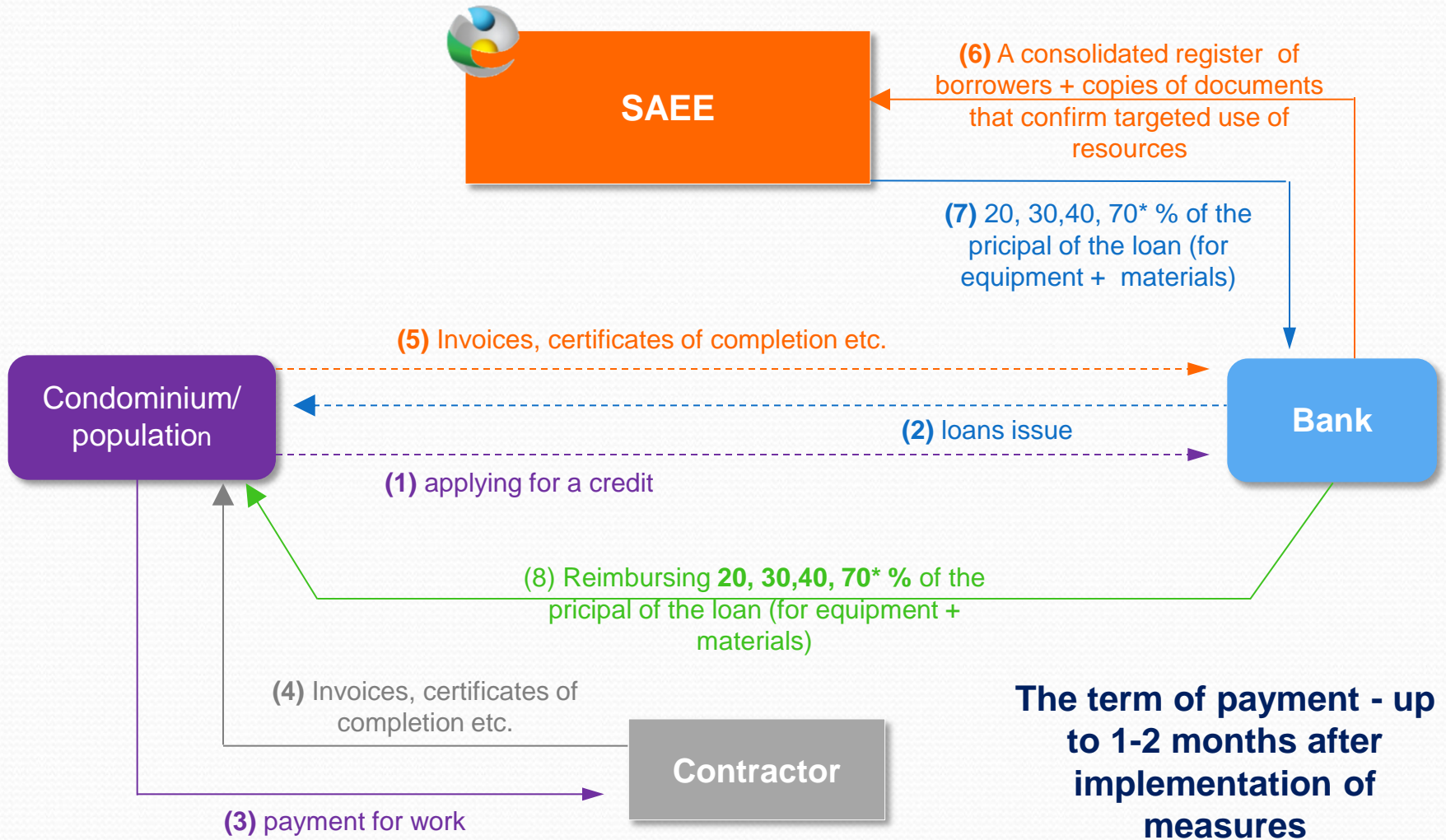
Increasing the amount of compensation for recipients of subsidies on utilities, expanding the list of energy efficiency equipment and materials (since 27.08.2015)

4

Continued implementation of the program in 2016 (the decision of the Government on 11.11.2015 №929)



## State Support for Energy Saving Measures



\*Since 27.08.2015 the amount of compensation for recipients of subsidies on utilities is increased up to 70%



# State support is provided for the following energy-efficient equipment and materials:

**For borrowers – individuals  
(single-family houses,  
two-family houses)**



**For condominiums  
(apartment buildings)**



materials for thermal insulation/modernization of the external walls of the residential building, basements, attics and roof

energy efficiency windows and balcony doors

heat and water meters, multizone (multiple-tariff) electricity meters

heat pumps

solar thermal collectors

heat recovery ventilation

heating radiators with  
thermostats

Non-gas boilers (including  
solid fuel, heat-accumulating)

individual heat point

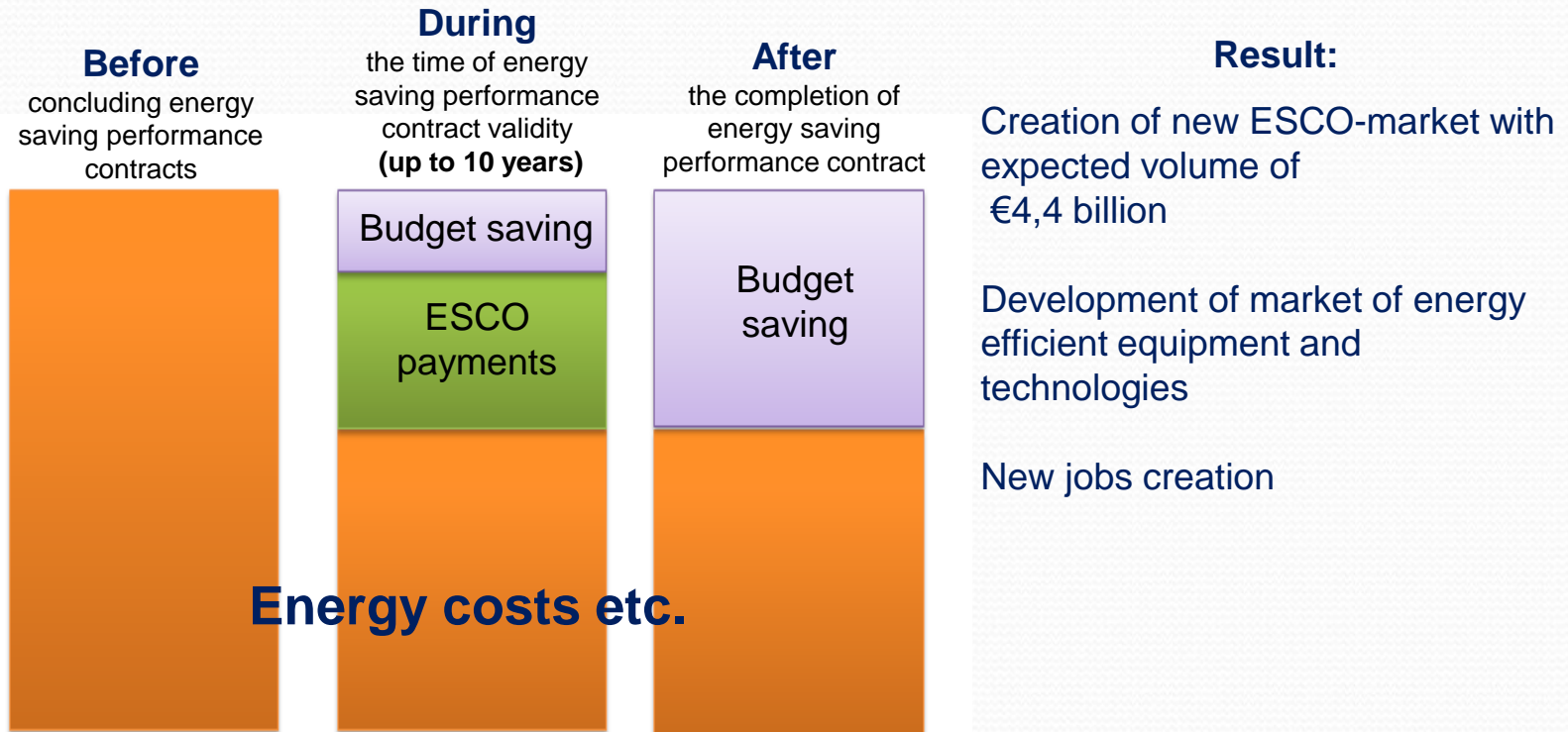
doors in public places

materials and equipment for  
modernization of lighting systems,  
thermal modernization of internal  
heating systems, hot water supply  
(in public places)

## Adopted Legal Framework for Energy Saving Performance Contracts in Public Buildings



### ESCO-mechanism (investment return from the achieved energy savings)



Sample Energy Saving Performance Contract was adopted by the government on Oct 21, 2015

Next steps:

- Developing of guidelines for Contracting Parties (on public purchasing procedures etc.)
- Creation of incentives for ESCO-market development
- Information campaign



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