

RENEWABLE ENERGY IN UKRAINE

FACT BOOK

DECEMBER 2018



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Design: Remarker

Sources used:

State Statistics Service

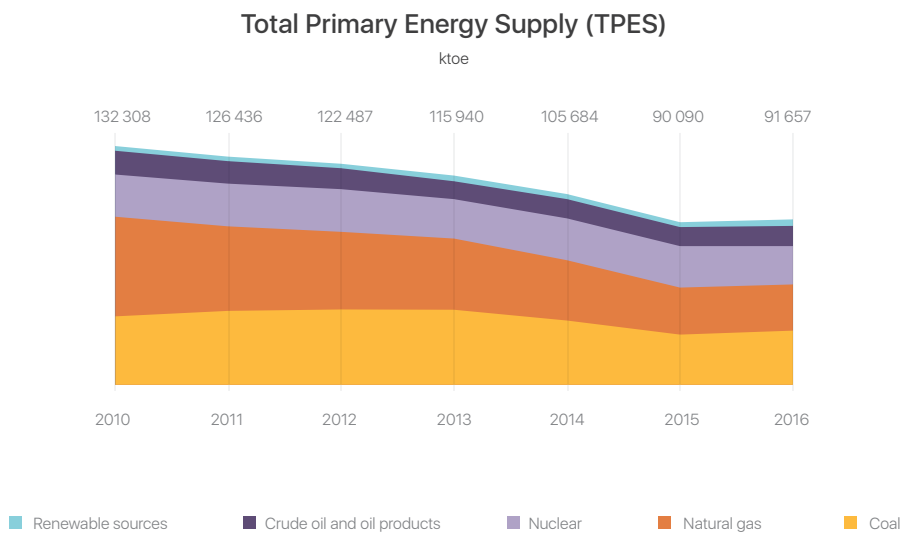
SE Energorynok

State Agency for Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving

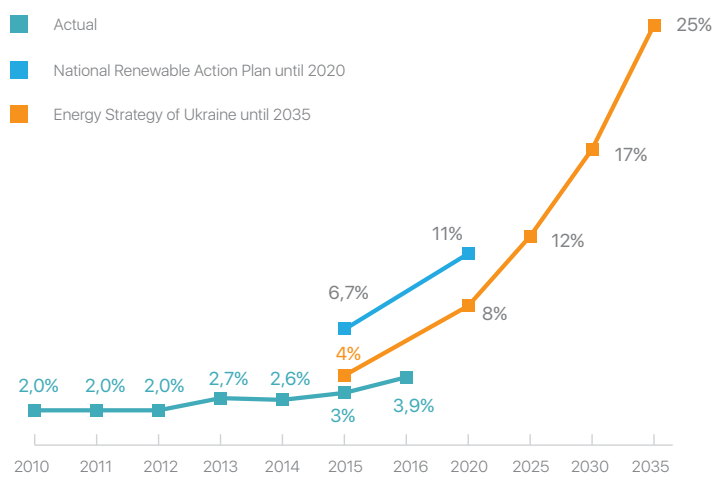
National Energy and Utilities Regulatory Commission

December 2018

KEY STATISTICS



Renewable energy share in TPES and national targets



STATE SUPPORT

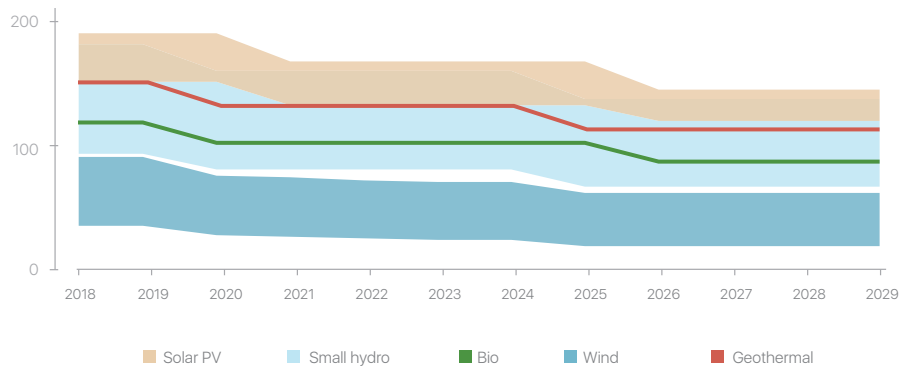
FEED-IN TARIFF (FIT) FOR RES ELECTRICITY:

Law of Ukraine №555-IV «On alternative energy sources» with amendments

- Fixed in EUR per kWh, stated in the Law
- Duration – from commissioning until 31-12-2029
- FIT premium up to 10% for local equipment
- FIT values are now under review

FIT, EUR/MWh

granted at given year of commissioning



FIT premium

MW as at 31-10-2018



granted to **31** stations
> **7%** of installed capacity

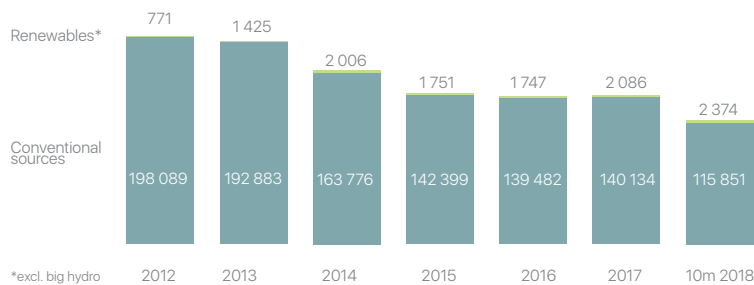
SPECIAL TARIFF FOR HEAT FROM RES

Law of Ukraine No. 1959-VIII "On changes amendments to Law of Ukraine on Heat Supply regarding stimulation heat generation from alternative energy source" from 21-03-2017

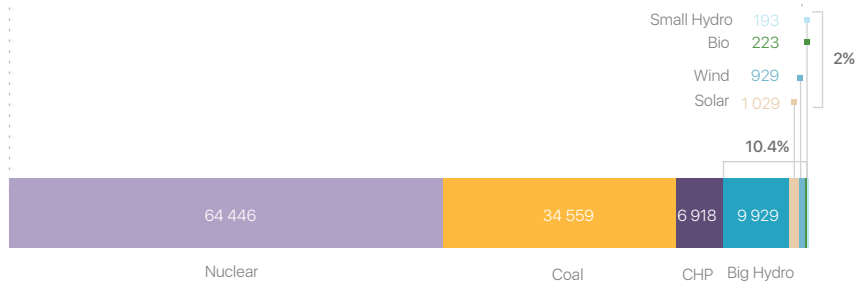
- set as 90% of tariff for heat from natural gas
- indicative tariffs are published by State Agency for Energy Efficiency and Energy Savings
- tariffs granted to producers by local authorities and NEURC

ELECTRICITY GENERATION

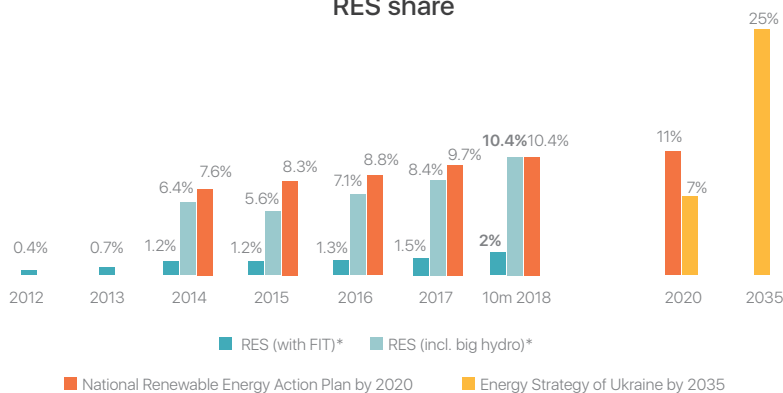
Electricity generation, mln kWh



Generation per source, 10m 2018

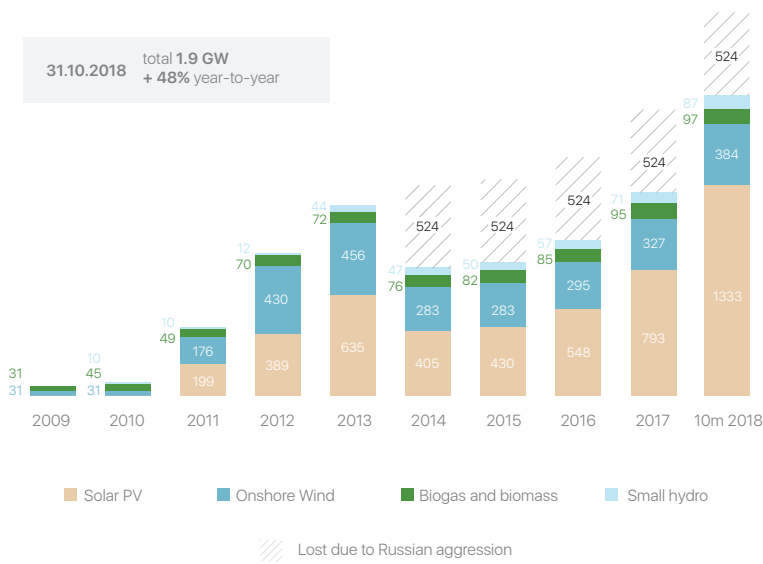


RES share

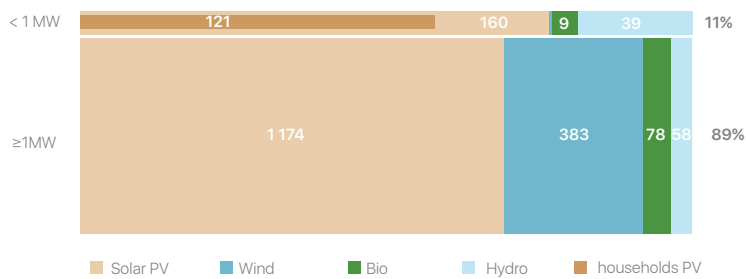


MARKET DYNAMICS

Renewables connected to the grid, MW



Utility scale VS small scale



KEY FACTS

as of 31.10.2018

Licensees with FIT

310

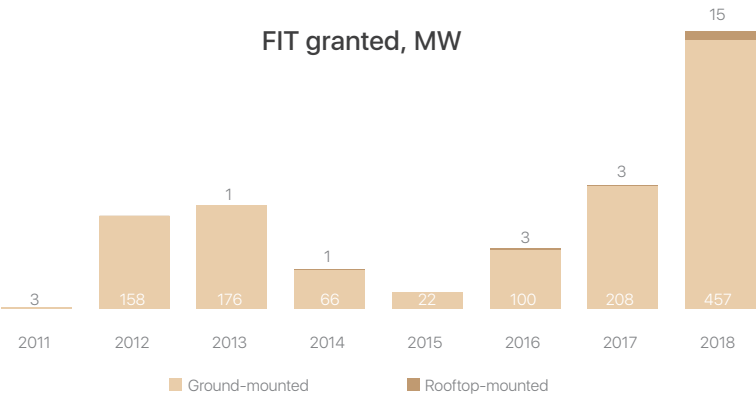
RES commercial facilities

521

Household installations

6033

SOLAR PV



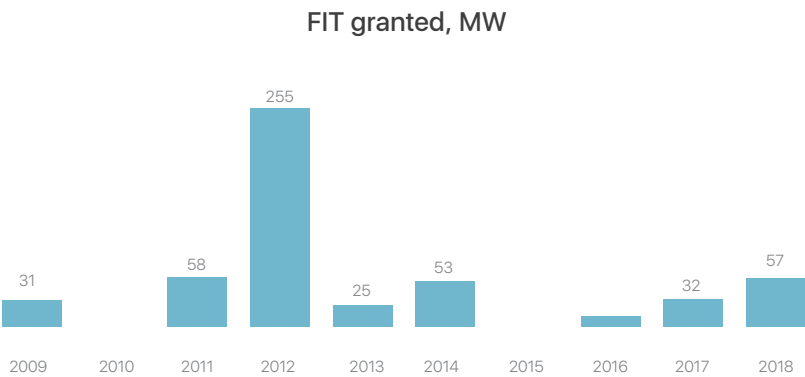
KEY FACTS

Biggest station:

- 53.4 MW Voskhod Solar, Mykolaiv region
- 105.6 MW Perovo solar park, Crimea

Average capacity: Ground PV 5.20 MW, Rooftop PV 0.24 MW

WIND



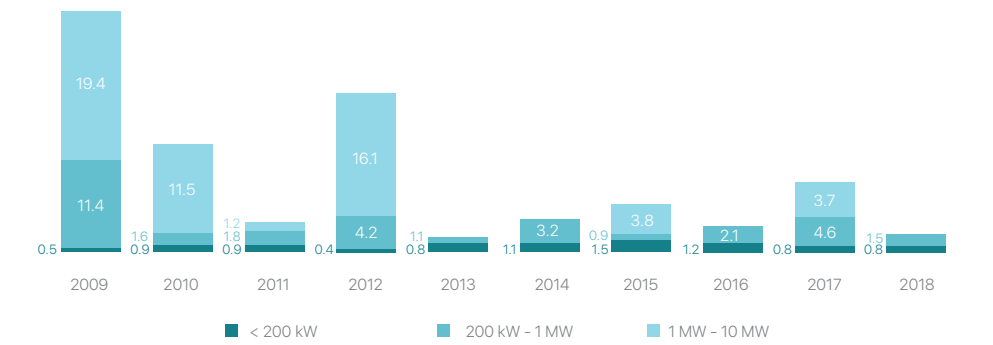
KEY FACTS

- Only 3 stations with kW-class generators obtained FIT - their total capacity is 4 MW
- Biggest station - 200 MW Botievo wind park in Zaporizhzhya region

data including facilities in Crimea and uncontrolled territories of Donetsk and Luhansk regions

SMALL HYDRO

FIT granted, MW

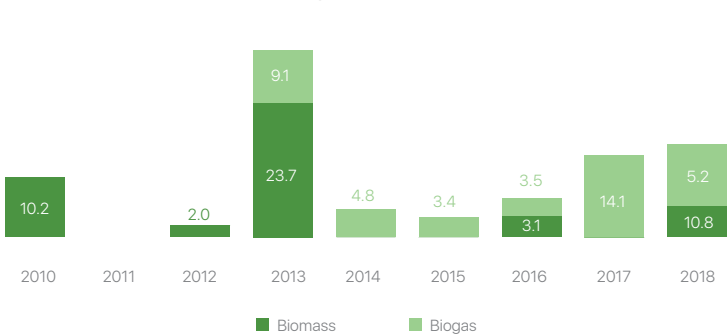


KEY FACTS

- >50% of objects - reconstruction of old sites
- Total number of installations - 143
- FIT granted in 2009 mostly for already existing small hydro
- Average capacity = 680 kW

BIO POWER

FIT granted, MW



KEY FACTS

- Total number of installations
- Average capacity, MW

Biomass

8

5.5

Biogas

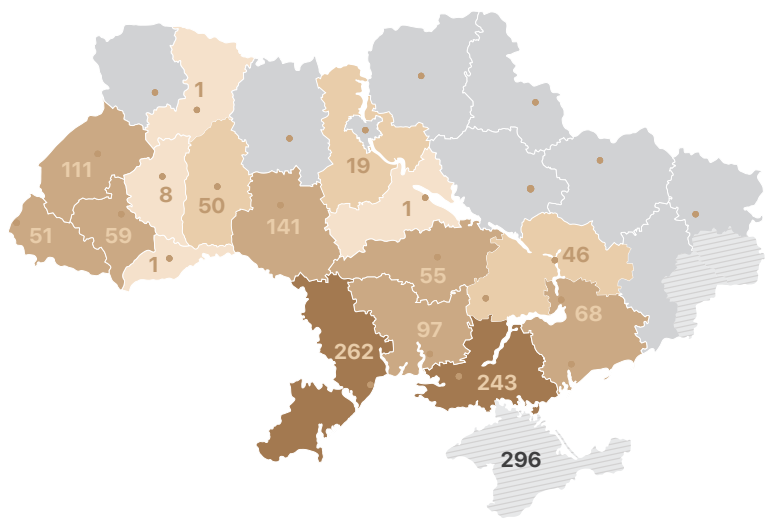
32

1.4

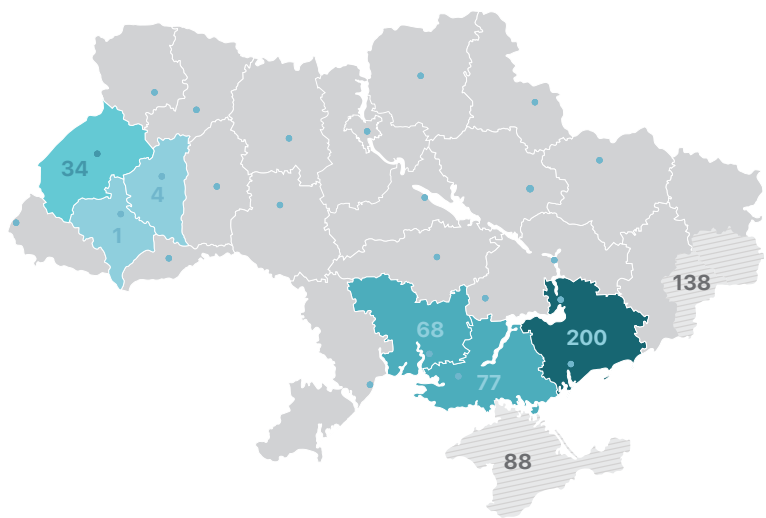
data including facilities in Crimea and uncontrolled territories of Donetsk and Luhansk regions

GEOGRAPHY

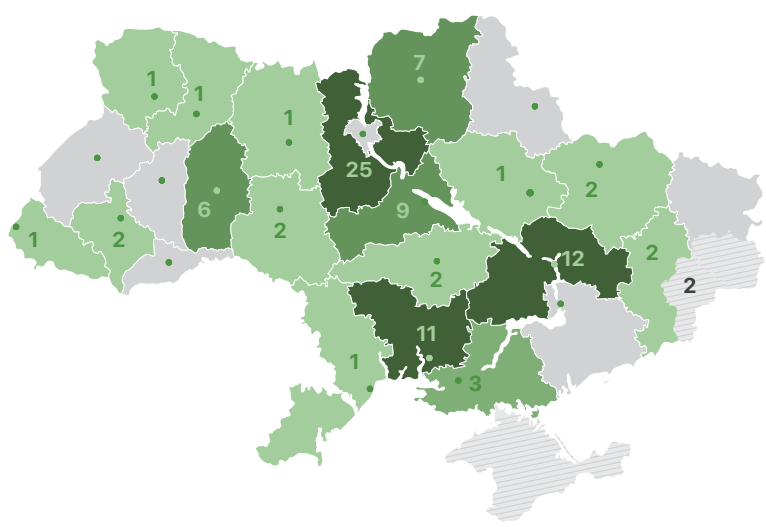
SOLAR, MW as at 31-10-2018



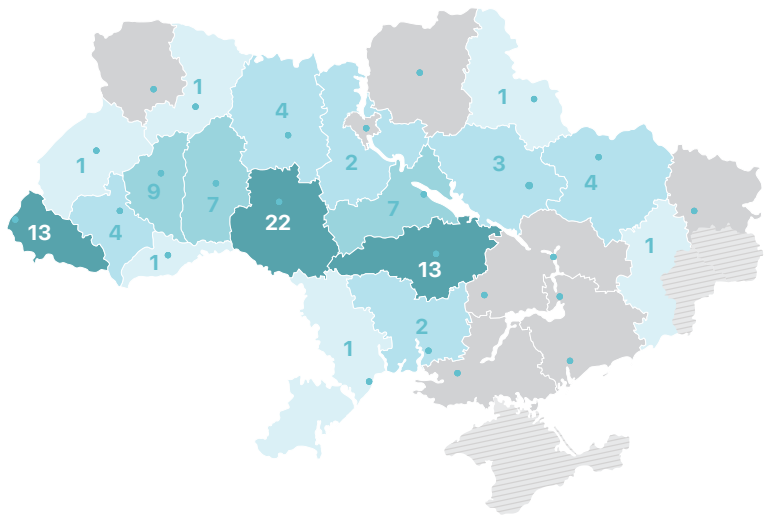
WIND, MW as at 31-10-2018



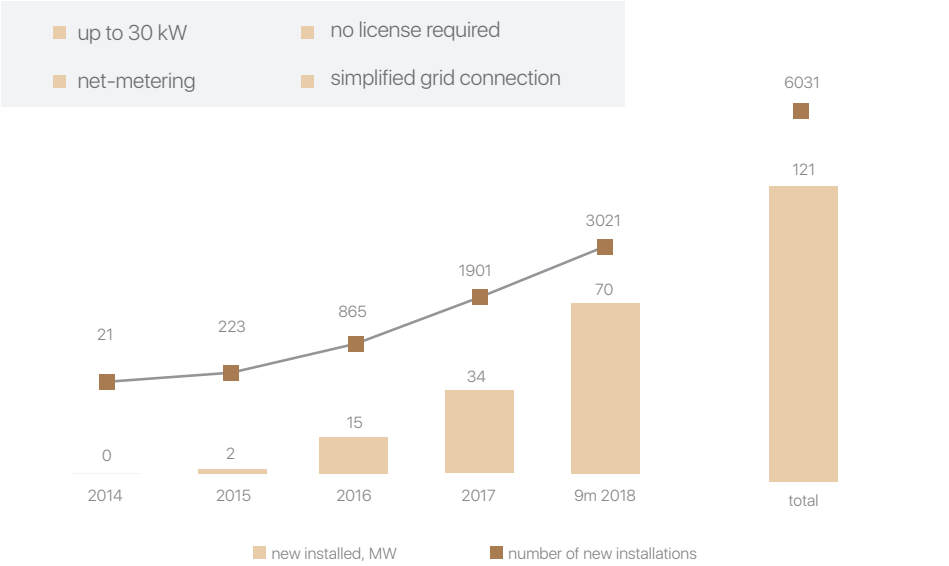
BIO POWER, MW as at 31-10-2018



SMALL HYDRO, MW as at 31-10-2018



HOUSEHOLDS PV



KEY FACTS

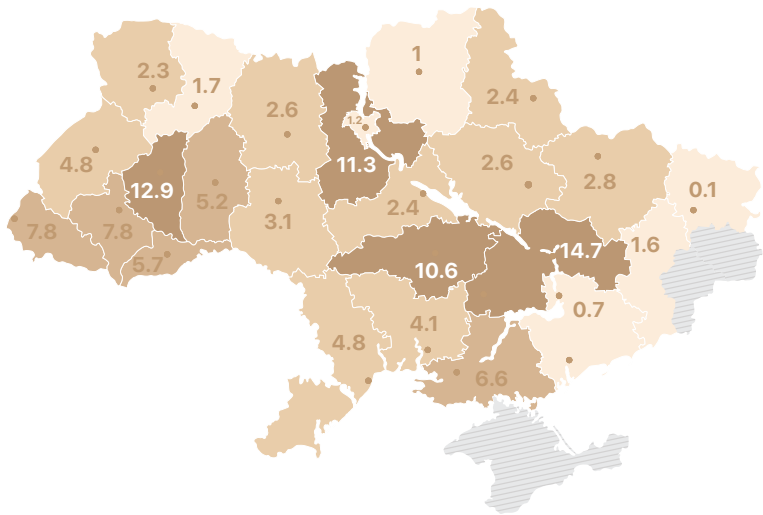
- Average capacity = 20 kW

More power than commercial rooftop PV

Share in total installed RES - 6.4%

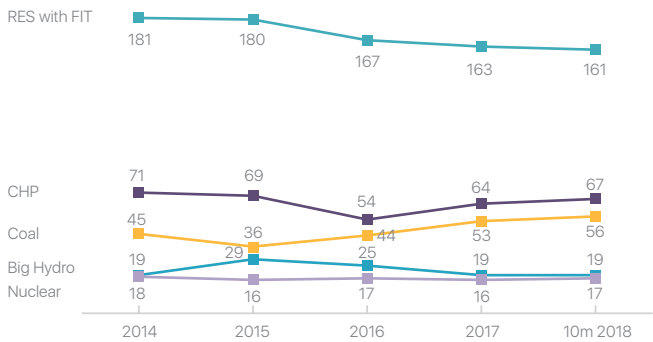
Key driver - profits, not energy savings

MW as at 30-09-2018

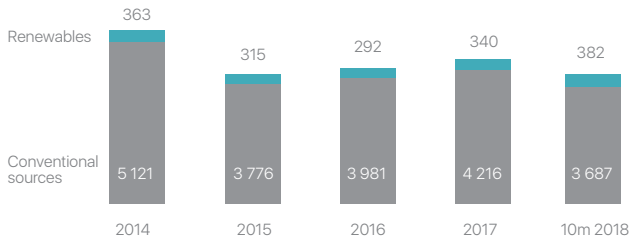


FINANCIAL IMPACT

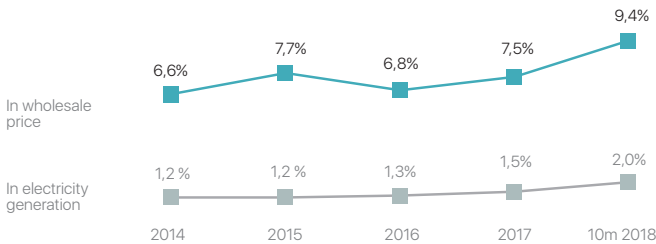
Average wholesale electricity price, EUR/MWh



Cost on wholesale market, EUR mln



RES share



Current RES support policy is not sustainable

KEY CHALLENGES

ELECTRICITY

- **FIT system will be not economically viable since 2020-2021**
Duration of FIT not for number of years, but limited by 2030
Changes required not only for tariffs, but for support system as a whole
- **Law on RES-e auctions in development**
Crucial for long-term planning and sustainable development, but focuses on utility-scale projects
Current draft law requires improvements to mitigate potential risks
- **Lack of focus for small-scale distributed generation**
Current support system failed to support active development in commercial segment
More focus should be on meeting energy demand
- **Grid constraints**
Most of RES located in the Southern Ukraine, growing issues with grid connections
- **Renewables integration challenges**
Ukrenergo claims max. 3 GW of RES can be added to the grid w/o additional balancing capacities

HEAT

- **Current support system does not provide incentives to competition**
- **Heat market reform is long expected**
- **Requires focus on value chain and stable supply of biofuel**

COMPREHENSIVE RES POLICY REQUIRED

- **To concentrate on long-term support system, balanced in terms of geography and projects scale.**
- **Should consider grid development costs and renewables grid integration approaches**

