

Cost-Competitive Renewable Power Generation: Potential across South East Europe

A Snapshot of Findings



Geographic scope





Members of the European Union

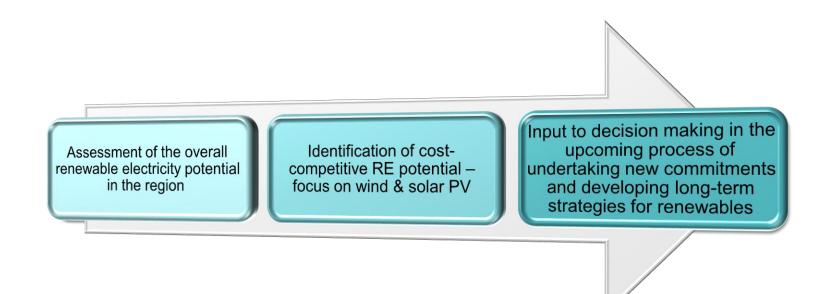
- Bulgaria
- Croatia

- Romania
- Slovenia



Objectives





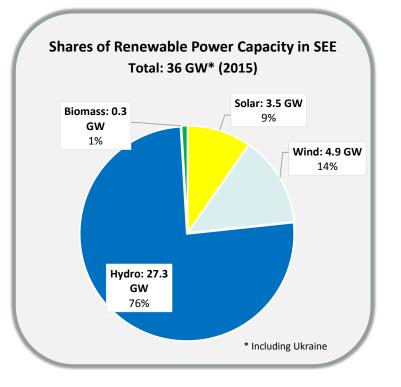
Cost-Competitive Potential

- LCOE within the ranges of the fossil-fuel supply options
- Level of cost-competitive potential today, 2030 and 2050
- Sensitivity analysis for cost of capital (WACC)





- □ Energy Community Renewable Energy targets for 2020 → NREAPs
- Alignment with 2030 Energy and Climate framework of the EU



- □ 30% RE share in regional electricity mix
- Large hydropower capacity (76% of all RE), mostly installed decades ago
- Limited share of solar PV and wind despite the dramatic cost decline
- Ongoing discussions on the future electricity mix

Resource assessment Solar PV and Wind suitability analysis



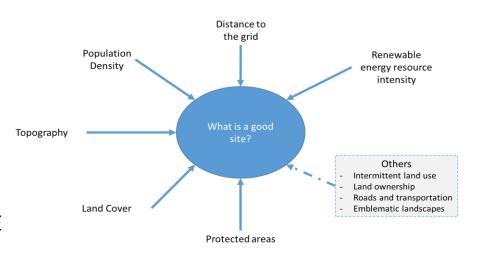
Suitable locations for Solar PV investments in SEE



Suitable locations for Wind investments in SEE



Global Atlas



Assess this map at: <u>http://irena.masdar.ac.ae?map=2411</u>

Biomass, Hydro, Geothermal

National energy strategies, NREAPs, Academic studies – validation by the energy experts from the respective countries

Cost analysis Dramatic decline in Solar PV & Wind costs



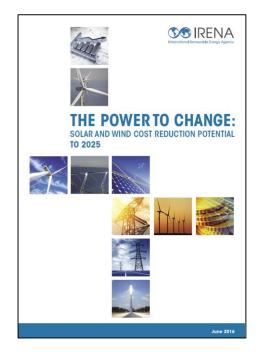


Significant cost reductions since 2009:

- Solar PV module costs by 80%
- Wind turbine prices by a third

Potential for further reduction by 2025:

- Solar PV 59%
- Onshore wind 26%
- Offshore wind 35%

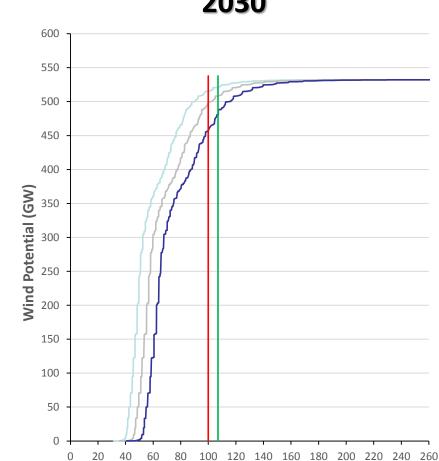


IRENA Renewable Costing Alliance IRENA Renewable Cost Database based on data from over 9,000 utility-scale RE projects

SEE cost-competitive Wind potential

IRENA International Renewable Energy Agency

Low cost of capital Wind Potential (GW) Wind Potential (GW) scenario -Medium cost of capital scenario High cost of capital scenario LCOE for CCGT (excluding CO2) LCOE for CCGT (including CO2) 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 LCOE Wind (EUR/MWh)



LCOE Wind (EUR/MWh)

SEE cost-competitive Solar PV potential



PV potential (GW) PV potential (GW) Low cost of capital scenario Medium cost of capital scenario - High cost of capital scenario LCOE for CCGT (excluding CO2) LCOE for CCGT (including CO2) 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280 LCOE PV (EUR/MWh) LCOE PV (EUR/MWh)

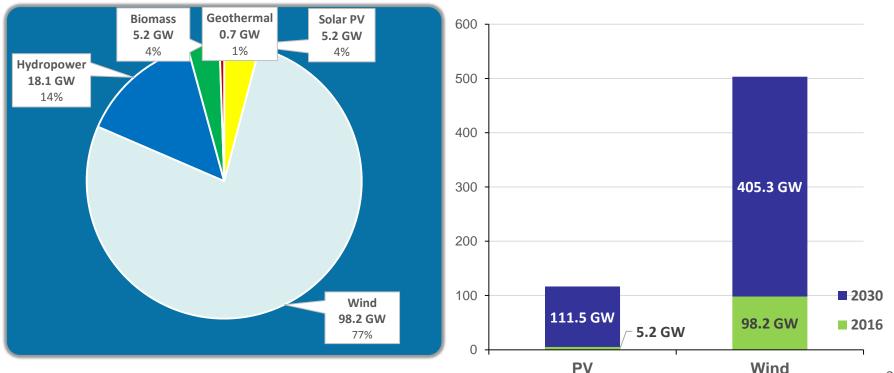
NREAP targets vs. Cost-competitive additional potential



8.2 GW Gap to achieve cumulative RE deployment target for 2020 (based on NREAPs)

127 GW of Renewable Energy today

620 GW of Wind and Solar PV by 2030

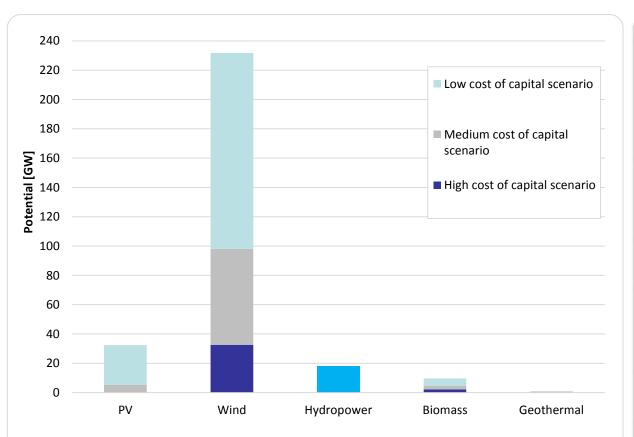


Based on: Medium cost of capital scenario

Impact of cost of capital



Cumulative additional cost-competitive renewable RE potential for SEE - 2016



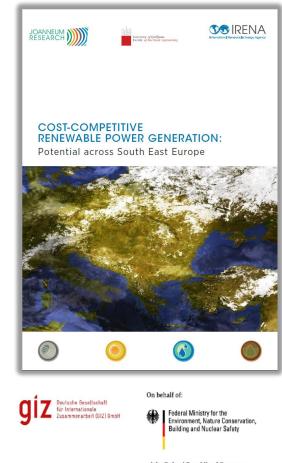
- Eliminate administrative barriers and improve market access
- Create attractive and consistent RE support schemes
- Improve PPA structure
- Address grid integration challenges
- Enhance skills and capacities
- Facilitate access to finance



Thank you for your attention







of the Federal Republic of Germany

This project is part of the International Climate Initiative (IKI). The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) supports this initiative on the basis of a decision adopted by the German Bundestag.

Thank you.