



Parliamentary Dimension
romania2019.eu



> Romania on track for 2030?

“Perspectives for renewables in Romania and the CESEC region”

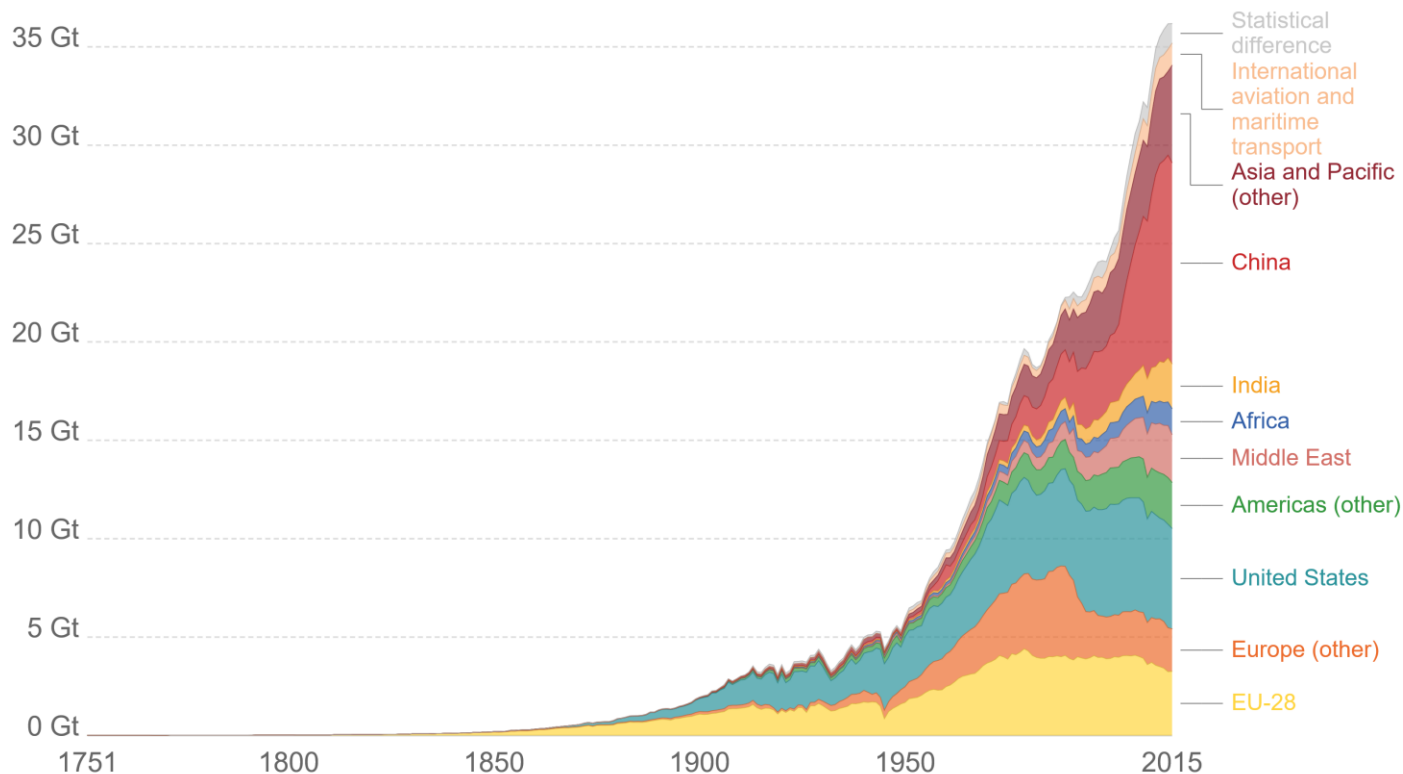
EUFORES Workshop

01st April 2019

Martin MOISE

Annual CO₂ emissions by world region

Annual carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions measured in billion tonnes (Gt) per year

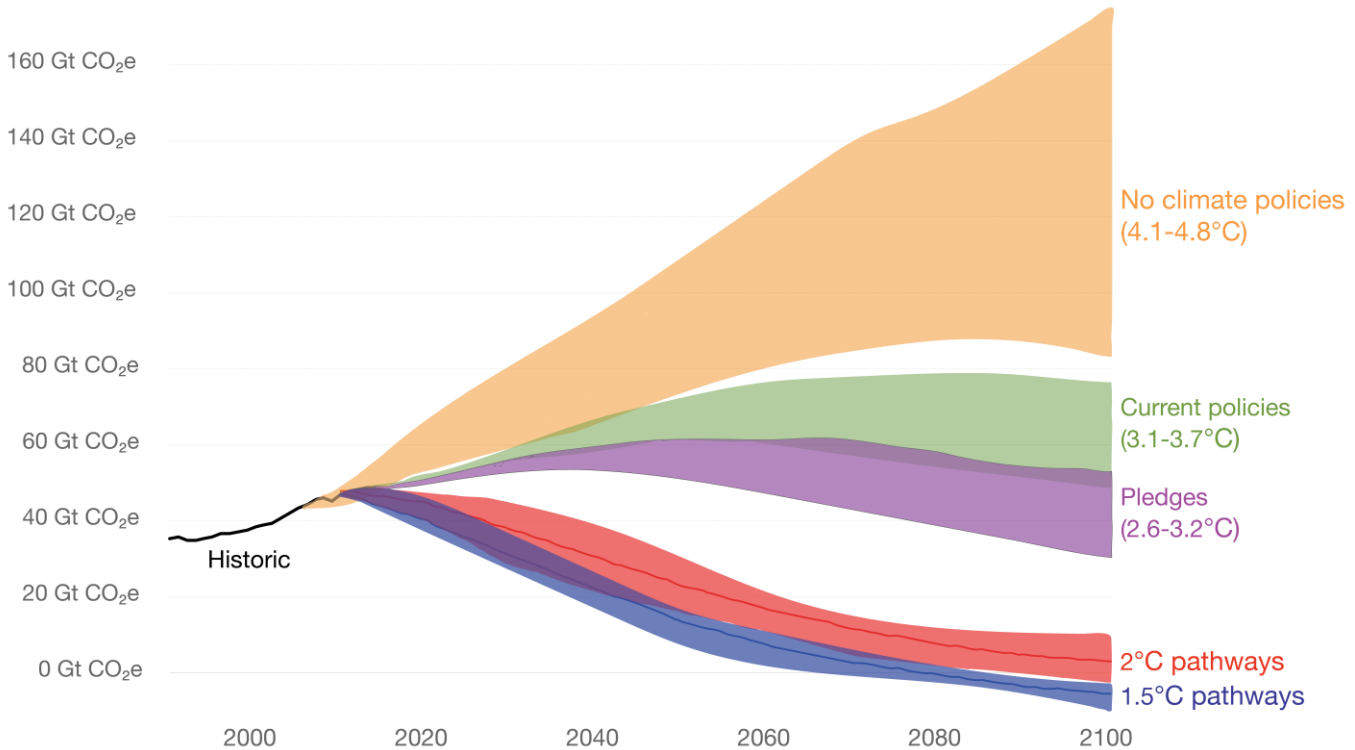


Source: Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center (CDIAC)

Note: Emissions data have been converted from units of carbon to carbon dioxide (CO₂) using a conversion factor of 3.67. Regions denoted "other" are given as regional totals minus emissions from the EU-28, USA, China and India. Here, we have rephrased the general term "bunker (fuels)" as "international aviation and maritime transport" for clarity.

Global greenhouse gas emissions scenarios

Potential future emissions pathways of global greenhouse gas emissions (measured in gigatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents) in the case of no climate policies, current implemented policies, national pledges within the Paris Agreement, and 2°C and 1.5°C consistent pathways. High, median and low pathways represent ranges for a given scenario. Temperature figures represent the estimated average global temperature increase from pre-industrial, by 2100.





well below 2 degrees



A stack of papers is shown in a grayscale, slightly blurred perspective. Two white rectangular boxes are overlaid on the stack, containing text. The top box contains the text 'D 2009/28/EC' and the bottom box contains 'Law 220/2008'.

D 2009/28/EC

Law 220/2008

3.150 MW



1.350 MW



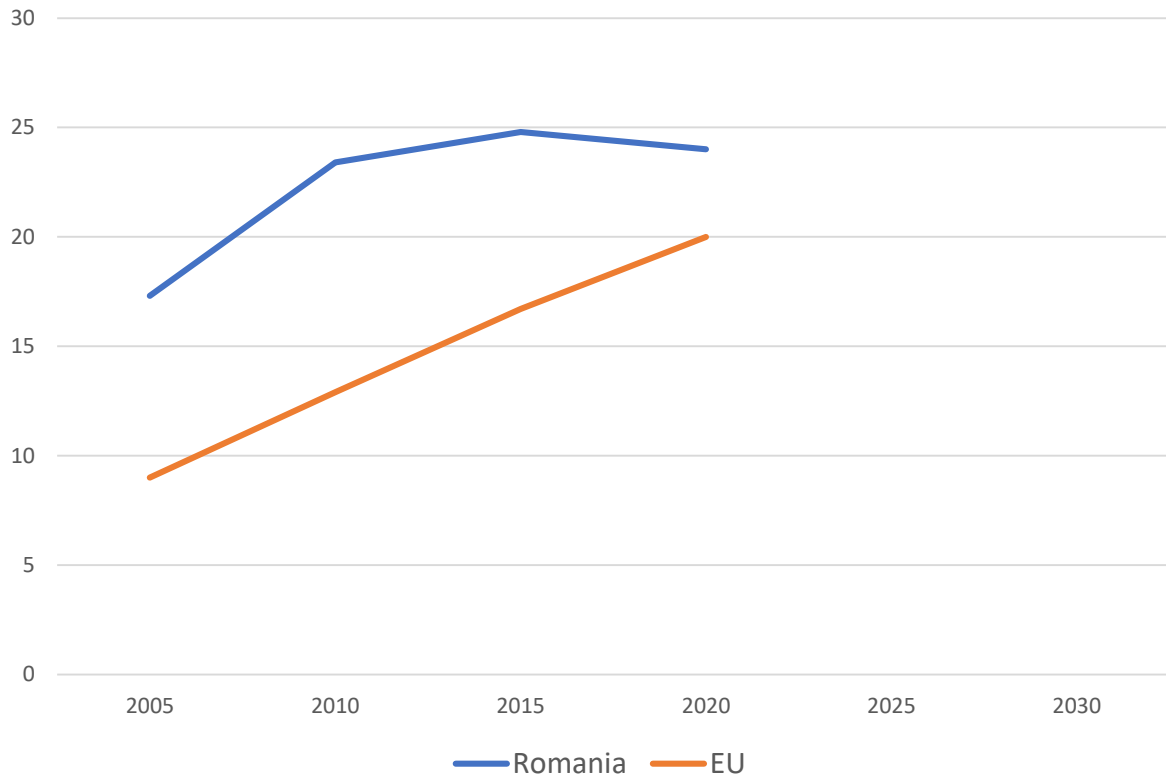
350 MW



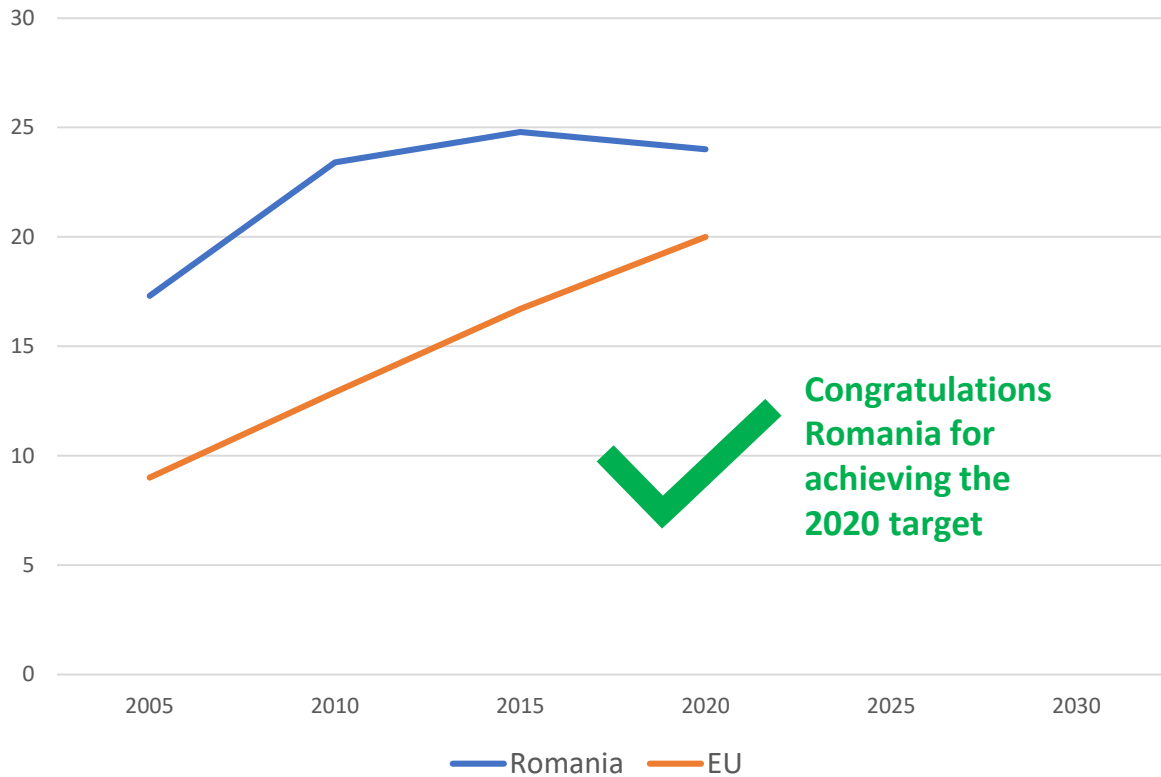
150 MW



RES share in gross consumption 2020



RES share in gross consumption 2020



A stack of white papers is shown from a low angle, creating a sense of depth and volume. The papers are slightly wavy and layered, with some edges visible. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is positioned in the upper right quadrant of the image, containing the text "Law 220/2008" in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

Law 220/2008

Law 220/2008

06.11.2008 – Mof I nr 743/2008

12.07.2010 – Legea nr 139/2010
13.08.2010 – Mof I nr 577/2010
03.09.2010 – OG nr 29/2010

19.10.2011 – OUG nr 88/2011

26.07.2012 – Legea nr 134/2012

01.07.2013 – OUG nr 57/2013
01.07.2013 – OUG nr 79/2013

01.01.2014 – Hot nr 994/2013
17.03.2014 – OUG nr 57/2013

06.06.2015 – Legea nr 112/2015

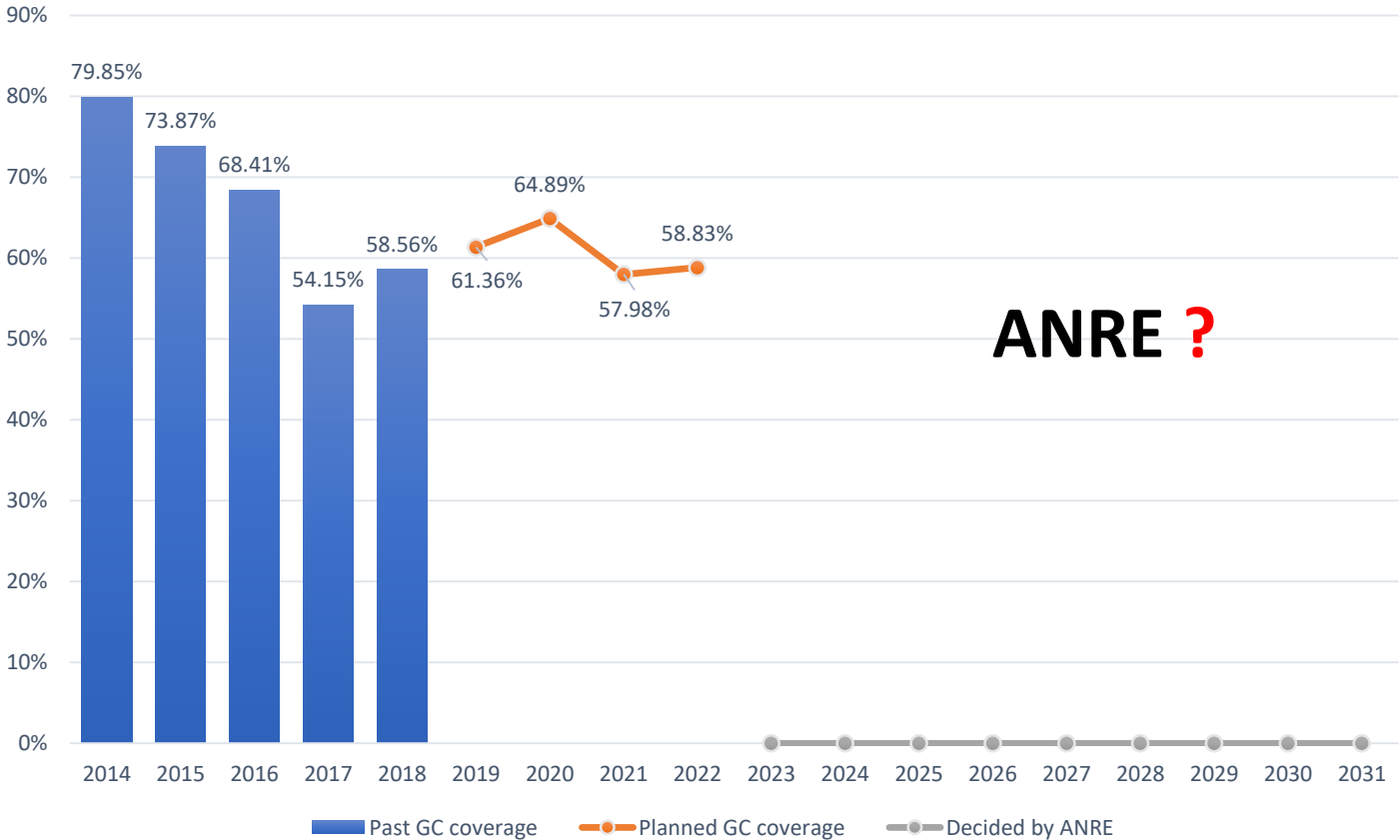
30.06.2016 – OUG nr 39/2016

31.03.2017 – OUG nr 24/2017

20.07.2018 – Legea 184/2018

27.12.2018 – Legea 360/2018

GC Coverage 2014 - 2031



A stack of papers is shown in a grayscale, slightly blurred perspective. Three white rectangular boxes are overlaid on the stack, each containing bold black text. The boxes are positioned vertically, one above the other, centered horizontally.

D 2009/28/EC

Law 220/2008

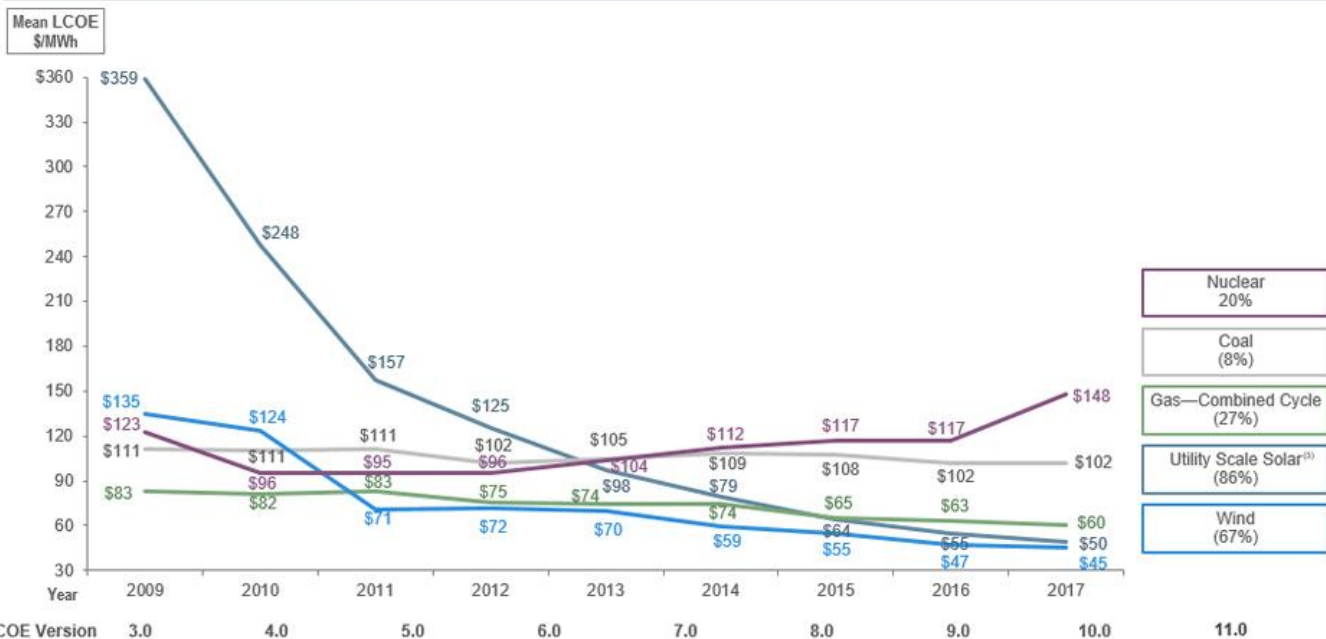
D 2018/2001 EU

Max. potential RES in RO

Power plant technology	Today [MW]	Until 2030 [MW]	Until 2050 [MW]
<i>Wind onshore</i>	3156	+10606	+12084
<i>Wind offshore</i>	0	+3115	+3500
<i>Solar ground-mounted</i>	1375	+15971	+19476
<i>Solar rooftop</i>		+31593	+35481
<i>Hydro - lakes</i>		+709	+798
<i>Hydro - river</i>	6761	+3071	+3195
<i>Hydro - pumping</i>		+1361	+1361
<i>Geothermal</i>	0.05	+41	+63
Total	11292	+66467	+75958

Summary Findings of Lazard's 2017 Levelized Cost of Energy Analysis⁽¹⁾

Selected Historical Mean LCOE Values⁽²⁾



Source: Lazard estimates.

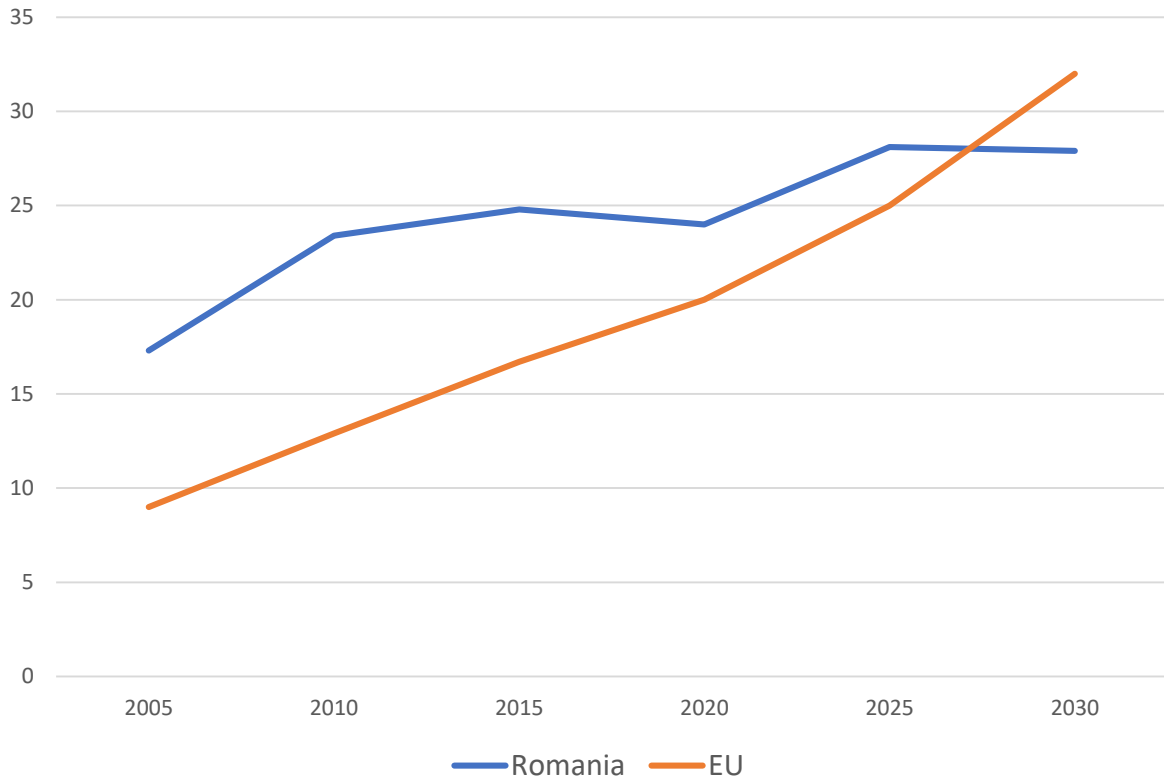
Note: Reflects average of unsubsidized high and low LCOE range for given version of LCOE study.

(1) Primarily relates to North American alternative energy landscape, but reflects broader/global cost declines.

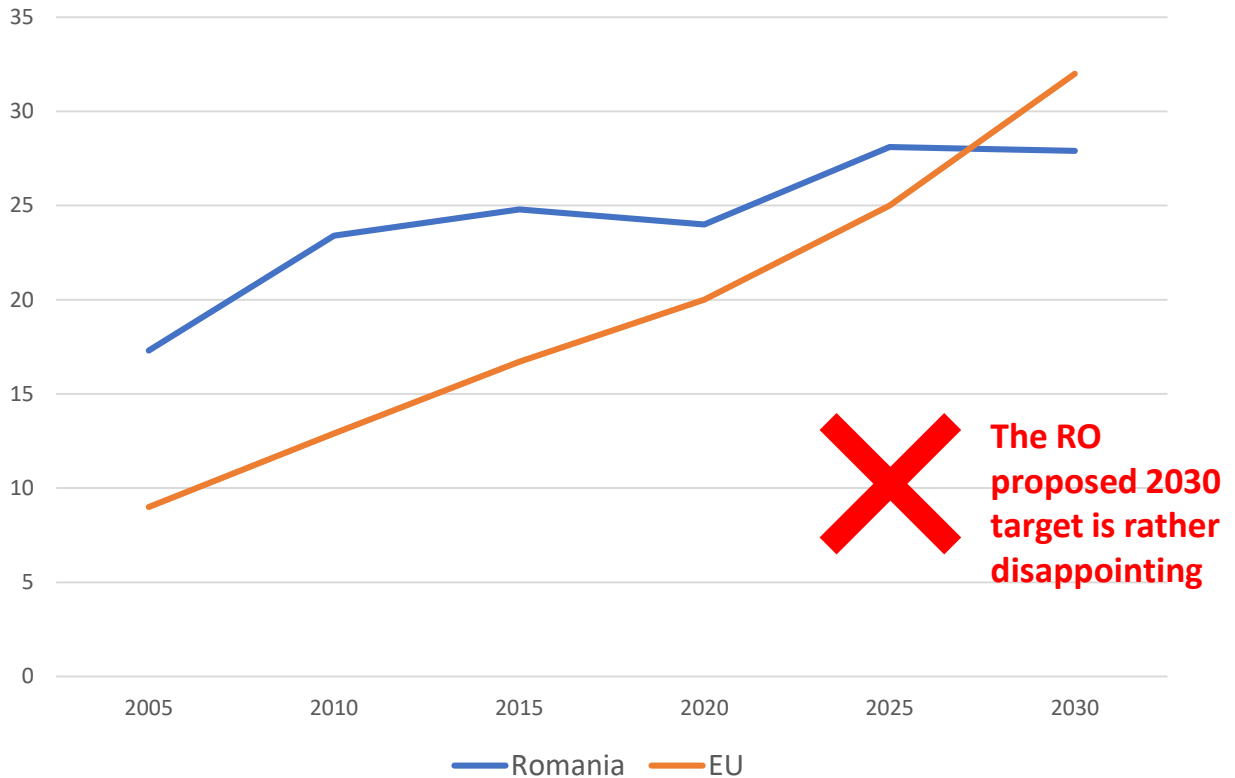
(2) Reflects total decrease in mean LCOE since the later of Lazard's LCOE—Version 3.0 or the first year Lazard has tracked the relevant technology.

(3) Reflects mean of fixed-tilt (high end) and single-axis tracking (low end) crystalline PV installations.

RES share in gross consumption 2030



RES share in gross consumption 2030





New

- ✓ High RES quota
- ✓ Close down coal facilities
- ✓ Long term PPA's
- ✓ CfD for low carbon technologies – especially RES
- ✓ Prosumers and distributed generation
- ✓ Batteries and demand side
- ✓ Liberalization of the energy market

Old

- Low RES quota
- State aid for coal
- New coal power plants
- Standard electricity contracts
- New nuclear reactors
- Prosumers cap. 750 MW
- No batteries
- Re-regulation of the energy market

We all have to work together



to find the balanced solution!!



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> **Thank You!!**

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