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DEAR READER,

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REPORTING PERIOD: 1 AUGUST – 3 SEPTEMBER 2019
Security of Energy Supply in Kosovo

Electricity import and consumption increases in Kosovo

Kosovo Agency of Statistics has published the new energy balance which deals with energy consumption and production throughout the year. According to the data, during the second quarter of 2019 the amount of electricity consumed was 1,039.5 GWh, this marks an increase of 21.5% compared to the same period last year. In addition, Kosovo has imported about 78.5 GWh of electricity, a figure which has increased by 241% compared to the same period last year. This increase in energy consumption may constitute a risk in the future if Kosovo fails to add new energy capacities to the energy mix, considering that the Kosovo A power plant is set to be decommissioned. Another option for filling this void caused by increased consumption is energy imports. Even though Kosovo is the second largest coal reserve in Europe, it still continues to import energy. Energy imports in the last ten years amount to around half a billion euros, nevertheless, it is important to note that most of these imports have come from Serbia.

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Americans in favor of the new power plant

A new detailed CIA Report on Kosovo has been published, the report has highlighted the energy supply situation as one of the major issues in the country. The report stated that uncertainty about electricity supply have discouraged potential investors in Kosovo. Nevertheless, according to the CIA, the construction of Kosova e Re is a positive step towards solving these issues. It is not the first time that American officials and institutions have expressed their support for the construction of “Kosova e Re”. U.S. Ambassador to Kosovo, Philip Kosnett, U.S. State Secretary, Matthew Palmer, and Congressman, Eliot Engel, have all expressed their support for the project, as a pillar for economic development. Just like Kosovo, almost all countries in the Western Balkans and some member states of the European Union have announced the construction of new coal-fired power plants. Nevertheless, unlike Kosovo, all of these projects will be funded by Russian and Chinese state funds.

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Demand for energy is increasing globally, crucial for economic development

The demand for energy is continuing to grow globally, and that is also the case with Kosovo. According to studies, demand for electricity in 2050 will increase by 57%. The increase mainly happens due to the increase of population, economic development and electricity-based lifestyle. The trend is especially present in developing countries, who are experiencing rapid economic and population growth. On the other hand, when it comes to Kosovo, a Kosovar consumes about 2500 kWh of electricity, a value that is far below the OECD average, which is 8,000 kWh. According to various reports, energy demand is set to increase immensely, especially in regions like the Middle East, and developing countries like Kosovo. Considering that over 40% of electricity in Kosovo is consumed by industrial and commercial customers, the increase of electricity capacities is much needed for the facilitation of economic development. In order for Kosovo to meet its future demand for energy, it has to either increase its electricity production capacity, or import it from neighboring countries. Kosovo is known to be a large importer of energy, with around half a billions euros worth of energy imported during the past decade, even though Kosovo ranks second in Europe, in terms of coal reserves.

Ukraine imports 400,000 tons of coal from Colombia, Kosovo can produce the same amount in 15 days

Ukraine is set to import around 400,000 tons of coal from Colombia. The energy production in Ukraine is based on coal, however, after the war with Russian-backed separatists in 2014, Ukraine lost all of its coal mines. During the first 7 months of 2019 only, after the national coal reserves had ended, Ukraine has imported 1.7 billion euros worth of coal. According to the Director of Ukraine’s largest coal producer’s, DTEK, in addition to the imports from Colombia, the company needs to
import even more coal during the end of the year to in order to provide sufficient energy generation during the winter season in Ukraine. On the other hand, Kosovo produces approximately 9.5 million tons of coal every year, in order to supply the existing power plants. Nevertheless, the thousands of coal miners in Kosovo would be able to extract the amount that Ukraine imported in approximately 15 days. According to MED, coal production is very important in Kosovo, and will also continue at the same pace even after the decommissioning and the construction of the modern new power plant. Coal continues to be a crucial economic resource, for which, Kosovo is ranked third in Europe for its reserves.

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KEK breaks records for the last six months

The Kosovo Energy Corporation has published its latest report on the performance of this institution during the past six months. According to KEK, all units of the Kosovo Power Corporation achieved outstanding performances in the first half of this year, as a result of the maximum commitment shown by management and employees. According to the Managing Director of KEK, Njazi Thaçi, compared to the same period last year, KEK has increased production by 20%. When it comes to the extraction of coal, KEK has exceeded its target by around 100%. According to Thaçi, KEK has also achieved success in increasing its volume of capital projects. According to data, compared to the same period last year, KEK has increased the company’s capital by more than 10%. Moreover, the profit of the company for this period has reached the amount of 8 million euros, a sum which is expected to increase or even double during the next 6 months. On the other hand, Thaçi informed that KEK has started repairing the Kosovo B2 and Kosovo A3 blocks, which will be available around September. In addition, KEK has also started hiring younger personnel, mainly, they have hired 108 technical profile workers. Lastly, KEK was also subjected to an audit by a foreign company, which concluded that KEK has met all the legal and technical objectives that are foreseen by the laws of Kosovo.

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Kosovo is consuming more electricity each year, values are continuing to rise

The demand and consumption of energy is continuing to grow globally, and that is also the case with Kosovo. According to data, during the first quarter of 2019, Kosovo consumed 9.88% more electricity compared to the same period in 2018. The same can be seen during the second quarter of 2019, where the amount of electricity consumed was 1,039.5 GWh, compared to the same quarter of 2018, the amount of electricity consumed increased by 21.5 percent. Given these figures, Kosovo has consumed 15.7% more electricity in the first half of 2019 compared to the first half of 2018. Moreover, a Kosovar consumes about 2500 kWh of electricity, a value that is far below the OECD average, which is 8,000 kWh. According to Bloomberg, demand for electricity in 2050 will increase by 57%. The trend is especially present in developing countries, who are experiencing rapid economic and population growth, such as Kosovo. With the decommissioning of Kosovo A, the increasing demand and in the absence of new energy generation capacities, Kosovo has to import energy from neighboring countries. Kosovo is known to be a large importer of energy, with around half a billions euros worth of energy imported during the past decade.

Kosovo is lacking in achieving Energy Efficiency targets

Even though Kosovo has set a moderate target of 9% energy efficiency, the relevant institutions are lacking in the implementation of this target. Kosovo has failed to implement other methods of energy production, considering that the energy production is vastly covered by fossil fuels. In terms of policy planning, Kosovo has drafted the Kosovo Energy Efficiency Action Plan (2010-2018). This plan has adopted indicative targets of 9% for Kosovo, which should be achieved by the end of 2018. Former Head of the Kosovo Energy Efficiency Agency, Bedri Dragusha, has said that the reason for the failure to achieve these targets is the lack of capacities, human resources and special funds, even though, since last year, green light has been legally provided for the establishment of an EE fund. Among these reasons, High dependence on fossil fuels, lack of sustainability of projects, lack of monitoring mechanisms, old and non-refurbished buildings continue to be a problem in increasing energy efficiency.

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Thaći: KEK is exporting electricity, 10 million euros is the profit compared to 2018

The managing director of the Kosovo Energy Corporation (KEK), Njazi Thaći, was present in a TV interview, where he disclosed information regarding the performance of KEK during this year. Thaći said that the Kosovo Energy Corporation (KEK) achieved outstanding performance in the first half of this year. Furthermore, he stated that KEK has profited around 10 million euros due to their energy exports. Moreover, Thaći said that KEK has exceed their plans in mining, coal, and wasteland by 20 %, while increasing capital investment by 100%. Thaći believes that these figures will be exceeded or even doubled during the next six months due to the planned overhaul of the power plants. Nevertheless, Thaći also discussed the construction of the “Kosova e Re” power plant, stating that this project will help meet the energy demand in Kosovo. He further stated that the project is not a responsibility of KEK, however, he said that the project will be built according to the latest EU standards, something which will increase efficiency and will lower pollution levels. Lastly, Thaći also mentioned that they are currently undergoing expropriation processes, where 52 hectares out of a total of 122 have been expropriated. Click here to read full article in Albanian.

Kosovo’s energy sector is stagnating: Russian Gazprom installs two new turbines at a power plant in Serbia

Serbia is continuing their series of future energy projects. Recently, Serbia announced that they will build projects with a total capacity of 2500 megawatt through the help of China and Russia. Serbia is planning to become the energy leader in Europe and the Balkans. Nevertheless, Gazprom Energoholding, a subsidiary of Russia’s Gazprom Company, has completed the installation of two new gas-fired turbines at the power plant in Pančevo, Serbia. On the other hand, Bosnia and Hercegovina has also announced projects with a total capacity of 2450 megawatt, where almost all of them are going to generate energy through the use of lignite. Nevertheless, compared to other countries, Kosovo has a very low number of planned projects. However, unlike Serbia and Bosnia and Hercegovina, Kosovo’s new energy project will be built through the help
Chinese plan investing at mines in Serbia, Kosovo continues to be a high-risk country for foreign investors

Chinese investors are not stopping with investment activities in Serbia, they have now shown interest in the privatization of the coal mine in Rasavica. The expansion of the mines is set to help provide regular coal supply for the existing and the newly planned power plants in Serbia, some of which are already under construction. By planning additional 2500 megawatts of energy generation from coal, Serbia aims to become the energy leader in the region. It will also export electricity, as consumption is rapidly increasing and the new underwater direct transmission line between Montenegro and Italy is constructed. Serbia has been ‘top of the list’ in the Greenfield FDI Performance Index 2019, which deals with risk assessment in terms of investment. Whereas, Kosovo is evaluated as the country with highest investment risk by the Coface, French state agency for risk evaluation. This puts Kosovo in the same category with countries such as Iraq, Iran, Syria, Afghanistan, Libya, Sudan, Zimbabwe, Yemen, and Cuba.
MED: The new power plant will replace the old one, this is set to improve the environment

The Ministry of Economic Development has published its latest informative content regarding the construction of “Kosova e Re” power plant. In this edition, MED has highlighted the fact that “Kosova e Re” will replace the old “Kosova A” power plant, something which is set to have numerous benefits. According to MED, besides energy independence and regular electricity supply, the replacement of “Kosova A” with the new power plant will also immensely help in reducing pollution. Mainly, the new power plant will reduce dust emissions by 93%, sulfur oxides by 85%, nitrogen emissions by 93%, and carbon dioxide emissions by 38%, something which will put Kosovo in line with limits set forth by the European Union through the Industrial Emissions Directive. On the other hand, USAID reports have suggested that business lose around 300 Million euros annually due to the unstable energy supply. Moreover, Kosovo has imported half a billion euros worth of energy during the last decade, this fact is worrying considering that Kosovo is the third largest coal reserve in Europe.

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OTHER RELEVANT PICKS

The cost of driving an electric car is 6 times lower than driving a regular car

Electric cars are becoming one of the largest growing trends in the world. It is mostly due to the fact that by using electric cars, it is estimated that a person in Kosovo could save 84% on fuel considering that you pay 8.13 euros for diesel per 100 km, while with electric cars you would only pay 1.27 euros. Moreover, numerous data suggest that an electric car spends approximately 20 kWh for 100 km, if we consider that an average car completes around 20,000 kilometers per year, then an electric car needs somewhere around 4000 kWh. This sum is 180% more than the average energy consumption in Kosovo. Lastly, if we assume that 10% of cars in Kosovo would be electric in the near future, then Kosovo will need about 136 megawatt hours of additional electricity per year. This shows
Debates regarding the construction of hydro power plant

Debates regarding the illegal operation of hydro power plants around Kosovo have continued, with different stakeholders making statements regarding the situation. Environmental organization ERA have called on all the relevant institutions to stop the hydro project in Deçan, which they consider very damaging for water sources, environment, and surrounding inhabitants. Bashkim Ramsoja, Mayor of Deçan, has said that the company has attained environmental consent from the Municipality, nevertheless they have not upheld their part of the agreement regarding the environmental criteria. On the other hand, ERO have claimed that all these projects have environmental consent, however they claim that the Ministry of Environment did not indicate to ERO that these projects were harmful to the environment.
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MED: “Kosova e Re” power plant will have a positive impact on employment

The Ministry of Economic Development has come out with a social media announcement regarding the “Kosova e Re” power plant and its impact on employment. According to MED, “During the construction phase, about 10,000 direct jobs will be created as well as thousands of indirect jobs as a result of the energy supply coming from the power plant”. In addition, MED informed the public that the “Kosova e Re” project. Minister Lluka further acknowledged the intended impact of the project on employment and economic development of Kosovo.

Women in energy begin life and studies in the US

28 women in Kosovo have started their energy studies in Iowa, as part of the “Women in Energy” scholarship program. Women In Energy is a project of the Millennium Foundation Kosovo (MFK) which is supported by the Millennium Corporation Challenge (MCC). The 28 Kosovar students will begin their two-year courses in fields such as Wind Turbine Technology, Electricity Engineering Technology, Solar Energy, Applied Engineering and Power Plant Management. The women were welcomed by a Kosovar consul in Iowa, and they will be stationed in Des Moines Community College (DMACC), where they will undergo two-year studies in different energy fields.
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AmCham representatives present their proposals for the upcoming government

Representatives of the American Chamber of Commerce have organized a round-table with the topic “The state of manufacturing in Kosovo” and presented their proposals for the upcoming government.
Kosovo”. Different representatives of businesses and those of the American Chamber of Commerce were present in the round table. One of the main issues identified was the lack of energy supply, and it unreliability. AmCham Kosovo Executive Director, Arian Zeka, said that the manufacturing sector in Kosovo has been developing during the last years, however he believes that there are still barriers that these businesses face. Moreover, Zeka has identified energy as one of the main issues for both the businesses and households, he considers that if this issue is not fixed, manufacturers in Kosovo will be left out of the competition and many could go bankrupt. Nevertheless, various manufacturers present in the round table have also identified the lack of access to finance as an issue for the development of this sector. In addition, the business representatives have also called on the future government to increase subsidize for this sector. Lastly, the lack of professional personnel has also been identified as an issue, for which, the representatives blame the government and also the emigration trend which is happening in Kosovo.

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High levels of pollution: Huge cloud of smoke seen above Obiliq

On September 2, a very dense dark smoke coming out of the chimneys of the current power plants was seen in Obiliq. Accordingly, this event has sparked concern among citizens living in the area, who claim that this is endangering the environment and
5.5 million euros available for energy efficiency in public buildings

Acting Minister of Economic Development, Valdrin Lluka, together with Acting Minister of Health, Uran Ismaili, have visited the University Clinical Center of Kosovo (UCCK), with the purpose of overseeing investment activities within the framework of the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Project of Kosovo, a project supported by the World Bank. The project foresees the replacement of old windows with efficient windows, thermal insulation of walls and roofs, installation of solar water panels, as well as replacing fossil fuels boilers with biomass boilers. According to a statement from the Ministry of Economic Development around 100 public buildings have been completed so far, both at central and local levels, including hospitals, universities, and schools. Until now, 3.5 million euros have been invested in different facilities, however, these investments are set to reach a value of 5.5 million euros, with the purpose of further improving energy efficiency.

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Minister Lluka requests help from Japan in energy

The Acting Minister of Economic Development, Valdrin Lluka, met with the Japanese Ambassador to Austria and Kosovo, Kiyoshi Koinuma. During this meeting, the pair discussed various topics regarding economic development in Kosovo, and future projects between the countries. Minister Lluka informed the public through Facebook that the main topics of discussion were economics, the interest of Japanese businesses in the energy field, and the business conference between Kosovo and Japan. Lastly, Minister Lluka has asked for further investments in the energy sector by Japan, while stating that Japan is one of the largest donors in Kosovo, especially in the fields of health, education and environment sectors.

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Energy Distribution

Kosovo Business Alliance (AKB) signs agreement with KEDS to improve its electricity supply

Kosovo Business Alliance (AKB) organized a press conference where they are set whereby they signed a memorandum of understanding and cooperation with KEDS and KESCO. The memorandum of understanding and cooperation was signed with the purpose of improving electricity supply for households and especially businesses. More specifically, the Kosovo Business Alliance has raised concerns regarding the increased energy tariffs, power outages, and the donation of transformers towards KEDS. According to AKB, all these instances contribute to huge losses incurred by businesses, through damages in equipment and other technology. Various representatives of businesses in the manufacturing, processing and service sector, as well as producers of construction material, will be present in the meeting. Click here to read full article in Albanian.

KEDS: Future investments will supply the city of Drenas with electricity 24 hours

KEDS officials held a meeting in the Municipality of Drenas. There were discussions about the challenges that come along the way of the project implementation. One of the main topics of the discussion was the relocation of the poles to free space for the new stadium and traffic. KEDS announced that they will intervene to resolve the issues. KEDS is set to invest 3 million euros in Drenas. Click here to read full article in Albanian.
KEDS will invest 4 million euros in Ferizaj

KEDS Investment Director, Hasan Oz, has announced the new project by KEDS, in the Municipality of Ferizaj. This information was made public after a meeting between Director Oz and Ferizaj municipal officials, where a final agreement was signed. According to the investment plan, new underground lines will be built within the city for the purpose of ring connections between existing substations, and after completion of the substation by KOSTT, which is expected to be completed in 2021, KEDS network will be fully connected in the Municipality of Ferizaj. Moreover, Lulzim Aliu, Director of Urbanism and Environment of this municipality thanked KEDS for investing in the energy grid in Ferizaj, where thousands of customers are set to benefit.

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Bulgaria continues plans to build power plant in response to rising electricity demand

Bulgaria has intimated its latest power plant project, in order to cope with the growing demand of energy in the country. Bulgaria’s Energy Minister Temenuzhka Petkova, has informed that 13 companies have expressed interest in building a two-thousand-megawatt nuclear power plant in Belene, Bulgaria. The government of Bulgaria is planning to complete the project over the next decade, with the total cost amounting to ten billion euros. According to reports, companies from China, Korea, Germany, Bulgaria, America, France and Macedonia have expressed interest in investing and implementing the project. The trend of building new power plant with the aim of meeting future energy demands is also present in the Balkan region. Serbia is the most proactive country, with plans to build coal-fired power plants with a capacity of about 2500 megawatts, they are followed by Bosnia and Herzegovina with 2450 megawatts. Similarly, Kosovo is also facing the issue of increased energy demand in the country. Kosovo needs to implement the new power plant, in addition to other renewable energy projects. If the contrary happens, Kosovo might face severe energy shortages. If the latter happens, growing energy demands would have to be covered by expensive energy imports, which have exceed the value of half a billion euros during the last decade.

European Commission approves ‘state aid’ in Croatia

The European Commission have recently approved a State Aid scheme in Croatia. The State Aid is aimed to be directed towards the project for the construction of the liquid natural gas terminal in the island of Krka in Croatia. EU Commissioner for Competition, Margrethe Vestager has said that this project will increase security of supply and will strengthen competition in the
benefit of the citizens. In addition, Croatia will grant a tariff compensation called 'security of supply fee', which is financed by levies charged by the gas transmission system operator to gas users along with gas transmission tariffs, in case revenues from the terminal fees are not sufficient to cover operating expenses. Strangely, such a fee was opposed by the civil society in Kosovo, who also oppose the Kosova e Re project. The project itself face backlash from civil society, who stated that “Kosova e Re” would consist of State Aid, which they considered unacceptable. Nevertheless, examples show that state aid is an important economic tool for promoting economic development. Also, according to Minister Lluka, "Kosova e Re" is not in breach to EU laws on state aid. Just like in the case of Croatia, the European Commission had approved state aid for the construction of the nuclear power plant in UK in 2014.

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Europe is not stopping with new power plants, new coal-fired power plant in Poland begins production

The third largest coal-fired power plant in the European Union, more specifically, the Unit 6 of the 900-megawatt Opole power plant in Poland, has started production. This is one of the largest projects of its nature, which was built by GE Steam Power, PGE (Poland's state-owned energy company) and other partners in a consortium led by General Electric. Except for the positive impact to environment, the new power plant will support country's development and will provide energy security. Nevertheless, Poland has also additional planned coal projects in the future, which are set to add a total generating capacity of 11,300 megawatts to the Polish energy mix by 2020. In addition to Poland, Greece is also expected to complete the Ptolemyda power plant, which is set to be built with funds coming from the German bank KfW. Moreover, Slovenia, which is part of the EU, has already inaugurated the Sostanj power plant back in 2016. The trend of constructing coal-fired power plants is also present in the Western Balkans, where Serbia aims to become the energy leader through coal projects with a total capacity of 2500 megawatt. The same can also be seen in Bosnia and Herzegovina, where the government has planned to build power plants with a total capacity of 2450 megawatts.

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Balkan water reserves may soon run short

The Balkans is one of the world’s most troubled regions, often the setting for outbreaks of territorial, ethnic and religious conflict. Now the area is also having to face up to the problems caused by a changing climate – in particular the prospect of severe water shortages in the years ahead. Albania, a mountainous country with a population of just under 3 million, has abundant water resources at present. But government studies predict that due to increasing temperatures and declining rainfall, there could be severe water shortages within ten years. The government says that within a decade water levels in three of the country’s biggest rivers – the Drin, Mat and Vjosa – will be up to 20% lower than at present. Albania, largely isolated from the outside world for much of the second half of the 20th century under the Stalinist regime of Enver Hoxha, is struggling to build its economy, with hopes of joining the European Union in the not too distant future.

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Greenfield FDI Performance Index 2019: Serbia storms to top

Serbia tops the Greenfield FDI Performance Index 2019. The south-east European country is ranked number one in the annual study by fDi Intelligence, a Financial Times data division of which fDi Magazine is also a part, which looked at inbound greenfield investment in 2018 relative to the size of each country’s economy. Serbia scores 11.92 in the index, closely followed by Montenegro (11.49) in second place and Cambodia (10.82) in third. Serbia’s index score has improved by 1.33 index points. Although the country’s GDP growth was high in 2018 (14.8%), it received 107 FDI projects – 26 more than 2017 – growing by almost one-third. Automotive components, food and tobacco, textiles and real estate are Serbia’s leading FDI sectors, and combined they accounted for more than half (54%) of total inbound FDI projects in 2018. Montenegro, which borders Serbia to the south-west and is a new entrant to the 2019 index, ranks second. Although relatively low, the country recorded 11 FDI projects in 2018 – its peak year since fDi Markets began recording FDI data in 2003.

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First Trebinje Energy Summit – SET 2019 to focus on Western Balkans’ energy future

The first edition of the Trebinje Energy Summit – SET 2019, to be held on November 13-14, will be dedicated to the Western Balkans’ energy future and the energy sector potentials of Republika Srpska. Experts, investors, representatives of the NGO sector and international institutions, as well as decision-makers, will get together to discuss the region’s geopolitical energy outlook, renewable energy sources, smart energy, and energy efficiency. The summit, organized by SET Trebinje, in cooperation with power utility Elektroprivreda Republike Srpske (ERS) and the City of Trebinje, will provide an opportunity for investors and other stakeholders to get first-hand information about ongoing projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the new regulatory framework, as well as to meet with local decision-makers. The summit will be held every year in the second week of November. Aleksandar Branković, SET’s managing director, has told Balkan Green Energy News that the Trebinje Energy Summit – SET 2019 is envisioned as a two-day expert conference on latest achievements and projects in the field of energy and energy efficiency in Republika Srpska and the region.

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TAP completes 99% of gas pipeline welding

The Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP) consortium said that around 99% of welding operations on the gas pipeline in Albania, Greece and Italy has been completed. "Welds are subject to automatic testing to ensure they meet national and international standards," the consortium said in a Twitter post last week. In June, the consortium said the project is more than 88% completed, including engineering procurement and construction scope. Connecting with the Trans Anato-
Europe has the untapped onshore capacity to meet global energy demand

Europe has the capacity to produce more than 100 times the amount of energy it currently produces through onshore windfarms, new analysis from the University of Sussex and Aarhus University has revealed. In an analysis of all suitable sites for onshore wind farms, the new study reveals that Europe has the potential to supply enough energy for the whole world until 2050. The study reveals that if all of Europe's capacity for onshore wind farms was realised, the installed nameplate capacity would be 52.5 TW – equivalent to 1 MW for every 16 European citizens. Spatial analysis of Geographical Information System (GIS), based wind atlases allowed the research team to identify around 46% of Europe’s territory which would be suitable for siting of onshore wind farms.

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California Proposes $100M in Energy Storage Incentives to Boost Wildfire Resiliency

An incentive carve-out for high-fire-risk areas could boost uptake among customers most likely to want solar-storage systems. California regulators want to direct $100 million in state energy storage incentives to a new class of disadvantaged customers: those living in parts of the state at the highest risk of deadly wildfires. The California Public Utilities Commission issued a proposed decision on the “equity budget” within the Self-Generation Incentive Program, the state’s main incentive program for behind-the-meter batteries. The proposed decision would direct $100 million from SGIP’s equity budge a set-aside aimed at low-income, medically compromised or otherwise disadvantaged residents, to vulnerable households, critical services facilities, and low-income solar program customers in Tier 3 high-fire-threat districts.

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