

#### **ENERGY AGENCY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA**

# **Energy Resources and Security of Supply in Serbia**

Energy Balances and Infrastructure Development

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## **Energy Resources and Security of Supply in Serbia: Energy Balances and Infrastructure Development**

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- 2. Transmission infrastructure expansion: Progress and challenges
- 3. Distribution infrastructure expansion: Progress and challenges
  - Site profiles (installed capacity, fuel source)
  - Approval process (licenses and permits)
  - Integration into existing grid
  - Regulatory, policy, legal, technical considerations

# **Serbia** geographic position





### Serbia



Land Area 88,173 sq km (34,449 sq miles)

**Population 10.2 Million** 

The main religion - Christian

**Orthodox** 

**Estimated GDP for 2007 – around** 

US\$7, 200 per capita (IMF).

Capital - Belgrade,

- Latitude 44° 00'N
- Longitude 21° 00'E
- Population 1.6 Million



## **Energy Resources**

Serbia is not particularly rich in energy resources. The yearly needs of primary energy is app 15 M t oe.

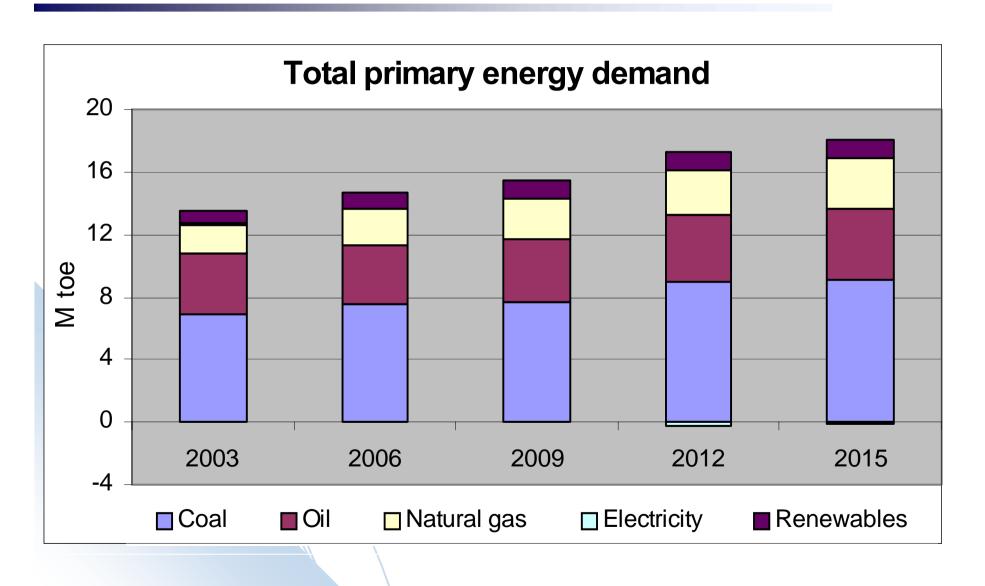
Import: app 47%

Oil - 83%

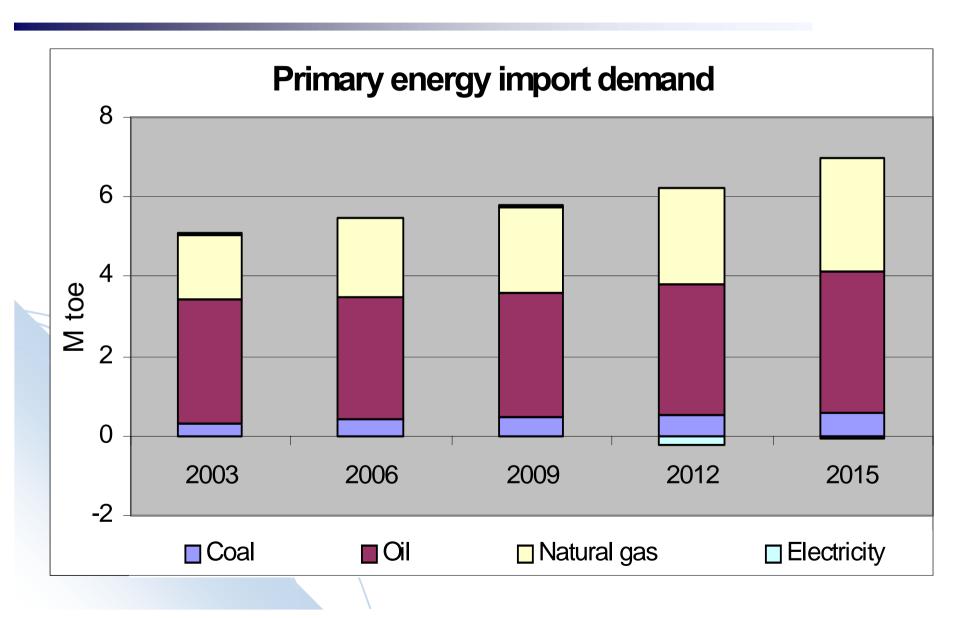
**Gas - 91%** 

**Electricity** – periodically (winter season)

## **Primary Energy Demand Forecast (1)**



### **Primary Energy Demand Forecast (2)**



#### **POWER SECTOR**

- Basic Information -

## Company:

**EPS**<sup>1</sup> - state-owned, vertical integrated Holding

www.eps.co.yu

- 5 generation companies
- 1 coal-production company
- Wholesaler
- 5 distribution companies
   with retail for tariff customers

## **Electricity Generation**- Basic Data -

#### Generation facilities 8.355 MW (1200 MW at KiM\*),

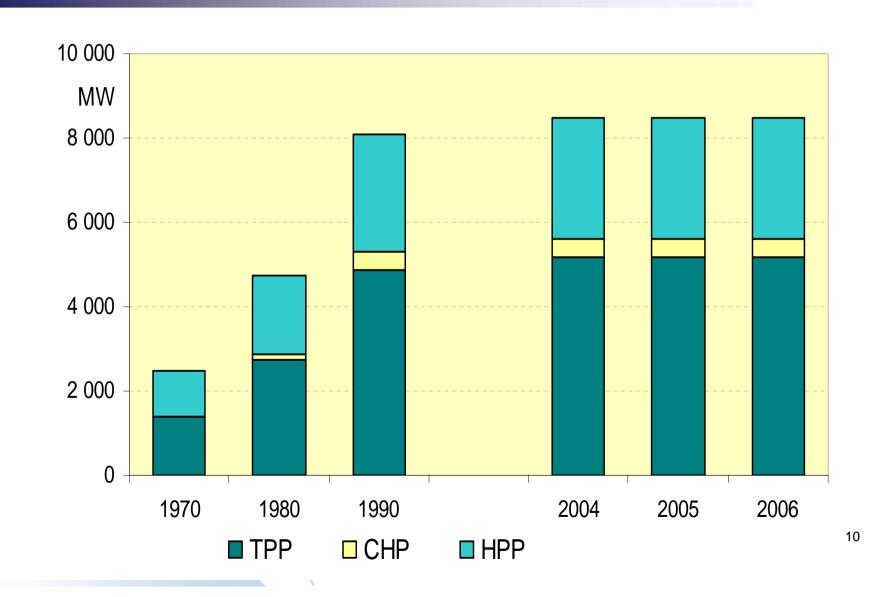
#### 2006:

<ul> <li>Generation</li> </ul>	<b>38.5</b> TWh
<ul> <li>Gross Consumption</li> </ul>	<b>37.1</b> TWh
• Import	<b>0.9</b> TWh
• Export	<b>2.1</b> TWh
• Transit	6.0 TWh

Lignite Production 36,1 mill t

<sup>\* -</sup> KiM – Kosovo and Metohija, under UNMIK responsibility

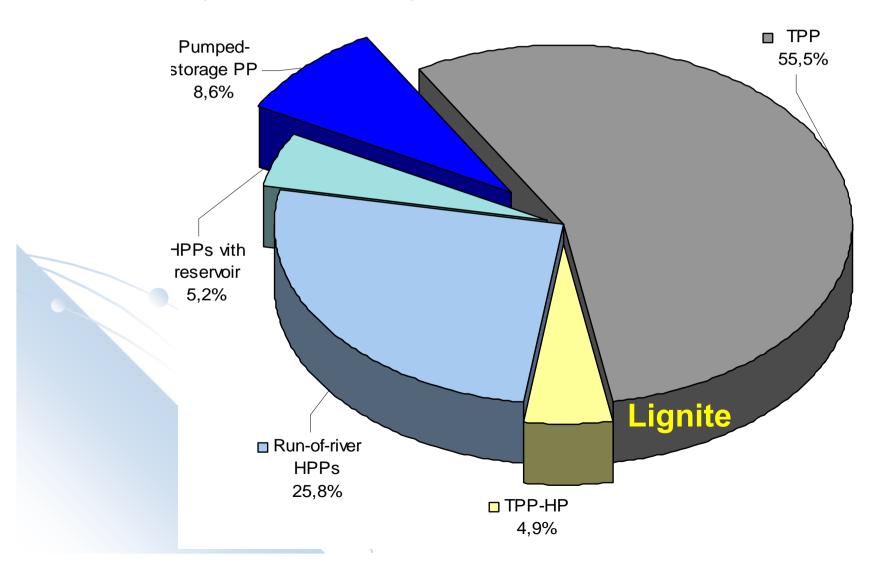
## **Generation infrastructure**



#### **Structure of Power Generation**

(without KiM)

#### **7155 MW** (+ 1200 MW at KiM)



# New capacities preconditions for construction

#### **Energy permits**

- responsibility of the Ministry of mining and energy:
   generation facilities of power > 1 MW;
   power transmission and distribution facilities with voltage > 35 kV,
- permits issued in accordance with: nergy Strategy and Strategy Implementation Programme
- result of adequate analyses ➤ public tender
- concesion

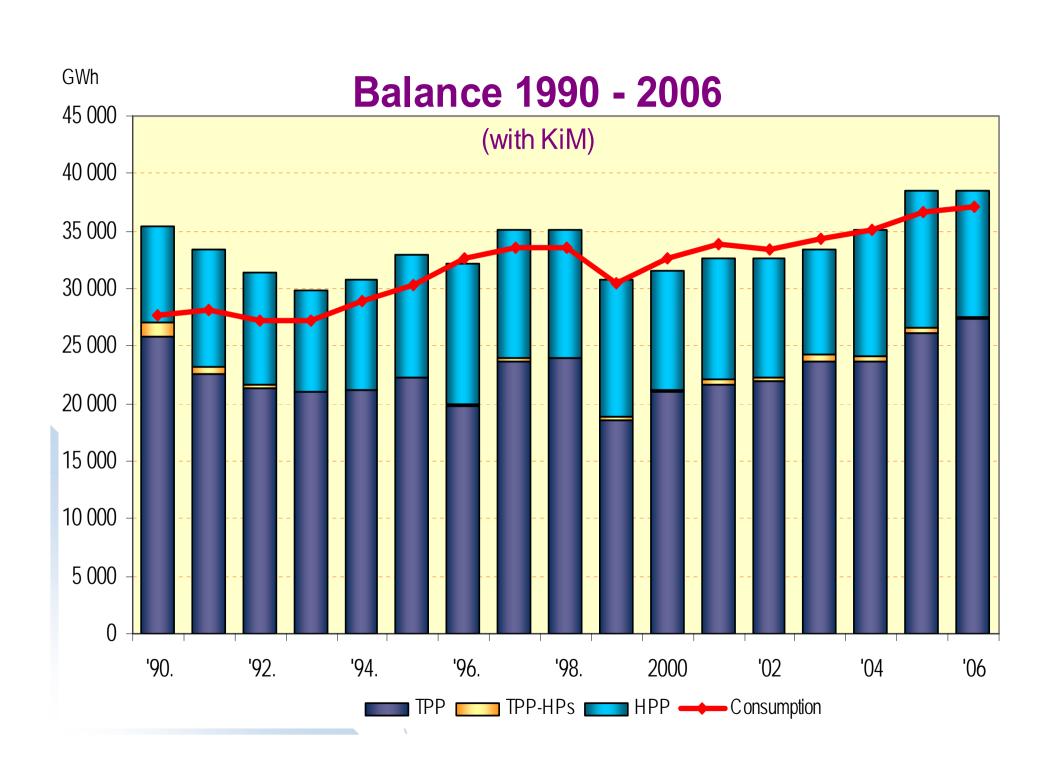
### Optimal integration into existing grid

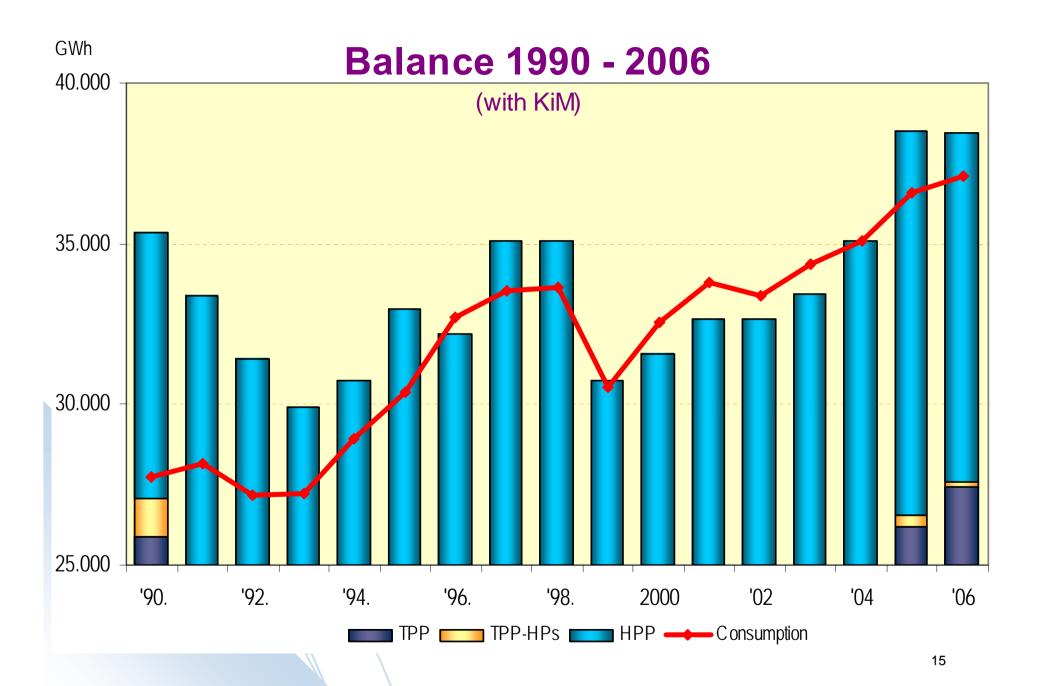
The Technical Codes define all necessary analyses and technical criteria (Grid Code and Distribution Code).

## New capacities preconditions for operation

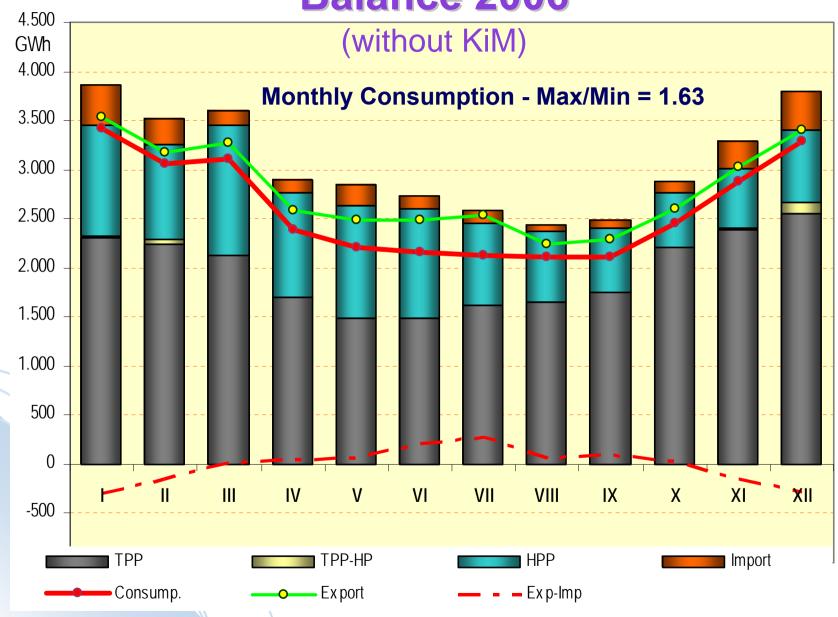
#### Licenses

- The Agency responsibilities:
  - issuing licenses in accordance with License Code
  - revoking licenses
  - keeping the licenses register,
  - monitoring of compliance with license requirement
- License Code rules are defined by the Ministry.

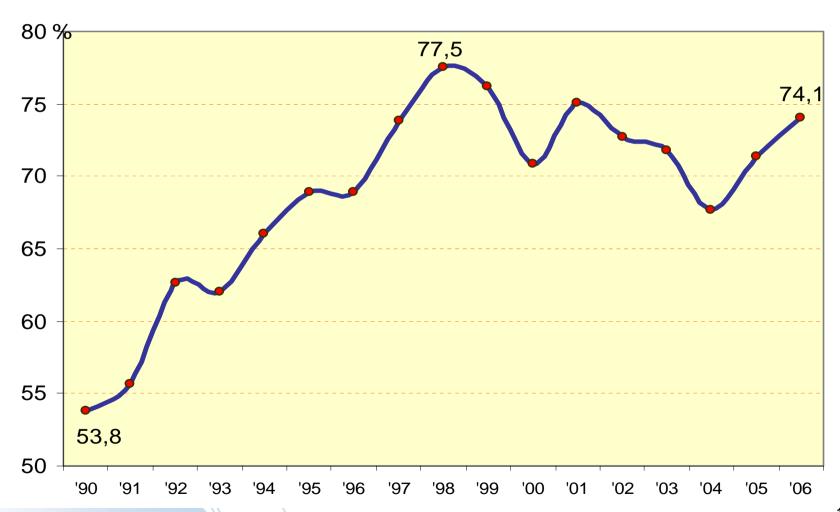


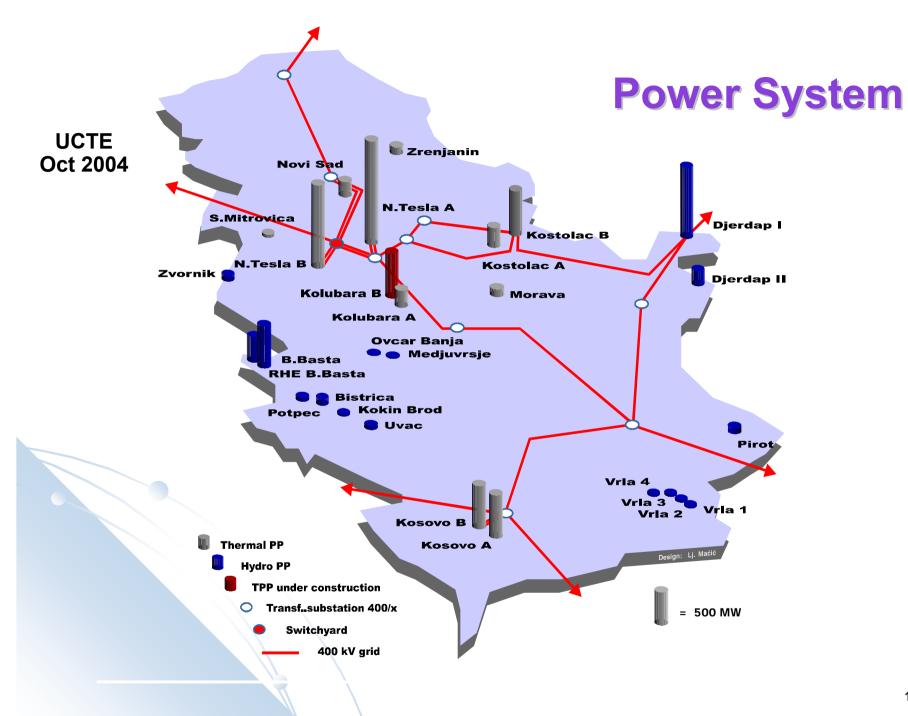


### **Balance 2006**



### **Max Peak Load / Generation Capacity**





## Serbia's Power System

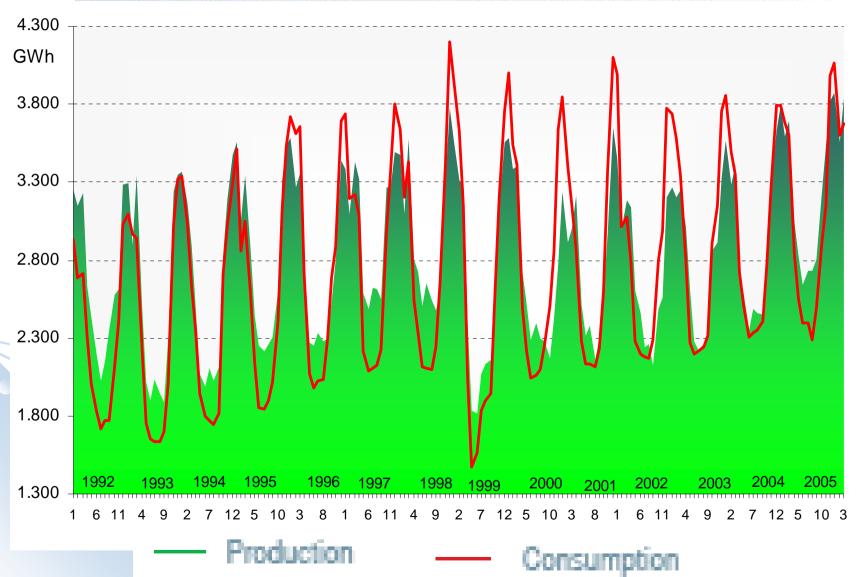
### **Advantages**

- Favourable position in the Region
- Significant share of HPPs (40%)

#### **Great Problems**

- Big seasonal difference in consumption
- Delay with:
  - New generation capacity construction and
  - Revitalization and modernization of existing generation facilities

#### THE RANGE OF THE MONTHLY PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

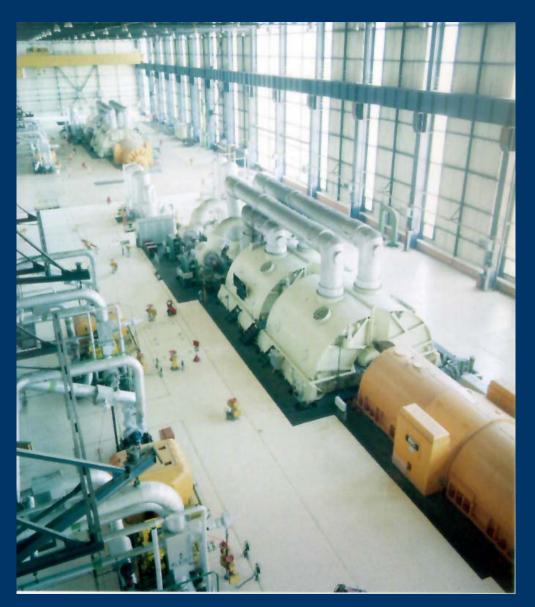


### Average age of

TPPs – 28 years,

HPPs 34 years,

The basic equipment in open-pit mines – 25 years

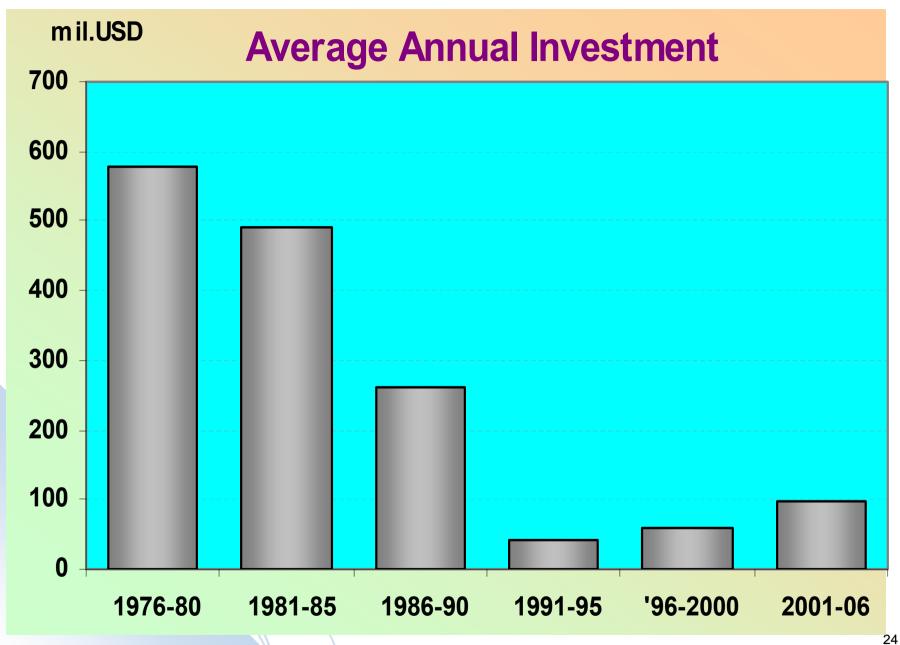


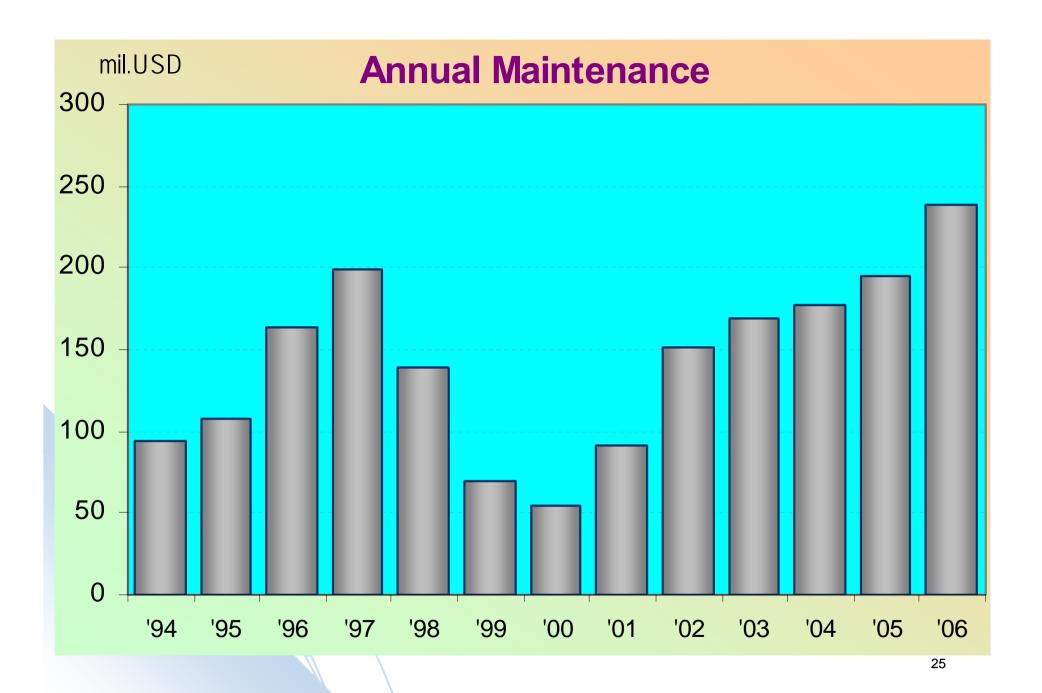
## Problems in the period 1990 – 2000

#### INTERNATIONAL SANCTIONS

- Lack of liquid fuels and natural gas
- Lack of money for sustainable development
- Lack of spare parts for maintenance
- DETERIORATED AND OPSOLET EQUIPMENT especially in TPP's and open-pit mines
- LOW ELECTRICITY PRICE
- SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED ELECTRICITY COMSUMPTION FOR HOUSEHOLD HEATING
- DAMAGE FROM NATO AIR STRIKES IN 1999







## **Key Policy Goals** after October 2000

- Security of supply
- Electricity sector restructuring
- Market opening and development
- Incentives for private capital investments
- To reach the important role in the regional electricity market
- Internal efficiency increase
- Improved environmental protection
- Reduction of losses (technical and non-technical)

## **International Community Assistance**

#### After October 2000

450 mil € donations - mostly from EU through EAR

#### Main areas of assistance:

- Electricity imports
- Fuel for heating
- Spare parts and equipment for PP's and open-pit mines
- Overhauls of TPP's
- District heating systems of Belgrade, Novi Sad and Niš
- Reforms, capacity building and technical assistance

# Key Achievements (1) 2006 / 07

Insufficient production
Low efficiency of PP's
Damaged transmission network

2000

- Increased production of coal and electricity
- Repaired and renewed transmission network

during winter season 2000/0155 days of power cutsdespite International CommunityAssistance

Since winter season 2002/2003 no power cuts

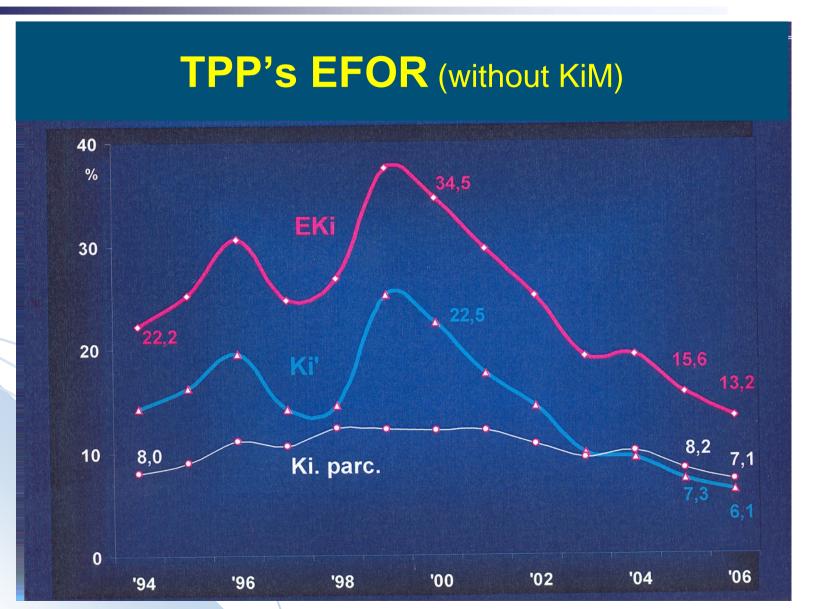
average final pricefor all consumers0.8 ¢\$/KWh

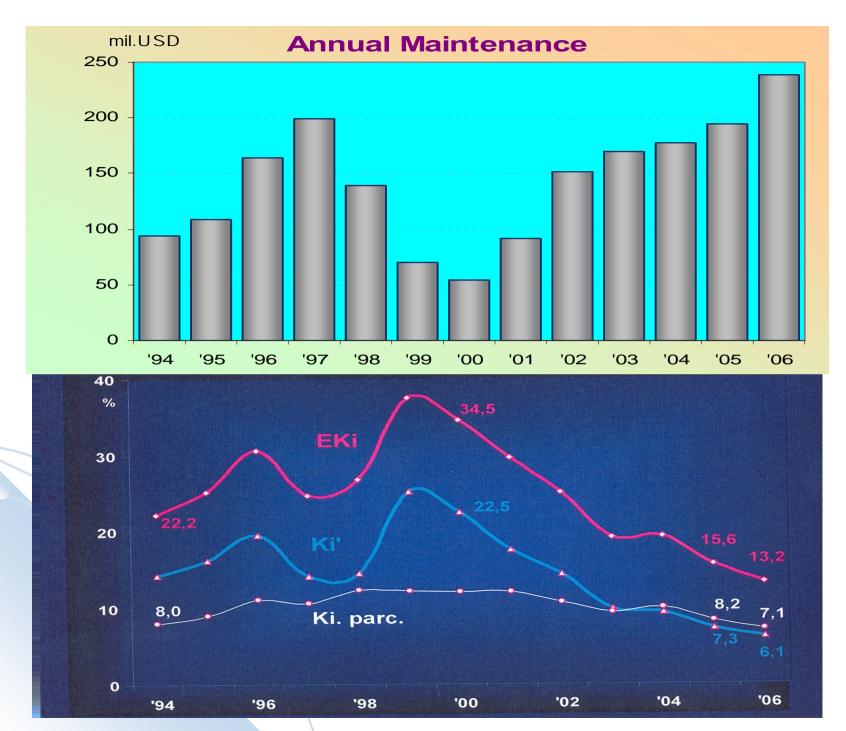
October 2007
4.77¢e/KWh +
new tariff system implementation

TPP's EFOR 34%

**TPP's EFOR 13,2%** 

## **Key Achievements** (2)





## **Development and Investments (1)**

REBIS: GIS Study, (WB, 2004)
Data on South East Europe, 2005 - 2020:

#### SEE region will require

- 12,700 MW of new capacity
- 9,400 MW of rehabilitated capacity (to extend life time)

#### Serbia will require

- 640 MW of new capacity
- 2,800 MW of rehabilitated capacity (to extend life time - partly accomplished)

## **Development and Investment (2)**

#### **Demand Forecast:**

Anticipated yearly increase (without KiM)

REBIS-GIS Study (WB, '04): 1.6% -1.1%

LCIP for Serbia (EAR, '05):

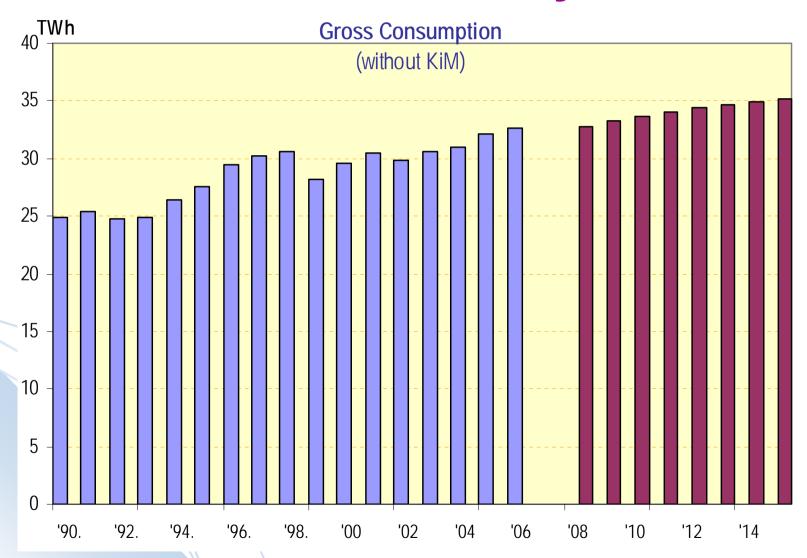
Serbian Energy Strategy ('05): 1.9%

• EPS ('07): 1.3 - 0.6%

#### **EPS's Assumptions:**

- Economic electricity price
- Development of district heating systems
- Development of gas sector
- Effects of rationalisation

## **Demand forecast by EPS**



## **Development and Investment (3)**

- Rehabilitation and modernization of existing facilities
- Construction of new capacities

#### Domestic resources

- Lignite
- Hydro potential
- Renewable sources

#### Imported resources

Natural Gas

## **Development and Investment (4)**

## Rehabilitation and modernization of existing facilities

#### The most important rehabilitation projects:

- HPP Đerdap, 6\*176 MW
- HPP Bajina Bašta, 4\*91 MW



## **Development and Investment (5)**

#### **Lignite - New Capacity**

#### **Priority projects:**

I. TPP Kolubara B

700 MW (2x350 MW) lignite fired power plant

App. EUR 750 million

II. TPP Nikola Tesla B3 (TENT B3)

**700 MW lignite fired supercritical power plant** App. EUR 900 million

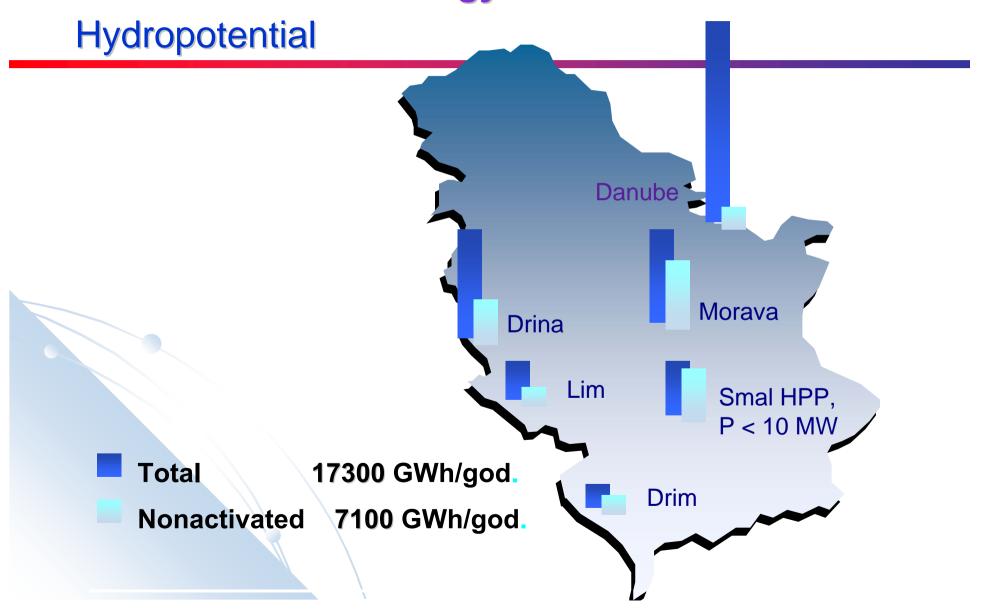
with adequate capacity in Open Pit Mines

# Development and Investment (6) Energy Resources

Lignite

Serbia will have a supply of coal for the next **Kovin** 50 years (excluding KiM). basin **Kostolac** basin **Kolubara** basin Kosoyo Reserve: 13.4 Bill.tons basin **Activeted** Metohija basin

# Development and Investment (7) Energy Resources



#### **Development and Investment (8)**

#### Renewable sources - Potential Assessment

• Small Hydro PP

CADASTRE of Small PP's ('87)

850 Sites

450 MW

1,500 GWh/year

- Biomass
- Wind power plants farms
- Waste incineration

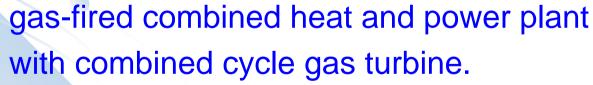
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#### **Development and Investment (9)**

#### **Natural gas**

# **Reconstruction - Upgrading CHPP Novi Sad** (208 MW)

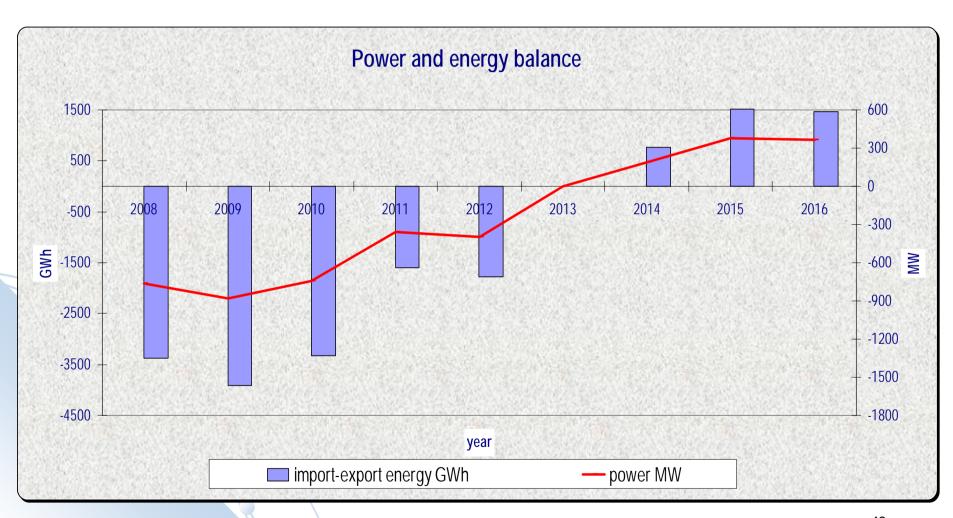
Optimization of existing plant and new unit – up to 450 MW



Approximately EUR 120 – 160 million

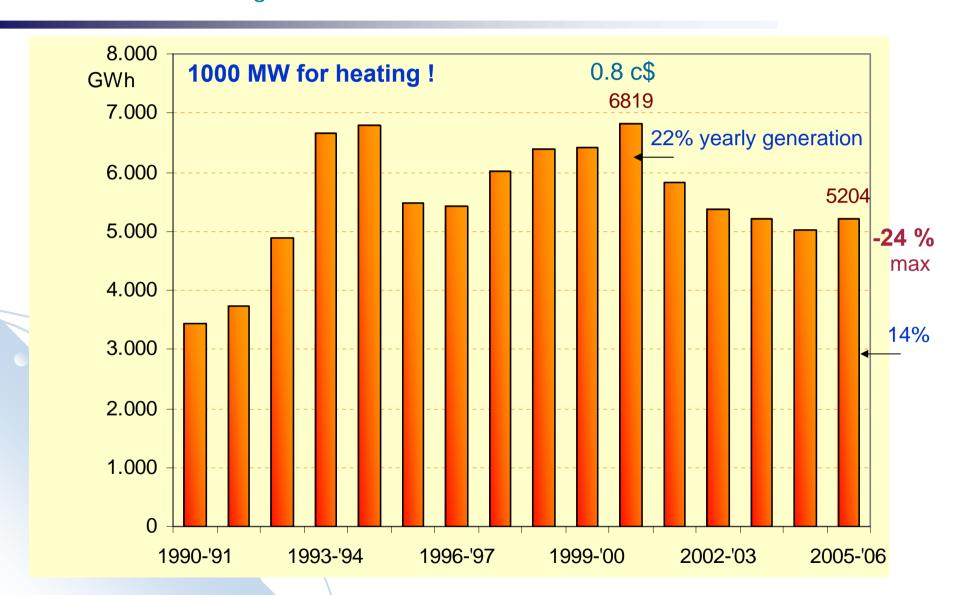


# **New generation capacities** securing energy balance after 2013



### **Electricity used for heating**

during winter seasons 1990/'91 - 2005/'06



#### Improvement of Energy Efficiency

#### Serbian Energy Efficiency Agency

http://www.seea.sr.gov.yu/English

- Constituted in 2002
- Supported by EU (EAR) grant from CARDS programm, €3.8 mill

#### **Energy Efficiency programs primarily for:**

- Municipal Sector
- Industry
- Buildings stock
- Transport
- RES
- CHP

## **Environmental Protection (1)**

Plan for period 2007 – 2015
Environmental measures on existing TPPs
in accordance with the requirements of recent legal regulations

**18 TPP Units:** 2x600 MW, 6x300 MW, 3x200 MW, ...

Coal with low sulfur content:

a) Kolubara lignite 0.45%

b) Kostolac lignite 1.30%

No measures taken for sulfur and nitrogen oxide reduction

## **Environmental Protection (2)**

#### Anticipated effects of planned air protection measures

	TOTAL t/a	
	Without modernisation	After modernisation
Dust	66.900	5.850
SO <sub>2</sub>	360.440	40.720
NO <sub>x</sub>	43.200	16.350

- ✓ Fulfilment of EU regulations for air emission reduction
- ✓ Reduction of cross-border sulphur transport
- ✓ Air quality improvement around power plants
- ✓ Reduction of the number of people with respiratory illnesses,

## **Environmental Protection (3)**

#### **PROJECTS**

- Reconstruction or replacement of existing ESPs on TPP units
- Primary measures for NOx emission reduction from TPP units
- Flue gas desulphurization on TPP units (FGD)
- Reconstruction of ash and slag handling system to the new ash pit – introduction of new technology

## **Environmental Protection (4)**

## **Estimated Implementation Funds**

Type of project	F u n d s (x 10 <sup>3</sup> EUR)
TPP ESP reconstruction	33.000
Primary measures for NO <sub>x</sub> emission reduction	48.000
Flue gas desulphurization	545.000
Reconstruction of the existing ash and slag handling technology to the ash pit and introduction of new technology	40.000
Total	677.000

#### TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

- Basic Information -

#### Company:

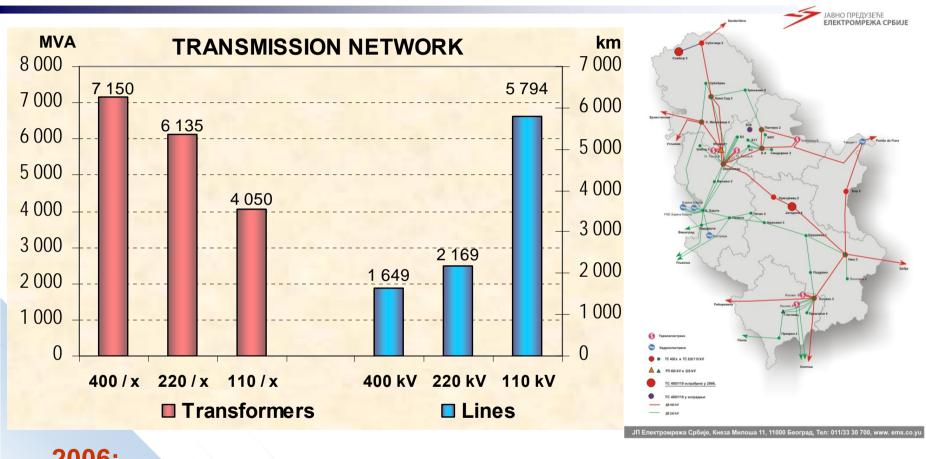
EMS<sup>2</sup> – independent, state-owned

www.ems.co.yu

#### TSMO:

- Transmission Network
- System Operator
- Market Operator

#### **Transmission infrastructure (1)**



2006:

**Electricity delivered:** 45,834 GWh **In-flow** 8,567 GWh

2.75% **Out-flow** 8,489 GWh Losses:

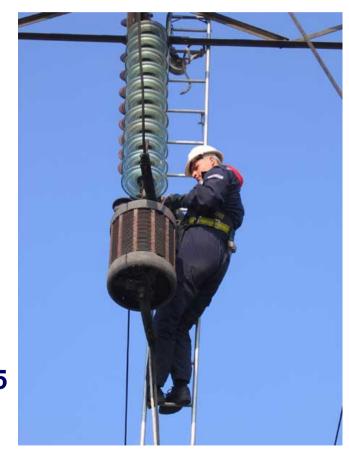
## Transmission infrastructure (2) Development program

# The main areas of EMS Investment and Development Plan:

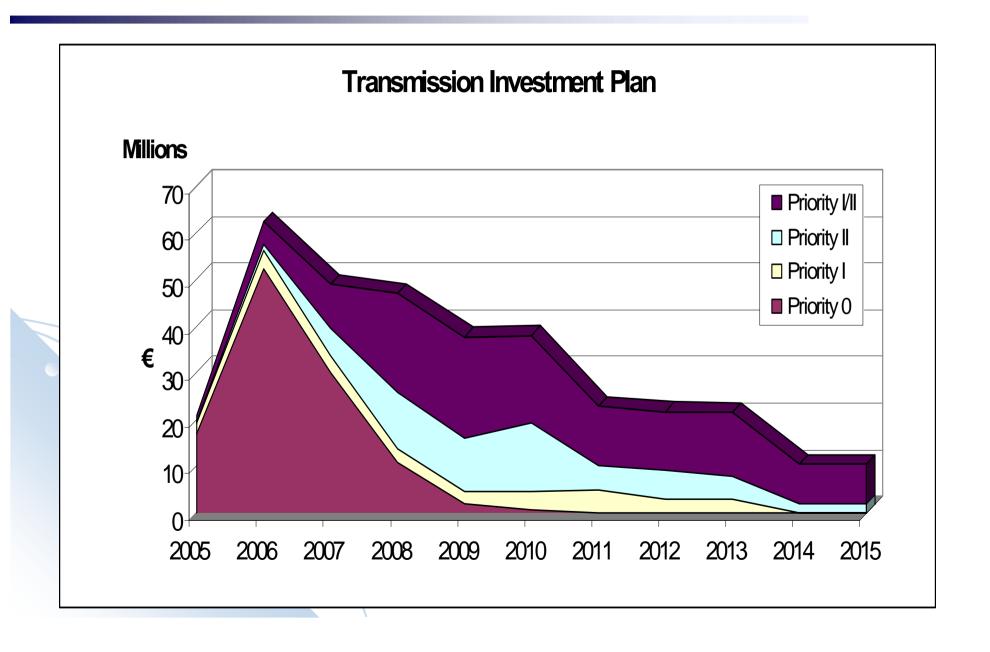
- Transmission system
   Rehabilitation and Construction
- T
- Telecommunications
- Other investments

**Estimated Costs of investments till 2015** 

- 400 m € (in 4 levels of priority).



#### **Transmission infrastructure (3)**



#### **DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**

- Basic Information -

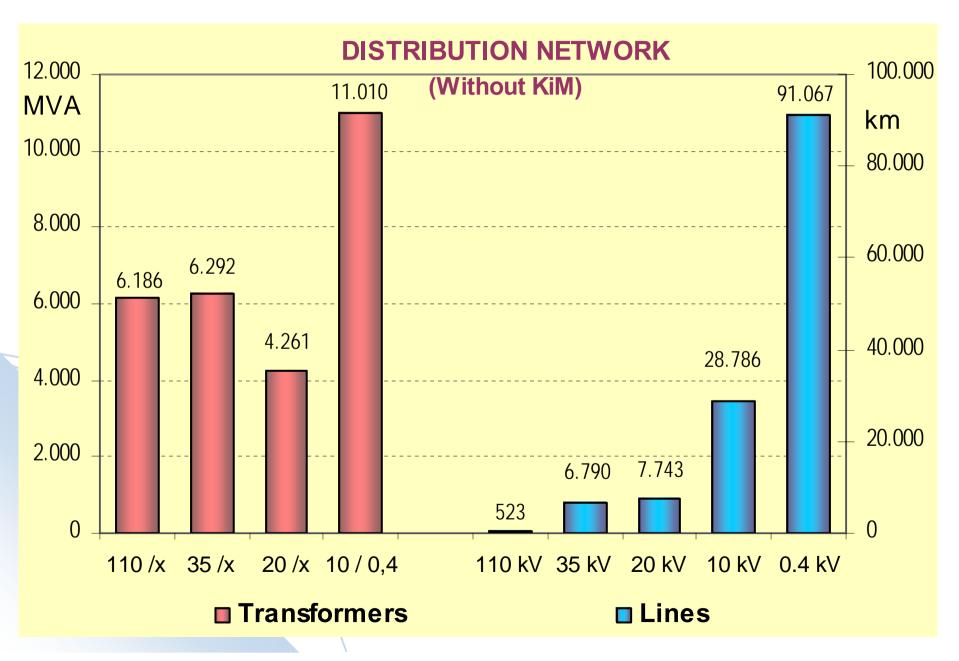
#### **Company:**

**EPS - state-owned, vertical integrated Holding** www.eps.co.yu

5 Distribution Companies, responsible for

- Distribution Network
- Distribution Operator
- Retail for tariff customers

#### **Distribution infrastructure**



## Distribution companies (1)

- 3,3 mill consumers (without KiM)
- 21% of market is potentialy opened for 350 consumers with annual consumption > 3 GWh); consumers are not interested in market due to low prices for tariff customers.

## Distribution companies (2)

#### 2006:

- Delivered to customers in Serbia 26 933 GWh
- The biggest share households 53%
- High level of losses >13% Programme for reduction of technical losses
- Low level of voltage in 0.4 kV network
- The metering system modernization programme almost three million meters are to be replaced within the following ten years; 2006 international tender (the EBRD loan) – 130,000 meters were purchased

#### Resime

The troubles are behind us!

The Regulator

and

energy enterprises

are ready for new challenges!



## Thank you for your attention!



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