



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY BULGARIA

Energy efficiency in Bulgaria

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SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY



Bulgaria in numbers

Founded: 681

Current territory: 110 994 square kilometers

(Europe's 16th-largest country)

Population: 7 101 859 (2016, NSI)

GDP: 48 129 M€ (2016, NSI)

Final Energy Consumption: 9 367 ktoe (2015, NSI)

Primary Energy Consumption: 17 931 ktoe (2015, NSI)

including PEC of RES 1 992 ktoe (2015, NSI)

The largest (per capita) producer and exporter of electricity on the

Balkan Peninsula.

Kozloduy Nuclear Power Plant: 1 322 ktoe(2015,NSI)

(32% of Bulgaria's electricity)

The largest thermal power plants in Southeastern Europe are located

in the Maritsa East complex.

Total production of TPPs: 2 137 ktoe (2015, NSI)

RES electricity

Total production: 731 ktoe (2015, NSI) including hydro electricity: 487 ktoe (2015, NSI)

The Belmeken-Sestrimo-Chaira cascade is the most powerful hydropower

facility: 1 479 MW







6 planning regions 28 district regions 265 municipalities



National energy saving targets to 2020 (NEEAP 2014-2020)

Indicator	Year	2012	2016	2020
PEC — reference scenario	ktoe	18 305	18 382	18 460
PEC — target scenario	ktoe	-	17 587	16 870
FEC — reference scenario	ktoe	9 044	9 200	9 355
FEC — target scenario	ktoe	-	8 842	8 639
FEC saving target	ktoe	-	358	716
PEC saving target	ktoe	-	795	1 590



Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme

Introduced 2008 Updated 2014

Energy suppliers:



Electrical energy < 20 GWh/ann.



Heat energy < 20 GWh/ann.



Natural gas < 1 mln. nm³/ann.



Liquid fuels < 6,500 tones /ann. (fuels for transport excluded)



Solid fuels < 13,500 tones /ann.

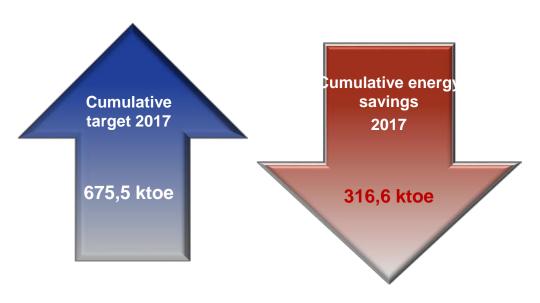
2017 – 112 obligated companies

- ✓ Mixed approach Alternative measures introduced 2016 as a supplemented approach to the suppliers obligation
- ✓ Total amount of savings 1 942 ktoe cumulative savings 2014-2020





Progress towards Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme in 2017



Late start

Unfavorable business - difficult to identify opportunities

Difficulties in the regulated market

Lack of understanding / interest

Some recommended steps:

- Incentives / compensation in connection with the expansion of energy suppliers' activities by introducing appropriate financial mechanisms
- Identifying opportunities to increase the share of use of alternative measures in the EEOS.
- Facilitated procedures for demonstrating energy savings "deemed energy savings"



Progress towards National energy efficiency target

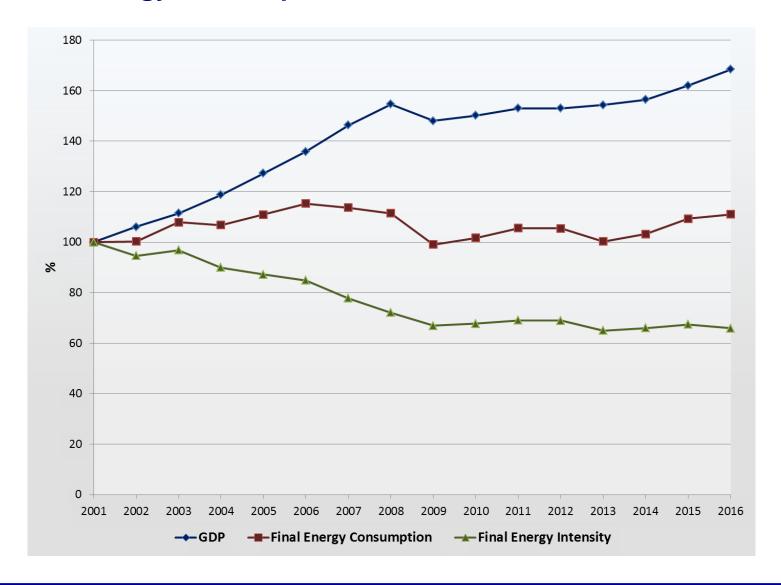


Annual report on NEEAP implementation, March 2017, SEDA



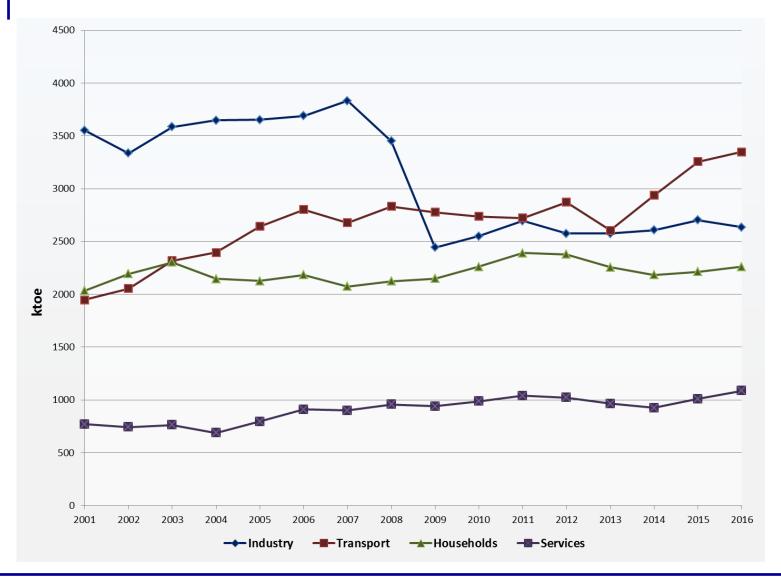


Final energy consumption



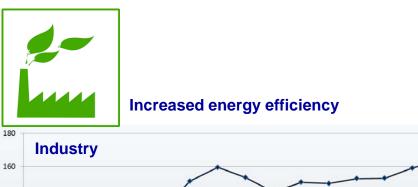


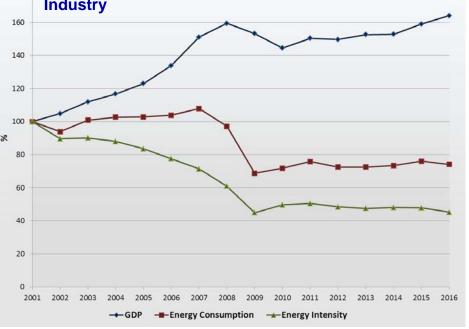
Final energy consumption of the main sectors

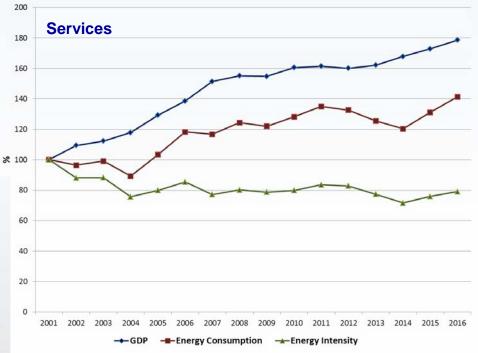




Final energy consumption by sectors (1)





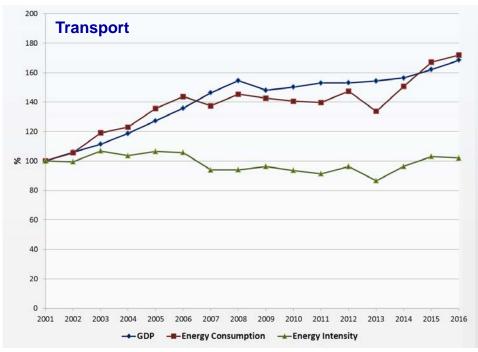


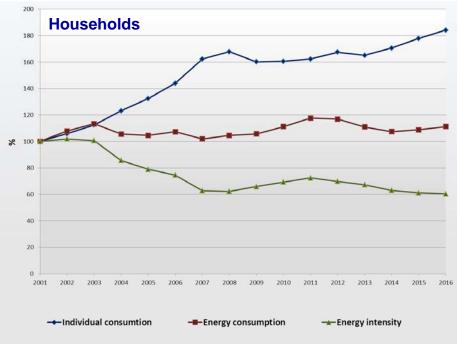
Worsen energy efficiency

- Increased number of employees in the sector
- Increased area of public buildings;
- ➤ Increased level of energy comfort in public buildings.



Final energy consumption by sectors (2)





High energy consumption



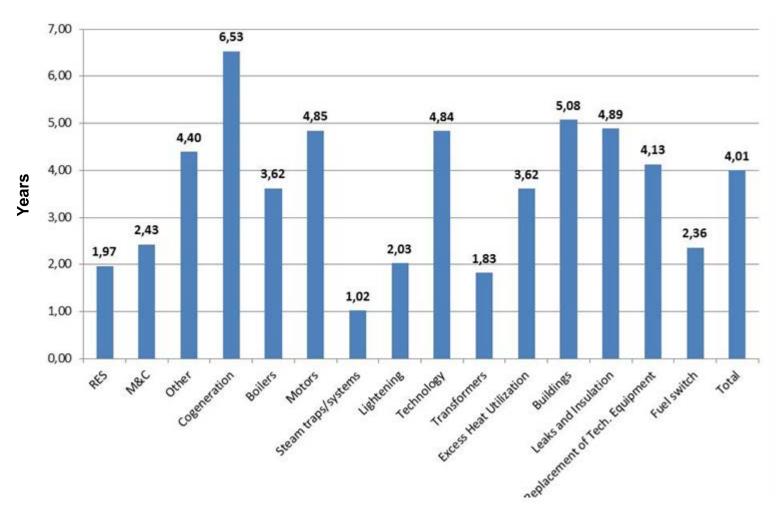
- Increased consumption of the most inefficient transport – air transport
- Increased consumption of the road transport;
- ➤ Increased share of personal cars/bad technical condition of the car park.
- ➤ Decreased share of the most efficient transport railroad transport

Better energy efficiency

Reducing energy intensity in terms of monetary consumption is an indicator of increased efficiency of household energy use, which limits the growth of energy consumption.



Energy Efficiency payback - Industry

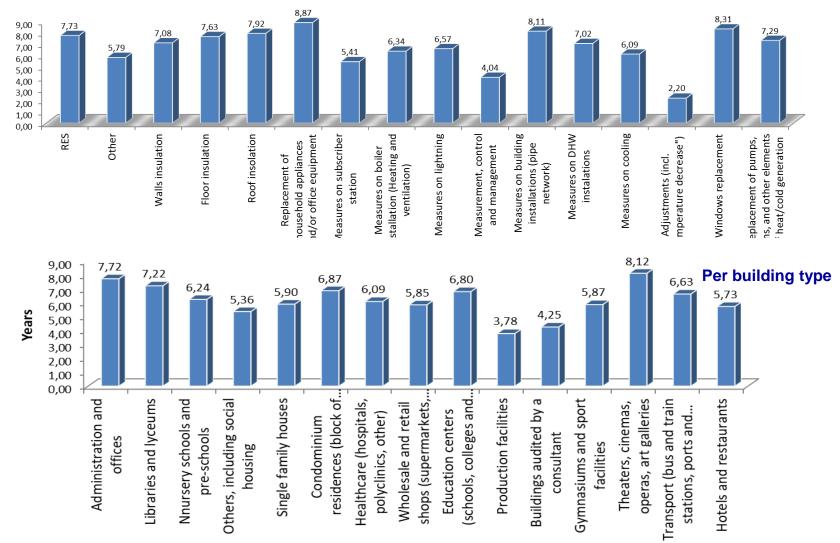




Energy Efficiency payback - Buildings

Per type of measures







Energy Efficiency measures – NEEAP Annual report for 2017

Buildings/S Industry Transport ervices Increase of the share Energy Audits (154 Industrial of electric and hybrid companies) vehicles Energy Audits (400 state and Lightning municipal buildings) Charging Technology equipment infrastructure More than 1 200 EE activities Technology aggregates and facilities development and measures have been implemented by the regional Leaks and insulation and municipal administrations Monitoring and control systems and by the state authorities in Cogeneration, RES, etc. the country Rehabilitation and modernization of road and transport infrastructure "Innovation and Competitiveness" Building renovation, Street "Energy Efficiency for SMEs" Construction of the lightning, municipal Sofia subway system "Enhancement of energy efficiency in transport, etc. large enterprises"

TOTAL ENERGY SAVINGS IN 2017 (bottom-up): 1 524 GWh

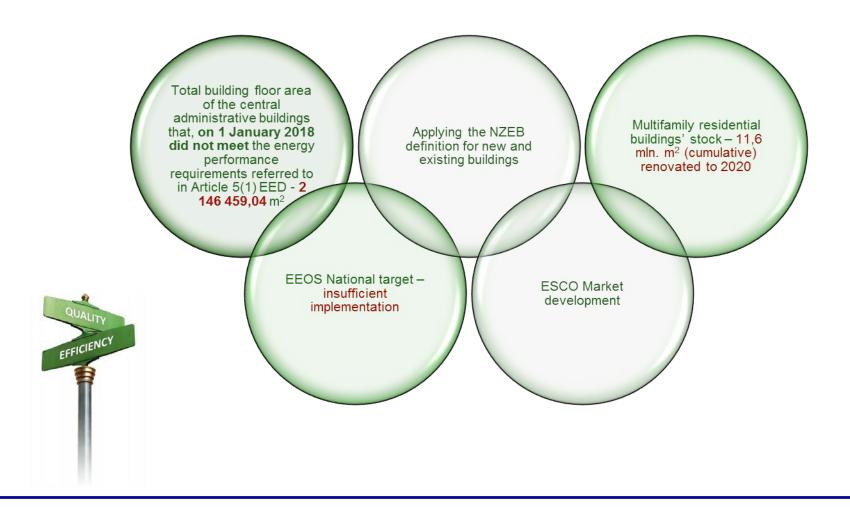


Financing Energy Efficiency 2017

Industry	Buildings/Services	Households
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"Innovation and Competitiveness" OP 500 projects	"Regions in Growth" OP - 17 contracts for public buildings and households; 31,7 mln. BGN grant support	Energy Efficiency of Multi- Family Residential Buildings National Programme: - 100% grant
425 mln. BGN grant support	BG04 Programme 34 projects; more than 20 mln. BGN	- 769 renovated residential buildings - 760 mln. BGN Residential Energy Efficiency Credit Line
	EE and RES Fund: 10 loan agreements; 6,9 mln. BGN.	(REECL): - 10-15% grant - 725 projects - 8,5 mln. BGN
	National Trust EcoFund - Up to 85% grant - 32 projects EE in buildings, 13,9 mln. BGN grant support - scheme for encouraging the use of electric cars	http://seea.government.bg/bg/finansirane



Energy Efficiency potential





Thank you!



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