

Roadmap, Action Plans and Practical Guidelines WP7

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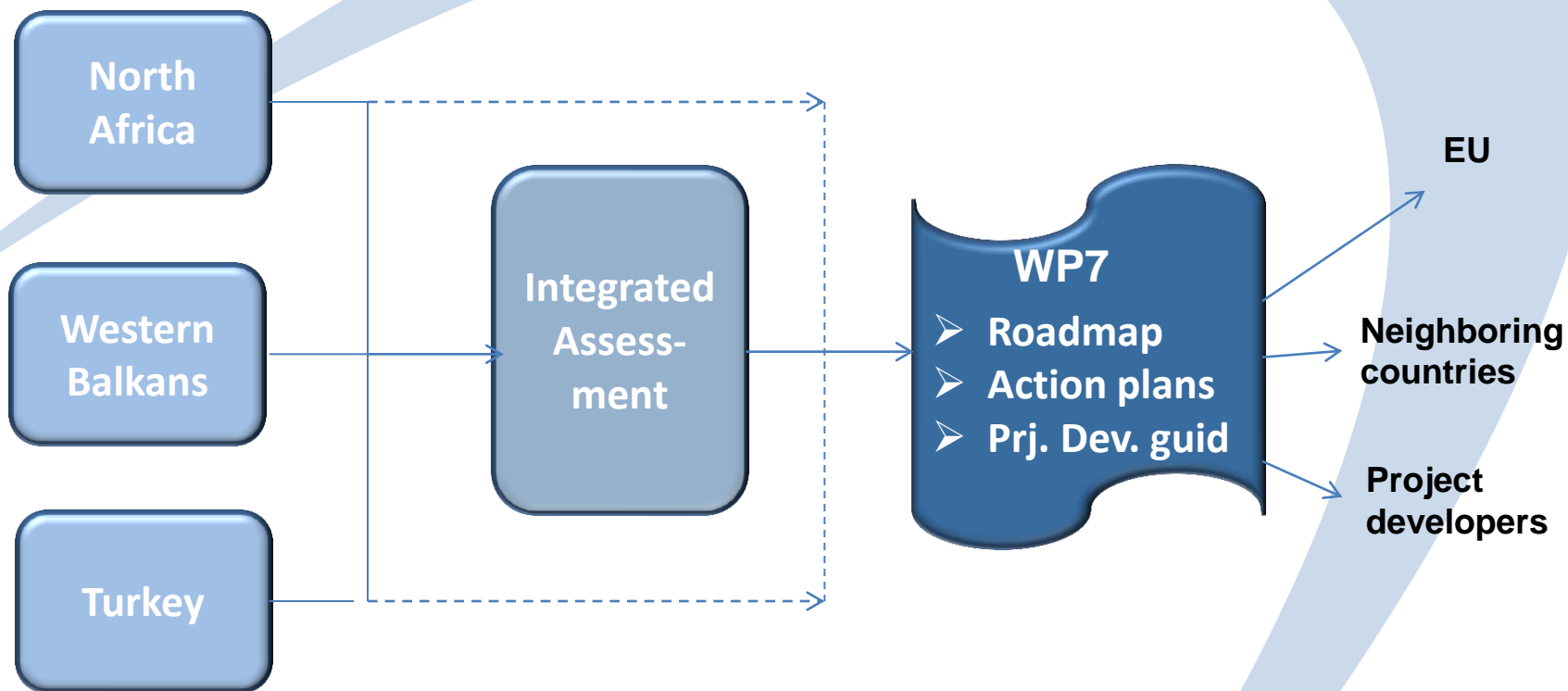
*BETTER Turkey Meeting
Ankara, 15 May 2014*

Outline



- WP 7 objectives
- Introduction to
 - Roadmap
 - Action Plans
 - Project Developer Guidelines
- Conclusions

WP7 objectives



RES policy & potentials

EU RES targets for 2020 and beyond & the cooperation mech.

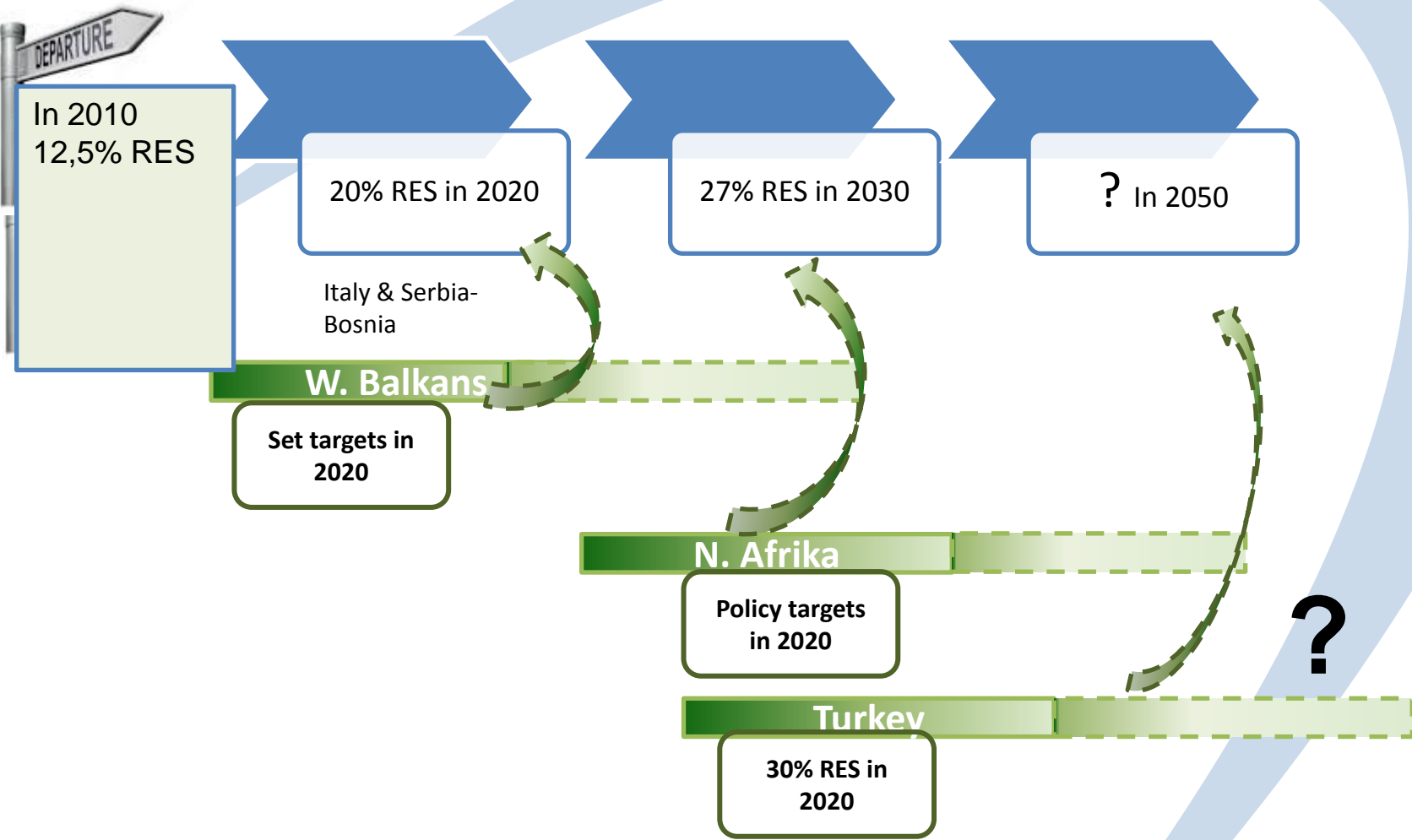
- Draw policy conclusions
- Assess synergy between coopmex and EU RES objectives
- Identify key conditions for successful projects
- Present win-win-win circumstances

Roadmap



- Departure point
 - Current framework (RES in EU & 3rd countries)
- Destination
 - Situation where joint renewable projects are implemented
 - Identification of opportunities and prerequisites
- Pathway(s)
 - Overview of barriers and risks
 - Ways to overcome them (link to action-plans)
 - Policy recommendations

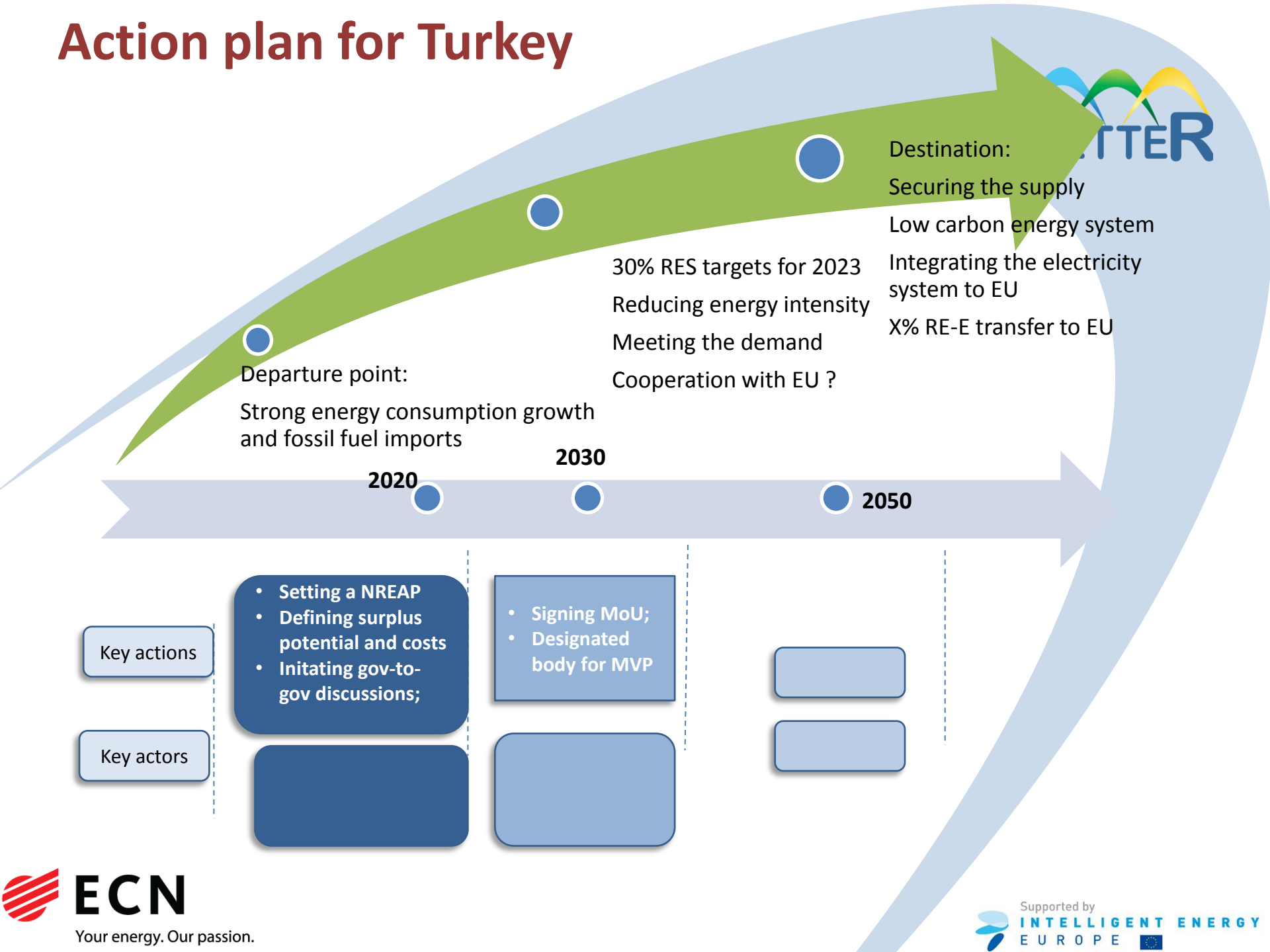
Roadmap



Action Plans



Action plan for Turkey



Departure point:
Strong energy consumption growth
and fossil fuel imports

2020

2030

2050

30% RES targets for 2023
Reducing energy intensity
Meeting the demand
Cooperation with EU ?

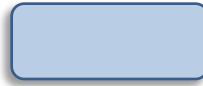
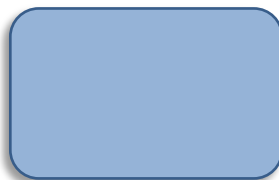
Destination:
Securing the supply
Low carbon energy system
Integrating the electricity
system to EU
X% RE-E transfer to EU

Key actions

- Setting a NREAP
- Defining surplus potential and costs
- Initiating gov-to-gov discussions;

- Signing MoU;
- Designated body for MVP

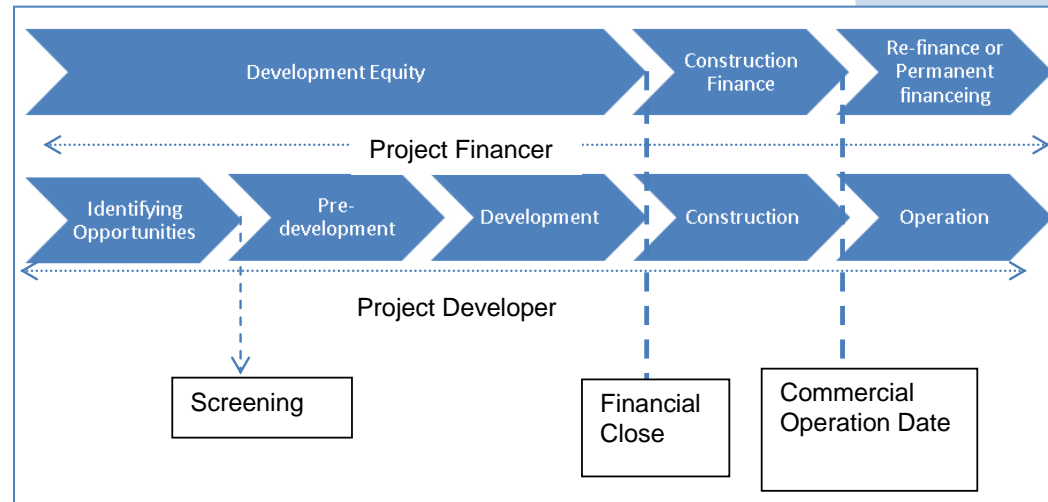
Key actors



Practical guidelines to project developers and finance providers



- Identify key questions that are relevant for project developers:
 - What's a joint project?
 - How to identify it?
 - How to implement it?
 - How to finance it?
- Discuss with selected stakeholders
- Identify suitable format



Next steps-further input from the audience



- Results are recommendations/ inspirations, no binding character
- Action plans are dedicated to define actions to enable RE-E cooperation between the EU and the target counties
- It is necessary to agree on a “Renewable energy cooperation with EU Vision” for Turkey
 - Your input is vital
 - Turkey action plan should first serve to the country needs
 - They could attract foreign investors
- Project developer guidelines are in consultation
 - Pls visit the link below and fill in the questionnaire

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1MYjsjVLb6Kpg_YM39qj5oktXQeonxp_Qbd3zrko9Z8mg/viewform?usp=mail_form_link



Thank you very much for your attention!

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Feed-in tariffs in EU vs. in Turkey



	DE	ES	AT	FR	GR	Turkey
Wind	5-9	8-12	9,5	8,2-11	9-10	5,6
Biomass	6-22	6-18	11-20	4-7,7		10,3
Solar PV	10-14	12-27	19,7		12-9,5	10-13
Geothermal	25	7,64	7,5	20-13	10-15	8

Interconnections with the neighbouring countries



Feasibility stud. on el. trade among Bulgaria Romania and Turkey

85GWhel. import in 2011, New interconnection lines planned to allow up to 1400 MW imp.



Up to 600 MW import (planned)

Up to 500 MW imp

600 MW import planned

Roadmap - Outline



1. Introduction

- rational-why RES cooperation; why a ROADMAP
- Approach
- Stakeholder involvement
- Vision

2. Point of departure

- Framework (incl. goals/targets, economic incentives to promote RES, licensing and other relevant procedures)
- Current deployment and expansion, current costs and potentials
- Drivers for RES development & cooperation in developing RES
- Coordination and cooperation initiatives
- Highlight regional specificities / differences

Roadmap



3. Understanding the challenges to joint projects

- Challenges common to all case studies
- Challenges specific to case studies

4. Looking ahead- what are the opportunities

- Where are the cooperation opportunities
- What are the prerequisites for these opportunities to be realised
- Region specific time framed opportunities

5. Facilitating RES cooperation between the EU and Third countries (North Africa, Turkey and the Western Balkans)

- Key “ actions” and “ milestones”
 - What, when, by whom, how and where
 - This section will be the summary of action plans

Action Plans-Outline



1. Background
 - Rational & Approach
 - Objectives to be reached
2. Defining challenges (SWOT)?
3. Overcoming these challenges and materializing the opportunities
 - Actions up to 2030
 - What, who, how
 - Samples of win-win situations
 - Actions 2030-2050
 - What, who, how
 - Samples of win-win situations

DEVELOPING JOINT RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS BETWEEN EU & NORTH AFRICA, WEST BALKANS AND TURKEY

A practical guide to project developers and finance provider



1. Introduction

- What is RE joint projects?
- Why joint projects?
- Why this guideline?

2. Understanding the concept of a joint project

- What is a joint project, how is it defined in the RED directive, what could it look like
- What are the requirements (e.g. physical transfer, there has to be an underlying gov-to-gov agreement), build on the commission's guidance document, it will be an important starting point
- What are the drivers
- What advantages compared to an “ordinary” project, why go to all the bother of doing more complex projects

3. Identifying the Opportunities

- What are the volumes of RES amounts targeted for transfer? Which technologies
- Do joint projects fit within the scope of the energy policy of the third country?
- Does the existing infrastructure favor interconnection and transmission of RE?
- Who are the key stakeholders to renewable energy joint projects?(local community, non-governmental organizations, etc. And how to communicate and build consensus among those stakeholders?
- What are the key country specific risks involved (corruption, transparency, changing political regime,)?
- What is the design of support mechanisms for joint projects and how do these interact with domestic support schemes?—Deliverable 2.4

4. Developing a joint project

➤ *Site*

- How land access issues differ from a regular renewable energy projects?
- How property ownership agreements can be settled within a joint project?
- How to deal with the issue that interconnection and transmission infrastructure crosses not only land of several owners but several countries?

➤ *Resources*

- Are there publically available source of high quality solar and wind data ?

➤ *Off-take*

- the off-take agreement a PPA or other agreements? that include the term of sale of renewable electricity among the project owner, the host country and the importing country.
- What are the necessary transmission access related agreements necessary to get the power to the power purchaser?
- Who involves in an off-take agreement ? Who approves the off-take agreement?

➤ *Permits*

- Which permits are required, which authorities are involved , how long would the permitting procedure take considering the joint projects are different than a regular renewable energy project?

➤ *Grid access and transmission*

- What are the grid access regulations? Is there a priority access to public transmission and distribution grids?
- What issues are there surrounding transmission from generation to interconnectors and through to the MS? Proof and tracking requirements?
- How can the infrastructure cost sharing be settled? (shallow connection charges, deep connection charges) ?

5. Financing joint projects

6. Implementing Joint Projects