

To ensure energy supply from internal sources and increase the share of renewable sources, Romania intends to install 6 GW wind farms and solar power plants, according to the final National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) for the period 2021-2030.

However, the European Commission's assessment of Romania's NECP underscores that the country's renewable energy target of 30.7% of gross final energy consumption in 2030 is below the 34% share resulting from the formula in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2018 / 1999 on Energy Union Governance and Climate Action.

The formula allocates efforts to all EU member states to achieve the EU-wide target of 32%. The European Commission has prepared estimates of the final NECPs of all Member States, which include their impact in addressing the recommendations following the submission of the draft NECPs.

The plans show how each EU member state will contribute to the bloc's energy and climate goals by 2030 for renewable energy, energy efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, interconnections and research and innovation. The EU intends to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% compared to 1990 levels (30% compared to 2005 outside the EU emissions trading system), a 32% share of renewable energy sources and an improvement in energy efficiency by 32%. , 5%.

According to the NECP, Romania wants to ensure the supply of energy from internal sources as the primary goal of national energy security.

The country aims to increase installed capacity by approximately 35% in 2030 compared to 2020, with the construction of wind farms (2.3 GW) and solar power plants (3.7 GW), according to the NECP. Romania plans to add 1GW hydropower and 675 MW nuclear power plants, but also to reduce the capacity of coal-fired power plants by 1.3 GW and gas-fired power plants by 400 MW. As stated in the commission's assessment, the NECP explains the measures to achieve the national target for renewables in the electricity, heating and transport sectors, but there is no clear quantification of these measures.

Investments - 150 billion euros needed

Romania has estimated investments to meet NECP targets at 150 billion euros, or about 7% of current GDP, of which 127 billion euros is earmarked for energy demand in industry and the tertiary, residential and transport sectors. The funds will be spent on electricity networks, power plants and heating plants. Sources of funding are EU programs and revenues from ETS, but the commission said there are gaps in investment needs and that there are no details on investing revenues from ETS licenses.

Greenhouse gas emissions

The NECP sets a 2% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions that are not part of the ETS scheme by 2030. The plan does not consider whether exceeding the target could be cost-effective if annual emissions were transferred to other member states, the assessment said.

Energy efficiency - very low ambition

The country has increased the level of its national contribution to the EU-wide target for 2030 compared to the draft plan. However, the planned contribution in primary energy consumption remains unambitious, while in final energy consumption it is very low. The Commission welcomes Romania's intention to exceed the renovation rate of 3% to 4%.

Source: renewablesnow.com