

Changing generation mix and flow patterns in CEE/SEE

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Agenda



- **01** A glimpse into the future coal/lignite phase out
- **02** Net flow changes in coming years
- Regional RES expansion & Fit for 55 package
- **04** Conclusions



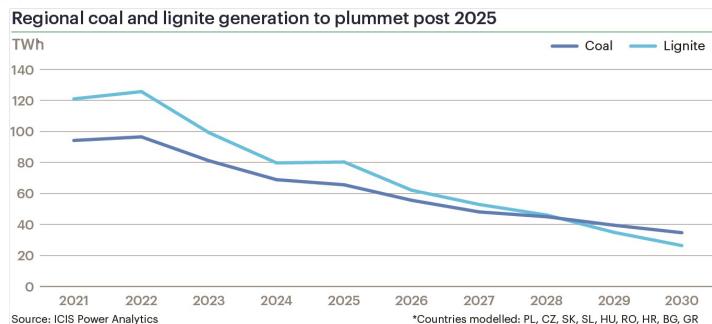
A glimpse into the future – coal/lignite phase out

Coal/lignite capacity and generation expected to decline









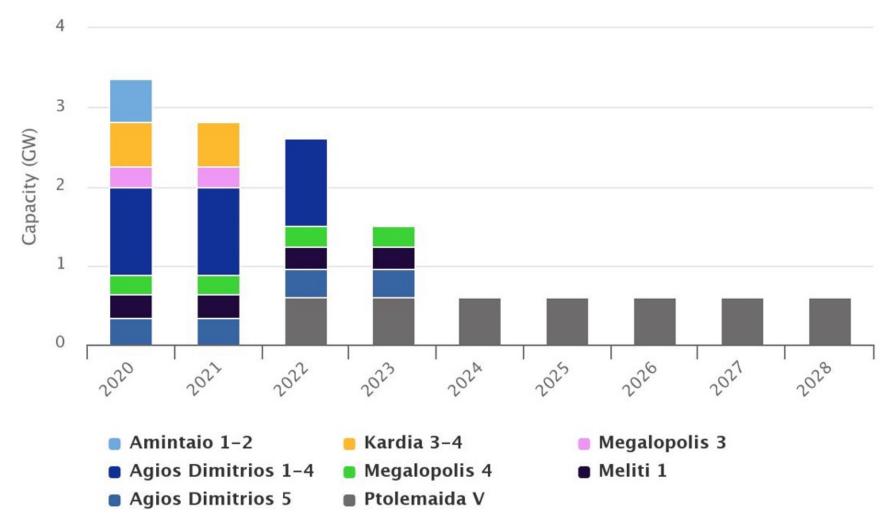
Greece leading the transition – phase-out time line



Market reform plans:

- 3.4GW lignite capacity to exit market by end 2023
- Lignite plants to form part of strategic reserve 2021-2023
- 660MW Ptolemaida V –
 last remaining from 2023
 to 2028
- Possible conversion of Ptolemaida V to 1GW CCGT by 2025

Greek lignite closure timeline by unit



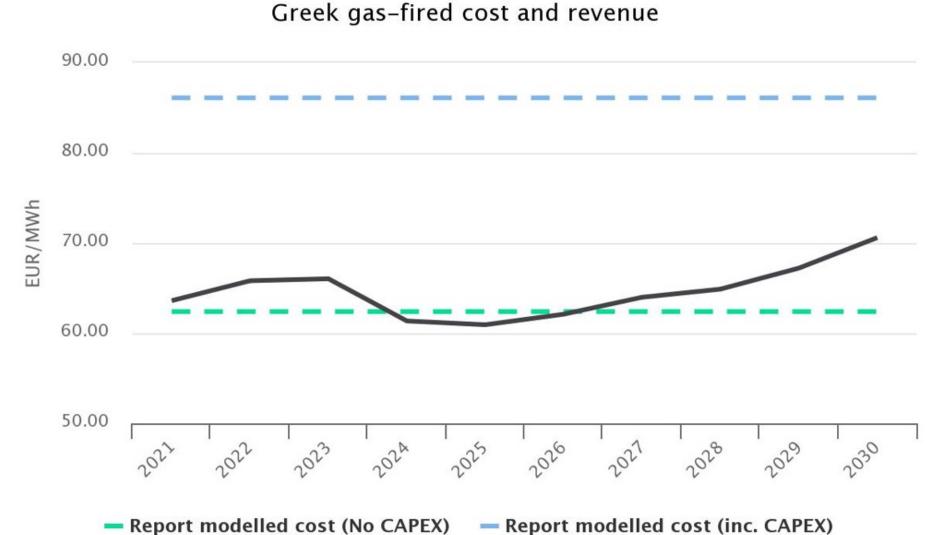
Source: ICIS Power Analytics

Greece leading the transition – need for CCGT support



Market reform plans:

- Capacity remuneration mechanism (CRM) from end-2023 to ensure new CCGT investments
- 825MW Agios Nikolaos
 CCGT due online by
 end of 2021
- 3.3GW CCGT projects in pipeline



Source: ICIS Power Analytics

- ICIS gas capture price

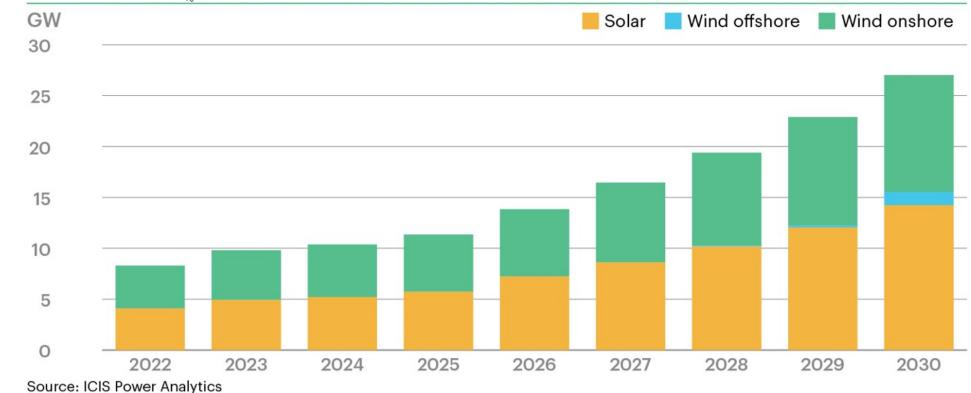
Greece leading the transition – solar to take center stage



Renewable expansion:

- Greece targets 19GW
 RES installed capacity by 2030, up from 10GW in 2020 (NECP)
- ICIS modelling predicts
 27GW RES capacity by
 2030 amid solar growth
 outstripping NECP target
- Joint-technology renewables auctions to be extended to 2024

Greek RES capacity likely to outstrip NECP targets by 2030



Romania & Bulgaria – lack of clear strategy



Romania:

- 3.7GW coal capacity to shut down by end-2026
- Remaining 800MW to stay online by 2032
- But CE Oltenia plans to close 1.85GW by 2026 and keep 1.65GW running

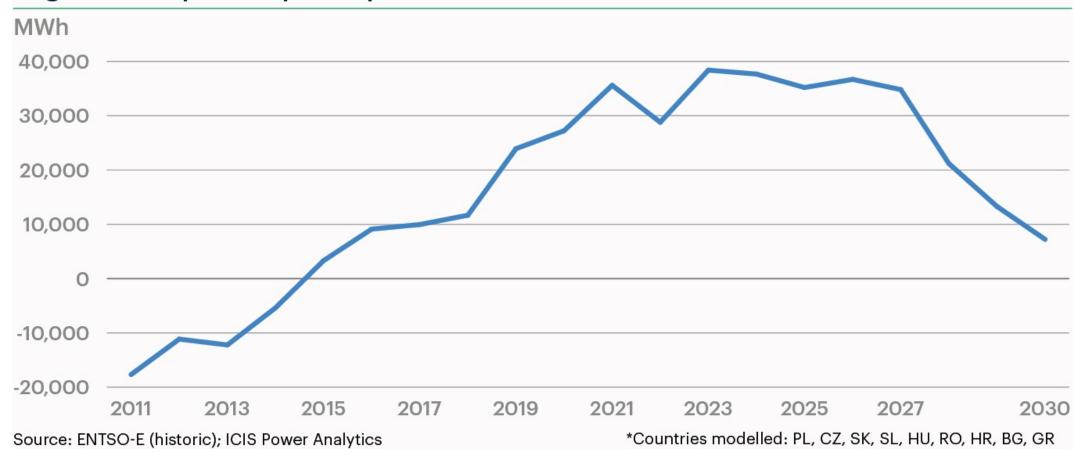
Bulgaria:

- 1.6GW Maritsa East 2 (ME2) to be replaced with 1GW
 CCGT by 2025
- New gas/hydrogen infrastructure in the Maritsa basin to encourage coal-to-gas switch at privately owned coal plants but no firm timelines
- Full phase-out of 4.9GW coal capacity by 2040





Region to keep net importer position until late 2020s

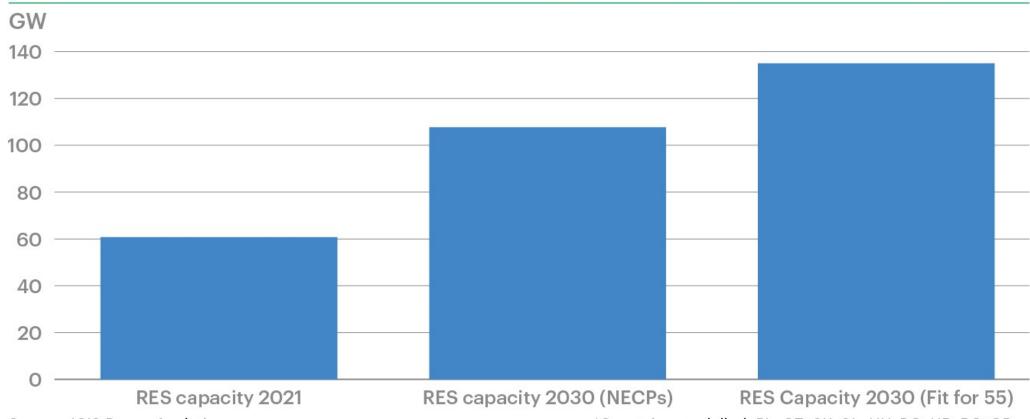




Regional RES expansion & Fit for 55 package



Region will need to more than double existing RES capacity to meet new targets



Source: ICIS Power Analytics

*Countries modelled: PL, CZ, SK, SL, HU, RO, HR, BG, GR

Regional RES investment potential – support schemes



- Governments betting on competitive auctions
- But are they the way forward?
- Where do batteries fit in?

Recent ICIS headlines:

- Solar power plants make gains in latest Polish auction rounds
- Bulgaria to auction 1.7GW new renewable capacity by 2025
- Market-based support schemes attracts investors to Balkan renewable projects
- Hungarian large solar projects likely to operate subsidy-free auction results



Regional RES investment potential - PPAs



Recent ICIS headlines:

- First Greek solar power purchase agreement signed
- Greek MYTILINEOS eyes 2.5GW renewables, new PPAs and batteries by 2030
- Axpo Romania open for new long-term PPA opportunities
- Axpo Bulgaria eyes pilot PPAs, more renewables by 2025
- Investors eye 8.5GW renewable capacity in Bulgaria, says ESO
- 116GW offshore wind potential could boost Bulgaria's energy transition, says CSD



Conclusions



- The economics of coal/lignite plants expected to deteriorate further based on higher carbon prices
- With Greece leading the way, governments will still require to come up with detailed plans for an official phase-out
- The CEE/SEE region will remain dependent on imports until 2027
- The trend will start to subside thereafter if RES deployments accelerates
- The Fit for 55 package will require NECP targets for RES capacity to be upgraded
- Investor interest is evident
- Governments need to provide the right framework for market-based support mechanisms



Thank you!

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