

#### ASSESSMENT OF INVESTMENT PATTERNS AND INSTRUMENT IN THE ENERGY SECTOR

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# SOURCES OF CAPITAL IN THE ROMANIAN ENERGY SECTOR



**Public Funding and State Support** 





**Multilateral and Bilateral Financial Institutions** 

### **1. PUBLIC FUNDING AND STATE SUPPORT**

Government subsidies and incentives have been instrumental in driving investments within the Romanian Energy Sector These financial mechanisms, often in the form of direct financial support or tax incentives, have provided essential backing to energy projects, particularly in the renewable energy domain.

Feed-in tariffs, for instance, have guaranteed favorable electricity prices for renewable energy producers, thereby encouraging private entities to invest in solar, wind, and biomass projects

These subsidies have acted as catalysts, making clean energy ventures economically viable and attracting a wave of investments.

# **2. PRIVATE INVESTMENT**

The Romanian Energy Sector has garnered significant attention from both domestic and international investors. Domestic entities, including energy companies and institutional investors, have demonstrated a keen interest in leveraging their expertise to capitalize on the nation's energy potential.

Concurrently, foreign investors have been drawn by Romania's strategic location, ample resources, and commitment to energy transition. The presence of both domestic and foreign investors has infused diversity into the sector's investment landscape, contributing to its resilience and dynamism.

# 3. MULTILATERAL AND BILATERAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Multilateral and bilateral financial institutions have directed substantial funding toward renewable energy projects in Romania. This funding, often channeled through loans, grants, or equity investments, has underpinned the development of solar and wind farms, as well as other clean energy initiatives.

These investments have not only bolstered Romania's renewable energy capacity but have also facilitated technology transfer and skill enhancement. . The collaboration between financial institutions and local stakeholders exemplifies a synergistic approach to advancing the country's energy goals.

# TYPES OF INVESTMENTS IN THE ROMANIAN ENERGY SECTOR

# I. Renewable Energy

# **II.** Conventional Energy

### 1. RENEWABLE ENERGY

Wind Energy Investments

Solar Energy Investments

Hydropower Investments

**Biomass Investments** 

# 1. WIND ENERGY INVESTMENTS

Fântânele-Cogealac Wind Farm: This project, located in the Dobrogea region, is one of the largest onshore wind farms in Europe.
Developed by CEZ Group, it consists of 240 wind turbines with a total installed capacity of around 600 MW.

The wind farm contributes significantly to Romania's renewable energy capacity and helps reduce carbon emissions Cernavodă Wind Farm: Located in the Constanța County, the Cernavodă Wind Farm is a joint project by Enel Green Power and Continental Wind Partners.

The wind farm comprises 32 turbines with a total capacity of 84 MW.

It showcases the collaboration between international and local players in harnessing wind energy.

# **2. SOLAR ENERGY INVESTMENTS**

Craiova Solar Power Plant: This solar photovoltaic power plant, developed by EDP Renewables, is situated near Craiova and has an installed capacity of approximately 2.5 MW.

It contributes clean energy to the local grid and underscores the growing importance of solar investments in Romania. Giurgiu Solar Park: The Giurgiu Solar Park, developed by ReneSola, is one of the largest photovoltaic parks in Romania.

With an installed capacity of around 45 MW, the park produces significant renewable energy and contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

# 4. BIOMASS INVESTMENTS

Suceava Biomass Power Plant: This power plant, operated by Holzindustrie Schweighofer, utilizes wood residues and sawdust to generate electricity.

With an installed capacity of around 11 MW, it exemplifies the utilization of organic waste materials for sustainable energy production. Oradea Biomass Cogeneration Plant: The Oradea Cogeneration Plant, developed by Veolia, combines biomass and natural gas to produce both electricity and heat.

With an installed capacity of 45 MW, the plant enhances energy efficiency and contributes to reducing fossil fuel consumption.

# **II. CONVENTIONAL ENERGY**



While renewable energy investments have gained prominence, conventional energy sources, primarily fossil fuels and nuclear energy, have also attracted investments.

Fossil fuel investments include exploration, extraction, and processing of coal, oil, and natural gas resources. Additionally, Romania has made investments in nuclear energy, including the Cernavoda Nuclear Power Plant.



In recent years, a notable shift has been observed in investment patterns within the conventional energy sector.

Romania, cognizant of global trends towards cleaner energy, has undertaken measures to transition from fossil fuels to more sustainable alternatives.

Investments in renewable energy infrastructure have been incentivized, leading to a reduced reliance on conventional energy sources.



The diversification of the energy mix aligns with broader environmental goals while ensuring energy security.

Source of energy	Groups	Pi license by ANRE	P net	Rpp	Pd
-	Nr.	[MW]	[MW]	[MW]	[MW]
Coal	19	2762,20	1909,30	612,00	2151,00
Hydrocarbs	156	2867,42	2217,38	482,16	2397,21
EPA	881	6641,94	6313,27	271,80	6378,91
Nuclear	2	1413,00	1300,00	0,00	1413,00
Aeolian	115	3014,91	2966,44	23,53	2998,78
Biomass/Biogas/Others	57	138,38	126,23	4,97	133,25
Solar	630	1416,78	1332,23	82,04	1350,95
Geothermal	1	0,05	0,00	0,05	0,00
Total	1861	18254,69	16164,85	1476,56	16823,09

#### Table 1. Installed capacity at SEN on 1.06.2023

Source: Transelectrica SA

Table 2. The number of prosumers connected to the distribution networks of distribution operators

Electricity distribution operator	Prosumers	Pi
_	Nr.	[MW]
DELGAZ GRID	10400	121,10
DISTRIBUTIE ENERGIE OLTENIA	13652	157,17
E - DISTRIBUTIE MUNTENIA SA	10385	139,14
E-DISTRIBUTIE BANAT	9830	117,36
E-DISTRIBUTIE DOBROGEA	5384	69,59
OMV PETROM	15	0,48
DEER MUNTENIA NORD	7559	104,76
DEER TRANSILVANIA NORD SA	9129	123,61
DEER TRANSILVANIA SUD	11284	140,03
Total	77638	973,24

 Index
 Name
 Group
 Pi
 Pg
 Pc
 E
 Company

Table 3. Power installed at the SEN level from the energy storage source

muex	Name	Group	FI	гg	FC	L	Company
		Nr.	[MW]	[MW]	[MW]	[MWh]	
1	MEGALODON IS	1	7	7	7	6	MEGALODON STOR
2	ARAD	1	1	1	1	0,5	AOT ENERGY
3	ARAD	2	1	1	1	0,5	AOT ENERGY
4	COBADIN 1	1	1,2	1	1	1	EDPR ROMÂNIA (fosta IALON
5	FANTANELE EST	1	0,85	0,85	0,85	0 <i>,</i> 85	TOMIS TEAM
	FANTANELE						
6	VEST	1	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	TOMIS TEAM
7	COGEALAC	1	2,525	2,525	2,525	2,525	OVIDIU DEVELOPMI
	Total	7	16,2	16,2	16,2	14	

Nati	onal Power Data	2023		
(net	values in <b>GW</b> )			
		January	July	
Net	Generating Capacity per Primary Energy Source			
1	Nuclear Power	1,300	1,300	
2	Fossil Fuels	4,545	4,127	
2A	Lignite	2,374	1,733	
2B	Hard Coal	0,176	0,176	
2C	Gas	1,330	1,330	
2D	Oil	0,000	0,000	
2E	Mixed Fuels	0,665	0,888	
3	Renewable Energy Sources (other than hydro)	4,400	4,425	
3A	Wind Power	2,966	2,966	
3B	Solar Power	1,307	1,332	
3C	Biomass	0,126	0,126	
4	Hydro power	6,313	6,313	
4A	of which renewable hydro generation	6,313	6,313	
4B	Pumped-Storage Water	0,000	0,000	
5	Net Generating Capacity	16,558	16,16!	

Table 4. The total production capacity installed and available in SEN

Operator de distribuție /Anul calendaristic	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Enel Distributie Muntenia	128,082,288	113,499,712	121,515,165	160,050,433	232,815,910	221,172,629	236,063,262	250,612,292	228,793,825
Enel Distributie Banat	51,276,020	61,480,201	72,527,100	90,995,216	120,278,057	127,897,984	112,951,320	147,065,187	134,637,268
Enel Distributie Dobrogea	45,735,712	51,177,060	64,758,605	80,822,241	123,184,177	118,815,617	103,657,777	115,664,583	125,796,794
Distributie Energie Oltenia	154,345,111	153,635,608	160,164,667	168,010,091	166,337,716	172,192,971	180,976,983	213,226,169	186,771,496
Delgaz Grid	149,696,581	156,971,440	134,340,990	158,004,827	163,528,776	135,597,315	134,291,345	227,931,227	191,129,457
DEER Muntenia Nord	119,831,000	121,626,826	145,424,110	223,765,451	278,767,140	188,340,294	188,666,446	150,667,816	127,849,471
DEER Transilvania Nord	97,458,683	178,626,209	232,019,458	240,557,842	287,359,500	180,312,002	171,746,286	167,785,288	165,184,194
DEER Transilvania Sud	106,733,238	153,901,090	136,391,719	231,919,005	228,417,328	239,681,301	179,847,272	155,248,665	134,050,795
Total investiții	853,158,633	990,918,146	1,067,141,814	1,354,125,107	1,600,688,603	1,384,010,113	1,308,200,690	1,428,201,226	1,294,213,300

Table 5. Investments made by the distributers between 2014 and 2022

#### ANTICIPATED SHIFTS IN INVESTMENT PATTERNS

Continued Emphasis on Renewable Energy: The trend towards renewable energy investments is poised to persist, driven by both regulatory mandates and market dynamics. Investments in wind, solar, and biomass projects are likely to maintain their prominence. Diversification of Renewable Portfolio: Investors may increasingly explore niche renewable sectors, such as geothermal and marine energy. These technologies, while still nascent, offer untapped potential and align with the broader goal of diversifying the energy mix.

Technology and Innovation: Advancements in energy technologies, including energy storage, smart grids, and digitalization, will attract investments aimed at enhancing energy efficiency, grid management, and consumer empowerment.

Circular Economy and Sustainability: Investments that align with circular economy principles, such as waste-toenergy projects and sustainable supply chains, will gain traction as environmental considerations take center stage.

# CONCLUSIONS



A comprehensive analysis of historical investment trends, sources of capital, and types of investments in the Romanian Energy Sector reveals a dynamic and evolving landscape. The sector's journey over the past two decades underscores the intricate interplay between government policies, market forces, and technological innovations.



Looking ahead, the future of the Romanian Energy Sector is poised for continued transformation. Emerging investment opportunities in energy storage, electric mobility, and energy efficiency signal a shift towards a more sustainable and diversified energy ecosystem.



As Romania navigates these opportunities and challenges, stakeholders are presented with a unique juncture to shape the sector's trajectory. Informed by historical insights, the sector can chart a course towards energy security, economic prosperity, and environmental stewardship.

#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

