



# ADDRESSING UKRAINE'S ENERGY CHALLENGE

28 May 2024



## DAMAGED THERMAL POWER PLANTS (KEY FLEXIBLE GENERATION)













## **DAMAGED HYDROPOWER PLANTS (KEY FLEXIBLE GENERATION)**















## DAMAGED HIGH-VOLTAGE SUBSTATIONS (KEY TRANSMISSION NODES)













## **URGENT NEEDS OF EQUIPMENT FOR UKRAINIAN POWER SECTOR\***



\*Detailed lists and classified updates are provided in regular briefings with G7+ Ambassadors

## FORECAST CAPACITY BALANCE

The coldest day scenario, heating season 2024/2025

Temperature: -10 -15 °C



# FOUR PRIORITIES FOR UKRAINE'S ENERGY SECTOR TO COUNTERACT RUSSIAN AGGRESSION



## **ENERGY SECTOR PRIORITIES**

What is needed:

- **I PRIORITY** resources to protect and restore energy facilities
- **II PRIORITY** +2.5 GW of flexible generation and cogeneration (gas pistons and biofuel CHP)
- **III PRIORITY** +0.5 GW of import capacity
- **IV PRIORITY** +8.3 GW of renewables, +1.8 GW of storage systems
- **SUMMARY** +\$15.5 bln investments over the 5-year horizon

### What we ask from you:

- Air defence and passive protection of energy objects
- Funding and in-kind donations to restore damaged energy equipment
- Funding and in-kind donations of necessary equipment

• Permission for Ukraine to import more electricity

Support with attracting concessional funding and engaging private capital

## **I PRIORITY** RESOURCES TO PROTECT AND RESTORE ENERGY FACILITIES

Air defence and passive protection of the energy objects



Transfer of more air defence systems to Ukraine:

- MIM-104 Patriot
- SAMP/T



Support construction of passive protection of electricity, gas and oil industry facilities:

- I level (from missile and drone debris)
- II level (from direct hits of kamikaze drones)
- III level (confinement against missiles)

Funding and aid for emergency restoration/replacement of damaged energy equipment



Ukrainian energy companies funds, state budget funds



Equipment, loans and grants from Energy Support Fund, IFIs, USAID, UNDP, JICA



Transfer of decommissioned power equipment to Ukraine

### PRIORITY MANEUVERING GENERATION AND **COGENERATION**



### **Gas-fired maneuvering power plants**



Used for fast balancing of the power system



**Biofuel combined heat & power plants** 



Used for both electricity supply and heating supply

### **Received gas turbine power** plants from international partners

**Brought into operation:** 1 installation of 1 MW



1 installation of 28 MW





**4 GW** 

In the big cities – small plants up to 2-5 MW each In industrial regions – up to 100 MW each

## **III PRIORITY EXPANSION OF ELECTRICITY IMPORTS TO UKRAINE** TO COVER THE DEFICIT

As for now, the technical restrictions are on the side of the ENTSO-E TSOs adjacent to Ukraine, which does not allow increasing the amount of allowed imports It is extremely important for Ukraine to increase the allowed capacity of imports up to at least 2200 MW Therefore, it is necessary for the TSOs to solve all their technical obstacles as soon as possible

Chronology of the expansion of the allowed amount of electricity imports to Ukraine



## **IV PRIORITY** NEEDS IN RENEWABLES AND ELECTRICITY STORAGE SYSTEMS



## **SUMMARY NEEDS OF ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR NEW GENERATION**

### **IN NEXT 5 YEARS UKRAINE NEEDS:**

**1. New grants from partner governments to restore the electricity sector** 

**2.** Loans from IFIs not only for state-owned but also for private companies

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Gas-fired plant	Biofuel	Energy storage	Wind	Solar	Dnistrovska pump storage plant
1.4 GW	1.1 GW	0.8 GW	4.5 GW	3.8 GW	1 GW
1.5 bin USD	3.9 bin USD	0.7 bin USD	4.0 bln USD	2.7 bin USD	1.7 bin USD

The required amount for the construction of **15.5** bin USD



# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## FIRST-LEVEL PROTECTION









## SECOND-LEVEL PROTECTION







## IDENTIFIED INVESTMENT LOCATIONS



## **BIOFUEL PLANT** (10 MW PROJECT MODEL)













### **GOALS MET:**

- Phase-out of coal-based power generation;
- Creation of network of geographically-wise allocated biofuel power plants of total capacity **1.1 GW** to provide power to local cities and municipalities;
- Decreasing Ukraine need to import expensive coal and gas;
- CO2 emission reduction (biofuel vs fossil fuel);
- Decreasing solid municipal waste unused;
- Efficient disposal of agricultural and livestock wastes;
- Creation of additional competition in the energy market.

### Commentary

Economic effect derived from assumption of selling power at average market rates and utilizing near costless source for fuel

### **INVESTMENT METRICS (FOR SAMPLE PURPOSE)\*:**

- Investments = 35.0 mln USD
- Annual OPEX = 4.2 mln USD
- Annual Income = 8.0 mln USD
- **Non-Discounted Payback Period = 9 years**
- Useful life = 40 years

\* taken into account only the income from the electricity trade; the thermal energy trade will improve the project metrics

## HIGH-MANEUVERING POWER PLANT (10 MW PROJECT MODEL)









### **GOALS MET:**

With the goal to increase the degree of RES integration for its forecasted growing capacities in the most cost-effective way and in the shortest time possible, Ukraine power system needs to build up the total of **1.4 GW** of high-maneuvering generation capacities to be spread across the country in pre-selected locations

### New high-maneuvering power plants:

- At least 4 times per day startups with a control range of at least 80% of the installed capacity and startup time not exceeding 15 minutes since dispatch command;
- Decrease the need to maintain respective balancing capacities stand-ready at old coalfired power plants.



### Commentary

Economic effect is derived from the assumption that at peak hours, the electricity is sold only at high prices (> 200\$ per MWh)

### **INVESTMENT METRICS (FOR SAMPLE PURPOSE):**

- Investment = 11 mln USD
- Annual OPEX = 0.7 mln USD
- Annual Income = 2.7 mln USD
- Non-Discounted Payback Period = 5 years
- Useful life = 70 years

\* taken into account only the income from the electricity trade; the thermal energy trade will improve the project investment metrics

## ENERGY STORAGE (10 MW PROJECT MODEL)









#### Energy storage technology Battery energy storage systems (BESS) using lithium-ion or sodiumsulfur (Na-S) types

Energy storage systems are envisaged by Ukrenergo's Generation Adequacy Report in order to increase sustainability of Ukraine's Integrated Power System.

The goal is to build the network of energy storage facilities with installed capacity ranging from 5 to 35 MW with the total **capacity of 800 MW**, which can discharge for 2-4 hours to balance the system with high share of intermittent solar and wind power generation.

#### **GOALS MET:**

- Quick compensation of generation imbalance within ±740 MW range;
- Decreased need to keep on standby costly coal- or gas-fired capacities;
- Ability to increase RES use and integration;
- Meeting ENTSO-E requirement in terms of frequency and balance control



### Comments

Economic effect is based on assumption that accumulated energy and readiness to turn on is sold as ancillary service for frequency containment reserves (FCR) and frequency restoration reserves (FRR) purposes

### **INVESTMENT METRICS (FOR SAMPLE PURPOSE):**

- Investments = 9 mln USD
- Annual OPEX = 3.1 mln USD
- Annual Income = 5.2 mln USD
- Non-Discounted Payback Period = 5 years
- Useful life = 10 years



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT!