# "Gradual emission reduction in the energy sector - the National Emission Reduction plan"



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### Background

### Party to the old NOx protocol-2010

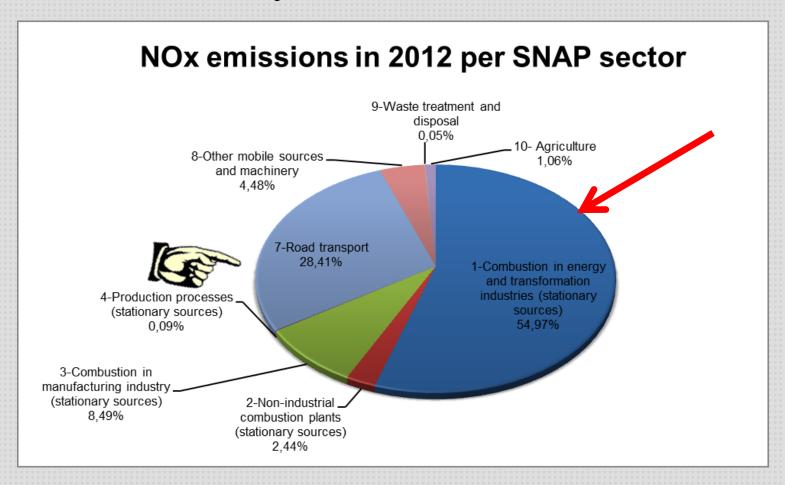
Emission level base year (1987)	Emissions in 2012	Compliance with the NOx Protocol	Emission reduction (%)
 40,7 <i>G</i> g	35,1 <i>G</i> g	YES	-14%

### Party to the Gothenburg protocol

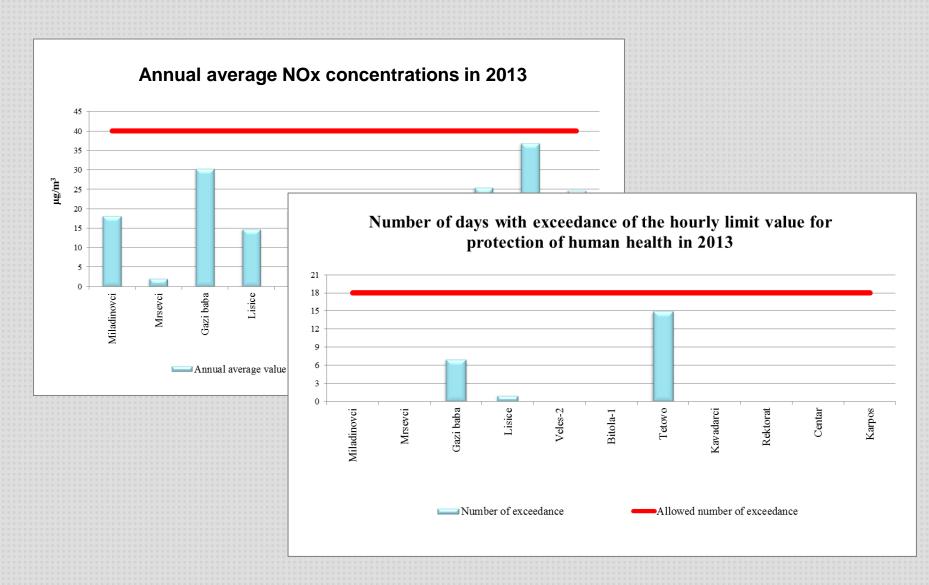
- Ratified by the parliament in 2010
- Annex II party in December 2013

National emission ceiling (2010)	Emissions in 2012		Emission reduction (%)
 39 <i>G</i> g	35,1 <i>G</i> g	YES	-10%

### NOx emissions in 2012



### NOx concentrations in 2013



## Legislation and national strategies on NOx emission reduction

- · Law on environment- IPPC licenses system
- Rulebook on ELV Limit values on NOx emissions
- Degree on limit value Limit values on NOx concentrations
- LCP plans emission reduction measures per plant
- National plan for air quality protection and NERP-Measures for NOx emission reduction
  - Strategy for Energy Development in the Republic of Macedonia by 2030
  - Strategy for Energy Efficiency Promotion in the Republic of Macedonia by 2020
  - National Strategy for Transport and others
- Energy community agreement LCP

### LCP plans

Why?

LCP Plans - preparation financed by Norwegian Government in 2012

Time period - 2012-2017

How many?

13 identified - 7 of them prepared plans

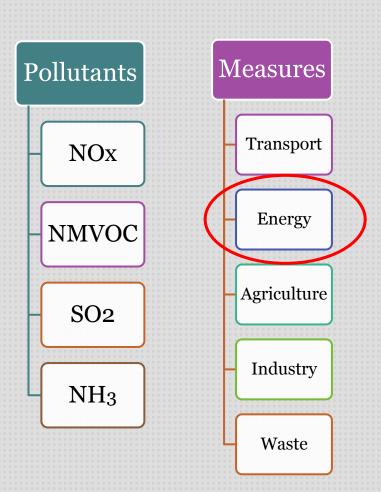
- Negotiations for IPPC licenses
- Needed for preparation of the projections
   Update of the LCP plans in 2015 (2017-2022)
   (Decision of the ministerial council of the energy community deadline for LCP end of 2017)



### National emission reduction plan

- Project Implementation and ratification of protocol on heavy metals, protocol on persistent organic pollutants and Gothenburg protocol;
- Financed by Netherlands and coordinated by UNECE;
- Time period 2012-2020;
- Adopted July 2012, Update 2015-2016;





### Implemented measures-Energy sector

#### Project Sv.Petka

Increase of designed capacity of electricity production plants in the Republic of Macedonia by around 36.4MW.

Increase of electricity production from domestic sources and reduction of electricity import by around 66GWh per year. Reduction of environmental pollution by

114t/ per year less Nox, Finalized in 2012.



Increase of designed capacity of electricity production plants by around 50MW;

Reduction of electricity import by around 100GWh per year;

Reduction of environmental pollution by 173t/per year less Nox. Finalized in 2014.





### Implemented measures-Energy sector

Gasification of Heating plant East
Replacement of heavy
fuel oil with gas

BAT in new power plant
Installed 72 low NOx
burners, Stable
combustion regime

Gasification of Heating plant West Replacement of heavy fuel oil with gas



2006

2012

2013

### Ongoing measures-Energy sector

#### Modernization of Power plant REK Bitola

First phase - Revitalization and modernizations of turbines and generators has been finalized

Second phase - NOx emission reduction due to modernization of block II is ongoing and should be finalized in October 2014



#### Project small hidroplants

Increase of designed capacity of electricity production plants in the Republic of Macedonia by around 250MW.

Less NOx 4296t/per year.

Direct so called "Greenfield" investment.

It is expected that the project for 80 small hydro plants will be finalized by 2017



### Future measures-Energy sector

Project Lukovo Pole	Increase of electricity production from domestic sources an reduction of electricity import by around 159GWh per year	
2013-2018	275t/per year less NO <sub>x</sub>	
Project Boshkov Most <mark>2014-2018</mark>	Increase of designed capacity of electricity production plants by around 68MW.  207t/per year less NOx	
plant in the mine	Increase of designed capacity of electricity production plants by around 50MW. Increase of electricity production from domestic sources and reduction of electricity import by around 104GWh per year.  179t/per year less NOx	
Project Chebren and Galishte <mark>2020</mark>	Increase of designed capacity of electricity production plants in the Republic of Macedonia by around 530MW. Increase of electricity production from domestic sources and reduction of electricity import by around 1100GWh per year.  3938t/per year less NOx	
Project Modernization of TEC Oslomej power plant	Automatization of the technological process, new boiler with the system to store and preparation of the fuel. Improvement of the controlling system. Emission reduction of CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> and dust	

2014-2017







### National emission projections

Basic scenario- policies and measures planned by the year selected as baseline year. Official documents, applicable legislation and year of fulfillment of individual emission reduction measures are used.

Scenario with measures- Strategy for Energy Development in the Republic of Macedonia by 2030, Energy Balance of the Republic of Macedonia for the period 2012 to 2016, Environmental Assessment of Strategy, Strategy for Energy Efficiency Promotion in the Republic of Macedonia by 2020, Baseline Study on Renewable Energy Sources in the Republic of Macedonia, National Strategy for Transport and others.

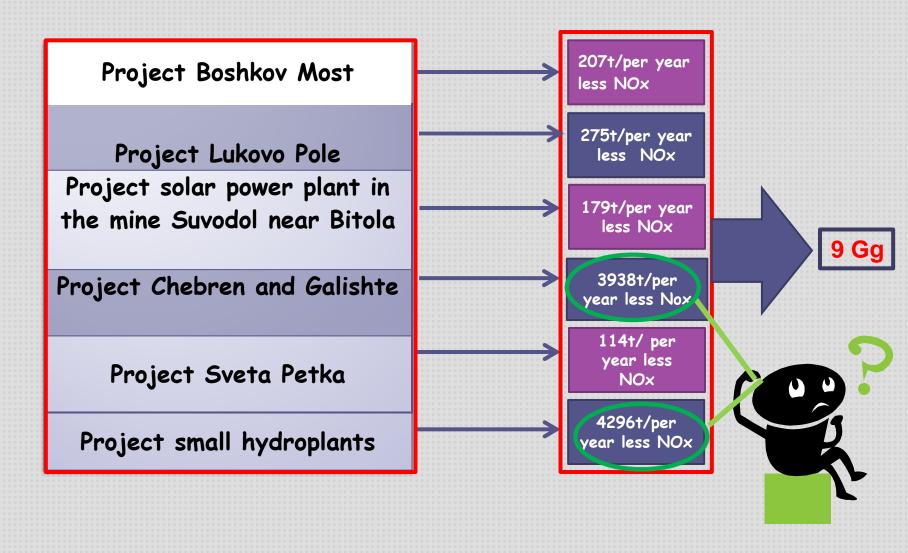
Scenario with additional measurements-Not done

Scenario with models-CIAM report

### National emission projections

	Total quantitio	s of NO omis	cione compa	ican of the three	econorice and	ı
	Year	2010	2015	2020	National emission ceiling	ct] - OC ct] - CM ct] - Model
NOx kt	NOx [kt] - BS	33.27	37.64	28.67	39	
ON	NOx [kt] - SM	33.16	33.7	23.8	39	
	NOx [kt] - Model	33.85	28.39	20.84	39	

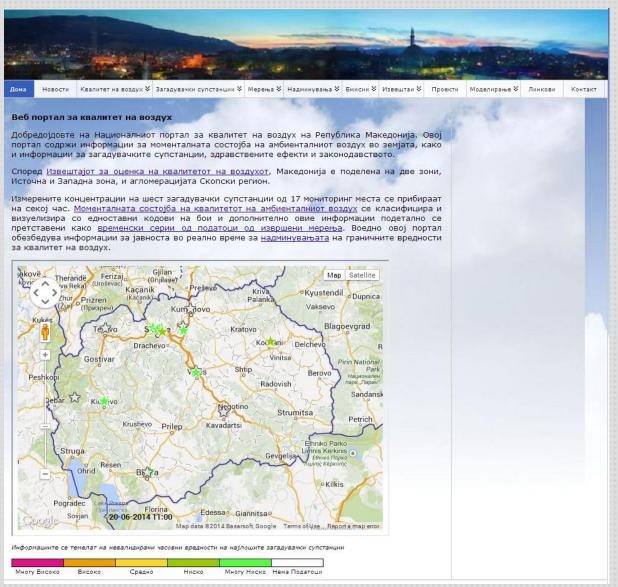
### Effects on emission reduction



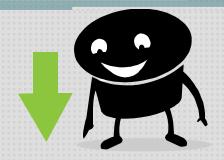
## Supporting factors in implementation of the measures

- ✓ International agreements and National legislation as binding instruments;
- ✓ Communication and participation of stakeholder during planning and implementation of the measures - (Intersectorial group consist of relevant governmental bodies established in 2011);
- ✓ Strong political commitment (Committee on health and environment);
- ✓ Public awareness raising (transparency and available information);

### http://www.airquality.moepp.gov.mk/



### Main Challenges



Potential risk of fully implementation of the measures according to the planned time table WHY?

- High financial cost for their implementation
- Involvement of long tendering procedures
- · Long time for shipment of equipment
- In some of the measures, serious constraints are also posed by the different interests of the stakeholders

### CONCLUSIONS

- Legislation demands emissions reduction from energy industries;
   Measures in the energy sector are defined and partially implemented;
- There is political will to continue with the implementation of measures defined in the energy sector;
- Better communication across relevant groups is needed;
- Macedonian's NOx projections have been compared against GAINS results and results showed similar trend;
- The projected value for NOx emission reduction according scenario with measures in 2020 can be accomplish if all defined measures in energy sector are finalized on time;
- In order to reach the projected value for NOx emission reduction in 2020, according scenario with models, measures defined in the transport sector should be also implemented.



### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

