

2nd BALKAN FORUM in Thessaloniki 26 09 2020

Session 5.1 Transition towards sustainable energy and environmental future practices

Prof. Dr. Marija Kacarska



Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technologies Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje, North Macedonia







- PV integration challenges
- Balkan-Mediterranean Program Interreg
 2014-2020
 Balkan-Mediterranean
 PV-ESTIA
 - project PV-ESTIA
- Future sustainable energy practices INTERREG
 - energy communities
- · Conclusion



PV integration challenge



Photovoltaics are evolving as one of the main future Renewable Energy Source!



One of the world's largest PV Parks – Agua Caliente, Arizona, USA (290 MWp)







PVs in buildings – A new bright world .. Under the sun!





But the real advantage of PVs is their capability to integrate in the building environment!

PV systems installed:553Total PV capacity:2,129 kWAvg. system capacity:3.85 kW







And even making PV part of it!









Nevertheless there are still many challenges for PVs!

- Cost
 Efficiency/Energy yield
- Reliability
- Grid/Market integration



The PV-ESTIA project is dealing with the last one!



PV-ESTIA project



- Balkan-Mediterranean programme 2014-2020
 - Priority Axis: Environment
 - Thematic Objective: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency
 - Investment Priority: Promoting innovative technologies to improve environmental protection and resource efficiency



PV-ESTIA project



- Networking transnational cooperation of 6+2 partners and 4 countries
 - Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering, Power Systems Laboratory – Lead partner, Greece
 - University of Western Macedonia, Kozani, Greece
 - University of Cyprus, Foss Research Centre for Sustainable
 - ____







Video with PV-ESTIA project goals and outputs

Video available on the link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qqAnn_1LsAc



PV-ESTIA project



- Aiming to enhance the penetration of PVs in buildings
 - using electric energy storage (to transform

buildings into a controllable energy source of the way buildings with PVs





The PV-ESTIA outputs and results (real and applicable):

- Innovative Management Scheme of hybrid PV+storage systems to make buildings grid-friendlier
- User-friendly online tool providing profitability estimation of hybrid systems modelling both the thermal and the electrical energy demand (http://pvestiatool.eu/)
- Advanced tool to evaluate multiple policy scenarios to be used by decision- and policy-makers
- 4. Set of joint **regulation recommendations** as a roadmap for grid operators and relevant stakeholders/engineers in BalkanMed region
- Set of joint policy recommendations targeting mainly policy makers and interested stakeholders in BalkanMed countries



•



- Move the attention from individual households in PV-ESTIA project to energy community projects to achieve easier transition towards sustainable energy and NZEB. Not only to energy benefits of them, but also an economic and environmental benefits for the citizens in Balkan area
- **Energy communities** enable consumers to jointly pursue their individual and collective economic, environmental and social goals, while simultaneously contributing to the decarbonisation of the energy system
 - Future challenge for promotion of the necessary business and technological networking and collaborations on a Balkan level (energy community projects in non EU Balkan countries as transferred experience from EU Balkan countries)
 - Local wind farms and community solar photovoltaic cooperatives become increasingly prominent





- Barriers for energy communities
 - Technical (energy efficiency, local balancing of supply and demand, local flexibility and the impact on the energy system)
 - Socio-economic (willingness to pay, energy poverty, economic incentives and high upfront investments)

- Environmental (emissions, waste, spatial issues)¹³





- Technologies for energy community projects
 - Shared PV generation (rooftop or collective, with or without individual batteries)
 - Community-owned (shared) storage
 - Hybrid and multi-energy systems
 - District heating and cooling systems
- Optimal design of energy systems for communities 14





- Indicators used to quantify the impacts of energy communities
 - Economic (energy bill savings; investment; operation and total cost savings; levelized cost of energy; internal rate of return (IRR); payback period; life cycle cost; net-present value)
 - Environmental (GHG; CO2; life-cycle emission; refrigerant emission)
 - Technical (self-consumption ratio (SCR); self-sufficiency ratio (SSR); loss-of-load probability (LOLP); load match index (LM); electricity exports; primary energy)



٠





- Balkan-Mediterranean Programme 2014-2020 pros and contra
 - Success story! Excellent programme and experience!
 - PV-ESTIA project is one of the flagship projects in INTERREG
 BalkanMed programme with a LOT of usable results
 - The programme gives the opportunity to enhance the collaboration among the partners, moving from local to regional and to global







- The promotion of sustainable development programmes, partnerships and networks in the Balkans during the programmatic period 2021 – 2027 of the EU funds
 - ✓ Strong support to Balkan-Mediterranean
 programme as a good practice opportunity for₁₇



Thank you for your attention!

Prof. Dr. Marija Kacarska marija.kacarska@gmail.com



Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technologies Ss, Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje, North Macedonia

