2nd CIGRE SEERC Colloquium

National strategies for decarbonization of the energy sector and impacts to electric power system

- The case of Bosnia and Herzegovina -

CISTICE BH STICE

CIGRÉ National Committee of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Presentation outline

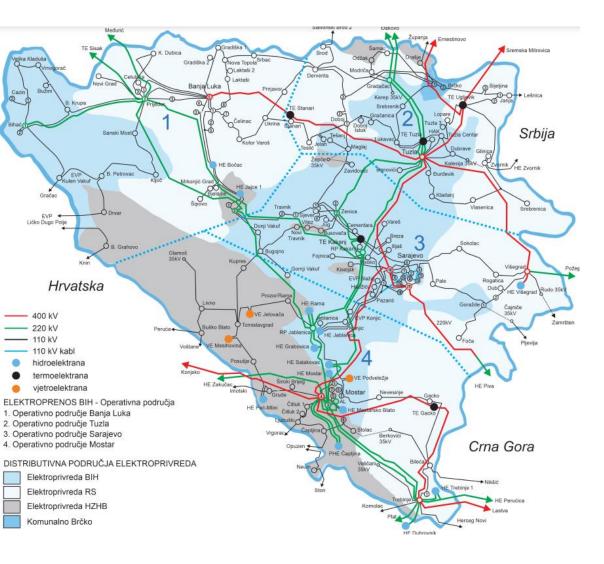
- Introduction to BiH's power system
- BiH's climate framework
- BiH's integrated development plan
- BiH's power system challenges
- BiH's key future activities by 2030



Introduction to BiH's power system



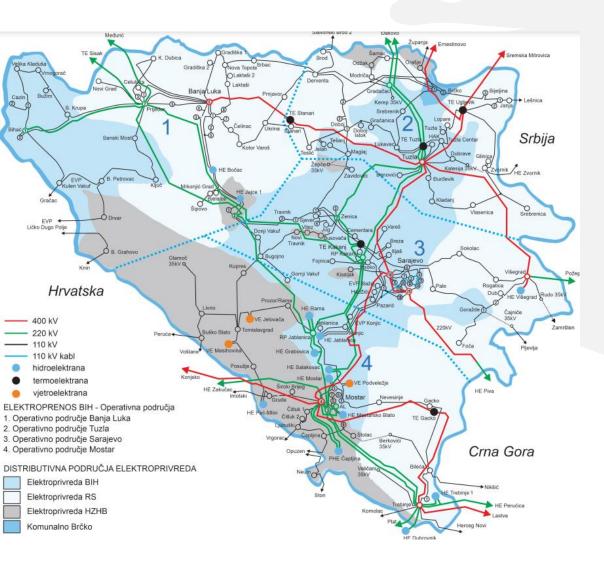
The power system of BiH in numbers



- 1 ISO BiH
- 1 TSO BiH
- High voltage levels:
 - o 440 kV
 - 220 kV
 - 110 kV
- 3 power utilities:
 - o EP BiH
 - O EP HZHB
 - EP RS
- Several independent power producers (TPP Stanari - 300 MW, WPP Jelovaca – 36 MW, PVPP Petnjik – 29.9 MW)



The power system of BiH in numbers



- Total installed capacity: 4,655.62 MW
 - HPP 2,076.6 MW
 - o TPP 2,065 MW
 - WPP 134.6 MW
 - o sHPP 181.89 MW
 - PVPP 101.56 MW
 - biogas and biomass facilities 2.71 MW
 - sWPP 0.40 MW
 - o industrial power plants 92.85 MW

Coal vs. RES production:

60-65% vs. 40-35%



The power system of BiH in numbers



- Av. electricity generation per year: 15 – 17 TWh
- Av. electricity consumption per year: 12 TWh

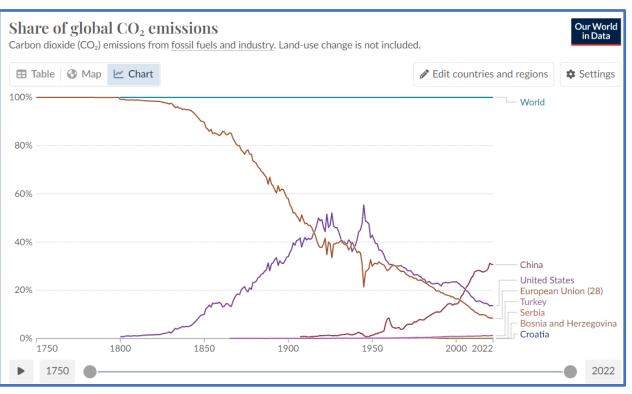


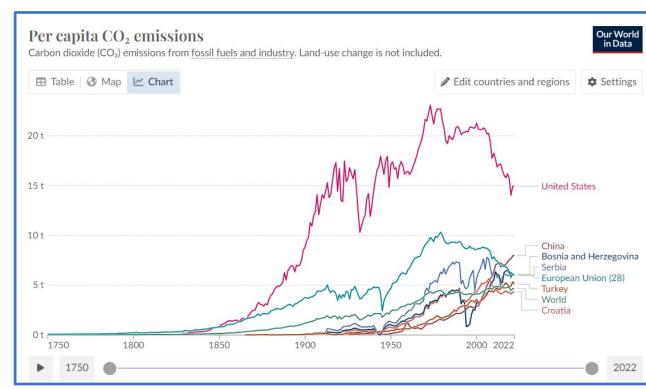
Power cross-border exchange 13.02.2024. at 19:00h, source: ISO BiH web page

BiH's climate framework



Share of CO₂ emissions





Source: ourworldindata web page

BiH participates with less than 0.05% in global CO₂ emissions.



Energy and climate regulatory framework in BiH

Energy Community Treaty (2006)

Paris Agreement

NDC (2015)

Sofia Declaration for the Western Balkans (2020) Regulation (EU) 2018 / 1999 -

NECP

Decarbonization of the economy

No Climate law on state level.

No ETS - threatening to introduce CBAM from 2026.



BiH's integrated development plan

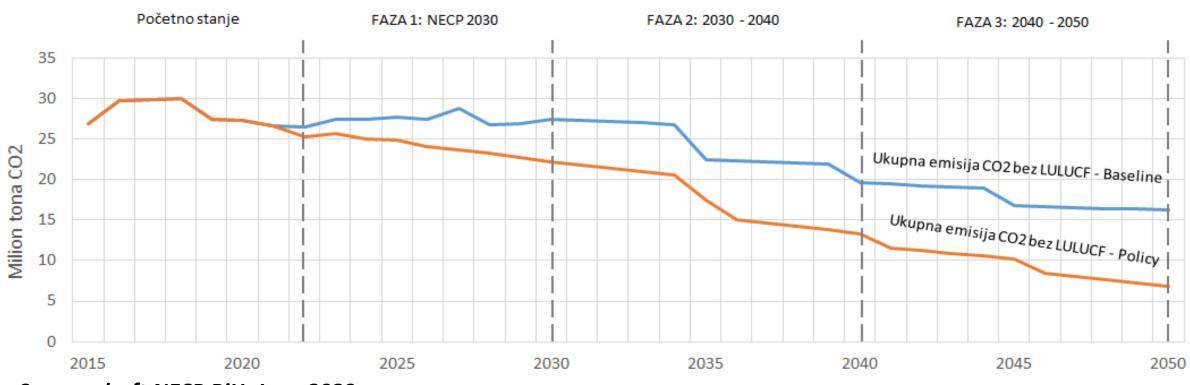


Binding targets for BiH by 2030

	Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG)	Share of renewable energy sources	Energy efficiency - Primary energy consumption (PEC)	Energy efficiency - Final energy consumption (FEC)
BiH targets:	15.65 MtCO2eq	43.62%	6.84 Mtoe	4.34 Mtoe
			≠	
EU targets for BiH:	15.65 MtCO2eq	43.62%	6.50 Mtoe	4.34 Mtoe



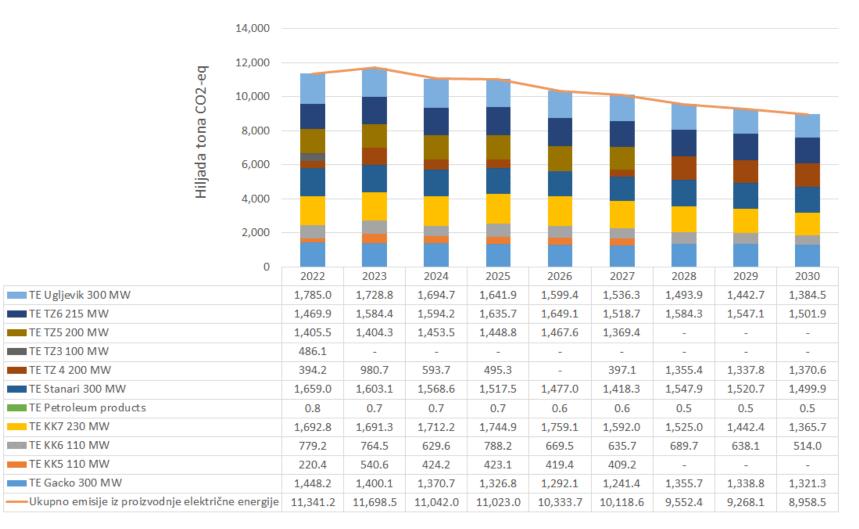
Binding targets – Greenhouse gas emissions



Total CO2eq emission with LULUCF in 2030	15.65 MtCO2eq
Reduction of emissions in 2030 compared to 1990 with LULUCF	41.21%



Binding targets – Greenhouse gas emissions



Changes in the power sector are the key for achieving the set GHG emission reduction by 2030.

deSOx&deNOx

TPP Kakanj 7
TPP Tuzla 6



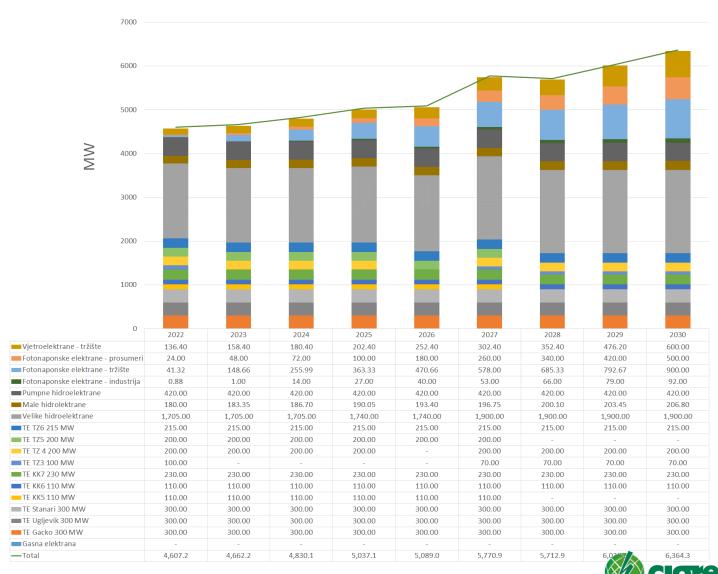
New power generation facilities by 2030.

Thermal power plants:

- Decommissioning of 410 MW.
- No new thermal power plants.
- Repowering, cofiring coal and biomass.

Renewable energy sources:

- Commissioning of over 2,000 MW in new RES based facilities.
- The largest increase in PVPP of over 1,500 MW.

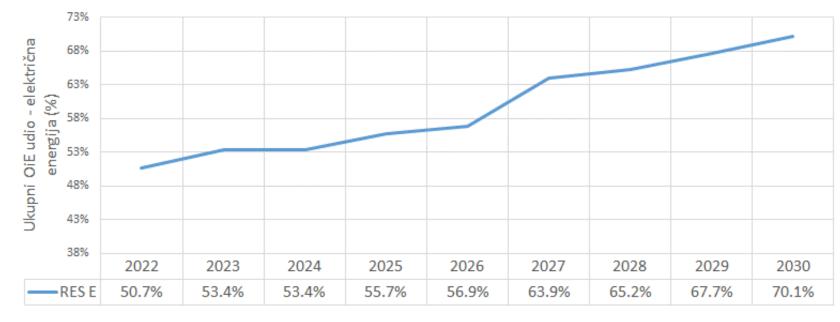


New power generation facilities by 2030.

Renewable energy sources share in electricity consumption 2022-2030.

A yearly increase of over **244 MW** in new RES based facilities.

A yearly increase of over 382 GWh in new RES based facilities.





Binding targets – Renewable energy sources share

Renewable energy sources share in gross final energy consumption 2022-2030.

A total increase of 14 ktoe in gross final energy consumption from RES in heating and cooling.

A total increase of 67 ktoe in gross final energy consumption from RES in transport.

A total increase of 81 ktoe (≈ 940 GWh) in RES.

ktoe	2030	
	ktoe	
Geothermal energy (without low-temperature	-	
geothermal heat energy from the application of heat		
pumps)		
Solar energy	-	
Biomass	1,309.4	
solid biomass	1,309.4	
biogas	-	
liquid biofuels	-	
Thermal energy from the use of heat pumps	5.37	
aero-heat pumps	5.37	
geothermal heat pumps		
hydro-heat pumps		2020
2022 2025 2024 2025	2026 2027 202	8 2029 2030
	2020	

	2030			
ktoe	Renewable electricity	Liquid biofuels	Hydrogen	
Passenger transport				
Road				
Cars	1.61	79.13	1.60	
Buses	-	-	0.04	
Railway	0.85	-	-	
Air	-	-	-	
Freight transport				
Road	-	20.77	-	
Railway	5.84	-	-	

BiH's power system challenges



Power system flexibility and power exchange



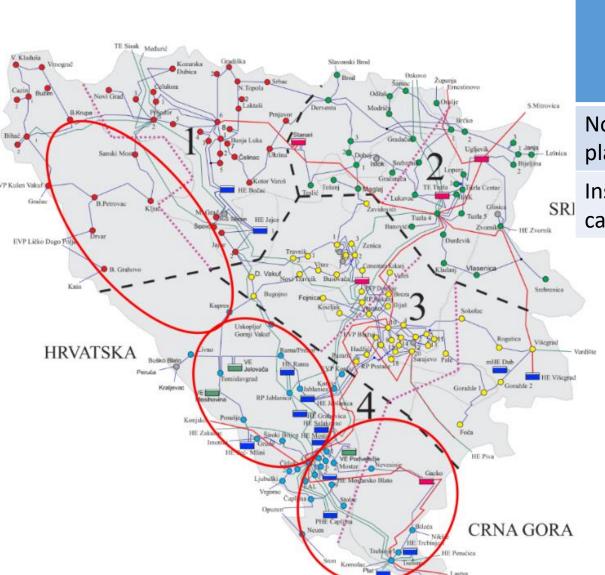
No large scale storage facilities are planned recently.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is the only country in the region without an organized electricity market.





Grid capacities



	Grid connection agreement	Conditions for connection	Request for issuing conditions for connection
No of power plants	6	26	41
Installed capacity [MW]	335.3	1995.9	3480.3

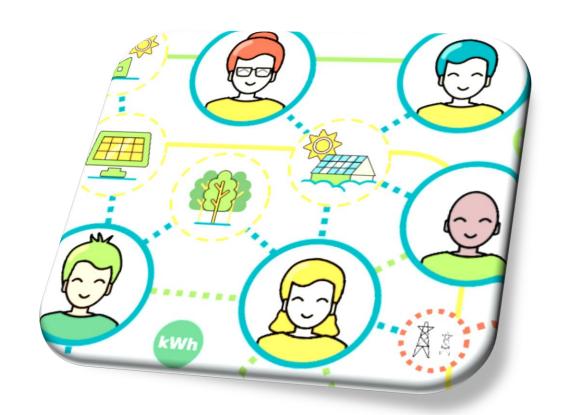
Insufficient hosting capacity (distribution and transmission level) for the new power plants.

- 400 kV line Banja Luka Lika (BiH HR)
- 2x400 kV line Visegrad Bajina Basta –
 Pljevlja (BiH SRB CG)

Citizens' initiatives

- Prosumers
- Renewable energy communities

- With the adoption of the new law, citizens' initiatives became possible.
- Still waiting for the adoption of by-laws (rulebook on certification) and accounting methodologies that will enable a more massive occurrence.





Just transition

Over 10,000 workers engaged in the coal mine industry.



cca. 310 MW by 2028



1 x 80 MWth before 2030 1 x 80 MWth after 2030



BiH's key future activities



Key activities

- Establishment of an organized electricity market
- Establishment of greenhouse gas emissions trading schemes (ETS)
- Establishment of the guarantee of origin system
- Implementation of just transition in coal regions
- Adoption of the necessary legal framework and strategic documents
- Rationalization of administrative procedures
- Increase power system flexibility
- Develop network infrastructure
- Intensify research





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

CIGRÉ National Committee of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Ljubljana, February 29th, 2024