

PDEOZE PowerContainer

Armenia Energy Storage Plan



Overview

Building on the results of an earlier report that analyzed the economic and financial viability of battery storage solutions in Armenia, this report focuses on assessing the country's legal and regulatory framework to identify challenges to the deployment of energy storage and recommend options for necessary reforms that are tailored to the various possible energy storage business models. What are the options for development of the energy sector in Armenia?

During the study, two options for the development of the energy sector of Armenia were considered: The use of both TPPs and NPPs. It was decided that the second option for development of the energy sector was preferable, taking into account the criteria of energy safety and energy independence, as well as environmental and social considerations.

What is the energy security ensuring concept of Armenia?

On 23 October 2013, the President adopted the Energy Security Ensuring Concept of the Republic of Armenia, according to which Armenia would continue use of the existing nuclear unit until commissioning of a new one. On 31 July 2014, the Government Decree No. 836-N, Measures of the Concept of the Energy Security Schedule for 2014–2020, was adopted.

What is Armenia's energy-saving potential?

As Armenia's largest energy-consuming sector, buildings account for nearly 40% of the country's total electricity demand and more than 25% of its gas demand. Estimated energy-saving potential ranges from 40% to 60% across residential, public and commercial buildings, depending on interventions.

What percentage of Armenia's Energy is renewable?

Renewable energy resources, including hydro, represented 7.1% of Armenia's energy mix in 2020. Almost one-third of the country's electricity generation (30% in 2021) came from renewable sources. Forming the foundation of Armenia's renewable energy system as of 6 January 2022 were 189 small,

private HPPs (under 30 MW), mostly constructed since 2007.

How many HPPs are there in Armenia?

Forming the foundation of Armenia's renewable energy system as of 6 January 2022 were 189 small, private HPPs (under 30 MW), mostly constructed since 2007. Installed capacity is approximately 389 MW for annual generation of 943 GWh, covering 14% of domestic supply.

Does Armenia have solar energy?

Armenia has significant solar energy potential: average annual solar energy flow per square metre of horizontal surface is 1 720 kWh (the European average is 1 000 kWh), and one-quarter of the country's territory is endowed with solar energy resources of 1 850 kWh/m² per year. Solar thermal energy is therefore developing rapidly in Armenia.

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Currently, Armenia is in the initial stages of developing a pilot project on battery storage, with plans for a utility-scale project with an estimated installed storage capacity of 1,200 MWh to be ...

Expected Outcome: The Government of Armenia will have access to technical and economic information to decide whether and how to move ahead with an energy storage Projects.

The objective of the present report is to assess Armenia's legal and regulatory framework for energy storage and provide recommendations for reforms that would be needed to ...

Tesla is negotiating with the government of Armenia over supplying a grid-scale storage system, while Italy's grid operator revealed it is collaborating with the EV and smart energy tech maker ...

Armenia energy profile - Analysis and key findings. A report by the International Energy Agency.

The program defines the main directions of the development of the energy sector of the Republic of Armenia and the measures ensuring its implementation till 2040.

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Armenia's installed solar capacity has reached 1 GW, and the government is likely to replace its subsidy program for standalone solar projects with one focused on hybrid and ...

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Creation and use of a techno-economic model to analyse the Armenian electricity system and determine cost-optimal deployment of battery energy storage system (BESS)

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If storage is considered an energy consumer for taxation purposes, energy offtake by storage will constitute a taxable event. Subsequently, the discharge energy will be taxed once again when ...

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