

Workshop on strengthening national capacities in applying sustainable energy policies and practices, based on the recommendations of the Environmental Performance Reviews




Applying Sustainable Energy Policies and Practices in Bulgaria







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Excise duties on certain energy products



Excise duties
On energy products used as motor fuels and for heating by households and industry, in line with the existing EU legal provisions

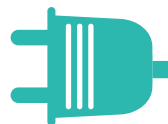



Exemptions
For households and farmers



Cost efficiency of the instrument

- ❖ indiscriminate exemption of all households (rich and poor)
- ❖ refund of excise duties on the use of diesel to all agricultural producers



Tariff Reform and Transparency for Consumers



Tariffs as a social policy instrument

➔ mainly benefited above-average income earners

Insufficient revenue for financing adequate maintenance

Latest amendments to the Energy Act of October 1st, 2020 all low-voltage business consumers



Switch from the Regulated Market

➔ to the Free Market

No suspicion of cross-subsidization of electricity prices between business and household consumers

From July 1st, 2021 all renewable energy producers with installed capacity of 0.5 MW and over

Switch from Preferential Prices

➔ to Preferential Premiums

Stimulates them to sell their produced electricity on a competitive basis



Energy efficiency of buildings

Long-term national strategy to support the renovation of the national building stock of residential and non-residential buildings until 2050



Renovation of:

- ❖ 60% of the residential building stock
- ❖ ~17% of the non-residential building stock

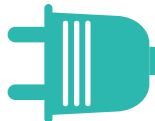


Energy Savings of
7,329 GWh / year



Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
by 3,274,453 tonnes of CO₂

Establishment of a National decarbonisation fund
to support investment in low-carbon development



Heating and clean fuels. Thermal insulation.

National Air Quality Improvement Program (2018-2024) and National Air Pollution Control Program (2020-2030):

- ❖ Reconnection or connection to the gas transmission network;
- ❖ Reconnection or connection to **central heating**;
- ❖ Replacement of **old heaters and boilers** according to eco-design standards.



Ordinance for the requirements and control over the wood used for domestic heating



Ordinance on the quality requirements of solid fuels used for domestic heating, the conditions, order and manner for their control



Reduction of emissions / Thermal power stations

Significant reduction in the total amount of emissions from heat and power plants in the country.



Reduction of Nitrogen Oxide emissions compared to the base year 2005

from 54.79kt to 16.40kt
from thermal power plants

64% reduction



Reduction of Sulfur Dioxide emissions compared to the base year 2005

from 757.95kt to 37.71kt
from thermal power plants

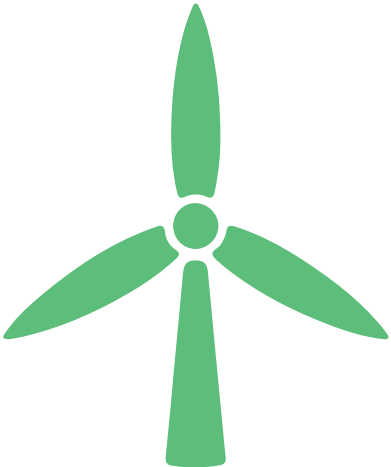
95% reduction



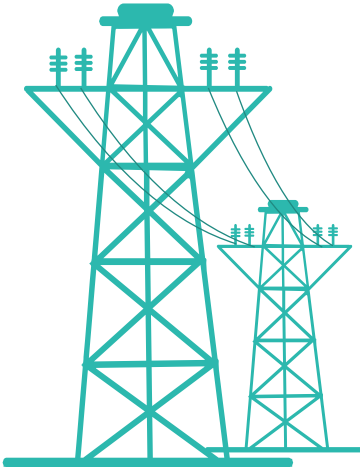
National Inventory of Emissions of Air Pollutants for 2018 (reported in 2020)

Grid capacity

Measures for the 2021—2030 period



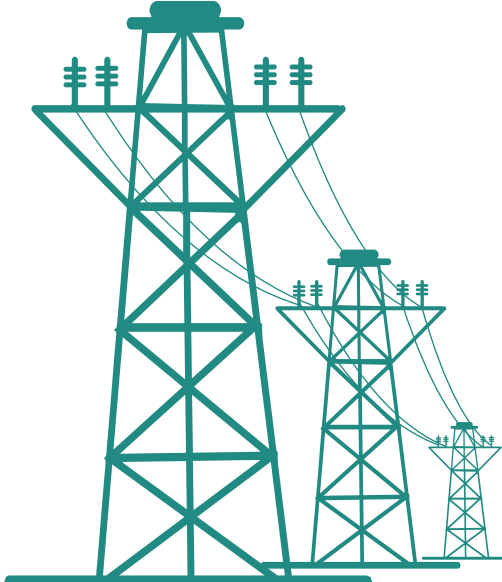
Integration of Renewable Electricity



Smart Networks



Energy Storage Systems





Thank you for your kind
attention!