# Green energy in Eastern Europe in practice Investing in Wind Power in Ukraine

SITE, November 21, 2013





## **Team and Entrepreneurs**

- > Carl Sturen (Partner and Board Member)
  - Managing Director Green Team, Kakhovka
  - Operations Manager, co-Founder and President of Chumak 1994 today
  - Honorable Consul of Sweden to Ukraine since 2000
- Fredrik Svinhufvud (Managing Partner)
  - Managing Partner VKU (Holding company for Vindkraft Ukraina) 2010-
  - Owns and operates a 2 MW Vestas V 90 wind turbine in Sweden
  - Managing Director Malka Oil AB (publ..), Stockholm and Tomsk, Western Siberia 2007 2009
  - Managing Director and Factory Manager Tetra Pak Ukraine 1995 2007
  - President European Business Association Ukraine 2006-2007
- Mats Lundin (Partner and Chairman of the Board)
  - Managing Director Celynx Energy Solutions GmbH responsible for the development of Nova-Eco LLC's 300 MW wind power project in Ukraine
  - Vice President of Marco Group GmbH (ALRO S.A.) 2005- 2006
  - Managing Director of Cephyr AG until 2001- 2005
  - Vice President of ABB Energy Ventures 1994 -2001



#### Green Tariff Law

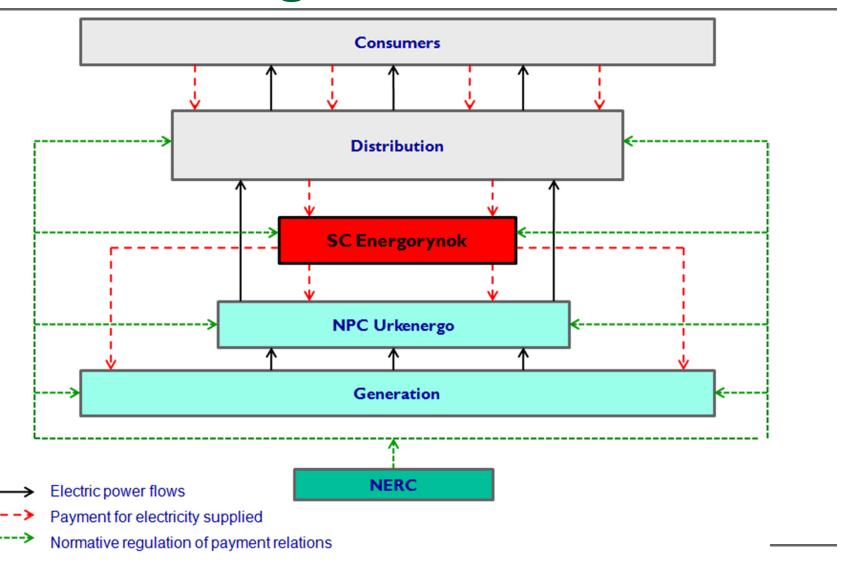
- Established in law since April 1, 2009 (some minor changes thereafter)
- The Green tariff for wind power plants shall be established based on the level of retail tariff for consumers of voltage class two as of January 1st 2009 multiplied by the green tariff factor for electricity generated from wind power, that is: 0.5846 x 2.1 = 1.23 UAH/kWh
- A Euro reference value is established by recalculation the green tariff
   (1.23 UAH/kWh) with the official exchange rate of the National Bank of
   Ukraine as of January 1st 2009, that is: 1.23 / 10.8554 = 0.1131 €/kWh
- The specific green tariff is recalculated on a monthly basis using the actual exchange rate applied to the Euro reference value. The actual value of the green tariff cannot be less than 0.1131 €/kWh
- The tariff is valid until Jan1, 2030 for facilities put in operation before 2014.



#### **Green Tariff Law II**

- For units coming into operation after 2014 the following reduction will apply:
  - Between 2014 to 2018: 10%
  - Between 2019 to 2023: 20%
  - From 2024: 30%
- It is not clear how this would be applied for power plants put into partial operation
- From 2012 the law requires 30% of "the specific weight of raw and other materials, key assets, works and services from Ukrainian origin and from 2014 - 50%. Further review of the actual requirements is necessary.

# **Functional Diagram of WEM**



### Wind conditions Ukraine

## ВІТРОЕНЕРГЕТИКА УКРАЇНИ







# How to connect to the grid





#### Politics and local conditions



#### ХЕРСОНСЬКА ОБЛАСНА РАДА

#### **РИШЕВНЯ**

оссії п'ятого скликания



Про внесення змів та доповнень до програми розвитку вітроенергетики в Херсонській області до 2030 року

Керуючись статтею 43 Закону України "Про місцеве самоврядування в Україні", розглянувши звернення обласної державної адміністрації від 14 грудня 2009 року № 15-351-1673/9-09/344 щодо внесення змін та доповнень до програми розвитку вітроенергетики з Херсонській області до 2030 року, враховуючи висновки та рекомендації постійної комісії обласної роди з питань планування, регіональної економіки, впровадження інвестицій, розвитку підприємництва, курортно-туристичної діяльності, управління об'єктами комунальної власності та приватизації від 14 грудня 2009 року № 755, обласна рада

#### ВИРИШИЛА:

- Внести зміни та доповнення до програми розвитку вітроенергетики в Херсонській області до 2030 року, затвердженої рішенням обласної ради від 04 вересня 2009 року № 1083, а саме:
  - Помого в 3. розділу 8 розділу 8
- «- проект будівництва ВЕС потужністю 40 МВт, у Скадовському районі, та проект будівництва ВЕС потужністю 100 МВт, у Каланчацькому районі області. Проекти реалізовуватимуться ТОВ «Віндкрафт-Україна».
- Поповнити заходи, спрямовані на розвиток вітроенерозопододії, пунктами 5, 6 та викласти розопододії у возві розвиди згідно з додатком до пього рішення.
- Контроль за виконанням цього рішенця покласти на постійну комісію обласної ради з питань планування, регіональної економіки, впровадження інвестицій, розвитку підприємництва, курортно-туристичної діяльності, управління об'єктами комунальної власності та привстизації.



# **Environmental Impact Assessment**

- International EIA is conducted according to Ukrainian and EU requirements to ensure proper protection of the environment and minimize affects on the environment
- With participation of leading national universities and foreign scientists fundamental archeological, ornithological, botanical and geological studies are successfully completed
- Public consultations for local population and non-government ecological and public organizations are conducted according to EU standards to ensure proper information to the public
- No major obstacles on the environment and population have been identified and the project can continue into the Project Study and Construction phases







#### Location - between Azov Sea and Black Sea





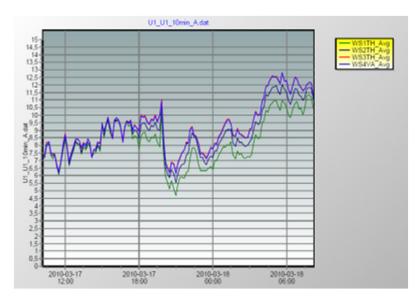
#### Confirmation of wind conditions

- First mast started collecting data on March 14, 2010
- Second mast started collecting data in May 17, 2010





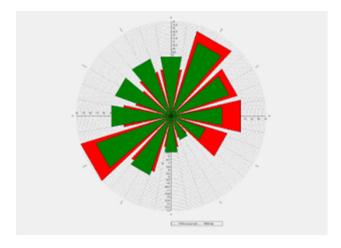


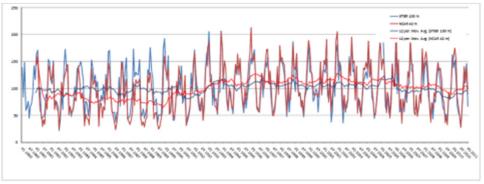


# Wind analysis from EMD

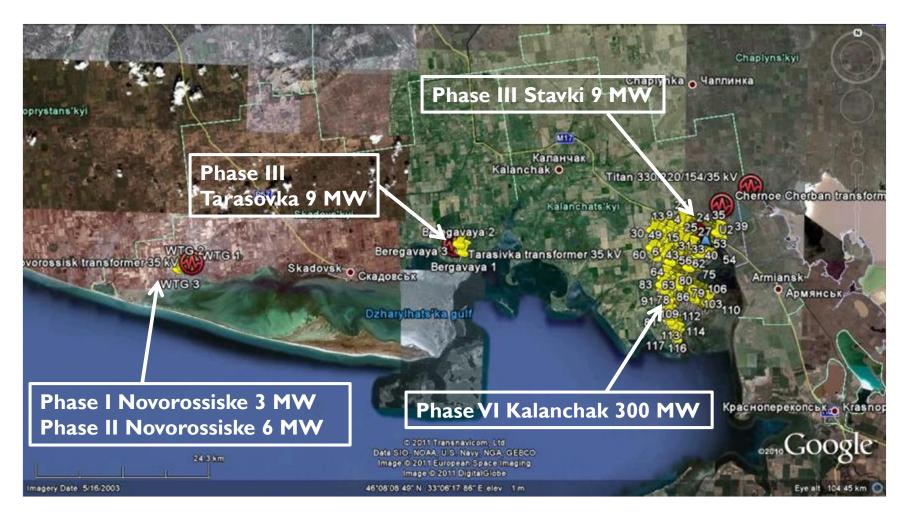






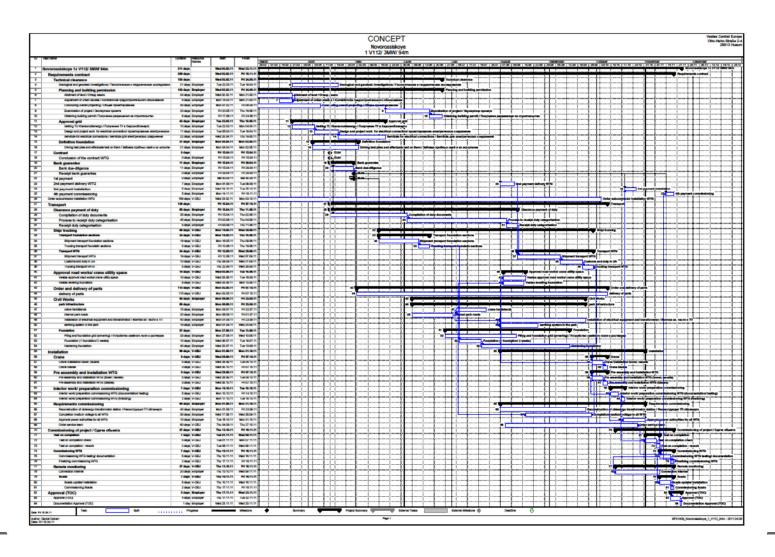


#### Locations - overview



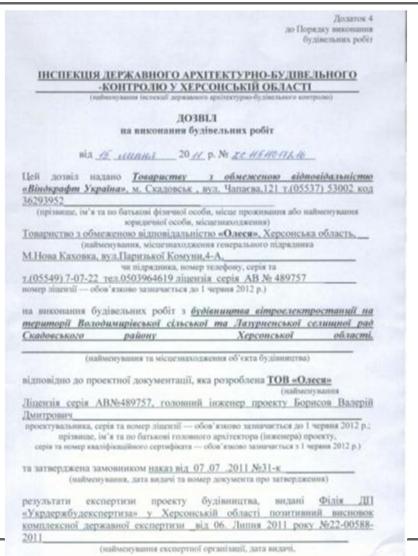


# Implementation Schedule Phase I





# Construction permit Novorossiske Phase I and II 3+6 MW received July 27, 2011





# Status August 30, 2011





# Status September 08, 2011



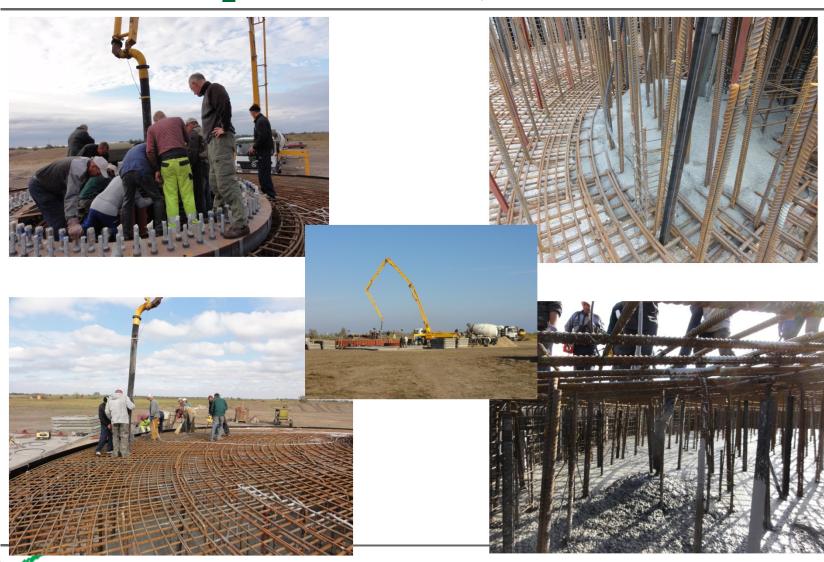


# Status September 28, 2011





# Status September 30, 2011



# Turbine left Denmark Oct 4, 2011

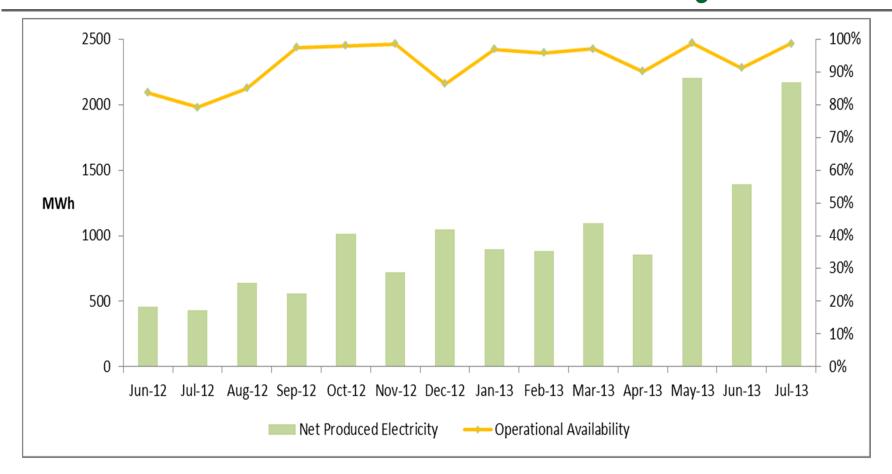




# Production start February 12, 2012



# VKU Production and Availibility Data



Until April 2013: One V-112 unit (3 MW) in operation May 2013 and forward: Three V-112 units (total 9 MW) in operation



### Attracting wind power investors to Ukraine

- > Very attractive at first sight given the actual tariffs
- ➤ A good portion of caution needed when actually engaging in the market in the form of thoroughly understanding legal, political and other relevant factors that constitute the business climate in Ukraine
- Political risk on country level such as for example:
  - Country risk which may be affected by the perceived choice between
     EU and/or Russia
  - Other risks related to the Ukrainian economy of today





#### Market achievements Ukraine

- > A strong build up of wind energy capacity and production
- Real life experience that the "Green Tariff" system works and that it is possible to be an investor in wind energy in Ukraine and develop the sector as well as individual companies





## Local Content Requirements impact?

- Generally local content requirements limits competition and increases cost for products
- > This may be an acceptable price for an industry to pay if there is a long term perspective but the time horizon within wind power is limited
  - There are many reasons to believe that the development of the Ukrainian wind industry will have bottomed out latest by 2019, i.e. in six years from now and that is a short time to build an internationally competitive industry with high costs and low competitiveness as a result



#### Production of WTGs and components in Ukraine

- Production of complete units
  - Due to the extreme international competitiveness within the sector where very few manufacturers actually make money today
  - The most realistic alternative for national production seems to be, (and which the Kramatorsk project shows) licensing of technologies from established companies with an and running operational product portfolio
- > Components

 Realistic opportunity for Ukrainian industry e.g. towers and main frame components which also are "exportable"

- Service and Maintenance
  - Realistic opportunity for Ukrainian industry and a momentum is presently already building up



# Economics, business and politics





# **Questions and Answers?**

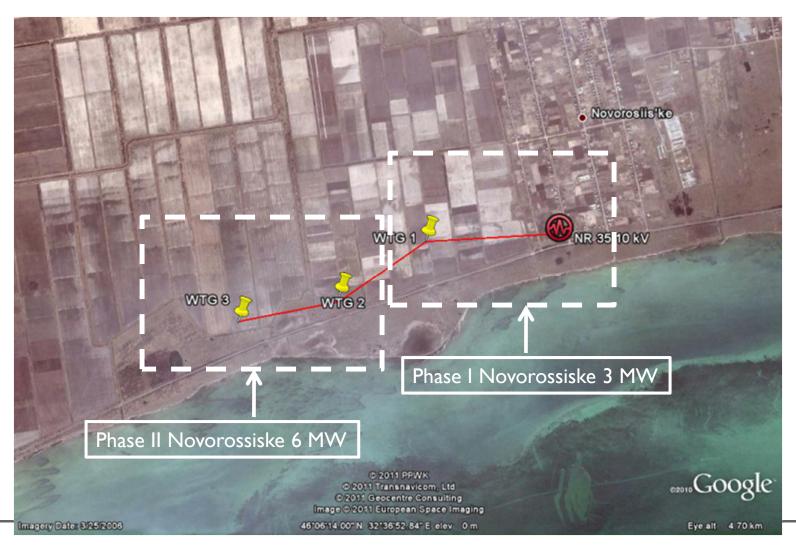


# **Backup Slides**





### Phase I + II: Novorossiske 3+6 MW 35 kV



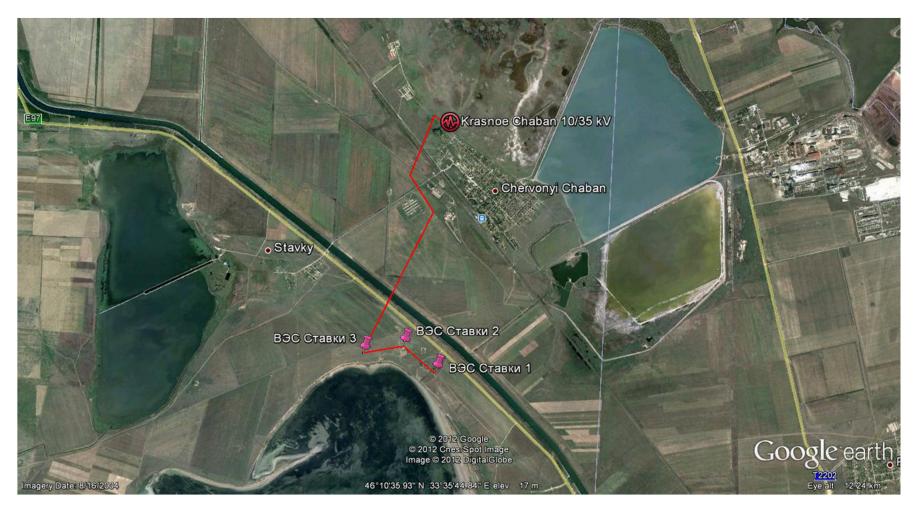


# Phase III: Tarasovka 9 MW 35 kV





### Phase III: Stavki 9 MW 35kV





#### Outlook

- World markets and especially European mature markets experience pressure to reduce the electricity tariffs
  - Ukraine has an attractive tariff but the reduction by end of 2014 comes will reduce the support for installations
  - The lack of inflation indexation makes the Ukrainian tariff less attractive
- Non-recourse financing becomes more complex after the financial crisis
  - Ukraine is unfortunately hard hit and the limits are set very low by most export credit agencies
- > Investors fear the political risk in Ukraine
- Due to constant ongoing development of modern wind turbines they are becoming ever more efficient in terms of cost measured in EUR/MWh produced
  - The gain by using the most modern wind turbines may off-set the reduced tariff to a certain extent



# Background - Wholesale Electricity Market (WEM)

- Established in law and functioning since 1996
- SC "Energorynok" the State Company "Energorynok" is a structural subdivision of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. It buys the electric power from generating companies, makes wholesale delivery of the electric power, administers the system of payment and funds of WEM, schedules the load distribution between generating sources by the hour, ensures organizational and logistic maintenance of the WEM functioning;
- NPC "Ukrenergo" National Power Company "Ukrenergo". Ensures integrity of the
  Integrated Power System of Ukraine, maintains a centralized operative and process control
  of Integrated Power System of Ukraine, ensures functioning of WEM as regards dispatching
  and transmission of the electric power through the Backbone and International networks
  pursuant to contracts with SC "Energorynok" and other participants of the Wholesale
  Electricity Market;
- NERC National Electricity Regulatory Commission. Two of its functions are to grant of license for generating, transmitting and supply of electric power and to maintain the price and tariff policy in the electric power industry;
- Generation electric power plants (combined heat and power plants, nuclear power plants, hydroelectric power plants, wind power plants etc.);
- Distribution power suppliers according to regulated and non-regulated tariffs;
- Consumers electric power consumers.



#### Vindkraft Ukraina – Contact Data

Fredrik Svinhufvud, Chairman 3, Kozatska str.

UA-74800 Kakhovka, Ukraine

Phone: +380 500 500 505

Mobile: +46 708 708 708

Email: fs@2er.com.ua

Carl Sturén, General Director 3, Kozatska str.

UA-74800 Kakhovka, Ukraine

Phone: +380 552 32 60 00

Mobile: +380 50 380 0000

Email: <u>carl@sturen.com</u>