



Renewable energy policy database and support – RES-LEGAL EUROPE

National profile: Moldova

Client: DG Energy

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Moldova – summary

In Moldova, the general support scheme is a feed-in tariff granted on the basis of case by case approach. The tariffs are calculated case by case for every power plant according to methodology determined by the Moldavian National Energy Regulatory Authority. The plant operator is legally granted non-discriminatory access to the transmission and distribution grid as long as the national energy system is not at risk.



RES-E support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	In Moldova, the general support scheme is a feed-in tariff scheme. The tariffs are calculated individually for every power plant according to methodology determined by the Moldavian National Energy Regulatory Authority.
Summary of support system	Only renewable energy plants with an installed capacity of minimum 10 kW are eligible for feed-in tariffs. Furthermore, the electricity has to be intended for commercialisation on the electricity market (Item 4 of the Methodology approved by Decision No. 321/2009). The feed-in tariffs are calculated case by case for every single renewable energy plant based on a methodology defined by the Moldavian National Energy Regulatory Authority (Item 5 of the Methodology approved by Decision No. 321/2009).
Technologies	All renewable energy technologies are eligible.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Law No. 160/2007 – Law No. 160 from 12.07.2007 on renewable energy (Lege Nr. 160/2007 – Legea energiei regenerabile Nr. 160 din 12.07.2007)• Decision No. 321/2009 – Decision No. 321 from 22.01.2009 regarding the approval of the methodology for determining, approving and implementing tariffs for electricity produced from renewable energy sources and for biofuels (Hotarire Nr. 321/2009 – Hotarire Nr. 321 din 22.01.2009 cu privire la aprobarea Metodologiei determinarii, aprobarii si aplicarii tarifelor la energia electrica produsa din surse regenerabile de energie si biocombustibil)

**Basic information on legal sources**

Name of legal source (original language)	Lege Nr. 160/2007	Hotarire Nr. 321/2009	
Full name	Lege Nr. 160 din 12.07.2007 energiei regenerabile	Hotarire Nr. 321 din 22.01.2009 cu privire la aprobarea Metodologiei determinarii, aprobarii si aplicarii tarifelor la energia electrica produsa din surse regenerabile de energie si biocumbustibil	
Name (English)	Law No. 160 from 12.07.2007 on renewable energy	Decision No. 321 from 22.01.2009 regarding the approval of the methodology for the determination, approval and application of tariffs for the electricity generated from renewable energy sources and biofuel	
Abbreviated form	Law No. 160/2007	Decision No. 321/2009	
Entry into force	17.08.2007	27.02.2009	



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Last amended on	30.07.2010		
Future amendments	The law will be abolished by a new law. The new law has been approved by the government on 26 February 2014 and awaits a second reading by the parliament.		
Purpose	The law constitutes the basic legal framework for the renewable energy sector in Moldova by determining the basic political objectives and regulating the support mechanisms for the deployment of renewable energy sources.	The legal act defines a methodology for determining the tariffs for electricity from renewable energy sources and for biofuels.	
Relevance for renewable energy	The law determines the main legal rules applicable to renewable energy sources.	The methodology defined in this decision also refers to electricity from renewable energy sources.	
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://lex.justice.md/viewdoc.php?action=view&view=doc&id=324901&lang=1	http://lex.justice.md/md/330868/	



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Link to full text of legal source (English)			
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Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
ANRE – Agentia Nationala pentru Reglementare in Energetica a Republicii Moldova – Moldavian National Energy Regulatory Authority	http://www.anre.md/		+373 22 85 29 01	anre@anre.md
Ministry of Economy	http://www.mec.gov.md/			mineconcom@mec.gov.md



Support schemes

Feed-in tariff (name of means of promotion)

<p>Abbreviated form of legal source(s)</p>	<p>Law No. 160/2007 Decision No. 321/2009</p>	
<p>Country-specific support system</p>	<p>Only renewable energy plants with an installed capacity of minimum 10 kW are eligible for feed-in tariffs. Furthermore, the electricity has to be intended for commercialisation on the electricity market (Item 4 of the Methodology approved by Decision No. 321/2009). The feed-in tariffs are calculated individually for every single renewable energy plant based on a methodology defined by the Moldavian National Energy Regulatory Authority (Item 5 of the Methodology approved by Decision No. 321/2009). The feed-in tariffs are determined and approved annually, depending on the type and capacity of the power plant, the amount of electricity produced and the expected amount of electricity to be delivered (Art. 24 par. 1 Law No. 160/2009).</p>	
<p>Promoted technologies</p>	<p>General information</p>	<p>Only renewable energy plants with an installed capacity of minimum 10 kW are eligible for feed-in tariffs. Furthermore, the electricity has to be intended for commercialisation on the electricity market (Item 4 of the Methodology approved by Decision No. 321/2009). All renewable energy technologies are eligible (Art. 5 par. 3 lit. e) in conjunction with Art. 3 Law No. 160/2007).</p>
	<p>Wind energy</p>	<p>Eligible. The law does not distinguish between on- and offshore wind power.</p>
	<p>Solar energy</p>	<p>Eligible. The law does not distinguish between PV and CSP installations.</p>



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	<p>Geothermal energy</p>	<p>Eligible.</p>
	<p>Biogas</p>	<p>Eligible. Biogas, gas produced from digestion of waste and gas produced from digestion of sewage sludge are eligible (Art. 5 par. 3 lit. e) in conjunction with Art. 3 Law No. 160/2007).</p>
	<p>Hydro-power</p>	<p>Eligible. Traditional hydro-power and ocean energy are both eligible (Art. 5 par. 3 lit. e) in conjunction with Art. 3 Law No. 160/2007).</p>
	<p>Biomass</p>	<p>Eligible.</p>
<p>Amount</p>	<p>General information</p>	<p>The feed-in tariffs are calculated individually for every single renewable energy plant based on a methodology defined by the Moldavian National Energy Regulatory Authority (Item 6 of the Methodology approved by Decision No. 321/2009). The feed-in tariffs are determined and approved annually, depending on the type and capacity of the power plant, the amount of electricity produced and the expected amount of electricity to be delivered. When setting the feed-in tariffs, prices on the international market shall be taken into account (Art. 24 par. 1 and 2 Law No. 160/2009). The calculation method is defined by Item 6 and 8 of the Methodology approved by Decision No. 321/2009 and is based on the expenditures for operating the plant and the plant's profitability. The same calculation method applies for all technologies. The feed-in tariffs can be adjusted annually. The approved feed-in tariffs can be accessed on the ANRE website here: http://anre.md/ro/content/tarife-la-energia-electric%C4%83-produs%C4%83-din-surse-regenerabile-de-energie</p>





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		The feed-in tariffs are being approved and calculated for each producer separately and weighted with the ones on the international market for similar technologies (item 14 of the Methodology approved by decision No. 321/2009). Due to a very volatile exchange rate of the Moldavian currency, the tariffs present significant fluctuations between producers even in the event of similar used technologies and amount of produced electricity.
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Degression	General information	The feed-in tariffs are annually adjusted in order to compensate for the economies of scale. The respective calculating method is defined by Item 12 of the Methodology approved by Decision No. 321/2009.
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	



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	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Cap		
Eligibility period	Renewable energy plants are eligible for the feed-in tariff for 15 years (Art. 12 lit. a) Law No. 160/2007 in conjunction with Annex Art. 5 Decision No. 321/2009)	
Addressees	<p>Entitled party: The persons entitled are the plant operators (Art. 3 Law No. 160/2007).</p> <p>Obligated party: Electricity suppliers are obliged to purchase a predefined amount of electricity from renewable energy sources (Art. 5 par. 3 lit. e) Law No. 160/2007).</p>	
Procedure	Procedure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to sell electricity from renewable energy sources, the plant operator must present a guarantee of origin (Art. 23 lit. b) Law 160/2007). The guarantee of origin is emitted by the grid operator at a written request. The guarantee of origin is emitted maximum 30 days after reception of the written request (Art. 7 par. 2 Law No. 160/2007). • The plant operator has to calculate the feed-in tariffs according to the methodology defined by the Moldavian National Energy Regulatory Authority. ANRE verifies and approves the feed-in tariff (Art. 12 lit. a) Law No. 160/2007). • The feed-in tariffs have to be calculated annually by the plant operators by the end of November of each year (Item 10 of



		<p>the Methodology approved by Decision No. 321/2009). ANRE is examines the presented information and, in case of justified reasons, will adapt and approve the new feed-in tariff. The new feed-in tariff enters into force on 1 January of the following year (Item 11 of the Methodology approved by Decision No. 321/2007).</p>
	Competent authority	<p>The Moldavian National Energy Regulatory Authority (ANRE) is in charge of approving the feed-in tariffs calculated by the plant operator based on the methodology defined by ANRE.</p>
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	<p>According to the Moldavian National Energy Regulatory Authority, the costs of the feed-in tariff are borne by the consumers through the electricity price.</p>
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	<p>- Plant operator – electricity supplier</p>



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		- Electricity supplier – consumer
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RES-E grid issues

Overview

Overview of grid issues	The plant operator is legally granted non-discriminatory access to the transmission and distribution grid as long as the national energy system is not at risk.
Connection to the grid	The plant operator is entitled to non-discriminatory connection to the grid against the grid operator (Item 8 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 266/2007 and Item 5 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 267/2007). In order to connect a power plant to the grid, the plant operator and the grid operator shall conclude a grid connection contract. The plant operator's connection to the grid must not put the national grid security at risk (Art. 26 par. 3 Law No. 160/2007).
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decision No. 267/2007 – ANRE Decision on the approval of the technical norms of connection to the distribution grid No. 267 from 20.11.2007 (ANRE Hotarire Nr. 267 din 20.11.2007 – ANRE Hotarire cu privire la aprobarea Normelor tehnice ale retelelor electrice de distributie nr. 267 din 20.11.2007)• Decision No. 266/2007 – ANRE Decision on the approval of the technical norms of connection to the transmission grid No. 266 from 20.11.2007 (ANRE Hotarire Nr. 266 din 20.11.2007 – ANRE Hotarire cu privire la aprobarea Normelor tehnice ale retelelor electrice de transport nr. 266 din 20.11.2007)• Law No. 160/2007 – Law No. 160 from 12.07.2007 on renewable energy (Lege Nr. 160/2007 – Lege Nr. 160 din 12.07.2007 energiei regenerabile)

**Basic information on legal sources**

Name of legal source (original language)	ANRE Hotarire Nr. 267 din 20.11.2007	ANRE Hotarire Nr. 266 din 20.11.2007	Lege Nr. 160/2007
Full name	ANRE Hotarire cu privire la aprobarea Normelor tehnice ale retelelor electrice de distributie nr. 267 din 20.11.2007	ANRE Hotarire cu privire la aprobarea Normelor tehnice ale retelelor electrice de transport nr. 266 din 20.11.2007	Lege Nr. 160 din 12.07.2007 energiei regenerabile
Name (English)	ANRE Decision on the approval of the technical norms of connection to the distribution grid No. 267 from 20.11.2007	ANRE Decision on the approval of the technical norms of connection to the transmission grid No. 266 from 20.11.2007	Law No. 160 from 12.07.2007 on renewable energy
Abbreviated form	Decision No. 267/2007	Decision No. 266/2007	Law No. 160/2007
Entry into force	07.12.2007	07.12.2007	17.08.2007
Last amended on			30.07.2010
Future amendments			
Purpose	The decision establishes the technical and financial terms and condition for connection to the distribution grid.	The decision establishes the technical and financial terms and condition for connection to the transmission grid.	The law constitutes the basic legal framework for the renewable energy sector in Moldova by determining the basic political objectives and regulating the



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			support mechanisms for the deployment of renewable energy sources.
Relevance for renewable energy	The technical and financial terms and conditions for connection to the distribution grid also refer to renewable energy power plants.	The technical and financial terms and conditions for connection to the transmission grid also refer to renewable energy power plants.	The law determines the main legal rules applicable to renewable energy sources.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	The decision can be downloaded on the ANRE website: http://www.anre.md/ro/acte-normative?field_piata_tid_i18n=41	The decision can be downloaded on the ANRE website: http://www.anre.md/ro/acte-normative?field_piata_tid_i18n=41	http://lex.justice.md/viewdoc.php?action=view&view=doc&id=324901&lang=1
Link to full text of legal source (English)			





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Ministry of Economy	http://www.mec.gov.md/			mineconcom@mec.gov.md



Grid issues

Connection to the grid

<p>Abbreviated form of legal sources</p>	<p>Decision No. 266/2007 Decision No. 267/2007 Law No. 160/2007</p>	
<p>Overview</p>	<p>The plant operator is entitled to connection to the grid by the grid operator, if the plant operator complies with the technical requirements for connection to the grid (Item 8 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 266/2007 and Item 5 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 267/2007). In order to connect a power plant to the grid, the plant operator and the grid operator shall conclude a grid connection contract. The plant operator's connection to the grid must not put the national grid security at risk (Art. 26 par. 3 Law No. 160/2007).</p>	
<p>Procedure</p>	<p>Process flow</p>	<p>The plant operator has to apply for a technical authorisation for grid connection at the Moldavian transmission system operator (TSO) IS Moldelectrica (Item 129 of technical norms approved by Decision 266/2007). The minimum information to be handed in with the application is defined by law. This includes, for example, information on the plant operator, on the plant, its installed capacity and its location (Item 129 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 266/2007). The TSO will conduct a feasibility study suggesting connection points to the plant operator. Furthermore, the TSO will suggest a timeline for the next steps of grid connection, such as conducting the grid connection works, testing phase, actually connecting the plant to the grid (Item 130 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 266/2007). The TSO may request additional information from the plant operator if necessary for emitting the technical authorisation (Item 131 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 266/2007). The TSO may redirect the request for grid connection to a distribution system operator (DSO) in case that the feasibility study shows that the optimal grid connection solution is at a grid connection point in the regulatory area of a DSO (Item 133 of the technical norms approved by</p>



		<p>Decision No. 266/2007). The information contained in the technical authorisation emitted by the TSO is regulated by law including, for example, the timeline for grid connection, a description of the grid connection solution, etc. (Item 134 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 266/2007).</p> <p>Before connection to the grid is completed, the grid operator tests and monitors the technical conformity of the connecting plant with the technical requirements of the grid operator (Item 181 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 266/2007). In case that the connecting plant does not fulfil the technical requirements prescribed, the grid operator may request the plant operator to remedy the technical deficits (Item 185 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 266/2007).</p> <p>The grid connection contract can be concluded after a successful testing phase when all technical requirements prescribed by the grid operator are fulfilled and the renewable energy plant can actually be connected to the grid (Item 126 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 266/2007).</p>
	Deadlines	The technical authorisation for grid connection has to be emitted within 45 days after the receipt of the plant operator’s full application for technical authorisation was recorded (Item 135 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 266/2007).
	Obligation to inform	The plant operator is obliged to offer the necessary information regarding the technical conditions for grid connection to the plant operator free of charge (Art. 26, par. 1 Law No. 160/2007).
<p>Priority to renewable energy</p> <p>(qualitative criteria)</p>	<p>() Priority to renewable energy</p> <p>(x) Non-discrimination</p>	Renewable energy plants do not have priority access to grid, but are legally granted non-discriminatory access to the transmission and distribution grid (Art.5 par. 3 lit. d) Law No. 160/2007).



<p>Capacity limits (quantitative criteria)</p>	<p>Connection to the grid may be denied if the national grid security would be at risk (Art. 26 par. 3 Law No. 160/2007).</p>	
<p>Distribution of costs</p>	<p>The grid connection costs are determined by the TSO in the technical authorisation and have to be borne by the plant operator (Item 134 lit. h) of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 266/2007).</p>	
	<p>State</p>	
	<p>Consumers</p>	
	<p>Grid operator</p>	<p>If the plant operator cannot be granted connection without an upgrade of the grid, the costs for these improvement works are being borne by the grid operator (Item 134 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 266/2007)</p>
	<p>Plant operator</p>	<p>The plant operator bears the costs for grid connection (Item 134 of the technical norms approved by Decision No. 266/2007).</p>
	<p>European Union</p>	
	<p>Distribution mechanism</p>	