



Renewable energy policy database and support – RES-LEGAL EUROPE

National profile: Ukraine

Client: DG Energy

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Ukraine – summary

In Ukraine, renewable energy is supported through a feed-in tariff (the so-called “green tariff”).

RES plant operators are contractually entitled to be connected to the grid. However, electricity from RES is not given priority.



RES-E support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	In Ukraine, renewable energy is supported through a feed-in tariff (the so-called “green tariff”).
Summary of support system	Feed-in tariff. The wholesale electricity market of Ukraine is obliged to buy the electricity generated by renewable energy plants at “green tariff” rates. The “green tariff” is granted to all RES technologies (up to a capacity of 10 MW in the case of hydro power). There is also an additional premium for producers using at least 30% of equipment of Ukrainian origin.
Technologies	In general, all renewable electricity generation technologies are eligible for support.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electricity Act (Закон N 575/97-ВР про електроенергетику - Act No. 575/97 on Electricity)• Law No. 663-VII (Закон N 663-VII про засади функціонування ринку електричної енергії України - Law No. 663-VII on the operating Principles of the Electricity Market in Ukraine)• Law No. 555-IV (Закон N 555-IV про альтернативні джерела енергії - Law No. 555-IV on Alternative Energy Sources)• NERC Decree No. 251 (Постанова НКРЕ від 14.03.2013 № 251 "Про внесення змін до Порядку встановлення, перегляду та припинення дії «зеленого» тарифу для суб'єктів господарської діяльності" - Decree No. 251 of NERC from 14 March 2013 on Amendments to the Procedure for the Establishment, Revision and Termination of the "Green" Tariff for Business Entities)



Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Закон N 575/97-ВР про електроенергетику	Закон N 663-VII про засади функціонування ринку електричної енергії України	Закон N 555-IV про альтернативні джерела енергії
Full name			
Name (English)	Act No. 575/97 on Electricity	Law No. 663-VII on the operating Principles of the Electricity Market in Ukraine	Law No. 555-IV on Alternative Energy Sources
Abbreviated form	Electricity Act	Law No. 663-VII	Law No. 555-IV
Entry into force	16.10.1997	01.01.2014	20.02.2003
Last amended on	04.06.2015	04.06.2015	04.06.2015
Future amendments			
Purpose	This law defines the legal, economic and organisational principles of the Ukrainian electricity sector and regulates relations associated with the production, transmission, distribution, supply and the use of electricity.	This law defines the legal, economic and organizational principles of the electricity market of Ukraine and regulates relations arising in the course of its operation.	This law defines the legal, economic, environmental and organizational principles of alternative energy sources and promotes their use in the country's energy mix.
Relevance for renewable energy	This act regulates the access of electricity from renewable sources to the grid and contains	This law also applies to renewable energy.	This law applies to renewable energy only.



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	provisions for the support of electricity from renewable sources.		
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/575/97-%D0%B2%D1%80	http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/663-18	http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/555-15
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



Name of legal source (original language)	Постанова НКРЕ від 14.03.2013 № 251 "Про внесення змін до Порядку встановлення, перегляду та припинення дії «зеленого» тарифу для суб'єктів господарської діяльності"		
Full name			
Name (English)	Decree No. 251 of NERC from 14 March 2013 on Amendments to the Procedure for the Establishment, Revision and Termination of the "Green" Tariff for Business Entities		
Abbreviated form	NERC Decree No. 251		
Entry into force	14.03.2013		
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	The Decree regulates the procedure for determining the feed-in tariff for business entities.		



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Relevance for renewable energy	The Decree applies to renewable energy only.		
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www3.nerc.gov.ua/?id=6505		
Link to full text of legal source (English)			

**Further information**

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
National Commission for State Energy and Public Utilities Regulation of Ukraine (NERC)	http://www.nerc.gov.ua/		+380 044 204-48-27	public.info@nerc.gov.ua
State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving of Ukraine (SAEE)	http://saee.gov.ua/en		+38 044 590 59 66	dsf@saee.gov.ua ;
Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of Ukraine	http://mpe.kmu.gov.ua/		+38 (044) 594-66-05	kanc@mev.energy.gov.ua



Support schemes

Feed-in tariff (“Green Tariffs”)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity Act Law No. 663-VII Law No. 555-IV NERC Decree No. 251 	
Country-specific <u>support system</u>	<p>In Ukraine, the wholesale electricity market is obliged to buy the electricity generated by renewable energy plants at “green tariff” rates. The “green tariff” is granted to all RES technologies (up to a capacity of 10 MW in the case of hydro power).</p> <p>In January 2009, basic feed-in tariff rates were established by the National Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC), which were calculated on the basis of electricity prices for retail consumers. These basic tariff rates are then multiplied by a technology specific co-efficient. Additionally, there is a peak time co-efficient for PV and hydropower.</p> <p>To avoid currency fluctuations, the “green tariff” shall not fall below the rate calculated according to the exchange rate of 1 January 2009 (1 € = UAH 10.85).</p>	
Promoted technologies	General information	<p>In general, the feed-in tariff applies to all renewable energy sources (Art. 1 Law No. 555-IV and Art. 1 Electricity Act).</p> <p>Local Equipment Premium: For installations launched between 1 July 2015 and 31 December 2024 using equipment of Ukrainian origin there is an additional premium to the “green tariff.” For installations using at least 30% of such equipment, the premium amounts to 5% of</p>



		the tariff and for installations using at least 50% of such equipment – 10%.
	Wind energy	Eligible
	Solar energy	Eligible
	Geothermal energy	Eligible
	Biogas	Eligible
	Hydro-power	Eligible up to a maximum capacity of 10 MW (General Provisions Art. 1 Electricity Act).
	Biomass	Eligible
Amount	General information	<p>The "green tariff" has two components: the basic tariff and the green coefficient. The basic tariff (UAH 0.5845 per kWh, €ct 5.38 per kWh) is multiplied by the applicable "green coefficient" (art. 17-1 Electricity Act).</p> <p>To minimise the risk of underpayment due to exchange rate fluctuations, the basic tariff shall not fall below the tariff in Euros applicable on 01/01/2009 (UAH 1 = € 0.092) (1.6 NERC Decree No. 251). All amounts in Euro have therefore been calculated according to this exchange rate.</p>
	Wind energy	The "green coefficient" is for wind power plants:



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with a capacity up to 600 kW: 1.08 until the end of 2019; 0.96 from 2020 to 2024 and 0.84 until the end of 2029 • with a capacity between 600 and 2,000 kW: 1.26 until the end of 2019; 1.12 from 2020 to 2024 and 0.98 until the end of 2029 • with a capacity over 2,000 kW: 1.89 until the end of 2019; 1.68 from 2020 to 2024 and 1.47 until the end of 2029 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act). <p>This leads to following tariff rates until the end of 2019 for wind power plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with a capacity up to 600 kW: €ct 5.8 per kWh • with a capacity between 600 and 2,000 kW: €ct 6.8 per kWh • with a capacity over 2,000 kW: €ct 10.2 per kWh <p>The “green coefficient” for installations of private households with a capacity of up to 30 kW is: 2.16 until the end of 2019; 1.94 from 2020 to 2024 and 1.73 until the end of 2029 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act). This leads to the tariff rate amounting to €ct 11.6 until the end of 2019.</p>
	Solar energy	<p>The “green coefficient” for ground-mounted systems is: 2.97 until the end of 2016; 2.79 from 2017 to 2019; 2.51 from 2020 to 2024 and 2.23 until the end of 2029.</p> <p>The “green coefficient” for roof-top systems is: 3.20 until the end of 2016; 3.04 from 2017 to 2019; 2.74 from 2020 to 2024 and 2.43 until the end of 2029.</p>



		<p>The “green coefficient” for roof-top systems on private houses with a capacity up to 30 kW is: 3.53 until the end of 2016; 3.36 from 2017 to 2019; 3.02 from 2020 to 2024 and 2.69 until the end of 2029 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act).</p> <p>Until the end of 2016, this leads to following tariff rates for PV installations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • roof-top systems: €ct 17.2 per kWh • roof-top systems on private houses with a capacity up to 30 kW: €ct 19.0 per kWh • ground-mounted systems: €ct 16.0 per kWh <p>In addition, the energy regulatory authority NERC has established a coefficient of 1.8 for peak hours (NERC Decree No. 251).</p>
	Geothermal energy	<p>The “green coefficient” for geothermal installations is 2.79 until the end of 2019; 2.51 from 2020 to 2024 and 2.23 until the end of 2029 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act).</p> <p>Until the end of 2019, this leads to the tariff rate for biogas plants amounting to €ct 15.0 per kWh.</p>
	Biogas	<p>The “green coefficient” for biogas is 2.30 until the end of 2019; 2.07 from 2020 to 2024 and 1.84 until the end of 2029 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act).</p> <p>Until the end of 2019, this leads to the tariff rate for biogas plants amounting to €ct 11.1 per kWh.</p>



	Hydro-power	<p>The “green coefficient” is for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> micro-hydro-power plants (with a capacity of up to 200 kW): 3.24 until the end of 2019; 2.92 from 2020 to 2024 and 2.59 until the end of 2029 mini-hydro-power plants (with a capacity between 200 kW and 1000 kW): 2.59 until the end of 2019; 2.33 from 2020 to 2024 and 2.07 until the end of 2029 small hydro-power plants (with a capacity between 1 MW and 10 MW): 1.94 until the end of 2019; 1.75 from 2020 to 2024 and 1.55 until the end of 2029 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act). <p>This leads to following tariff rates until the end of 2019 for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> micro-hydro-power plants equal to €ct 17.4 per kWh mini-hydro-power plants equal to €ct 13.9 per kWh small hydro-power plants equal to €ct 10.4 per kWh
	Biomass	<p>The “green coefficient” for biomass is 2.30 until the end of 2019; 2.07 from 2020 to 2024 and 1.84 until the end of 2029 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act).</p> <p>Until the end of 2019, this leads to the tariff rate for biomass plants amounting to €ct 11.1 per kWh.</p>
Degression	General information	<p>“Green tariffs” will be decreased by reducing the “green coefficient” in 2017, 2019 and 2024 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act).</p>
	Wind energy	<p>The “green coefficient” is for wind power plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with a capacity of up to 600 kW: 1.08 until the end of 2019; 0.96 from 2020 to 2024 and 0.84 until the end of 2029



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with a capacity between 600 and 2,000 kW: 1.26 until the end of 2019; 1.12 from 2020 to 2024 and 0.98 until the end of 2029 with a capacity of over 2,000 kW: 1.89 until the end of 2019; 1.68 from 2020 to 2024 and 1.47 until the end of 2029 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act).
	Solar energy	<p>The “green coefficient” for ground-mounted systems is: 2.97 until the end of 2016; 2.79 from 2017 to 2019; 2.51 from 2020 to 2024 and 2.23 until the end of 2029.</p> <p>The “green coefficient” for roof-top systems is: 3.20 until the end of 2016; 3.04 from 2017 to 2019; 2.74 from 2020 to 2024 and 2.43 until the end of 2029.</p> <p>The “green coefficient” for roof-top systems on private houses with a capacity of up to 30 kW is: 3.53 until the end of 2016; 3.36 from 2017 to 2019; 3.02 from 2020 to 2024 and 2.69 until the end of 2029 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act).</p>
	Geothermal energy	The “green coefficient” for geothermal installations is 2.79 until the end of 2019; 2.51 from 2020 to 2024 and 2.23 until the end of 2029 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act).
	Biogas	The “green coefficient” for biogas is 2.30 until the end of 2019; 2.07 from 2020 to 2024 and 1.84 until the end of 2029 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act).
	Hydro-power	The “green coefficient” is for:



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> micro-hydro-power plants (with a capacity of up to 200 kW): 3.24 until the end of 2019; 2.92 from 2020 to 2024 and 2.59 until the end of 2029 mini-hydro-power plants (with a capacity between 200 kW and 1000 kW): 2.59 until the end of 2019; 2.33 from 2020 to 2024 and 2.07 until the end of 2029 small hydro-power plants (with a capacity between 1 MW and 10 MW): 1.94 until the end of 2019; 1.75 from 2020 to 2024 and 1.55 until the end of 2029 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act).
	Biomass	The “green coefficient” for biomass is 2.30 until the end of 2019; 2.07 from 2020 to 2024 and 1.84 until the end of 2029 (art. 17-1 Electricity Act).
Cap		
Eligibility period	Green tariffs are established for all renewable technologies until 1 January 2030 and are reviewed by the NERC on a quarterly basis with a guaranteed “minimum floor” set in EUR (Section I NERC Decree No. 251).	
Addressees		
Procedure	Procedure	<p>Generators must be accredited by NERC to qualify for the Feed-in Tariff. Electricity producers that wish to be accredited by NERC in order to sell electricity at the feed-in tariff rates must first comply with various conditions. The conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) obtaining an electricity generation licence, 2) connecting to the grid, 3) a signed electricity sales contract



		(Section II NERC Decree No. 251 in conjunction with art. 22 Law No. 663-VII)
	Competent authority	NERC is responsible for the management of the scheme, the modification of the tariffs, granting and distributing financial support to the eligible parties (Section II NERC Decree No. 251).
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The National Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) is responsible for distributing the financial support to the eligible RES plant operators. The law does not foresee a reallocation of these costs to the electricity consumers.
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



RES-E grid issues

Overview

Overview of grid issues	In Ukraine, access of renewable energy plants to the grid is subject to the general legislation on energy. RES are not given priority grid connection.
Connection to the grid	Plant operators are contractually entitled to be connected to the grid by the grid operator. Electricity from renewable energy sources is not given priority.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electricity Act (Закон N 575/97-ВР про електроенергетику - Act No. 575/97 on Electricity)• NERC Decree No. 32 (Постанова НКРЕ від 17.01.2013 N 32 про затвердження Правил приєднання електроустановок до електричних мереж - Decree No. 32 of NERC from 17 January 2013 on approval of the grid connection rules for electricity generating facilities)• NERC Decree No. 115 (Постанова НКРЕ від 12.02.2013 N 115 про затвердження Методики розрахунку плати за приєднання електроустановок до електричних мереж - Decree No. 32 of NERC from 12 February 2013 on approval of the methodology for determining the payment for access to the electrical power grid)

**Basic information on legal sources**

Name of legal source (original language)	Закон N 575/97-ВР про електроенергетику	Постанова НКРЕ від 17.01.2013 N 32 про затвердження Правил приєднання електроустановок до електричних мереж	Постанова НКРЕ від 12.02.2013 N 115 про затвердження Методики розрахунку плати за приєднання електроустановок до електричних мереж
Full name			
Name (English)	Act No. 575/97 on Electricity	Decree No. 32 of NERC from 17 January 2013 on approval of the grid connection rules for electricity generating facilities	Decree No. 32 of NERC from 12 February 2013 on approval of the methodology for determining the payment for access to the electrical power grid
Abbreviated form	Electricity Act	NERC Decree No. 32	NERC Decree No. 115
Entry into force	16.10.1997	17.01.2013	12.02.2013
Last amended on	04.06.2015		
Future amendments			
Purpose	This law defines the legal, economic and organisational principles of the Ukrainian electricity sector and regulates relations associated with the production, transmission, distribution, supply and the use of electricity.	This decree regulates the connection of electricity generating plants to the grid.	This decree regulates the methodology for determining the grid access fee.



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Relevance for renewable energy	This act regulates the access of electricity from renewable sources to the grid and contains provisions for the support of electricity from renewable sources.	This decree also applies to renewable energy plants.	This decree also applies to renewable energy plants.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/575/97-%D0%B2%D1%80	http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0236-13	http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0339-13
Link to full text of legal source (English)			

**Further information**

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number	E-mail
National Commission for State Energy and Public Utilities Regulation of Ukraine (NERC)	http://www.nerc.gov.ua/		+380 044 204-48-27	public.info@nerc.gov.ua
State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving of Ukraine (SAEE)	http://saee.gov.ua/en		+38 044 590 59 66	dsf@saee.gov.ua ;



Grid issues

Connection to the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity Act • NERC Decree No. 32 • NERC Decree No. 115 		
Overview	<p>According to the Ukrainian Electricity Act, the National Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) is authorized to approve rules on the connection of any electrical installations to the grid as well as determining a methodology for the calculation of grid connection fees.</p> <p>The rules for grid connection of electricity generating plants (NERC Decree No. 32) came into force on 28 February 2013. According to this decree, electricity transmission companies shall not deny access to their grids provided that the applicant meets the requirements of the Rules. The fee for connecting to the grid is determined by the grid operator in accordance with the relevant fee calculation method approved by NERC Resolution No. 115 published on 12.02.2013.</p>		
Procedure	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="611 794 1070 1256">Process flow</td><td data-bbox="1070 794 2047 1256"> <p>The grid connection rules differentiate between a standard connection and a non-standard connection (above 10 MW of generating capacity). Sections II and III of NERC Decree No. 32 define the main process steps for the grid connection of any electricity generating plant and regulate the administrative requirements.</p> <p>The standard connection procedure applies if the connection distance is not more than 300 meters on a direct line from the point of capacity to the connection point, it is also differentiated according to capacities. In case of standard connection, the plant operator shall sign an agreement with the energy company and make a payment.</p> <p>The so-called non-standard grid connection has following steps:</p> </td></tr> </table>	Process flow	<p>The grid connection rules differentiate between a standard connection and a non-standard connection (above 10 MW of generating capacity). Sections II and III of NERC Decree No. 32 define the main process steps for the grid connection of any electricity generating plant and regulate the administrative requirements.</p> <p>The standard connection procedure applies if the connection distance is not more than 300 meters on a direct line from the point of capacity to the connection point, it is also differentiated according to capacities. In case of standard connection, the plant operator shall sign an agreement with the energy company and make a payment.</p> <p>The so-called non-standard grid connection has following steps:</p>
Process flow	<p>The grid connection rules differentiate between a standard connection and a non-standard connection (above 10 MW of generating capacity). Sections II and III of NERC Decree No. 32 define the main process steps for the grid connection of any electricity generating plant and regulate the administrative requirements.</p> <p>The standard connection procedure applies if the connection distance is not more than 300 meters on a direct line from the point of capacity to the connection point, it is also differentiated according to capacities. In case of standard connection, the plant operator shall sign an agreement with the energy company and make a payment.</p> <p>The so-called non-standard grid connection has following steps:</p>		



		<p>1. The electricity transmission company provides the plant operator with a signed agreement on grid connection and signed technical references (15-30 days after application);</p> <p>2. The plant operator develops the project documentation on the basis of the technical references that were received. The project documentation should be approved by electricity transmission company (15-30 days after it was provided);</p> <p>3. The plant operator pays the costs for the grid connection, specified in the evaluation documents;</p> <p>4. The electricity transmission company builds or reconstructs its electricity grids (during the specified terms of construction);</p> <p>5. The electricity transmission company provides an agreement on the electricity supply or on the grid use (5 days starting from the day when the construction or reconstruction of the electricity grid is finished);</p> <p>6. The plant operator's facility is connected to the grid (within 5 days starting with the date of signing the agreement on electricity supply or use).</p>
	Deadlines	Within five days after the commissioning of the electricity generating plant, the grid operator shall provide the plant operator with a signed grid connection contract (2.1.4 NERC Decree No. 32).
	Obligation to inform	
Priority to renewable energy	() Priority to renewable energy	Electricity from renewable sources is not granted priority connection.



(qualitative criteria)	(X) Non-discrimination	
Capacity limits (quantitative criteria)		
Distribution of costs		
	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	
	Plant operator	The plant operator bears the costs for grid connection. The amount of the fee for a standard and non-standard connection to the electricity grid is determined by the grid operator according to the method laid down in NERC Decree No. 115.
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	