

STATE of PALESTINE



PALESTINIAN ENERGY AUTHORITY PALESTINIAN ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH CENTER

Renewable Energy in Palestine

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Renewable Energy Assessment in Palestine 2010

Purpose:

Determine the potential of renewable energy sources and their feasibility

Findings:

- □ On ground PV
- □ Small PV on buildings
- Biogas landfill
- Biogas animal
- □ Wind large
- □ Wind small

Renewable Energy Strategy 2012



Palestinian Solar Initiative (PSI)



Target:

- ➤ 5 MW until 2015
- \succ up to 5 kW
- ▶ 1,000 homes, West Bank
- \succ 400 homes in the Gaza
- > 3 phases



Phase	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
Capacity Installed (MW)	0.5	1.5	3
Number of Homes	100	300	600
Percentage (geography distribution)	30% N	40% M	30% S
	1.07 ¥ NIS	0.80 NIS	0.54 NIS

The Approved Mechanisms for the implementation of Renewable Energy Projects

- 1. The Palestinian Solar Energy Initiative (PSI) related to household sector for electrical powers amounted to 5 kW or less, for each system subject to the distinctive tariff recommended, and periodically reviewed, by the Regulatory Council.
- 2. Net metering system of projects of electrical power higher than 5 kW, in all sectors not exceeding a certain ratio specified in the general renewable energy strategy.
- 3. Tendering or competitive bidding to establish energy-generating plants for the purpose of selling electric power, 1-10 Mw
- 4. PPA with DISCOs, 100-1000 kW.

Schools PV projects

- Number of public Schools (2014/2015): 2095 school
- **Starting Phase: 82** public schools
- Capacity: 5, 8, 10, 15 kWp
- Total capacity: 725 kWp
- **Budget:** 1,015,000 \$
- Arizona university **3** schools **7** kWp/school
- World vision 30 schools 5 8 kWp/school
- More than 50 schools in Gaza funded by different donors





PIF Schools PV projects

- Number of targeted Schools : 500 school
- Capacity: 40-100 kWp
- Total capacity: 35 MWp
- Budget: 50 MMD



RE Incentives

Tax and customs incentives for the purpose of promoting investment in the use of renewable energy technologies

Incentives for power plants from RES in order to sell their production (≥1 MWp)
Phase 1: income tax shall be imposed with (0%) for seven years, as of the date of operation of the power station.

Phase 2: income tax shall be imposed with (%5) for five years, starting from the end of Phase 1.

Phase 3: income tax shall be imposed with (%10) for three years, starting from the end of Phase 2.

After the end of phase 3, income tax shall be calculated based on the applicable and in effect rates.

RE Incentives

- Net Metering Projects Incentives
- 1. Projects registered at PIPA and benefiting from incentives stipulated in The Law shall be granted the following:
- I. Extension of the granted incentive for projects that generate (20) kilowatt at least, for one year, according to the applicable category.
- II. Extension of the granted incentive for projects that generate (40) kilowatt at least, for two years, according to the applicable category.
- III. Extension of the granted incentive for projects that generate (60) kilowatt at least, for three years, according to the applicable category.

2. Projects that have benefited from the Law incentives or existing projects that have not previously benefited from the incentives, and have developed their power resources to generate (40) kilowatt at least, to use it in its project activities, shall be subject to income tax with (%5) for two years.

RE Incentives

• Financial Institutions Incentives

Concessional loans, granted by finance institutions and banks to finance renewable resources- based electricity generation projects, shall be treated in the same way as loans granted to small and medium- sized enterprises according to the provisions of the Income Tax Law and its regulations.

Tubas (West Bank)





Capacity: 470 Kw Donor: Czech Republic Development Cooperation Project value: 1.150.000USD Estimated production: 800.000 Kwh/Year Reduced emission : 560 Tons Equivalent CO2

Capacity: 17 Grid connected stations for agricultural use (5Kwp /Each) Donor: Czech Republic Development Cooperation

Jericho (West Bank)







<u>Year: 2010</u> <u>Capacity: 300 Kw</u> <u>Donor: Government of Japan (JICA)</u> <u>Estimated production: 422.000 Kwh/Year</u> <u>Reduced emission : 290.6 Tons Equivalent CO2</u>

Dead Sea (West Bank)







<u>Year: 2014</u> <u>Capacity: 710 Kw</u> <u>Financed by: United Arab Emirates</u> <u>Total Cost: 993.800 USD</u>

Jenin & Hebron University (West Bank)



Other Projects

Capacity: 70 Kw (Ramallah NPA building)



- > Multiple schools in west bank and Gaza strip (up to
- > 100 PV systems)



- > Multiple hospitals in west bank and Gaza strip: 5 hospitals
- > and 8 schools in construction stage (Czech donor)



> Capacity: 320 Kw (Ramallah coca cola building)



Multiple stand-alone projects for Bedouin areas where Israel obstacles the transmission and supply of electricity





Future and ongoing Projects



Palestinian Energy & Natural Resources Authority

Bani Na'im project





- > Main features:
- 96320 Polycrystalline PV modules 315Wp/each
- 28 "1000 kVA" type transformer 33/0.315 kV
- 28 "1 Mwatt" (2 x 500 kw) type inverter
- 28 power generation units
- 171 PV Arrays

Estimated generation for the first year:

52.958 Mwh (1% of total energy demand)

- > Land taken area: 504.100 m2
- > Solar Radiation: 2058.3 Kwh/m2/Year

Future and ongoing Projects



- > 10 new solar farm (10 Mwatt /Each)
- > 30 Mwatt new solar farm in Bani Na'im / Hebron
- > 82 school projects 5-15 kw /Each
- 300 Houses with FIT agreement already connected and further 700 to be installed (The Palestinian solar Initiative for domestic roof top PV systems): 5 Mwatt in 3 years
- > 14 issued temporary licenses for new PV solar farms (1-5 Mwatt) :

Feed in Tariff Grid connected houses in west bank and Gaza





