

What percentage of Armenia's Energy is renewable?

Renewable energy resources, including hydro, represented 7.1% of Armenia's energy mix in 2020. Almost one-third of the country's electricity generation (30% in 2021) came from renewable sources. Forming the foundation of Armenia's renewable energy system as of 6 January 2022 were 189 small, private HPPs (under 30 MW), mostly constructed since 2007.

How important is R&D in energy technology and innovation in Armenia?

Research and development (R&D) in energy technology and innovation in Armenia is not significant, though it is becoming more important. The government's plan to develop new renewable energy technologies will increase the need for technology and innovation funding, and for skilled human resources.

Does Armenia have solar energy?

Armenia has significant solar energy potential: average annual solar energy flow per square metre of horizontal surface is 1 720 kWh (the European average is 1 000 kWh), and one-quarter of the country's territory is endowed with solar energy resources of 1 850 kWh/m² per year. Solar thermal energy is therefore developing rapidly in Armenia.

Can bioethanol production be exploited in Armenia?

Annual biogas potential of around 135 mcm is just beginning to be exploited, and the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund recently produced an Assessment of Bioethanol Production, Potential Utilization and Perspectives in Armenia exploring possibilities for bioethanol production and presenting the concept to investors.

What is the procedure for energy audits in Armenia?

The Procedure for Energy Audits is the norm-setting legal act that regulates energy audits in Armenia. This procedure was approved by Government Decree 1399-N of 31 August 2006 and revised by Decree 1105-N of 4 August 2011 and Decree 1026-N of 10 September 2015.

How much does it cost to rebuild a HPP in Armenia?

Various upgrades have been performed since the early 2000s, and one of the seven HPPs (Yerevan HPP) is currently under reconstruction at a cost of USD 40 million. Constructing small HPPs is Armenia's favoured course of action to develop the renewable energy sector and secure energy independence.

GOAL: to promote an understanding, on a global scale, of the dynamics of change in energy systems, quantify emissions and their impacts, and accelerate the transition to carbon-neutral, environmentally benign energy systems while providing affordable energy to all.

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As the share of variable renewable energy generation increases, Armenia might need to install battery storage systems to ensure the reliable and smooth operation of its power system. The Government of Armenia is looking to launch an energy storage program leading to the development of the first pilot storage projects in the country.

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Why should Armenia start thinking about battery storage now? As Armenia works towards the Government's ambitious renewable energy targets and the share of variable renewable generation increases, the country might need to install battery storage systems to ensure the reliable and smooth operation of its power system. While the need for battery

o Installment of battery energy storage systems of 300 MW (1200 MWh) capacity during projected period The energy-saving and energy efficiency improvement policy will be aimed at increasing the level of "electrification" (replacing gas with electric energy) in the economy (in particular, in the residential buildings sector).



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