Israel's Electricity Policy

Arava Institute Course

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- Electricity Demand
- Market structure
- Fuel mix and emissions target
- Renewables
- Storage



Electricity Demand





High consumption per capita, compared to neighbors



Energy Consulting

Israel is consuming ~72 TWh with a ~14 GW peak Consumption per capita is high compared to neighboring countries

Rapid demand growth



Adapte from OECD data



Demand is growing at a rapid rate compared to other western countries

Future demand is expected to grow by 2.7%/year

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Israel supplies most of the Palestinian demand



Figure 1: Main Sources of Electricity in the West Bank and Gaza, 2015



Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statics. 2015. "Quantity of Electricity Imported (MWh) in the West Bank by Source and Month, 2015" and "Quantity of Electricity Imported and Purchased (MWh) in Gaza Strip by Source and Month, 2015", Ramallah City. http://www.pcbs.gov.ps/site/886/Default.aspx



Source: World Bank



Demand is growing due to strong GDP growth



Additional factors:









EVs are expected to add 0.5% to the annual demand growth



Charging profile – without control or incentives

ש BEV טווח נסיעה ארוך BEV ■ בבית PHEV ■ בבית BEV ■ טווח קצר BEV ■ בבית BEV ■ טווח נסיעה ארוך BEV



Market structure



Israel is an electricity island





The Israeli grid is not connected to neighboring countries An MOU for a connection to Jordan was recently signed

The market reform, 2018: from a monopoly to an unbundled competitive market



Private producers market share

2.1 | Market Share in Production Segment – Installed Capacity

IEC Private producers including renewables capacity multiplied by capacity credit **

Private Producers Market Share is expected to grow from 22% in 2018 to 58% in 2025

Fuel mix and emissions target

Emission reduction commitment

Resolution 171 July 2021

Israel committed to 27% reduction by 2030

• From 79 Million Tons in 2016 to 58 Million Tons in 2030

Israel is committed to 85% reduction by 2050

Israel's fuel mix is becoming cleaner

3.1 | Fuel Mix in the Sector (TWh)

Coal Gas Diesel Other Renewable energy

Off-shore gas reservoirs = 900 BCM

Economist.com

The annual gas consumption is ~10 BCM, and it is expected to double by the year 2040 85% of the local gas use is consumed by the electricity sector

Coal generation is also becoming cleaner...

Emission reduction project 3 billion dollar => 90% reduction of local emissions

...However, the use of coal will be eliminated by 2026

4 old coal units will be replaced by new CGGTs 6 units will be converted to natural gas

Renewables

16 GW of solar capacity is needed for meeting the target

💶 אחוז אנרגיה מתחדשת — הספק סולארי

Wind farms are installed too...

But the potential for wind is limited...

Birds migration in Israel

Renewable scheme

- Regulated Feed in Tariffs for rooftops <630 KW
- Auctions for plants >630 KW
 - State owned land
 - Private land
 - PV + Storage Auctions
- New Regulation:
 - Bilateral contracts for medium voltage plants
 - Wholesale market exposure for large scale plants

The land challenge leads to extensive dual use

מטעי דוראל צילום: הדמיה: חיים ערוסי

The "duck curve "

Peak demand and excess demand

עומס נטו נמוך מ 2000 מ״ו עומס נטו בין 2000 ל 10000 מ״ו <mark>עומס נטו גדול מ 10000 מ״ו</mark>

Israel will need at least 3.5 GW of storage for excess generation and peak demand

High population density is a challenge for solar plants connection

Transmission lines near Bedouin settlements

Storage can also mitigate grid congestion

PV + storage minimize grid development requirements

Emissions Reduction

Local emissions reduction

5.1 | Local Pollutant Emissions from Electricity Production

CO₂ emissions from electricity generation

5.3 | CO2 Emissions from Electricity Production

