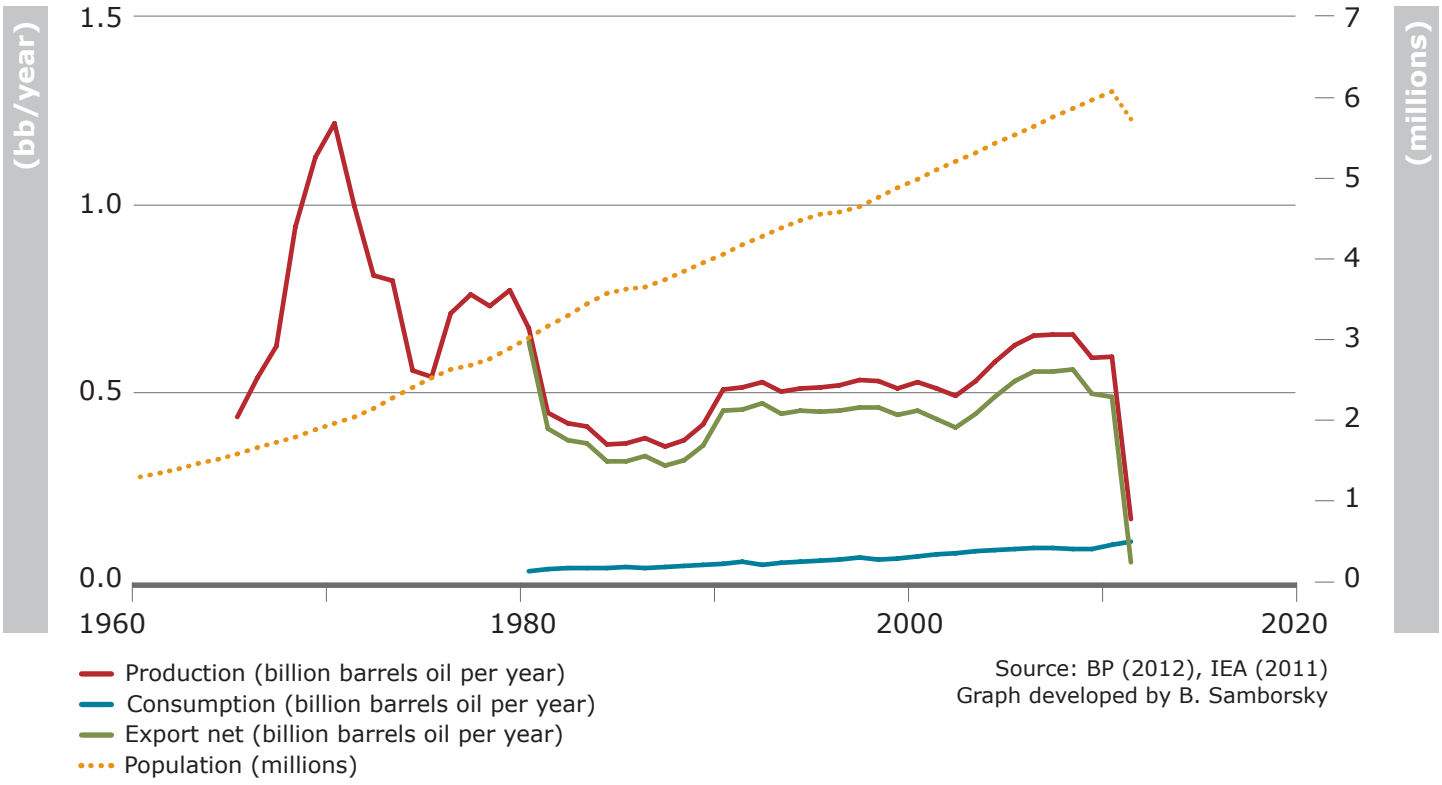
RCREEE
Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
المركز الإقليمي للطاقة المتجددة وكفاءة الطاقة

Libya 2012

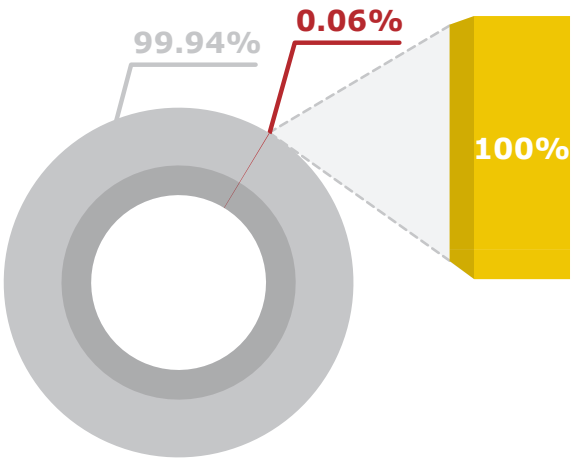
Renewable Energy Country Profile

Energy Supply and Demand – Current Trends

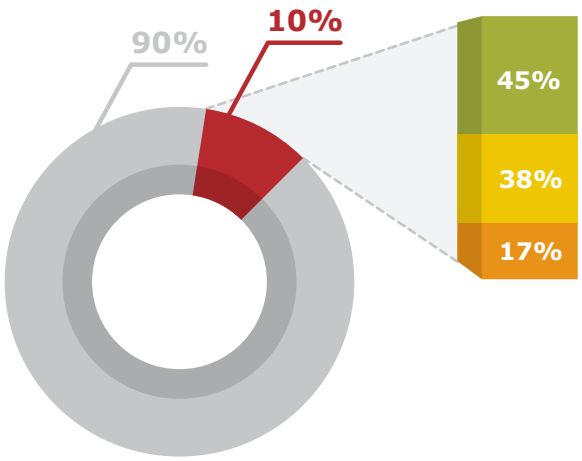


Source: BP (2012), IEA (2011)
Graph developed by B. Samborsky

Current Installed Capacity



RE Targets - Year 2025



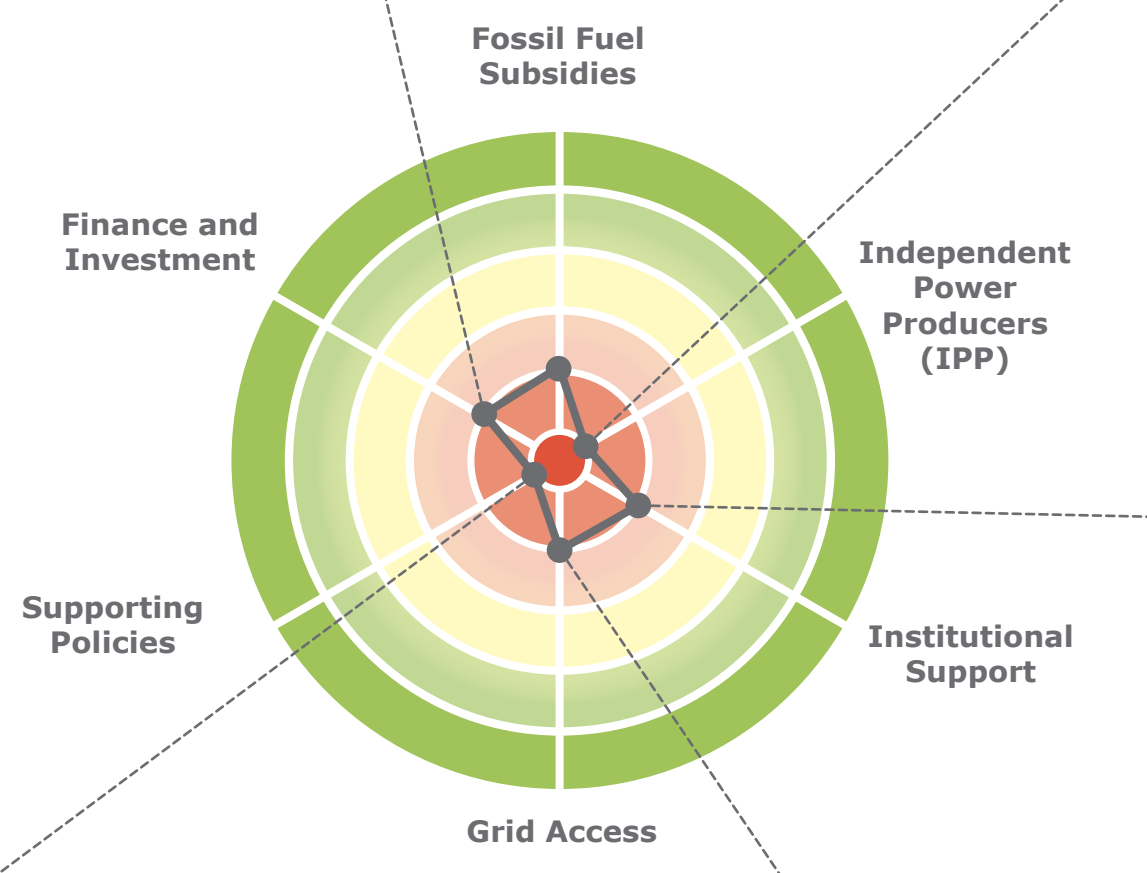
Fossil fuel RE Wind PV CSP Hydro

	Wind	PV	CSP	Hydro	Total RE	Total all Energy
MW	0	5	0	0	0	8907

Wind	PV	CSP	Total	Target Date
260	129	0	389	2015
600	344	125	1069	2020
1000	844	375	2219	2025

Finance and Investment

- No RE fund has been established yet for financing RE projects. The first public RE projects are planned to be financed through government budget.
- As the power sector remains closed for private investors, Libya does not yet have a policy of providing financial guarantees to private investors to ensure payment under power purchase agreements.
- According to the new tax legislation, all RE equipment and components are fully-exempted from customs import duty.
- No internal tax privileges are provided to RE projects.



Supporting Policies

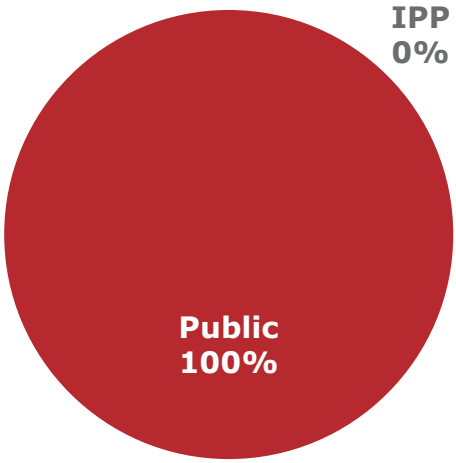
- No public competitive bidding for large-scale private RE projects.
- No obligation to conclude long-term power purchase agreements with RE producers.
- No Feed-in Tariffs.
- No net-metering policy for small scale RE projects.

Grid Access

- No priority access to RE is granted by law.
- No grid code for RE is developed yet.
- No detailed grid map for designated renewable energy sites.

Independent Power Producers (IPP)

- All power companies in Libya remain state-owned. The power generation market is still closed for private investors.
- Currently, there is a new electricity law under preparation that will allow private sector companies to generate electricity.
- Libyan's legal framework does not allow private sector self-generation of RE (auto-producers) with the possibility of feeding surplus electricity to the grid.
- Besides small-scale scattered PV projects, there are no RE auto-producers in practice.



Institutional Support

- Renewable Energy Authority of Libya (LEAOL) was established in 2007 with the goal of promoting and supporting RE in Libya.
- The Solar Energy Research Center was founded in 1978 to research potential RE applications in Libya.
- A general wind map exists based on satellite data. However, no detailed wind atlas has been developed yet.
- Land has been identified and secured for the first two public wind projects: Darnah (60 MW), and Al-Magron I (80 MW). For private wind projects, land has not been identified or allocated yet.
- A general solar map exists based on satellite data. However, no detailed solar atlas has been developed yet.
- For the first two large-scale PV Plants in Al-Jofra (14 MW) and Sabha (40 MW), the land is already secured by the Libyan authorities. For private large-scale PV projects, land is not yet identified or allocated.

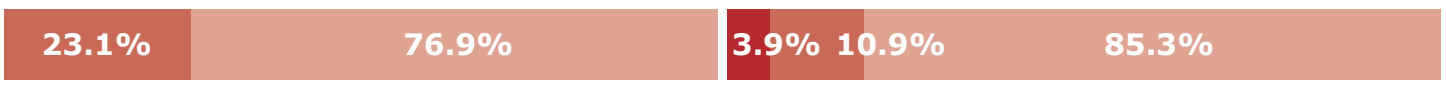
Grid Interconnections

Country	Length (km)	Voltage (KV)	Capacity (MW)	Status
Egypt	180	220	240	In operation

Projects

Wind	PV
In Operation	
	Project: Wadi-Marsit Centralized PV System Capacity: 67.2 kWp Developer: Public Project: PV water pumping system Capacity: 120 kWp Developer: Public Project: Communication repeater stations Capacity: 950 kWp Developer: Public Project: Grid connected small scale PV Capacity: 42 kWp Developer: Public Project: Rural electrification PV systems Capacity: 725 kWp Developer: Public Project: Street lighting PV systems Capacity: 15 Systems*75 kWp Developer: Public Project: Mobile phones Capacity: 1859 kWp Developer: Public
Under Construction	
Project: Darnah Capacity: 60 MW Developer: Public Commissioning date: 2014 Total investment costs: €80 million + 40 million Libyan Dinar	Project: PV Plant Al-Jofra Capacity: 14 MW Developer: Public Commissioning date: 2014
In Pipeline	
Project: Al Magron I Capacity: 60 MW Developer: Public Project: Al Magron II Capacity: 120 MW Developer: Private	Project: PV Plant in Sabha Capacity: 40 MW Developer: Public Project: PV Plant South Green Mountain Capacity: 50 MW Developer: Private Project: Rural electrification PV Capacity: 2 MW Developer: Public Project: PV Plant Ghat Capacity: 15 MW Developer: Public Project: PV Roof top systems Capacity: 3 MW Developer: Public

Projects Percentage of Total Capacity



Contributors
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