Israel green electricity

Israel green electricity

In September 2022, the Electricity Authority published a decision on regulating the activity of production and storage facilities connected or integrated into the distribution network. The regulation was published as part of a gradual transition to a decentralized, competitive, and efficient electricity market in Israel, reducing the regulatory burden and emphasizing the significant integration of renewable energy sources.

The market regulation aims to govern the activities of production facilities in the distribution network, particularly their ability to sell electricity directly to suppliers. As part of the regulation, from 2023, production facilities included in the regulations or other competitive processes are allowed to switch to market regulation (including facilities that have completed their tariff period and are not currently subject to other regulations). Starting in 2024, energy can be sold directly from a production facility to private suppliers.

In January 2022, Doral received an electricity supply license as part of its activity as an ‘electricity supplier’. The Company signed electricity supply agreements with a variety of business customers and began to sell electricity to its customers. From 2024, Doral will allocate ‘green’ electricity produced in some of its facilities directly to end customers to whom it supplies electricity.

Entering the electricity supply field represents a significant growth engine for Doral, alongside promoting green electricity procurement, given the increasing demand from private consumers and businesses for electricity from renewable energy.

In addition, the Company issues I-REC green certificates1 for electricity generated in its facilities to sell to third parties. Moreover, the green certificates are used by the Company to mitigate the total electricity consumption at its headquarters and facilities as part of its decarbonization plan until a direct green electricity consumption format is established.

In this context, the electricity consumed by the Company in its offices in 2023 was fully offset against green certificates issued by the Company for electricity produced at its facilities.

Energy and Climate Databases

Energy - Climate Forecasts

Energy - Climate Scenarios

Climate Strategy and Policy Evaluation

The Israeli Ministry of Environment has released a new renewable energy roadmap, targeting 40% of

renewables in the country"s power mix by 2030. To reach the new objective, Israel would have to instal between 18 GW and 23 GW of solar projects along with 5.5 GW / 33 GWh of storage capacity. The total potential for solar PV installation is estimated at 26 GW, including 24 GW on building roofs and facades, parking lots, industrial areas and water bodies, and 2 GW over agricultural crops. The roadmap also recommands the creation of a regulatory framework for managing distributed renewable energy and storage systems and for virtual power plants (VPPs) to manage 100 MW of renewables and 50 MW of storage.

Israel currently aims for 30% of renewables in power generation by 2030. In 2020, renewables accounted for less than 7% of Israel"s power mix (mainly solar with 6%). The country"s installed capacity (20 GW at the end of 2020) relies on gas (30% of capacity and 67% of power generation), and coal (24% and 26%).

Contact us for free full report

Web: https://www.kary.com.pl/contact-us/
Email: energystorage2000@gmail.com
WhatsApp: 8613816583346