Renewable energy growth armenia

Renewable energy growth armenia

The European Union has supported Armenia"s transition to sustainable energy through various initiatives and grants. In 2019, the former Head of the EU Delegation to Armenia, Andrea Wiktorin stated: "Armenia is moving forward on its sustainable energy pathway, with strong support from the European Union."[2]

According to the International Energy Agency, imports of oil and gas continue to cover 75% of Armenia"s energy needs. However, the Government of Armenia has focused it"s energy policy towards developing indigenous energy sources, mainly renewable, and on replacing the country"s main nuclear reactor.[3]

Meanwhile, energy efficiency policy has also become a bigger priority as energy security and reliability remain key focus areas of the government. Armenia is part of the EU4Energy Progamme, which provides the six countries of the Eastern Partnership with the necessary tools for effective evidence-based policy design and shaping policy in such sectors as energy security, sustainable energy and energy markets.[4]

Armenia is constructing the Jermaghbyur Geothermal Power Plant which will be the country"s largest geothermal power plant having an installed electric capacity of 150 MW.[5]

As of 2018, the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of Armenia is considering the development of a geothermal plant on the Jermaghbyur and Karkar sites in a package solution with a single investor.[6][7]

An $8.55M grant was awarded by the World Bank in 2015 for further exploration of geothermal resources in Armenia.[8][9][10][11]

A high pressure (20-25 atmosphere pressure) hot water (up to 250 ?C) considered to be available in depth of 2500-3000 meters in Jermaghbyur is a potential source of geothermal energy with a capacity of 25 MW.[15][14][16]

The bioenergy sphere is gradually developing in Armenia. There are three rudimentary branches of bio energy: biofuel, biomass and biogas. Many scientists see the future of renewable energy of Armenia in bio energy.[citation needed]

The second one is biomass. Scientists share the opinion that Armenia has the most energy-diverse market in the Caucasus. The reason for this is that, in addition to gas and electricity used for heating, people from many towns and villages use biomass, such as wood and manure. Thus biomass pellets have large prospective as they burn cleaner, hotter, and are more conventional.[19]

Renewable energy growth armenia

Biogas yielded from manure can be a good source for generating both heat and electricity. An example of this in Armenia is Lusakert Biogas Plant in Nor Geghi, Kotayk Marz.[20][21] It was built in 2008, and is still working properly with a nominal capacity of 0.85 MW. After being built, the power plant won a National Energy Globe Award.[22]

Statista R identifies and awards industry leaders, top providers, and exceptional brands through exclusive rankings and top lists in collaboration with renowned media brands worldwide. For more details, visit our website.

The energy market is expected to continue growing, with increasing demand for energy worldwide as populations grow and economies develop. However, the mix of energy sources is expected to shift towards cleaner and more sustainable options, with renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and hydropower projected to continue growing rapidly. Fossil fuels are expected to gradually decline in importance, although they are likely to remain significant contributors to the global energy mix for several decades, especially in countries that rely almost totally on fossils.

Contact us for free full report

Web: https://www.sumthingtasty.co.za/contact-us/
Email: energystorage2000@gmail.com
WhatsApp: 8613816583346