

Opportunities for Wind Energy in Malta

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Background

MALTA

Total surface area:
316km².

Population density:
1560inh/km²

Urban land-cover:
25%

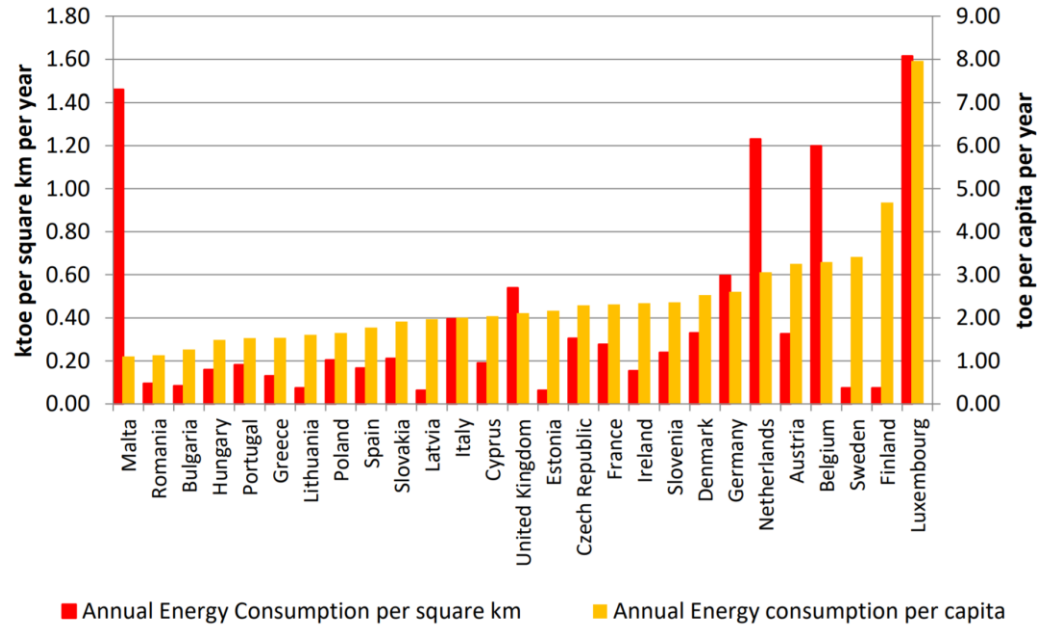
Climate:

Semi arid Mediterranean

Total Energy Consumption: 2500GWh/annum

Electricity consumption per sq km: 8GWh/km²

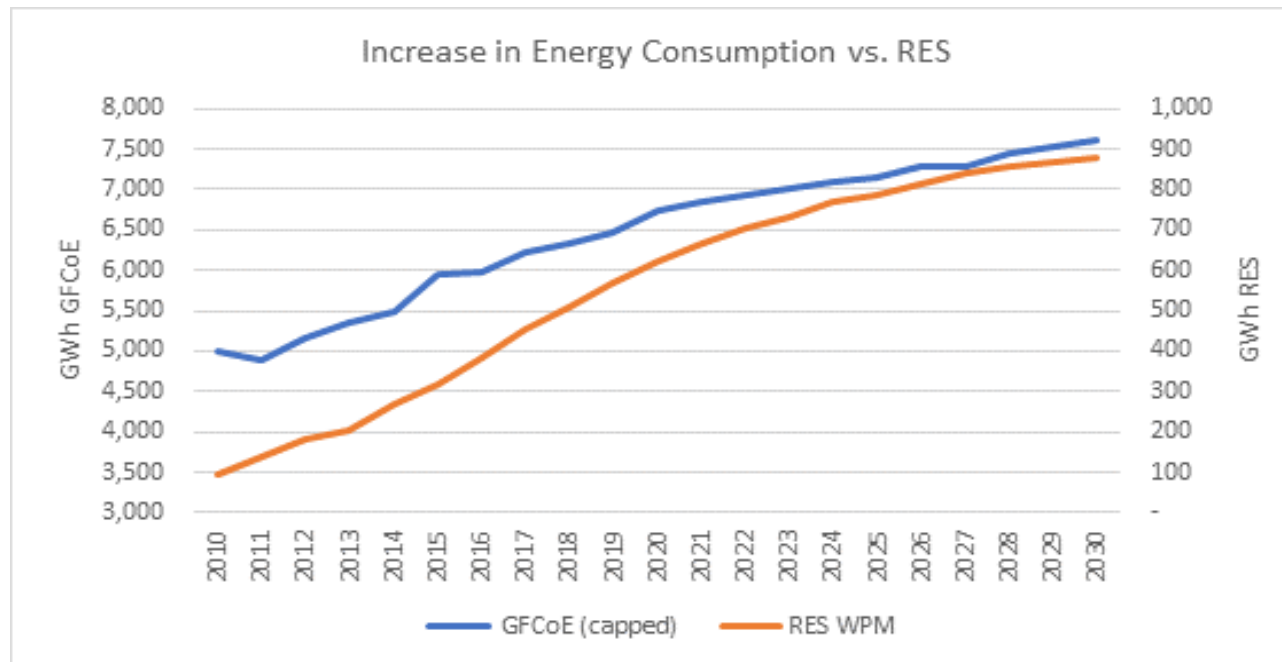
Electricity Consumption per capita: 5MWh/cap



Objectives

Malta's National Energy and Climate Plan envisages an 11.5% share of renewable energy to be reached by 2030. (Onshore resources)

11.5% target has to be considered against a background of increasing Energy Consumption. In absolute terms RES capacity is projected to increase nine-fold between 2010 and 2030.



Offshore potential

Attaining higher RES-shares to those projected in the NECP requires the harnessing of offshore resources.

BUT – important constraints:

- Bathymetry – deep sea (>50m) in the immediate coastal area
- Environment – marine protected areas and important bird colonies such as the Yelkouan Shearwater
- Economic Activities – marine traffic, fisheries, communications cables,

which limit the marine areas available for offshore RES development.



Floating Wind

Moving towards market entry (still not competitive with onshore or near-shore RES)

To attain financial feasibility, projects still require significant support, compared to other forms of renewables.

But has important positives:

- Addresses main constraints such as environmental and physical issues
- Better social acceptability

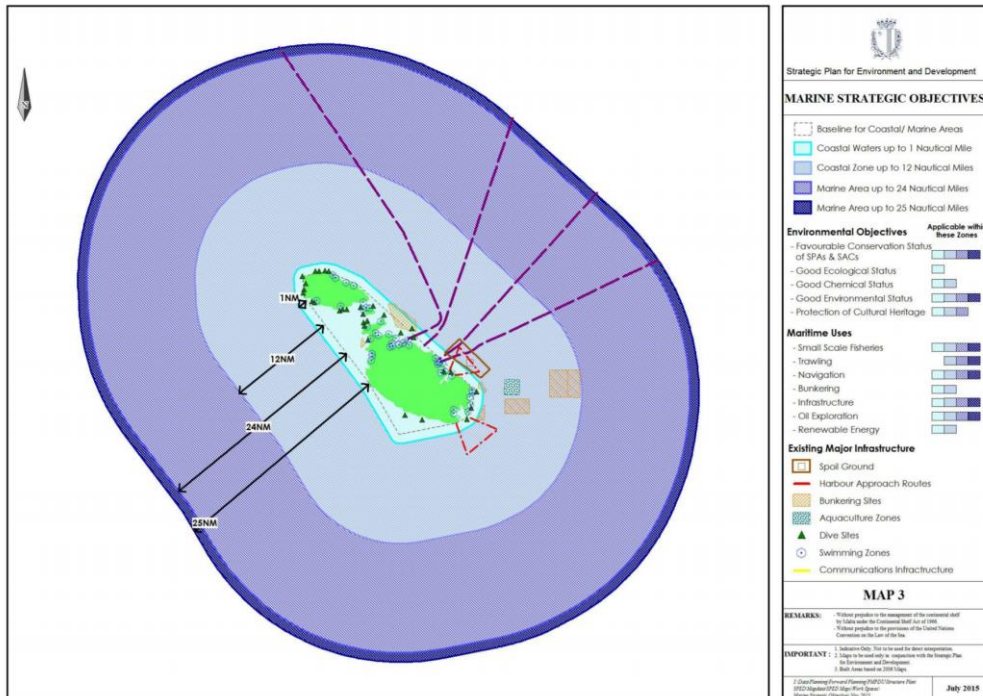
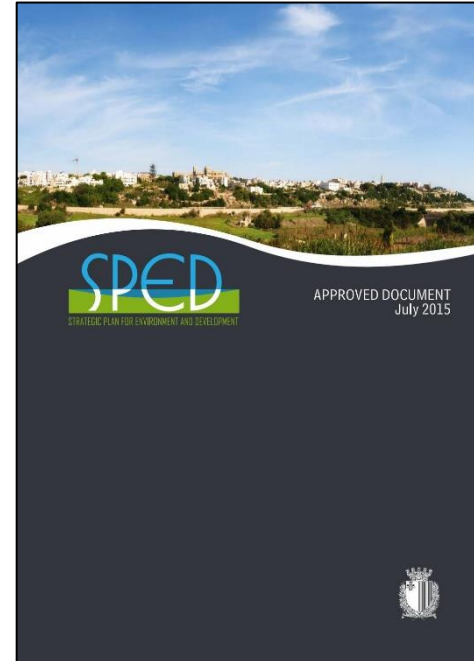


Marine Spatial Planning

Marine Spatial Planning regulated under the “Strategic Plan for the Environment and Development” (SPED).

Lead Authority – Malta Planning Authority

www.pa.org.mt



Regulatory Framework

Broadening of the National Regulatory Framework to address the new challenges which will arise from new offshore RES development.

- (i) Environmental Protection (integration within the Environmental Impact Assessment process)
- (ii) Establishment of mechanisms for the transparent allocation of marine areas for offshore RES development
- (iii) Prioritisation of Economic Activities and consideration for shared use of the marine environment.

Opportunities

SHORT TERM:

Collaborative initiatives promoting pilot projects on floating offshore wind installations.

Focus on RES generation and grid-integration (including storage)

Applicability of funding instruments such as H2020.

MEDIUM/LONG TERM:

Exploring the possibility of offshore wind installations as technology reaches market maturity.

Applicability of funding instruments such as the EU Innovation Fund, CEF Energy (including cross-border projects)

Thank-you for your attention
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