Hungary Renewable Alternative to Solar Energy

The Hungarian Government"s declared aim is to have 3,000 MW of installed solar capacity in Hungary by 2022 and 6,000 MW by 2030. This should provide the Hungarian renewables sector with plenty of room to grow and will most likely attract significant investments into solar development.

According to preliminary estimates from the Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority (MEKH), renewables contributed for 19.2 percent of Hungary"s energy generation in 2021. Solar was the leading source of renewable energy, generating 3,793 GWh (gigawatt-hour), a 54.3% increase since 2020.

To strengthen security of supply, prioritise investments in energy efficiency and domestic low-carbon energy sources by removing all barriers to the roll-out of renewable electricity and its system integration through increased energy storage and demand response.

The national authors of Hungary forecast is 14.7% renewables in gross energy consumption by 2020, exceeding their 13% binding target by 1.7 percentage points. Hungary is the EU country with the smallest forecast penetration of renewables of the electricity demand in 2020, namely only 11% (including biomass 6% and wind power 3%).

A faster progress in renewable energy deployment may allow Hungary to close its last coal-fired power plant ahead of time by 2025. It would also mitigate possible delays at the new NPP project Paks II and support an alternative strategy for Hungary in the coming years.

Renewable electricity generation in Hungary has also been expanded in the last decade, particularly solar PV capacity. According to the National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) [6], the goal is to cover 21% of the gross electricity ...

emissions from renewable power is calculated as renewable generation divided by fossil fuel generation multiplied by reported emissions from the power sector. This assumes that, if renewable power did not exist, fossil fuels would be used in its place to generate the same amount of power and using the same mix of fossil fuels. In countries

RENEWABLE ENERGY 2023 HUNGARY .CEELEGALMATTERS (2018/2001/EU) to cover 32% of the EU"s energy consump-tion with renewable energy sources by 2030 and to decrease carbon dioxide emissions by 40 % compared to 1990 levels. In compliance with the directive, the Hungarian Parliament adopted the Electricity Act.

The Hungarian renewables generation market is photovoltaic oriented, almost 88% of the total renewable

capacities are photovoltaic, while biogas and biomass have a 4,9%, wind has a 5.8%, other primer energy sources have a less than 2% joint share.

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