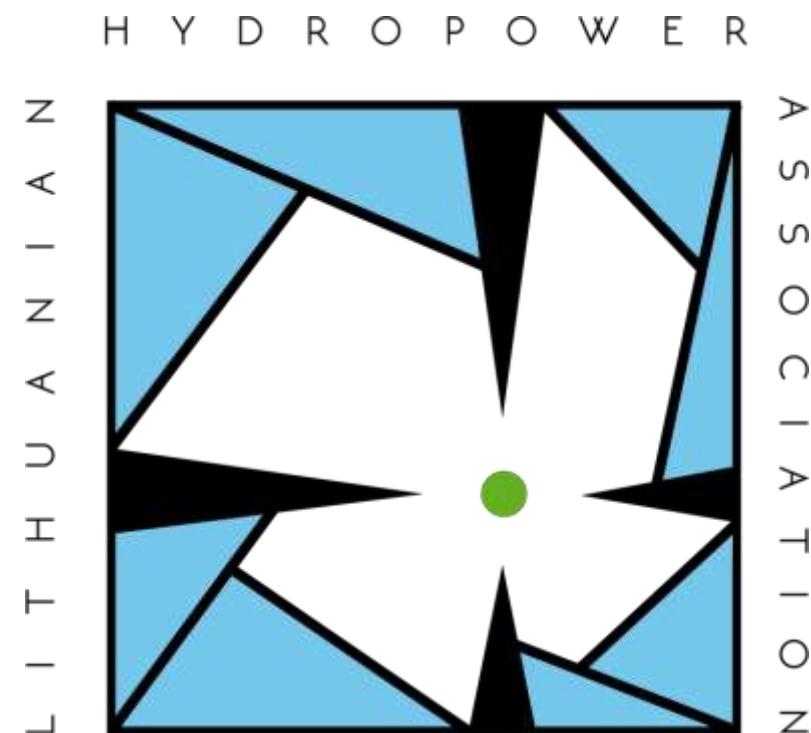


CHALLENGES FOR THE SMALL HYDROPOWER IN LITHUANIA

Dainius Markauskas

President of Lithuanian Hydropower Association



Lithuanian Hydropower Association

Brings together hydropower companies,
researchers, and enthusiasts in the
field

1996

Established more than 26 years ago

24

Member companies

47

Small hydropower plants

16.8 MW

Installed capacity



Aims



Advocacy

Participating in the development and enactment of legal acts regulating hydropower generation and maintenance



Knowledge hub

Scientific research, consultations and assistance in advancing innovative, environmentally friendly, and safe energy technologies



Education

Cooperation with key stakeholders: local communities, governmental and higher education institutions, foreign partners, media

Small hydropower in Lithuania

28 MW

Installed capacity

90+

Small hydropower plants

~100 GWh

Annual generation



Challenges

The main challenge is to reconcile environmental and energy goals. Energy transition is impossible without hydropower, and only sustainable hydropower can operate further.

In theory, new developments are allowed but practically they are impossible due to legal regulations

Hydropower is considered as one of the components of Lithuanian energy independence

The owners of small hydropower plants keep investing in refurbishments and upgrades

Study

The study on significance of small hydropower plants for the Lithuanian energy system



24-348 million Euros of value annually

Calculated amount of value that Lithuanian society gains from our small HPPs

Flexibility is key for integrating more RES

Lithuania (and Europe) needs flexible generation sources to replace fossil fuels

Hydropower generation is much more efficient than other RES

Small hydro is 3.2 times more efficient than solar and 1.5 times more efficient than wind

Contact

Dainius Markauskas
asociacija@hidro.lt
www.hidro.lt

