

According to the data of the National Regulatory Authority for Energy (ANRE), on 16 January, Romania officially had 20,696 MW of installed capacity in electricity generation, but the regulator still performs detailed analysis in order to determine which of the power plants still works.

The official statistics indicate the total installed capacity of 20,696.688 MW, of which 31.4 % in hydropower (6,703 MW), 23.1 % in coal-fired power plants (4,787 MW), 15.7 % in gas-fired power plants (3,240 MW), 14.6 % in wind power (3,023 MW), 6.8 % in nuclear power plant Cernavoda (1,413 MW), 6.7% in solar power (1,391 MW) and 0.5 % biomass power plants (112 MW). The total installed capacity also includes biogas power plants with 20.452 MW, waste heat with 4.1 MW, waste with 0.63 MW and geothermal power plants with 0.05 MW.

Last August, ANRE President Dumitru Chirita said that the regulator, in cooperation with the Ministry of Energy, started an analysis to identify the power plants that are no longer functional and will lose their license, in order not to appear in the official statistics regarding the installed energy capacity of the country. Chirita said that Romania has theoretically a very large installed capacity, around 24,000 MW, of which is actually available somewhere around 16,000 MW. The other 8,000 MW are, to a large extent, capacity that no longer exist physically or have not been available for a long time. He noted that 3,800 MW of such capacity has already been identified that will lose its license this year, adding that the list will be published this fall.