



The Public Utilities  
Commission of Latvia

# Renewable Energy Generation Units: Regulatory Challenges for the Energy Transition

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# Key Figures: Renewable Energy

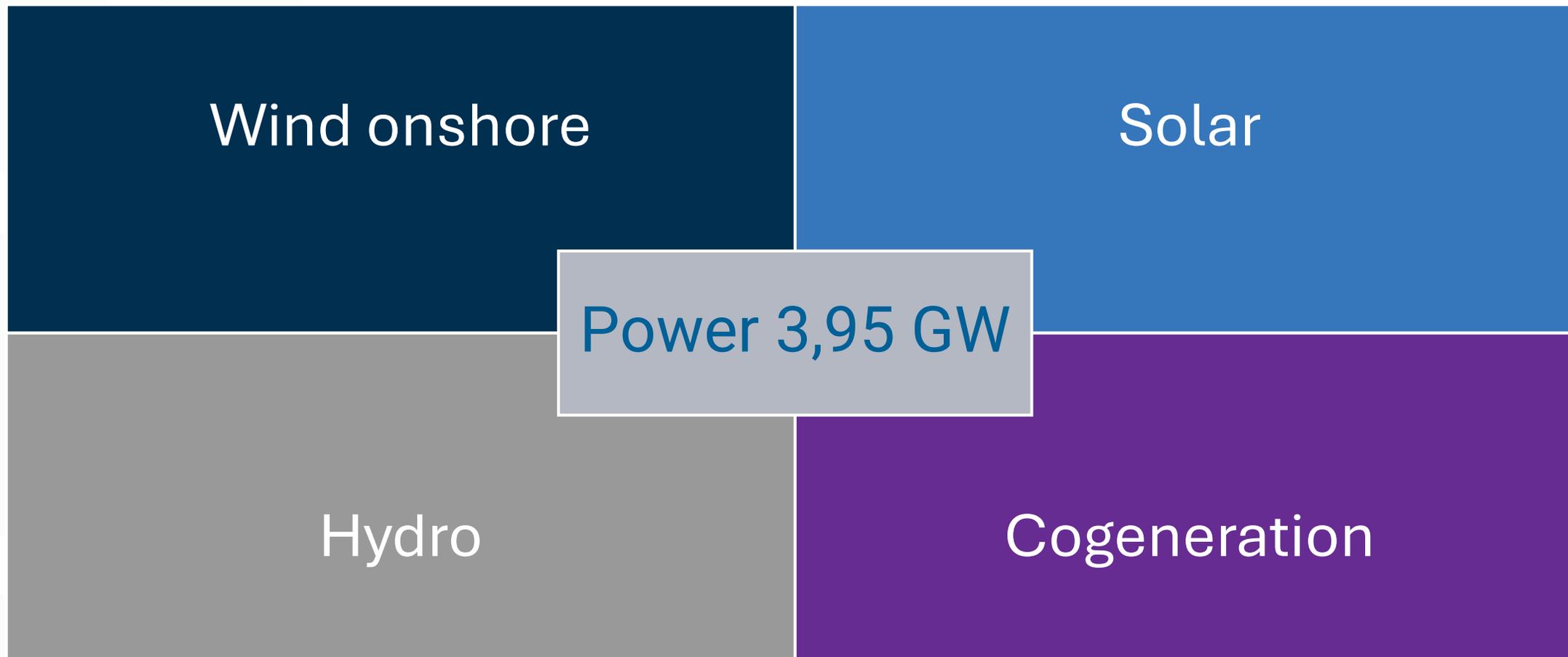
RES share in gross energy consumption 45,5% (in 2024)

- increased by 8,1% over five years (2020-2024)

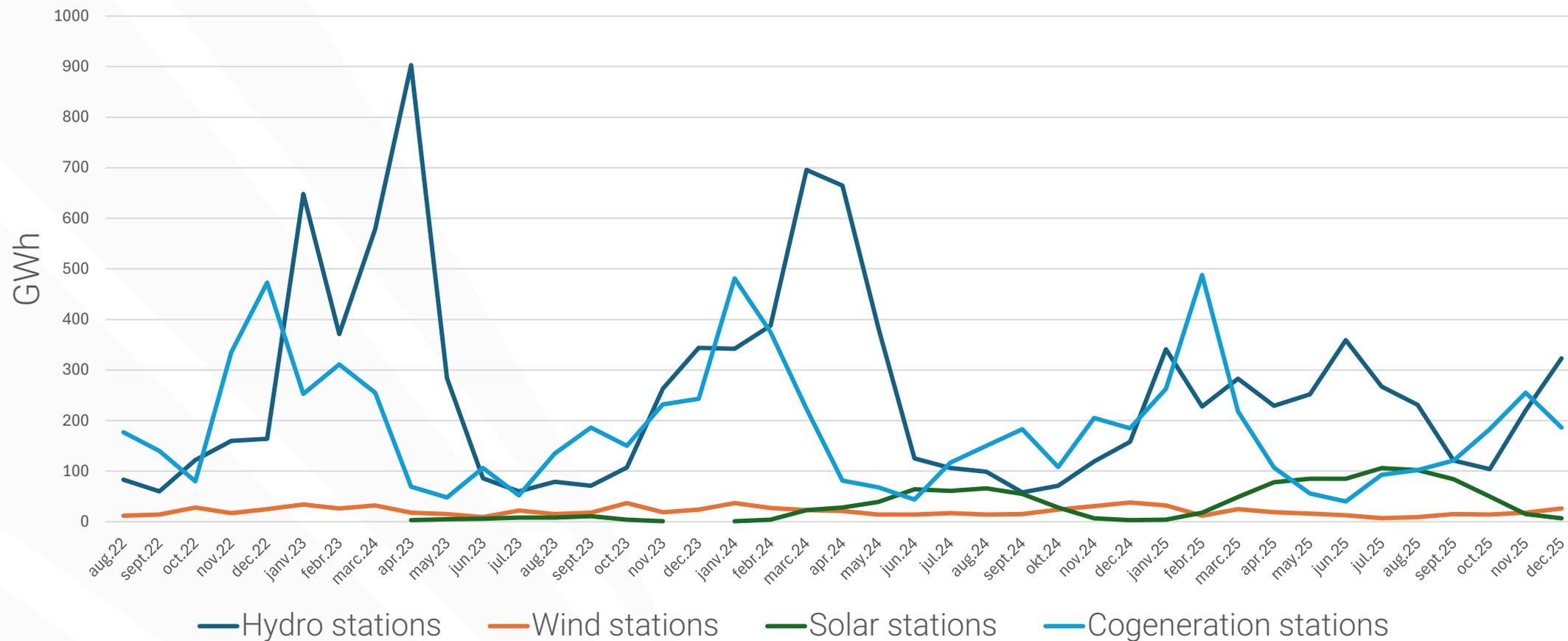
According to updated National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) for 2021-2030 the goal is to achieve 62% RES share in gross energy consumption by 2030

- in transport 8,8%, target is 29%
- in heat supply 61,8%, target is 66,4%

# Overview of units



# Electricity production sources



Latvia's wind energy potential is significant,  
both for onshore and offshore

0,13 GW of capacity have been installed  
onshore, 9% of NECP goal 1,5 GW  
Planned new 0,8 -1 GW

# Wind onshore

## Planning and pre-development

- forests and potential areas

## Development

- permits from municipalities

## Construction

- wind turbines

## Energy market

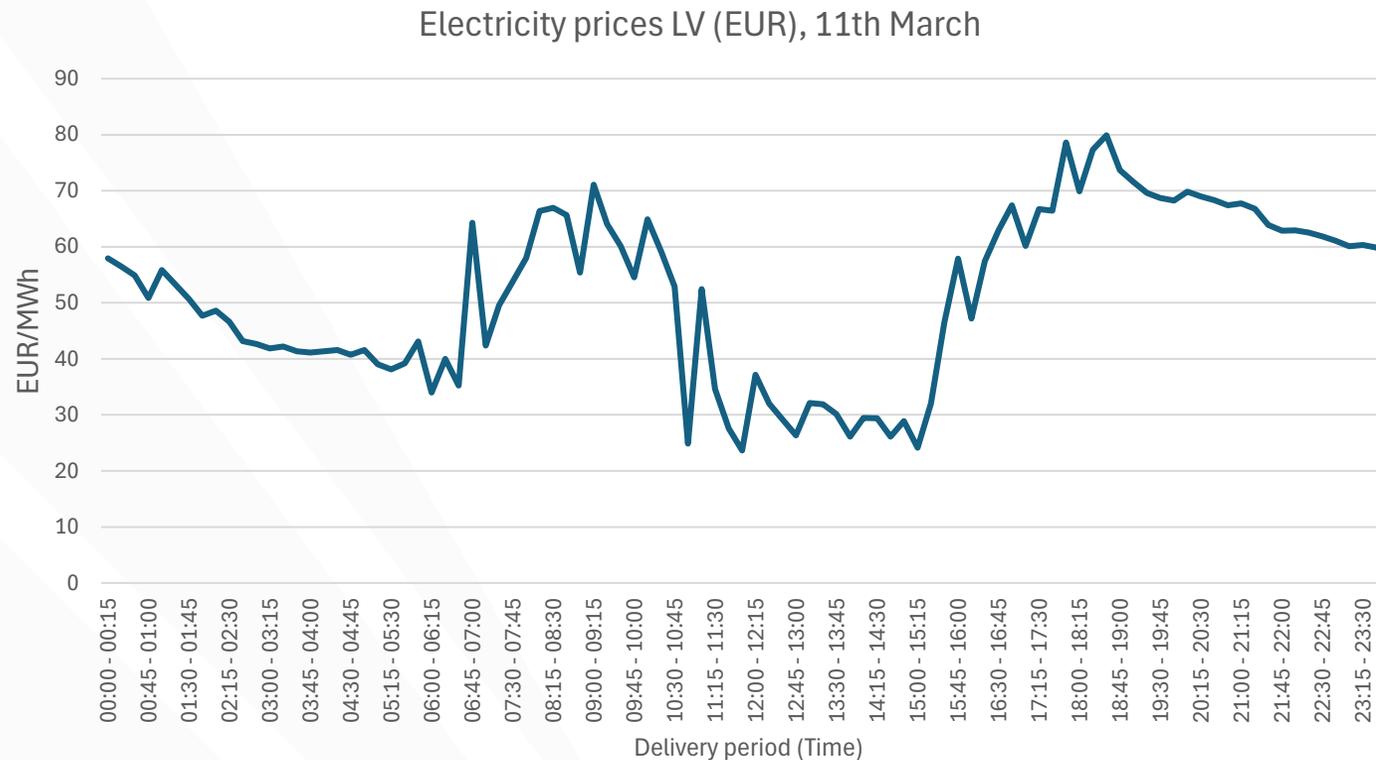
- electricity price unpredictable
- balancing costs

Available support from EU funds for network construction

# Solar

55% the solar energy capacity of the NECP 2030 goal

0,66 > 1,2 GW



# Support for transition

- Auctions on municipal and state lands for private investors (solar and wind)
- Project for increasing the total capacity of the electricity distribution system and the construction and development of related infrastructure (grant 40 mil. euro)
- Support program for the purchase of environmentally friendly energy production equipment for apartment building owners, energy communities, municipalities and state institutions (grant 26,8 mil. euro)

Other support:

planned to continue support the purchase of electric vehicles for residents, companies and municipalities

# Biogas/ biomethane

Additional measures to promote sustainable biomethane production are included in NECP, considering Latvia's sustainable biogas/biomethane potential and production, natural gas consumption profile and existing infrastructure

The first biomethane input point "Džūkste" was opened in July 2025



# Regulatory challenges

## 1. Increasing demand for connecting to DSO, PSO

PUC evaluated the current regulation, its application practice and the proposals of system operators

Result: 3 rules > 2 rules, clear procedure for connecting

## 2. Rules for limiting the flexible and limitable electricity transmission system service and

Rules for changing the types of electricity transmission system services

Result: more efficient use of the system and the development of new electricity generation capacities, to promote market transparency, investment attraction and the security of electricity supply to all users in the long term



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The coldest months of this  
year in the last 15 years  
have passed





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# Thank You!

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