

# Balance of electric power

## Quarter III - 2024

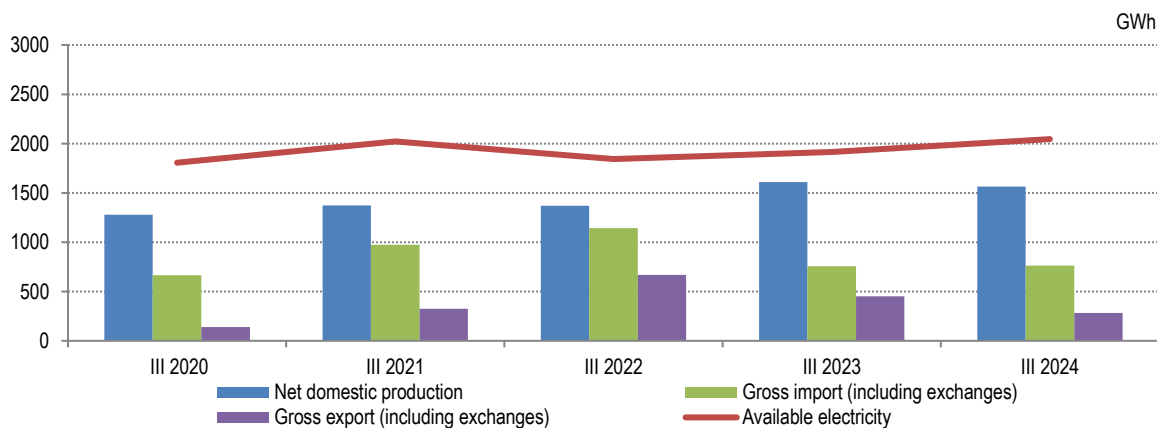
**Tirana, November 26, 2024:** During the third quarter of 2024, available electricity increased by 6.9 %.

**Net domestic production** of electric power in this period decreased by 2.9 %, reaching the value 1,565 GWh from 1,611 GWh of electricity produced in the third quarter of 2023.

This production was realized by public hydro plants at 69.5 % of net domestic production, by independent power producers to the extent 18.7 % and other producers that generated 11.8 % of net domestic electricity production.

**Gross import** of electric power (including exchanges), in the third quarter of 2024, reached the value 762 GWh from 755 GWh, compared to the same period of the previous year, marking an increase by 1.0 %. **Gross export** (including exchanges) reached the value 282 GWh from 453 GWh marking a decrease with 37.8 % (tab.1).

**Fig. 1 Available electricity, net domestic production, gross import and export**



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**Tab. 1 Balance of electric power**

		MWh	
Indicators		Q.III 2023	Q.III 2024
<b>A</b>	<b>Available electricity (A=1+2-3)</b>	<b>1,913,213</b>	<b>2,045,345</b>
1	Net domestic production (1=1.1+1.2+1.3)	1,610,934	1,564,702
1.1	Thermo	0	0
1.2	Hydro (1.2=a+b)	1,581,415	1,379,839
a	Net public producers (a=a.1-a.2)	1,235,716	1,088,062
a.1	Gross public producers	1,246,195	1,098,451
a.2	Losses and own consumption	10,480	10,389
b	Independent power producers	345,699	291,776
1.3	Other producers <sup>1</sup>	29,519	184,864
2	Gross import (including exchanges)	754,934	762,297
3	Gross export (including exchanges)	452,656	281,655
<b>B</b>	<b>Consumption of electricity (B=1+2)</b>	<b>1,913,213</b>	<b>2,045,345</b>
1	Electrical losses (1=1.1+1.2)	327,706	343,788
1.1	Losses and self-consumption in transmission	45,601	44,956
1.2	Losses in distribution (1.2=a+b) <sup>2</sup>	282,105	298,832
a	Technical losses in distribution	210,164	233,923
b	Non-technical losses in distribution <sup>3</sup>	71,941	64,909
2	Consumption of electricity by domestic users (2=2.1+2.2)	1,585,507	1,701,558
2.1	Households	731,584	839,265
2.2	Non-households	853,923	862,293

<sup>1</sup> Other producers refer to the production of electricity from other energy sources, excluding hydro and thermal energy (photovoltaic, oil, etc.).

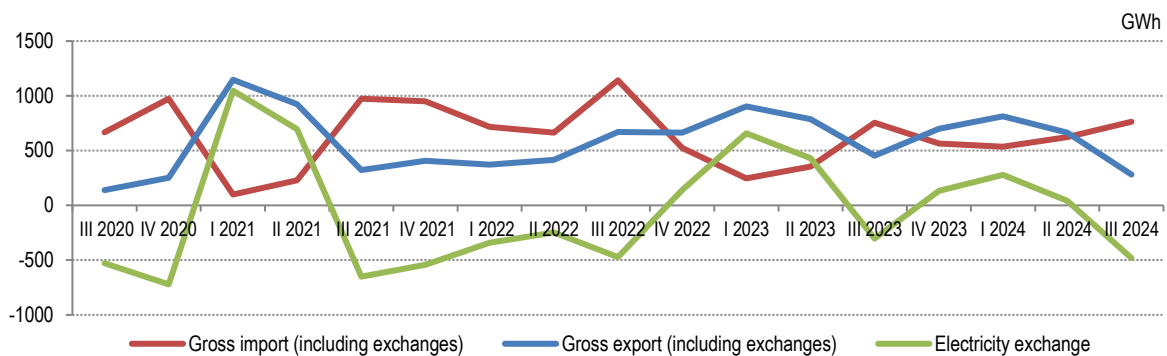
<sup>2</sup> Breakdown of technical and non-technical losses is an estimation made by operators in the field of electricity.

<sup>3</sup> Non-technical losses refer to the difference between total losses in distribution and technical losses in distribution and are added also statistical differences which derive from the differences in the period of measurement in production, consumption and trade of electricity.

**Public hydro plants**, in the third quarter of 2024, realized 1,088 GWh from 1,236 GWh realized in the third quarter of 2023, thus marking an decrease in production by 11.9 %. While, **independent and concessionaire power producers** realized 292 GWh from 346 GWh realized to the same period of the previous year, thus marking an decrease in production by 15.6 %. **The other producers** realized 185 GWh, compared to 30 GWh produced in the same period of the previous year, thus marking a 6.3 times increase in electricity production.

**Electricity exchange (difference between gross exports and gross imports of electricity)**, in the third quarter of 2024 has reached a negative value by 481 GWh, while on the same period of the previous year it had also a negative value of 302 GWh.

**Fig. 2 Electricity exchange**

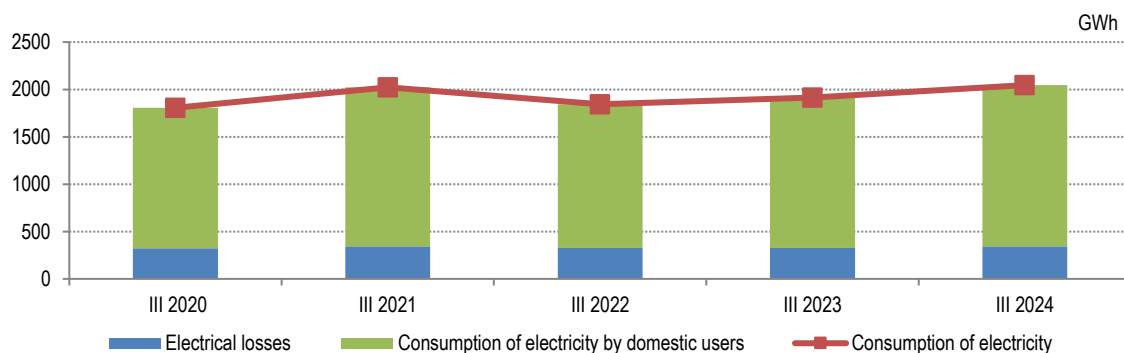


**Electrical losses** have reached value 344 GWh from 328 GWh marking an increase by 4.9 %, compared with the third quarter of 2023.

**Losses in transmission** decreased by 1.4 %, while **losses in distribution** increased by 5.9 %.

**Technical losses in distribution** resulted on an increase with 11.3 %, while **non-technical losses in distribution** resulted on a decrease with 9.8 %, compared with the third quarter of 2023 (fig.3).

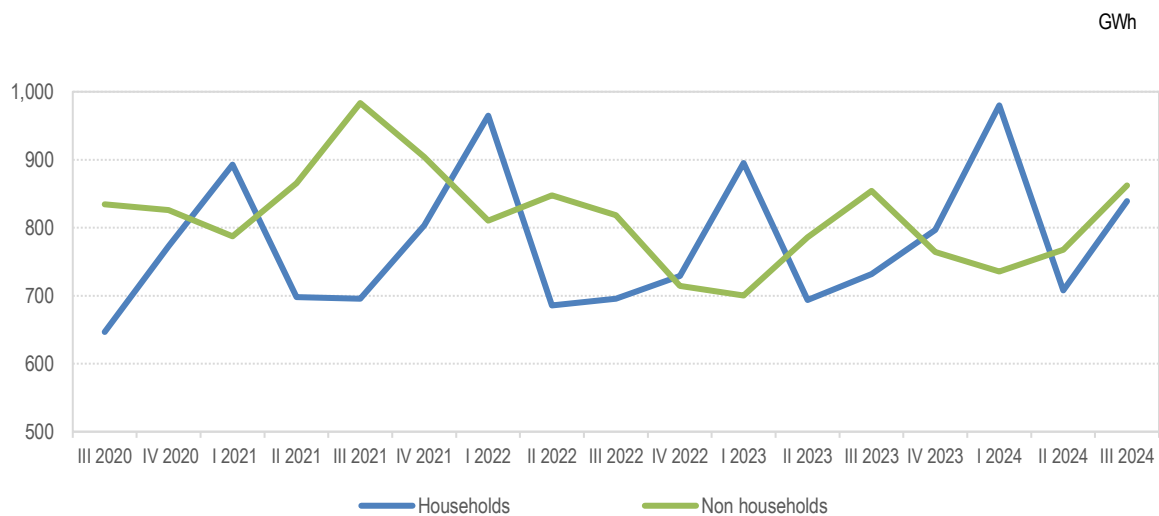
**Fig. 3 Consumption of electricity, electrical losses and consumption of electricity by domestic users**



**The consumption of electricity by domestic users**, in the third quarter of 2024, increased by 7.3 %, reaching 1,702 GWh from 1,586 GWh realized in the third quarter of 2023.

The impact on the increase of the final consumption of electricity by domestic users was provided by **consumption of electricity by households** with an increase of electricity consumption by 14.7 %, while the energy consumed by **non-households** consumers increased by 1.0 % of **(fig. 4)**.

**Fig. 4 Consumption of electricity by domestic users**



# Methodology

Balance of electric power provides statistical information on domestic production of electricity, electricity exchange, losses in network also the usage of electricity for final consumption in our country. The publication of electric power balance is quarterly, based on monthly data collected from administrative sources as:

- KESH a.s., a state joint stock trading company, vertically integrated, which has the leading role and is the key producer of electricity in Albania;
- OSSH a.s., a public company with 100% state-owned shares that carries out the supply and sales of electricity also the operation and management of the distribution network;
- OST a.s., transmission system operator is a public company with 100% state-owned shares that operates in the electricity transmission system from the physical and distribution concepts. OST a.s. provides the necessary transmission capacities for:
  - the supply of uninterrupted electricity for Distribution System substations and electricity customers directly connected to the transmission network;
  - the transmission of electricity produced from domestic sources;
  - also transits and necessary exchanges with other countries in the region.

## Definitions of basic indicators

**Available electricity** refers to the quantity of electricity generated by domestic production of electricity plus total amount of electricity exchange.

**Net domestic production** of electricity is equal to the gross electricity production from thermo plants, hydroelectric plants and other producers less the electrical energy absorbed by the generating auxiliaries and the losses in the main generator transformers.

**Thermo electricity** refers to electricity produced by thermo plants.

**Hydro electricity** refers to energy of water converted into electricity in hydroelectric plants.

**Losses and own consumption** is the total plant's consumption in generation process and production losses.

**Independent power producers** refer to private electricity producers which consist of private plants and concession contracts with the Republic of Albania. These producers are directly related to the transmission system and are licensed by the Energy Regulatory Entity (ERE) and may sell capacity or energy to OST and OSSH, to cover losses in transmission and distribution system, as well as to other clients.

**Other producers** refer to electricity production from other energy sources, excluding hydro and thermo electricity.

**Electricity exchange** refers to the difference between imported and exported electricity, also including transits and necessary exchanges of electricity with other countries in the region.

**Consumption of electricity** refers to the total quantity of electricity consumed by final users and losses in networks. It is equal to the sum of the following categories: electrical losses and consumption of electricity by domestic users.

**Electrical losses** refer to losses in transmission network including own consumption in transmission and distribution losses. *Technical losses* in distribution are estimated by OSSH a.s. *Non technical losses* refer to the difference between total losses in distribution and technical losses in distribution and are added also statistical differences which derive from the differences in the period of measurement in production, consumption and trade of electricity.

**Consumption of electricity by domestic users** refers to the quantity of electricity consumed by final users and is calculated as the sum of the consumption of households and non households.

**Households** refer to the quantity of household's electricity consumption.

**Non households** refer to the electricity consumption quantity that are not consumed by households but include the consumption of electricity by industry, transport, agriculture, public services, etc.