Mag. Valentin Ivanov

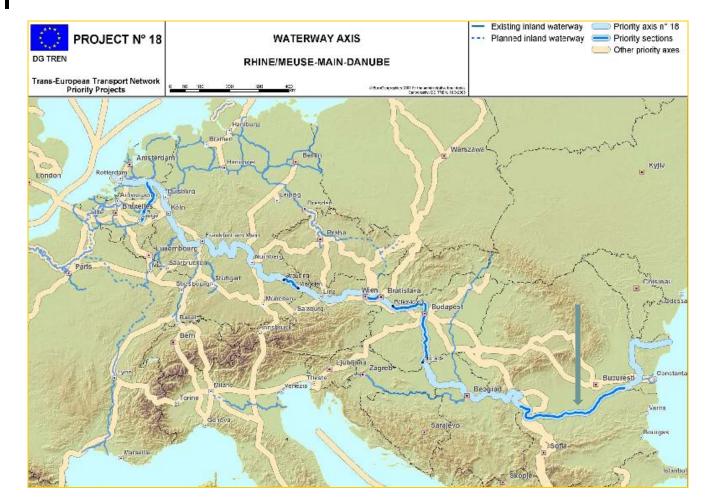
former Deputy Minister of Economy and Energy Republic of Bulgaria



- Potential of the Danube River:
 - Inland waterway navigation;
 - Hydropower;
 - Irrigation.
- Comprehensive utilization of this potential:
 - Nikopol Turnu Magurele Project;
 - Calarasi Silistra Project.
- Protection against erosion of the river course.
- Flood control.

• Inland waterway navigation:

- EC declared the Rhine–Main–Danube Inland Waterway as Pan European Transport Corridor VII (TEN-T).
- Target: to become "the backbone of the waterway connection between Eastern and Western Europe".
- TEN-T requires the elimination by 2015 of the existing bottlenecks, including the one of the reach between Bulgaria and Romania.

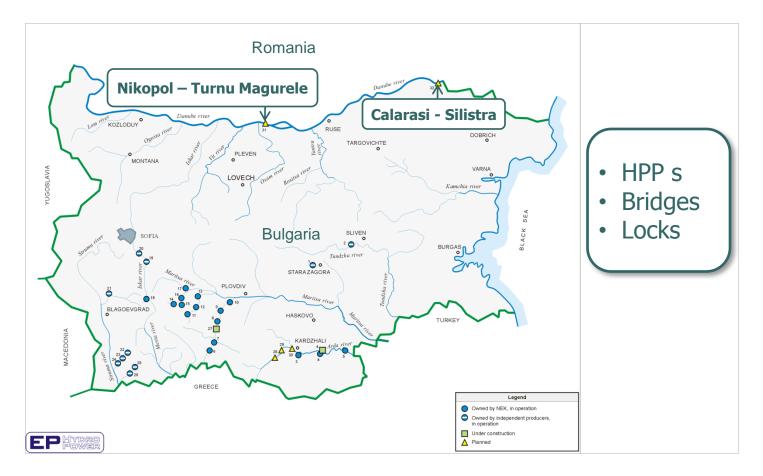


o Energy:

- The EU aims at reducing the climate impacts, as well as at establishing of a common energy policy.
- Target: to increase the share of the renewable energy sources.
- Target for the EU:

Target for Bulgaria:

20% in 2020 10% in 2010 16% in 2020

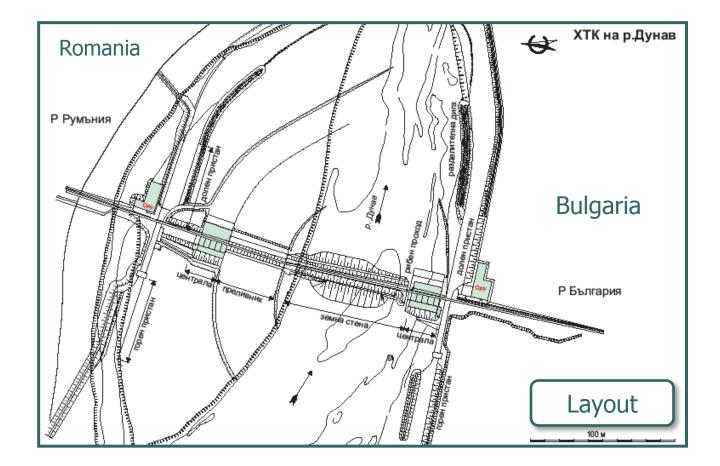


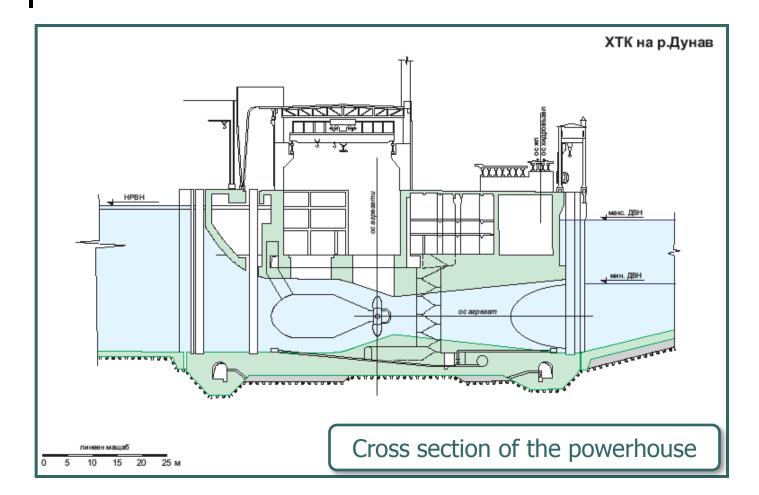
• Power plants – bridges – locks

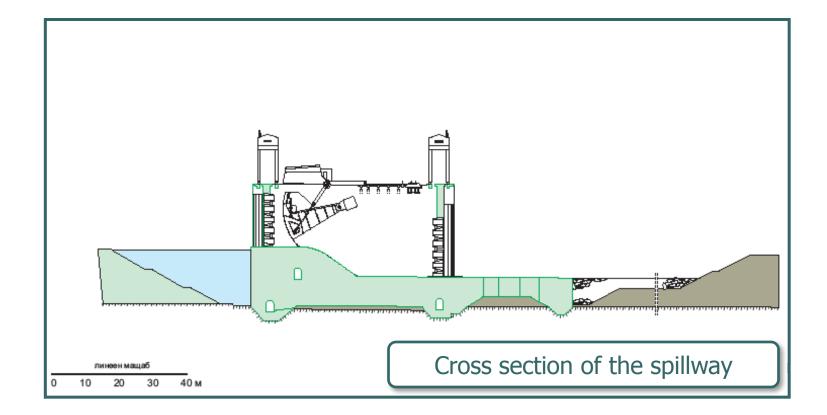
- Hydraulic works:
 - HPP, locks, spillway with radial gates, embankment dam and fish passage.
- Infrastructural works:
 - Railway, road, telecommunication and power lines.

Reservoirs

 Protection works for the agricultural lands, the settlements, the high banks and the transport facilities.







Nikopol – Turnu Magurele Project:

- Stage of design:
- Reservoir length:
- Installed capacity:
- Annual utilization:
- Annual energy output: 2 x 2200 GWh

Detailed Design

282 km

- 2 x 400 MW (2 x 500 MW)
- 5500 h

2 x 265 MW

Calarasi – Silistra Project

- Stage of design: Feasibility Study
- Installed capacity:
- Annual utilization: 6200 h
 - Annual energy output: 2 x 1650 GWh

Economic effect:

- The Danube will be navigable at all times to provide reliable inland waterway from Black Sea to North Sea
- Production of electricity from renewable energy sources: more than 3800 GWh/year, about 10% of the gross electricity consumption in 2006.
- Two new railway, road, power transmission line, and telecommunication crossings.
- Improvement of the conditions for irrigation and water supply.
- Improvement of the conditions on the Bulgarian and Romanian riverbanks by reliable flood protection.

o Social effect:

- New employment opportunities will be created for each of the two counties (Romania and Bulgaria) :
 - About 2300 work places during the construction period; and
 - About 850 permanent work places for qualified personnel during the operation period.
- Sustainable solution of the erosion problem of the Bulgarian riverbanks and the river islands.
- Improvement of the conditions for sport, tourism and fishing.

Conclusion

- Sustainable utilisation of the potential of the Danube River
- Enhanced regional co-operation demonstrating strong economic, social and environmental benefits
- It is necessary to update the existing designs in order to:
 - Analyze in detail the technical, economical and environmental feasibility of the projects;
 - Take into account the current conditions, as well as all the impacts from the projects implementation.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!