

POWER PLANTS

Maximum capacity of electric power plants in Italy at 31 December 2017

By energy source

Figure 5

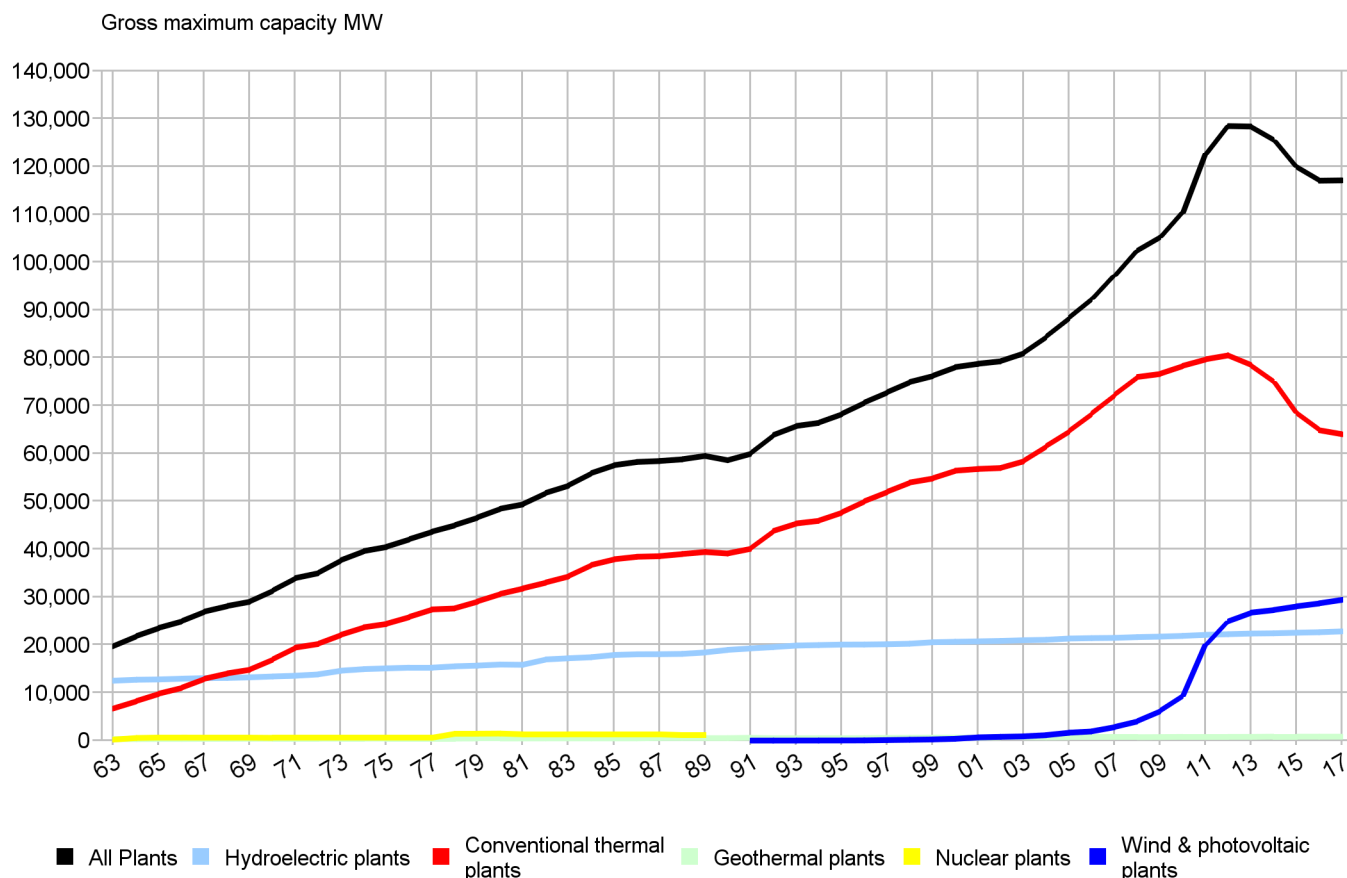


Table 5 (*)

	Gross			Net		
	Producers	Autoproducers	Total	Producers	Autoproducers	Total
MW						2017
hydroelectric	22,714.5	123.4	22,837.9	22,307.2	118.9	22,426.0
thermal	59,741.1	5,117.1	64,858.2	57,480.8	4,915.0	62,395.8
<i>conventional</i>	58,928.0	5,117.1	64,045.1	56,713.6	4,915.0	61,628.6
<i>geothermal</i>	813.1	-	813.1	767.2	-	767.2
wind	9,765.8	..	9,765.9	9,736.6	..	9,736.6
photovoltaic	19,682.3	-	19,682.3	19,682.3	-	19,682.3
total	111,903.7	5,240.6	117,144.3	109,206.8	5,033.9	114,240.6

The "maximum capacity" of a power plant is the maximum electrical capacity that could be produced continuously throughout a prolonged period of operation on the assumption that all parts of the plant are entirely efficient and in optimal condition (flow and heat in the case of hydroelectric plants, availability of fuel and of cooling-water in the case of thermoelectric plants).

Maximum capacity in "gross" if measured at the terminals of the plant's generators, or "net" if measured at the plant's busbars, that is, less the power absorbed by the plant auxiliary services and less the losses in the transformers that are considered integral parts of the plant.

(*) For the definition of "Autoproducer" or "Self-Producer" see Introduction of the volume, on page 3.

Hydro plants

Nominal and maximum capacity and average annual energy capability of hydro plants in Italy at 31 December

Table 6

	Plants		Nominal capacity			
	no.	no.	Prime movers		Generators	
			MW	MW	MVA	MVA
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Producers	3,842	4,188	24,455.1	24,472.0	27,998.2	28,058.1
<i>variation 2017/2016</i>		9.0%		0.1%		0.2%
Autoproducers	85	86	136.2	138.0	171.3	173.5
<i>variation 2017/2016</i>		1.2%		1.4%		1.3%
Total	3,927	4,274	24,591.3	24,610.0	28,169.5	28,231.6
<i>variation 2017/2016</i>		8.8%		0.1%		0.2%

(*) Including energy capability from pumping inflows.

A "hydro plant" is a complex of hydraulic works, machinery, equipment, buildings and services for the conversion of hydraulic energy into electric energy. The "power station" is the plant comprising the building, the hydroelectric sets, the relative equipment and facilities such as the "station transformers". Two hydro plants with different heads, but having in common the power-station building, the discharge installations and part of the services, are considered as separate plants, each classified in its specific category (see definition on page 33).

In "pumped-storage plants", the pumps and the turbines are always connected to the same upper reservoir. The following two types of pumped-storage plants are distinguished according to the manner in which they are connected to the lower reservoir or reservoirs:

- "plants with contributory pumping", in which the pumps are connected to a lower reservoir separated from that into which the turbines are discharged. In this case it is not possible to provide for pumping cycles, and the function of the pumps, which may be installed in the powerhouse building or in a different

building, is solely to raise the water collected by the reservoir which supplies the pumps to the upper reservoir. Pumping with these plants is defined as "contributory pumping";

- plants in which the pumps and turbines are connected to the same lower reservoir: in this case the pumping cycle is repeatable a larger number of times, if required. These plants are considered respectively as "pure pumped-storage plants" or "mixed pumped-storage plants" when the natural inflows which supply the upper reservoir are, on average, above or below 5% the average volume of water feeding the turbines in a year. The pumping of these plants is defined as "voluntary pumping".

The "nominal capacity" of a hydraulic prime mover (turbine) or of an electrical generator is the maximum capacity obtainable, in continuous operation according to the accepted standards; the nominal capacity is a gross capacity. In a hydroelectric plant (or in a group of plants), nominal capacity is the sum of the nominal capacities of the machines (main and auxiliary) installed in the power plant.

Maximum capacity				Average annual energy capability (*)			
Gross		Net		Gross		Net	
MW	MW	MW	MW	GWh	GWh	GWh	GWh
2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
22,536.4	22,714.5 0.8%	22,181.1	22,307.2 0.6%	54,591.1	53,716.5 -1.6%	53,772.2	52,910.7 -1.6%
121.6	123.4 1.5%	117.1	118.9 1.5%	613.0	624.0 1.8%	603.8	614.7 1.8%
22,658.0	22,837.9 0.8%	22,298.2	22,426.0 0.6%	55,204.1	54,340.5 -1.6%	54,376.0	53,525.4 -1.6%

The "energy capability from natural inflows" of a hydroelectric plant in a given period is the maximum quantity of electric energy that it could possibly produce or store with said inflows in the period considered, on the assumption of complete utilisation of the inflows and that all parts of the plant are efficient. Energy capability may be gross or net and is calculated in a manner analogous to that defined for production (see page 25).

The "average energy capability from natural inflows" of a hydro plant in a given period is the arithmetic mean of the related energy capabilities during the largest possible number of consecutive years.

The "average energy capability from contributory-pumping inflows" of a hydro plant in a given period is defined in a manner analogous to energy capability from natural inflows, but with reference to a net head height equivalent to the difference between the level of the upper reservoir of the plant and that of the reservoir which supplies the pumps.

The "average energy capability from voluntary-pumping inflows" of a pure or mixed pumped-storage hydro plant in a given period is calculated conventionally on the basis of considerations that take into account the duty that this type of plant is called to perform in the generating system.

Situation of hydro plants in Italy in 2017

Table 7

	Plants		Nominal capacity	
	no.	Category	Prime movers kW	Generators kVA
Situation at 31/12/2016	3,927		24,591,251	28,169,491
Plants commissioned in 2017	356		98,812	121,775
Piemonte	88	Run of river	20,610	25,908
Valle d'Aosta	19	Run of river	12,894	16,428
Lombardia	57	Run of river	24,900	30,824
Trentino Alto Adige	47	Run of river	8,872	10,741
Veneto	21	Run of river	5,957	7,213
Friuli Venezia Giulia	18	Run of river	2,638	3,099
Liguria	11	Run of river	1,934	2,186
Emilia Romagna	25	Run of river	5,614	6,865
Toscana	18	Run of river	5,455	6,496
Umbria	4	Run of river	364	437
Marche	14	Run of river	1,834	2,261
Lazio	16	Run of river	1,265	1,549
Abruzzi	5	Run of river	1,973	2,412
Molise	3	Run of river	168	266
Campania	3	Run of river	159	197
Puglia	1	Run of river	450	577
Calabria	2	Run of river	1,134	1,338
Sicilia	4	Run of river	2,591	2,978
Existing modified or decommissioned plants in 2017	-9		-80,040	-59,682
Situation at 31/12/2017	4,274		24,610,024	28,231,585

The **categories** in which hydro plants are classified are defined on page 33.

The electrical capacity of a set of reservoirs is the amount of electricity that their downstream hydro plants could generate through the complete emptying of the reservoirs' "water operating capacity", lacking natural flows and water losses.

Gross maximum capacity	Average annual gross energy capability				Total
	from natural inflows	from pumping inflows		Total	
		contributory	voluntary		
kW	GWh	GWh	GWh	GWh	
22,657,980	50,618.5	94.7	4,490.8	55,204.1	
97,642	485.5	0.0	0.0	485.5	
20,317	100.7	-	-	100.7	
12,799	64.6	-	-	64.6	
24,800	123.1	-	-	123.1	
8,746	43.6	-	-	43.6	
5,739	28.0	-	-	28.0	
2,582	13.1	-	-	13.1	
1,924	9.6	-	-	9.6	
5,531	27.3	-	-	27.3	
5,409	27.0	-	-	27.0	
364	1.5	-	-	1.5	
1,824	9.1	-	-	9.1	
1,259	6.3	-	-	6.3	
1,948	9.6	-	-	9.6	
166	0.8	-	-	0.8	
159	0.8	-	-	0.8	
450	2.3	-	-	2.3	
1,134	5.7	-	-	5.7	
2,491	12.5	-	-	12.5	
82,304	-265.6	-4.0	-1,079.5	-1,349.1	
22,837,925	50,838.4	90.7	3,411.4	54,340.5	

Nominal and maximum capacity and average annual gross energy capability of hydro plants in Italy at 31 December 2017

By major geographical area and category of plant

Table 8

	Plants	Nominal capacity		Maximum capacity		Average annual gross energy capability			Total
		Prime movers	Generators	Gross	Net	from natural inflows	from pumpings		
							contributory	voluntary	
no.	MW	MVA	MW	MW	GWh	GWh	GWh	GWh	
reservoir plants	130	8,904.2	9,998.1	8,495.9	8,373.7	9,739.4	38.1	1,910.1	11,687.6
<i>of which pure and mixed pumped-storage</i>	16	5,103.4	5,798.3	4,871.8	4,816.7	2,037.2	0.5	1,910.1	3,947.8
pondage plants	133	3,819.1	4,282.3	3,558.4	3,495.0	11,075.8	22.7	-	11,098.5
run-of-river plants	3,189	5,069.0	6,052.6	4,670.6	4,548.2	20,594.4	10.8	-	20,605.2
Northern Italy	3,452	17,792.4	20,333.0	16,724.9	16,417.0	41,409.6	71.5	1,910.1	43,391.3
reservoir plants	9	305.6	372.7	274.1	263.9	460.9	-	-	460.9
pondage plants	43	919.1	1,102.2	764.3	747.5	2,004.9	5.2	-	2,010.1
run-of-river plants	485	571.7	702.4	524.9	510.5	1,987.5	-	-	1,987.5
Central Italy	537	1,796.4	2,177.3	1,563.3	1,521.8	4,453.3	5.2	-	4,458.5
reservoir plants	47	3,698.6	4,173.9	3,352.9	3,312.5	1,792.5	14.0	1,501.3	3,307.7
<i>of which pure and mixed pumped-storage</i>	7	2,777.1	3,134.3	2,522.0	2,500.3	427.9	1.0	1,501.3	1,930.2
pondage plants	28	860.1	975.9	767.0	754.7	1,531.5	-	-	1,531.5
run-of-river plants	210	462.6	571.4	429.8	420.0	1,651.5	-	-	1,651.5
Southern mainland & island	285	5,021.3	5,721.3	4,549.7	4,487.2	4,975.5	14.0	1,501.3	6,490.8
reservoir plants	186	12,908.5	14,544.8	12,122.9	11,950.1	11,992.7	52.1	3,411.4	15,456.2
<i>of which pure and mixed pumped-storage</i>	23	7,880.5	8,932.6	7,393.8	7,317.0	2,465.1	1.5	3,411.4	5,877.9
pondage plants	204	5,598.3	6,360.4	5,089.7	4,997.2	14,612.3	27.9	-	14,640.1
run-of-river plants	3,884	6,103.3	7,326.4	5,625.3	5,478.7	24,233.4	10.8	-	24,244.1
ITALY	4,274	24,610.0	28,231.6	22,837.9	22,426.0	50,838.4	90.7	3,411.4	54,340.5

Nominal and gross maximum capacity and average annual gross energy capability of hydro plants in Italy at 31 December 2017

By gross maximum capacity class of plant

Table 9

	Plants	Nominal capacity		Gross maximum capacity		Average annual gross energy capability GWh
		Prime movers	Generators	Of each Class	Cumulated	
	no.	MW	MVA	MW	MW	
gross maximum capacity class						
over 200 MW	18	8,831.6	9,914.9	8,263.0	8,263.0	8,375.2
from over 100 to 200	24	3,661.3	4,008.9	3,335.0	11,598.0	7,131.0
" 50 " 100	30	2,210.2	2,541.5	2,050.4	13,648.4	6,167.1
" 30 " 50	65	2,762.9	3,205.9	2,545.0	16,193.4	8,183.5
" 20 " 30	55	1,530.1	1,801.8	1,400.4	17,593.8	4,856.1
" 10 " 20	122	1,902.5	2,261.2	1,762.3	19,356.1	6,052.9
" 5 " 10	146	1,125.9	1,346.6	1,049.8	20,405.9	3,767.9
" 1 " 5	740	1,710.4	2,088.6	1,604.7	22,010.6	6,203.4
up to 1	3,074	875.2	1,062.3	827.4	22,837.9	3,603.2
Total	4,274	24,610.0	28,231.6	22,837.9		54,340.5

The "hydro plants" are classified, according to the filling period of the reservoir, in three categories: reservoir plants, pondage plants and run-of-river plants.

The "filling period" of a reservoir is the time necessary for providing the reservoir with a volume of water equivalent to its useful capacity (see definition on page 30), with the average annual flow of the water course(s) which runs into it, excluding possible pumping flows.

On the basis of the respective "filling periods", the reservoirs are classified as follows:

- seasonal "regulation reservoirs": those with a filling period of or exceeding 400 hours;
- weekly or daily "modulation pondage reservoirs": those with a filling period of less than 400 hours and more than 2 hours.

The three categories of plants are therefore defined as follows:

- reservoir plants: those with a reservoir classified as "seasonal regulation reservoir";
 - pondage plants: those with a reservoir classified as "modulation pondage reservoir";
 - run-of-river plants: those with no reservoir or a reservoir with a filling period of 2 hours or less.
- When two or more plants, linked in series and situated at a short distance from one another and without appreciable intermediate inflows, are connected to the same reservoirs, they are classified in the category defined by the filling period of these reservoirs.

Thermal plants

Nominal and maximum capacity of thermal plants in Italy at 31 December (1)

Table 10

	Plants		Units	
	no.	no.	no.	no.
	2016	2017	2016	2017
producers	4,335	4,712	5,442	5,829
<i>of which: geothermal</i>	34	34	36	36
<i>variation 2017/2016</i>		8.7%		7.1%
autoproducers	984	1,033	1,314	1,384
<i>variation 2017/2016</i>		5.0%		5.3%
ITALY	5,319	5,745	6,756	7,213
<i>variation 2017/2016</i>		8.0%		6.8%

(1) Capacity of thermal plants stoked with renewable sources (Bioenergy) is included. For the detail on plants from renewable sources, see Table 13.

A "thermal power unit" consists of: a steam generator, a thermal prime mover, an electrical generator, thermal-cycle equipment, main and auxiliary services. In the present publication, the term "unit" has, for reasons of simplicity, been adopted to indicate also thermal power sets, consisting only of: a thermal prime mover and an electrical generator (for example, internal-combustion engines, gas turbines, geothermal power sets).

The "nominal capacity" of the prime movers or of the electrical generators of a set, of a unit, of a power plant or of a group of power plants, is the sum of the maximum capacities in continuous-operating conditions, according to the accepted standards, of each of the machines considered of the same category. The nominal capacity is a gross value.

Nominal capacity				Maximum capacity			
Prime movers		Generators		Gross		Net	
MW	MW	MVA	MVA	MW	MW	MW	MW
2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
61,855.7	60,762.0	76,400.8	75,143.1	60,831.3	59,741.1	58,479.5	57,480.8
916.8	915.3	1,073.1	1,073.1	814.6	813.1	767.2	767.2
	-1.8%		-1.6%		-1.8%		-1.7%
5,018.0	5,232.8	6,077.5	6,426.6	4,898.5	5,117.1	4,716.6	4,915.0
	4.3%		5.7%		4.5%		4.2%
66,873.7	65,994.8	82,478.3	81,569.7	65,729.7	64,858.2	63,196.1	62,395.8
	-1.3%		-1.1%		-1.3%		-1.3%

The "maximum capacity" of a set, of a unit, of a power plant or of a group of thermal power plants is the maximum power which could be produced continuously throughout a prolonged period of operation, on the assumption that all the parts of the plant are entirely in efficient condition and that there is adequate availability of fuel and of cooling water. The value for maximum capacity is gross if measured at the terminals of the electrical generators of the plants; it is net if measured at the plant busbars.

Situation of thermal plants in Italy in 2017

Table 11

	Plants	Units	Type of unit
	no.	no.	
Situation at 31/12/2016	5,319	6,756	
Plants commissioned in 2017	549	628	
Piemonte	54	47	Power and heat generation
		37	Power generation only
Valle d'Aosta	1	1	Power and heat generation
Lombardia	115	96	Power and heat generation
		25	Power generation only
Trentino Alto Adige	47	53	Power and heat generation
		7	Power generation only
Veneto	62	55	Power and heat generation
		12	Power generation only
Friuli Venezia Giulia	20	19	Power and heat generation
		2	Power generation only
Liguria	2	2	Power and heat generation
		1	Power generation only
Emilia Romagna	94	92	Power and heat generation
		12	Power generation only
Toscana	25	23	Power and heat generation
		4	Power generation only
Umbria	9	8	Power and heat generation
		1	Power generation only
Marche	13	13	Power and heat generation
Lazio	24	23	Power and heat generation
		5	Power generation only
Abruzzi	3	3	Power and heat generation
Molise	2	2	Power and heat generation
Campania	35	33	Power and heat generation
		3	Power generation only
Puglia	10	8	Power and heat generation
		6	Power generation only
Basilicata	4	4	Power and heat generation
Calabria	10	11	Power and heat generation
Sicilia	16	15	Power and heat generation
		1	Power generation only
Sardegna	3	3	Power and heat generation
		1	Power generation only
Existing modified or decommissioned plants in 2017	-123	-171	
Situation at 31/12/2017	5,745	7,213	

Nominal capacity		Maximum capacity	
Prime movers kW	Generators kVA	Gross kW	Net kW
66,873,718	82,478,275	65,729,750	63,196,055
237,918	280,603	231,764	223,577
7,294	8,514	7,162	6,828
12,734	15,508	12,718	12,692
1,000	1,156	1,000	970
41,763	48,841	41,082	39,751
3,602	4,142	3,519	3,359
5,818	7,248	5,668	5,469
537	681	515	464
28,178	33,692	27,126	26,105
2,122	2,533	2,051	1,929
15,125	17,191	14,950	14,237
162	187	150	144
1,745	1,989	1,724	1,660
575	688	550	525
33,189	38,148	31,196	30,429
3,505	4,157	3,389	3,194
10,881	12,642	10,608	10,201
3,471	4,508	3,398	3,142
2,714	2,930	2,694	2,609
200	200	200	200
3,209	3,694	3,151	3,030
26,319	31,993	25,761	25,002
2,068	2,493	2,010	1,921
75	88	75	74
2,211	2,262	2,211	2,145
9,797	11,822	9,690	9,335
396	506	396	376
2,331	2,640	2,285	2,209
1,955	2,350	1,955	1,871
1,300	1,621	1,300	1,267
8,411	10,068	8,095	7,742
4,673	5,450	4,608	4,214
50	63	49	41
312	378	298	262
196	220	180	180
-1,116,845	-1,189,192	-1,103,312	-1,023,869
65,994,791	81,569,686	64,858,202	62,395,763

Nominal and maximum capacity of thermal plants in Italy at 31 December 2017

By type of plant and gross maximum capacity
class of units

Table 12

	Producers				
	Units	Nominal capacity		Maximum capacity	
		Prime movers	Generators	Gross	Net
no.	MW	MVA	MW	MW	
A) Plants for power generation only					
internal combustion	1,615	1,071.4	1,325.7	1,041.6	999.1
-up to 25	1,615	1,071.4	1,325.7	1,041.6	999.1
-over 25 up to 50	-	-	-	-	-
gas turbine	57	2,725.1	3,259.8	2,716.8	2,663.6
-up to 25	36	163.4	189.4	155.3	153.1
-over 25 up to 50	2	76.4	100.0	76.3	74.3
-over 50 up to 100	7	607.2	730.4	607.2	576.0
-over 100 up to 200	8	938.0	1,120.0	938.0	930.2
-over 200 up to 500	4	940.0	1,120.0	940.0	930.0
steam condensing	99	11,802.1	13,615.5	11,719.6	10,720.8
-up to 25	62	499.1	600.0	472.1	421.5
-over 25 up to 50	3	100.0	155.8	100.0	85.8
-over 50 up to 100	4	271.0	320.8	271.0	245.0
-over 100 up to 200	8	1,272.0	1,409.0	1,259.5	1,187.7
-over 200 up to 500	14	4,440.0	5,140.0	4,397.0	3,941.0
-over 500	8	5,220.0	5,990.0	5,220.0	4,839.8
combined cycle	58	22,303.2	29,133.8	21,823.9	21,374.1
-up to 25	7	39.7	48.5	38.0	36.1
-over 25 up to 50	6	244.3	315.4	243.7	237.7
-over 50 up to 100	2	116.0	152.1	116.0	110.8
-over 100 up to 200	1	115.5	144.6	115.5	113.0
-over 200 up to 500	30	12,121.7	16,819.3	11,767.5	11,522.2
-over 500	12	9,666.0	11,653.8	9,543.1	9,354.2
turbo expander sets	60	119.4	148.4	118.5	114.7
-up to 25	60	119.4	148.4	118.5	114.7
plants not classified elsewhere	12	184.9	222.5	180.2	172.7
-up to 25	10	70.9	82.5	66.2	64.4
-over 25 up to 50	1	42.0	50.0	42.0	39.9
-over 50 up to 100	1	72.0	90.0	72.0	68.4
Total A	1,901	38,206.1	47,705.8	37,600.6	36,044.9

Autoproducers

Units	Nominal capacity		Maximum capacity	
	Prime movers	Generators	Gross	Net
no.	MW	MVA	MW	MW

ITALY

Units	Nominal capacity		Maximum capacity	
	Prime movers	Generators	Gross	Net
no.	MW	MVA	MW	MW

120	203.3	247.0	198.6	192.4	1,735	1,274.7	1,572.7	1,240.2	1,191.5
119	168.3	204.3	164.5	158.6	1,734	1,239.7	1,530.0	1,206.1	1,157.7
1	35.0	42.7	34.2	33.8	1	35.0	42.7	34.2	33.8
3	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.8	60	2,727.0	3,262.2	2,718.7	2,665.4
3	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.8	39	165.4	191.8	157.1	154.8
-	-	-	-	-	2	76.4	100.0	76.3	74.3
-	-	-	-	-	7	607.2	730.4	607.2	576.0
-	-	-	-	-	8	938.0	1,120.0	938.0	930.2
-	-	-	-	-	4	940.0	1,120.0	940.0	930.0
6	28.1	34.8	28.0	25.2	105	11,830.2	13,650.3	11,747.6	10,746.0
6	28.1	34.8	28.0	25.2	68	527.2	634.8	500.1	446.6
-	-	-	-	-	3	100.0	155.8	100.0	85.8
-	-	-	-	-	4	271.0	320.8	271.0	245.0
-	-	-	-	-	8	1,272.0	1,409.0	1,259.5	1,187.7
-	-	-	-	-	14	4,440.0	5,140.0	4,397.0	3,941.0
-	-	-	-	-	8	5,220.0	5,990.0	5,220.0	4,839.8
-	-	-	-	-	58	22,303.2	29,133.8	21,823.9	21,374.1
-	-	-	-	-	7	39.7	48.5	38.0	36.1
-	-	-	-	-	6	244.3	315.4	243.7	237.7
-	-	-	-	-	2	116.0	152.1	116.0	110.8
-	-	-	-	-	1	115.5	144.6	115.5	113.0
-	-	-	-	-	30	12,121.7	16,819.3	11,767.5	11,522.2
-	-	-	-	-	12	9,666.0	11,653.8	9,543.1	9,354.2
16	61.5	86.2	52.5	51.3	76	180.9	234.6	171.0	166.0
16	61.5	86.2	52.5	51.3	76	180.9	234.6	171.0	166.0
1	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	13	186.2	223.9	181.2	173.7
1	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	11	72.2	83.9	67.2	65.4
-	-	-	-	-	1	42.0	50.0	42.0	39.9
-	-	-	-	-	1	72.0	90.0	72.0	68.4
146	296.1	371.8	282.0	271.6	2,047	38,502.2	48,077.6	37,882.6	36,316.5

Nominal and maximum capacity of thermal plants in Italy at 31 December 2017

By type of plant and gross maximum capacity
class of units

Cont. Table 12

	Producers				
	Units	Nominal capacity		Maximum capacity	
		Prime movers	Generators	Gross	Net
	n.	MW	MVA	MW	MW
B) Power and heat generating plants					
internal combustion	3,585	2,203.9	2,697.8	2,143.2	2,056.5
-up to 25	3,583	2,133.1	2,611.6	2,073.5	1,989.8
-over 25 up to 50	2	70.8	86.1	69.8	66.8
gas turbine	82	398.3	482.3	378.4	369.2
-up to 25	78	152.6	185.6	146.5	141.9
-over 25 up to 50	3	118.7	144.3	104.9	102.3
-over 100 up to 200	1	127.0	152.5	127.0	125.0
combined cycle	113	17,587.3	21,410.8	17,389.5	16,938.8
-up to 25	45	250.5	302.8	242.7	232.8
-over 25 up to 50	12	534.7	670.7	507.1	490.7
-over 50 up to 100	11	789.1	1,010.9	758.3	732.4
-over 100 up to 200	14	2,230.7	2,682.5	2,210.8	2,150.0
-over 200 up to 500	25	9,113.6	11,148.2	9,085.3	8,860.1
-over 500	6	4,668.6	5,595.8	4,585.4	4,472.9
back-pressure steam	30	468.2	569.3	458.9	434.1
-up to 25	24	126.7	153.0	123.9	118.6
-over 25 up to 50	3	128.9	156.3	125.8	118.7
-over 50 up to 100	3	212.7	260.0	209.3	196.8
steam condensing with bleeding	82	982.9	1,204.0	957.3	870.0
-up to 25	73	588.9	732.4	567.6	516.6
-over 25 up to 50	5	144.5	179.6	140.2	125.3
-over 50 up to 100	4	249.5	292.0	249.5	228.1
-over 100 up to 200	-	-	-	-	-
Total B	3,892	21,640.6	26,364.3	21,327.4	20,668.7
Total plants (A + B)	5,793	59,846.7	74,070.0	58,928.0	56,713.6
geothermal plants	36	915.3	1,073.1	813.1	767.2
Overall plants	5,829	60,762.0	75,143.1	59,741.1	57,480.8

Autoproducers

Units	Nominal capacity		Maximum capacity	
	Prime movers	Generators	Gross	Net
n.	MW	MVA	MW	MW

ITALY

Units	Nominal capacity		Maximum capacity	
	Prime movers	Generators	Gross	Net
n.	MW	MVA	MW	MW

980	1,256.9	1,525.6	1,223.7	1,181.1	4,565	3,460.7	4,223.4	3,366.9	3,237.6
980	1,256.9	1,525.6	1,223.7	1,181.1	4,563	3,390.0	4,137.3	3,297.2	3,170.9
-	-	-	-	-	2	70.8	86.1	69.8	66.8
129	668.3	836.9	655.0	641.1	211	1,066.6	1,319.2	1,033.4	1,010.3
126	547.3	677.7	535.0	523.7	204	699.9	863.3	681.5	665.6
3	121.0	159.2	120.0	117.5	6	239.7	303.4	224.9	219.7
-	-	-	-	-	1	127.0	152.5	127.0	125.0
40	1,512.3	1,866.5	1,495.2	1,440.6	153	19,099.6	23,277.3	18,884.7	18,379.5
26	258.9	333.1	253.5	247.4	71	509.4	635.9	496.2	480.2
7	264.7	345.9	256.8	252.1	19	799.4	1,016.5	763.9	742.7
2	132.5	162.5	128.7	124.2	13	921.6	1,173.4	886.9	856.5
2	241.2	320.0	241.2	232.0	16	2,471.9	3,002.5	2,452.0	2,382.0
3	615.0	705.0	615.0	585.0	28	9,728.6	11,853.2	9,700.3	9,445.1
-	-	-	-	-	6	4,668.6	5,595.8	4,585.4	4,472.9
61	266.8	335.6	257.9	244.4	91	735.0	904.9	716.8	678.5
61	266.8	335.6	257.9	244.4	85	393.5	488.6	381.8	363.0
-	-	-	-	-	3	128.9	156.3	125.8	118.7
-	-	-	-	-	3	212.7	260.0	209.3	196.8
28	1,232.5	1,490.2	1,203.4	1,136.1	110	2,215.4	2,694.2	2,160.7	2,006.1
14	113.8	142.6	111.5	105.5	87	702.7	875.1	679.1	622.1
5	236.7	262.9	209.9	195.1	10	381.2	442.5	350.1	320.4
6	402.0	522.2	402.0	373.5	10	651.5	814.2	651.5	601.6
3	480.0	562.5	480.0	462.0	3	480.0	562.5	480.0	462.0
1,238	4,936.7	6,054.8	4,835.2	4,643.4	5,130	26,577.3	32,419.0	26,162.5	25,312.0
1,384	5,232.8	6,426.6	5,117.1	4,915.0	7,177	65,079.5	80,496.6	64,045.1	61,628.6
-	-	-	-	-	36	915.3	1,073.1	813.1	767.2
1,384	5,232.8	6,426.6	5,117.1	4,915.0	7,213	65,994.8	81,569.7	64,858.2	62,395.8

Renewable energy sources

Gross maximum capacity of plants from renewable sources in Italy at 31 December

By source

Table 13

	Plants	Gross maximum capacity	Plants	Gross maximum capacity	Gross maximum capacity
	n.	kW	n.	kW	%
	2016		2017		2017/2016
Hydro	3,920	18,640,980	4,268	18,862,925	1.2%
<i>0 - 1 MW</i>	2,745	773,777	3,074	841,096	8.7%
<i>1 - 10 MW</i>	872	2,620,901	886	2,640,760	0.8%
<i>> 10 MW</i>	303	15,246,302	308	15,381,069	0.9%
Wind	3,598	9,409,934	5,579	9,765,856	3.8%
Photovoltaic	732,053	19,283,173	774,014	19,682,293	2.1%
Geothermal	34	814,590	34	813,090	-0.2%
Bioenergy (1)	2,735	4,124,080	2,913	4,135,034	0.3%
Electricity production only	1,067	2,021,306	1,087	2,007,484	-0.7%
Solid	138	825,713	136	811,605	-1.7%
- <i>municipal solid waste</i>	36	443,364	35	442,853	-0.1%
- <i>solid biomass</i>	105	382,349	103	368,752	-3.6%
Biogas	745	572,110	770	573,411	0.2%
- <i>from landfills</i>	239	279,666	234	280,986	0.5%
- <i>from sludge</i>	21	7,101	20	6,741	-5.1%
- <i>from manure</i>	198	67,077	216	68,748	2.5%
- <i>from crops and agricultural waste</i>	308	218,267	322	216,937	-0.6%
Bioliquids	190	623,482	187	622,467	-0.2%
- <i>raw vegetable oils</i>	160	526,194	155	524,156	-0.4%
- <i>other bioliquids</i>	33	97,288	35	98,311	1.1%
Cogeneration	1,680	2,102,774	1,837	2,127,550	1.2%
Solid	263	844,981	327	855,735	1.3%
- <i>municipal solid waste</i>	32	494,579	30	492,963	-0.3%
- <i>solid biomass</i>	234	350,402	300	362,772	3.5%
Biogas	1,121	851,432	1,222	870,520	2.2%
- <i>from landfills</i>	150	121,644	176	130,218	7.0%
- <i>from sludge</i>	56	37,124	58	38,100	2.6%
- <i>from manure</i>	341	162,587	386	166,414	2.4%
- <i>from crops and agricultural waste</i>	682	530,077	705	535,788	1.1%
Bioliquids	312	406,361	304	401,295	-1.2%
- <i>raw vegetable oils</i>	257	351,205	248	345,249	-1.7%
- <i>other bioliquids</i>	60	55,156	62	56,046	1.6%
Totale	742,340	52,272,756	786,808	53,259,198	1.9%

Further thermal plants mostly using conventional fuels, stoked with bioenergy too (see Table 19)

	2016		2017		2017/2016
Bioenergy (1)	4	1,749,500	4	1,749,500	0.0%

(1) Capacity of bioenergy plants is given for fuels which can be used.

Gross maximum capacity of plants from renewable sources in Italy at 31 December 2017

By source

Figure 6

