

Belarus Energy Digest for March 2026

Key events

At the China International AgTech Exhibition, the Belpalgaz State Production Association **signed a contract for the supply of 8.7 thousand cubic meters of peat products**. The contract value amounts to about 1.1 million Chinese yuan (approximately 160 thousand US dollars). Deliveries are scheduled for April–May 2026.

In 2025, RUE Vitebskenerga built (or reconstructed) more than 660 km of power transmission lines of all voltage classes and over 40 km of heat networks.

A major overhaul of power unit No. 2 is underway at the Gomel CHP-2 branch. As part of the overhaul, several activities are planned, the most important of which include the replacement of burner embrasures No. 1–12 of the TGME-206 boiler, unit No. 2.

At the “Severnaya” boiler house of the “Gomel Heat Networks” branch, boiler unit KVGM-100 has been modernized. The project included reconstruction of the gas pipeline piping of KVGM-100 boiler No. 1, replacement of gas fittings, and equipping the boiler with modern ignition-protection devices, automatic leak-tightness control, and automatic burner ignition.

The Yangpur oil company **has obtained a new gas inflow at the Gubkinskaje** field, with a flow rate exceeding 200 thousand cubic meters per day.

Work continues the modernization of the 330 kV Grodno-Yuzhnaya substation, involving the installation of low-resistance neutral grounding resistors in the 10 kV network. The project provides for a change in the 10 kV neutral grounding mode, specifically: grounding the neutral through a low-resistance resistor.

Fuel sales at Belarusneft filing stations are increasing. In the western border region, sales have grown by roughly 20% compared to the same period in 2025. At some sites, sales have increased by 2–3 times.

Scheduled maintenance has been completed at Bitumen Unit No. 2 at Naftan. Due to the specifics of bitumen production, annual maintenance of this unit is required.

From March 28 to April 15, seismic **exploration involving drilling and blasting will take place** in the Petrikau District of Gomel Region, near the villages of Grabov and Biarozauka.

Specialists from the Well Construction Management Center of Rechitsaneft NGDU of Belarusneft, together with AO Servicioil Ecuador Equaservoil S.A. in Ecuador, have set a national record. A sidetrack borehole with a diameter of 8.5 inches and a total length of 5,494.7 feet was drilled in a single section, and a 7-inch production liner with a total length of 5,671.91 feet was run in.

Statistics and data

Over the previous five-year period, **more than 12.6 thousand kilometers of electrical networks were reconstructed**, and access to electricity for heating and hot water supply was provided in 1,628 settlements.

In 2025, the **consumption volume of local fuels increased by 6%** and amounted to more than 211 thousand tons of conventional fuel.

In 2025, the **number of electric vehicles on the country's roads increased by 26 thousand units** (or by a factor of 2.2) and exceeded 50 thousand. Consumption through charging stations reached about 92 million kWh. A portion of electric vehicles is charged from household power supply, and the total national consumption is estimated at approximately 200 million kWh.

The Mozyr line petroleum pumping station (LPDS Mozyr) has a tank farm consisting of 26 storage tanks of various capacities for crude oil storage, while LPDS Polatsk has an additional 14 tanks. **The total storage capacity amounts to 634,000 m³.**

In March, specialists of the Svetlagorsk Drilling Operations Directorate drilled nine new wells. Most new wells were drilled at the Rechitsa field — five wells; two at the Marmovichi field; and one each at the Maskvichou field and at the Astashkovichi area.

In March, the team of the Rig Assembly Directorate (VMU) transferred four assembled drilling rigs to specialists of SUBR and prepared four sites for drilling rig construction.

Starting from 28 March 2026, **the maximum retail prices for motor fuels at filling stations in the Republic of Belarus will increase by 4 kopecks**: AI-92 — 2.54 BYN (\$0.86), AI-95 — 2.64 BYN (\$0.89), AI-98 — 2.86 BYN (\$0.97), diesel fuel — 2.64 BYN (\$0.89). Starting from 4 April 2026, prices will rise by an additional 3 kopecks, reaching: AI-92 — 2.57 BYN (\$0.87), AI-95 — 2.67 BYN (\$0.90), AI-98 — 2.89 BYN (\$0.98), diesel fuel — 2.67 BYN (\$0.90). The total increase will amount to 2.5–2.8%.

Over the last five-year period, **more than 2.2 million square meters of housing with electric heating have been built.**

The 2nd unit of the Belarusian NPP has generated 20 billion kWh of electricity.

The national operator of the charging network, Malanka, **announces changes in tariffs for electric-vehicle charging services** effective 10 March 2026. The cost of electricity supplied by Belenergo for the needs of charging stations has increased by 12.9%, and for ultra-fast charging stations — by 17.4%. New tariffs (as of 10.03.2026): AC charging: 0.55 BYN/kWh (\$0.19); DC charging: 0.73 BYN/kWh (\$0.25).

Statements

“This volume of electricity consumption increased by 40%, reaching over 1.2 billion kWh compared to 900 million in 2024,” noted the Minister of Energy. The results of stimulating electricity consumption and its financial outcomes are discussed in this issue.

Topic of the issue: Stimulating Electricity Consumption

The Belarusian authorities are artificially increasing electricity consumption by introducing crypto farms and promoting the development of electric vehicles and electric heating among the population.

Two large crypto farms are known: one is located at the Berezovskaya GRES with a capacity of 105 MW. In addition, in the spring of 2025 it was reported that a request had been submitted for the connection of another 50 MW, and subsequently for another 100 MW. Thus, it is likely that by the end of 2025 the farm’s capacity had reached 250 MW, with plans to build an additional 100 MW.

Another crypto farm is known at “Krichevcementashifer” with a capacity of 65 MW. Citizens of the PRC are participants in this enterprise. However, it is likely that the actual capacity of this facility is higher or will be increased soon.

It is also possible that there are several small crypto farms in Belarus roughly the size of a shipping container, which may be located at various enterprises, as, for example, “Notoz-Invest” plans to do near Mogilev. However, these companies are not of interest to us in this context, since they are probably paying for electricity at the general tariff, and in the case of “Notoz-Invest” they also have their own energy sources.

Thus, the likely total installed mining capacity in Belarus at the end of 2025 is about 200–250 MW, and energy consumption at full load is 1.75–2.1 billion kWh.

By the end of 2025, **the number of electric vehicles exceeded 50 thousand units.** Consumption through charging stations amounted to about 92 million kWh, and total consumption is estimated at approximately 200 million kWh.

Electricity consumption for electric heating in 2025 increased by 40%, reaching more than 1.2 billion kWh compared to 900 million in 2024. In accordance with the Electric Heating Development Program, the target indicator for 2025 was 900 million kWh, which means that the target was already achieved in 2024. However, it now appears that it is rather difficult to stop the process.

The authorities attribute all these achievements in the growth of electricity consumption to the construction of the NPP. Let us estimate how much these achievements cost Belarusians.

| Consumption | Cost price, BYN/kWh | Tariff, BYN/kWh | Consumption, million kWh | Subsidy, million BYN |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Electric heating | 0,3265 | 0,0454 | 1200 | 337,3 |
| Crypto farm | 0,3265 | 0,16324 | 1750 | 285,7 |
| Electric vehicles | 0,3265 | 0,2539* | 92 | 6,7 |
| Total | | | 3042 | 629,7 |

*** Tariff for standard (ordinary) chargers. The tariff for ultra-fast chargers is significantly higher, but there are few of them, and their electricity consumption can be neglected.**

Calculations show that, within the framework of measures to **stimulate consumption, support is being provided in the amount of 629.7 million BYN, or about USD 210 million per year.** This means additional budget expenditures as well as higher tariffs for other consumers. If such an amount of support were directed to reducing tariffs for households, **it would allow the tariff to be reduced by 35%** (with household consumption of 7,000 million kWh). Such is the price of stimulating electricity consumption for the integration of the NPP into Belarus’s power system.