

# Cogeneration enables efficient and sustainable use of domestic energy resources in Estonia



PRESS RELEASE

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## Cogeneration Roadmap for Estonia published

A concrete target for the future development of the high efficient combined heat and power production (CHP) in Estonia was published today. It was developed through a process of discussion and exchanges with national energy experts in the context of the European funded project CODE2<sup>1</sup>. National target of 20% share of CHP electricity generation in gross domestic electricity consumption till 2020 based especially on the use of renewable and other domestic energy sources is realistic target approved by the Cogeneration Roadmap.

To reach this target the report calls for action on:

- Preserving long term stable and predictable incentive legal framework for cogeneration is key priority necessary for the future CHP development in Estonia. Fast and effective transition to the new CHP support scheme based on tendering procedure should be the first preference.
- Allocation of the adequate EU and public funds in new financial perspective 2014 – 2020 for the investment subsidies for modernisation of district heating systems is crucial to enable further sustainable and competitive development of district heating systems in Estonia.
- Total CHP electricity generation could be increased for at least 50% to 1,8 TWh by necessary retrofit of existing old CHP units and additional new CHP units in district heating and industry till 2030.
- The outcome for energy and environment policy would be up to 1 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction and more than 1 TWh/a of primary energy saving till 2030 or more than 20% of the set indicative national target of primary energy savings in the year 2020.

The Combined production of Heat and Power (CHP) is a key element to make energy generation in Europe more efficient and climate friendly. By developing National Cogeneration Roadmaps for 27 EU Member States plus the EU as a whole, the CODE 2 project highlights the barriers still remaining for CHP in Europe. The roadmaps look at the policy framework, market conditions and awareness around cogeneration in Europe and propose a way forward for the sector that contributes to Europe's 2020 and 2030 energy and climate goals.

**Growth of CHP generation will enable efficient and sustainable exploitation of domestic fossil and renewable resources and significantly contribute Estonia on the path to become net exporter of energy.**

Paying special attention to the implementation of the European Union's Energy Efficiency Directive, the project outlines a path towards realising the EU's cogeneration potential, and seeks to accelerate cogeneration's penetration into industry by highlighting key markets and policy interactions around cogeneration.

The CODE 2 project is delivering its final results this year and they are being published on the project website ([www.code2-project.eu](http://www.code2-project.eu)). CODE 2 is co-funded by the European Commission's Intelligent Energy Europe programme.

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