

# Cogeneration is important sustainable pillar of electricity supply in the Slovak Republic



PRESS RELEASE

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## Cogeneration Roadmap for the Slovak Republic published

A concrete target for the future development of the high efficient combined heat and power production (CHP) in the Slovak Republic 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>. Cogeneration could also in the future contribute at least 15% of final electricity demand of Slovakia by high efficient use of renewable energy sources, natural gas and nuclear energy.

To reach this target the report calls for action on:

- Establishing long term stable and predictable incentive legal framework for cogeneration as the key priority for the future cogeneration development in district heating, industry and services in Slovakia.
- Intensifying the support instruments for increasing efficiency and competitiveness of district heating systems is crucial for their future economic operation and preserving the majority of current CHP generation in Slovakia.
- Total CHP electricity generation could be increased for 60% to 6 TWh by necessary retrofit of existing old CHP units and additional new CHP units till 2030.
- The outcome for energy and environment policy would be up to 3 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction and 5 TWh/a of primary energy saving till 2030 or 30 – 45% 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.

As the Slovak Republic is one of the most developed cogeneration member states with long cogeneration tradition, future cogeneration development would have several benefits for the economy and sustainable development of the country.

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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