

“With obstacles, CHP in Greece”: Cogeneration Roadmap for Greece published



PRESS RELEASE

4th December, 2014

Greece has one of the lowest percentage of cogenerated electricity among EU M-S, although it has a 40-yr tradition on CHP, initially in the industrial sector. Today the installed CHP capacity is steady for the past five years, about 570 MW_e, covering mainly industrial and tertiary sectors. The appropriate legal framework is in place, along with supporting mechanisms for independent producers, but Greece is lagging of long-term stability and complexity in legislation. A key factor for the promotion of CHP, in Greece, is the existing energy prices, which along with the current economic recession makes any CHP investment more difficult. The recent revision of the feed-in-tariffs to lower ones for the independent producers affects seriously the viability of the existing CHP units.

A concrete target for the future development of the high efficient combined heat and power production (CHP) in Greece 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 CODE 2¹.

To reach this target the report calls for the following actions:

- The obligations resulting from the EU-Energy Efficiency Directive should be taken as an impulse for reviewing the CHP policy in Greece.
- The Government should consider revision of the changed recently F-i-Ts, to eliminate bureaucracy, in order to make more appealing new CHP investments.
- Government should boost development of a new support mechanism for cogenerators of up to 50 kW_e and for trigeneration in targeted sectors, as hotels, hospitals, etc.

The outcome for energy and environment policy would be up to 14 million tonnes per year of CO₂ emission reduction and 24 TWh/a of primary energy saving until 2030 or more than 21% of the set indicative target of primary energy saving 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.

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). CODE 2 is co-funded by the European Commission's Intelligent Energy Europe programme.

¹ The CODE2 project is co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme of the European Union

For more information please contact:

Mr Costas Theofylaktos, HACHP

Tel: +30 210 8219 118

Fax: +30 210 8821 917

Email: cgtheo@otenet.gr

Dr Fiona Riddoch, Managing Director

Tel: +32 2 772 8290

Fax: + 32 2 772 5044

Email: fiona.riddoch@cogeneurope.eu



Co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe
Programme of the European Union

The sole responsibility for the content of this publication lies with the authors. It does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Union. Neither the EACI nor the European Commission are responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.