



# **Support Scheme for Electricity from RES and CHP Electricity Market Act**

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## The target for 2010

The share of the RES-e in electricity consumption has to be 5,1%.



## The Share of RES-e in electricity consumption

|      |      |
|------|------|
| 2006 | 1,6% |
| 2007 | 1,7% |



# Amended Support Scheme

To achieve the target, the new support scheme was established to promote electricity production from RES and high efficiency cogeneration. The amendments came into force on the 1st of May 2007.



## The Share of RES-e in electricity consumption

|                 |      |
|-----------------|------|
| 2006            | 1,6% |
| 2007            | 1,7% |
| 2008 (9 months) | 2,1% |



# Two Options for Support

According to the support scheme it is possible to choose between two options:

1. purchase obligation (feed-in tariffs);
2. premium tariff for sold electricity.



# Guarantees of origin

The system is established but nobody has applied for GOs yet.



## Feed-in tariffs

For electricity, which is produced:

1. From RES with the generator, which does not exceed 100 MW – 115 s/kWh (7,4 €cent/kWh).
1. From waste, peat or oil-shale gas in the process of high efficiency CHP – 81 s/kWh (5,2 €cent/kWh).



## Premium tariffs

For electricity, which is produced and sold by the producer:

1. From RES with the generator, which does not exceed 100 MW – 84 s/kWh (5,4 €cent/kWh)
2. From waste, peat or oil-shale gas in the process of high efficiency CHP – 50 s/kWh (3,2 €cent/kWh)



# Duration of the Support

The support scheme is valid for 12 years from the beginning of the production.



## Still a Reservation for Wind Turbines

- The premium would be paid until the amount of 400 GWh would be produced by wind turbines in a current year (as a whole).
- The purchase obligation would end when 200 GWh would be produced by wind turbines in a current year (as a whole).

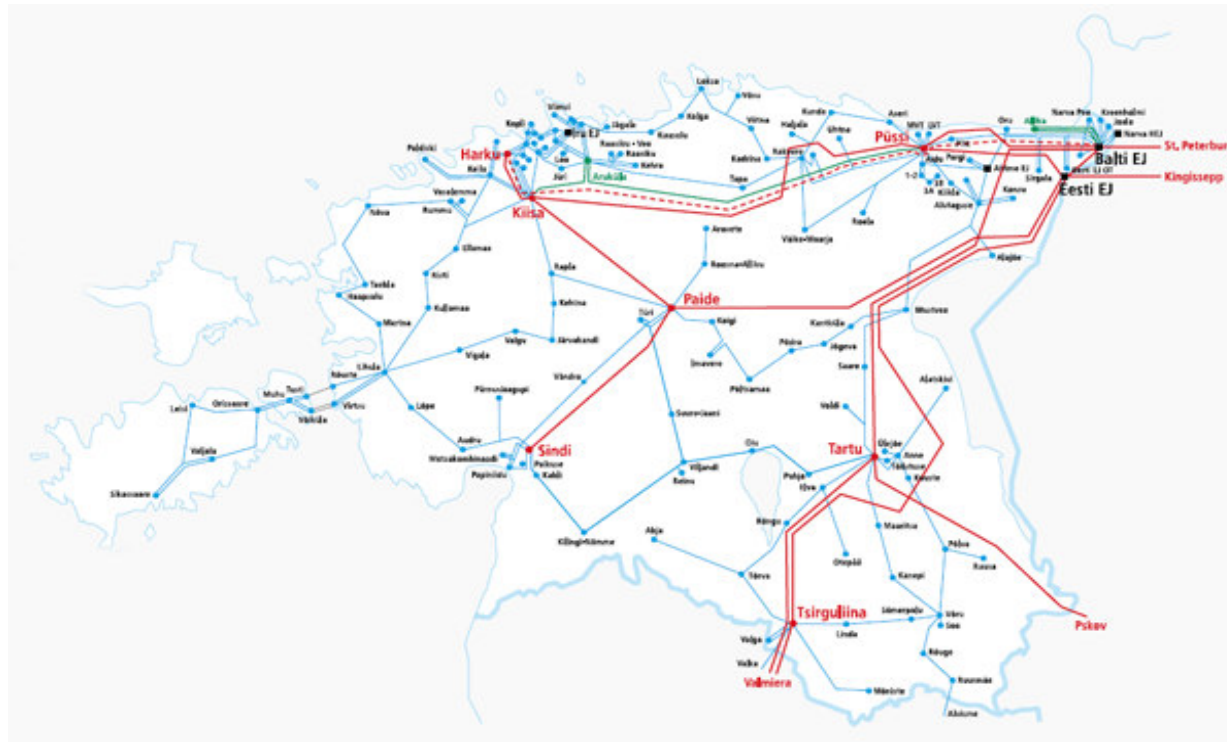


# The Reason for Setting the Limits

In Estonian power system there is practically one large power station, which can cover all the consumption and there are no power stations suitable for balancing purposes.

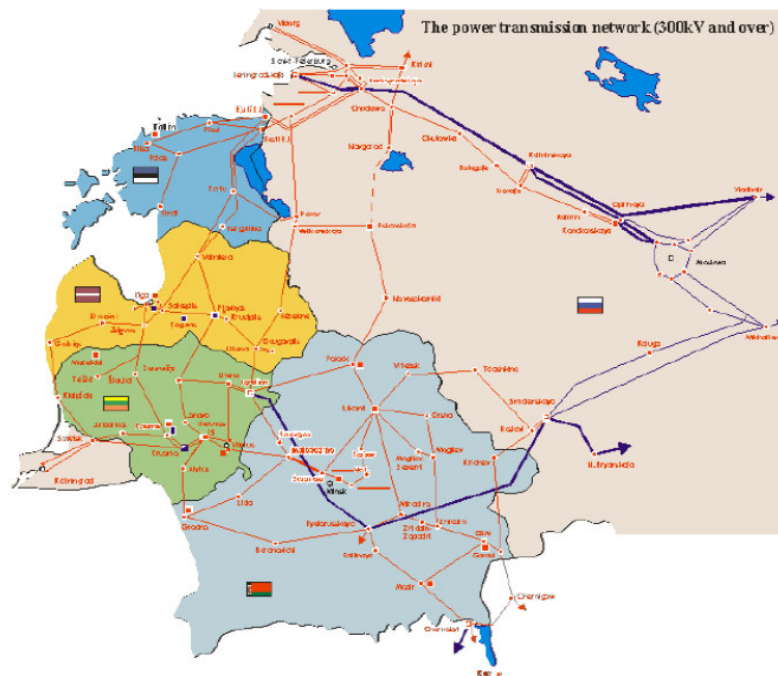


# Estonian Transmission System (110-330 kV)





# Connections



There is a HVDC 350 MW line between Estonia and Finland since the end of 2006. The line belongs to AS Nordic Energy Link :

1. Eesti Energia AS (Estonia) 39,9%
2. Lietuvos Energija AB (Lithuania) 25%
3. VAS Latvenergo (Latvia) 25%
4. Finestlink (Finland) 10,1%.



MINISTRY OF  
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# Thank you!