



REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
AND COMMUNICATIONS

Estonia's Energy and Climate Plan until 2030

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Steps to develop National Climate and Energy Plan

- *Long-term energy strategy until 2030 and General principles of the climate policy until 2050* were established in 2017
 - Provide many elements required in NECP, but not all of them
- Drafting in collaboration: Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Finance
- mapping of the contacts: http://bit.ly/REKK_2030_huviline
- The first draft made available for the public on 24.09.2018 (in Estonian)
- Open public conference to discuss the NECP on 9.10.2018

What Estonia can do for EU climate and energy targets?

- Relatively large contribution for EU renewable energy target:
 - **RES-E: 50%, when cooperation mechanisms are used**
 - 2016: 15,5%; planned in NREAP for 2020: 17,3%
 - **RES-H&C: 80%**
 - 2016: 51,2%; planned in NREAP for 2020: 38,4%
 - **RES-T: 14%**
 - 2016: 0,4%; planned in NREAP for 2020: 10%
 - Overall share of RES in gross final energy consumption: **42% in NECP**
 - 2016: 28,8%; planned in NREAP for 2020: 25,1%; expected in 2020: 31%

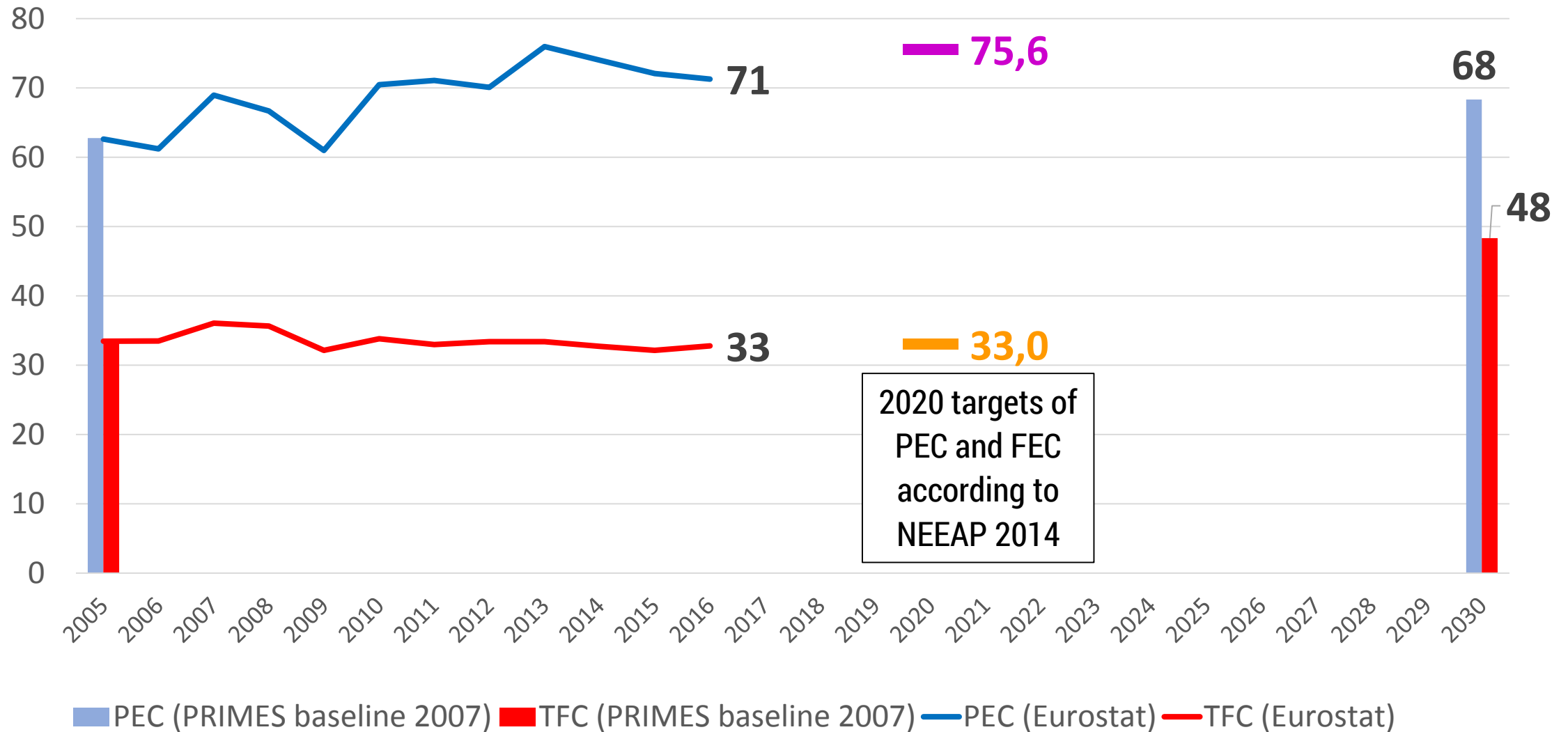
What Estonia can do for EU climate and energy targets?

- Significant reductions in GHG emissions
 - In 2016, energy sector emissions accounted **89%** of total national emissions
 - GHG emissions in energy sector (compared to 1990):
 - **-52%** in 2016
 - **-54%** in 2020
 - **-70%** in 2030

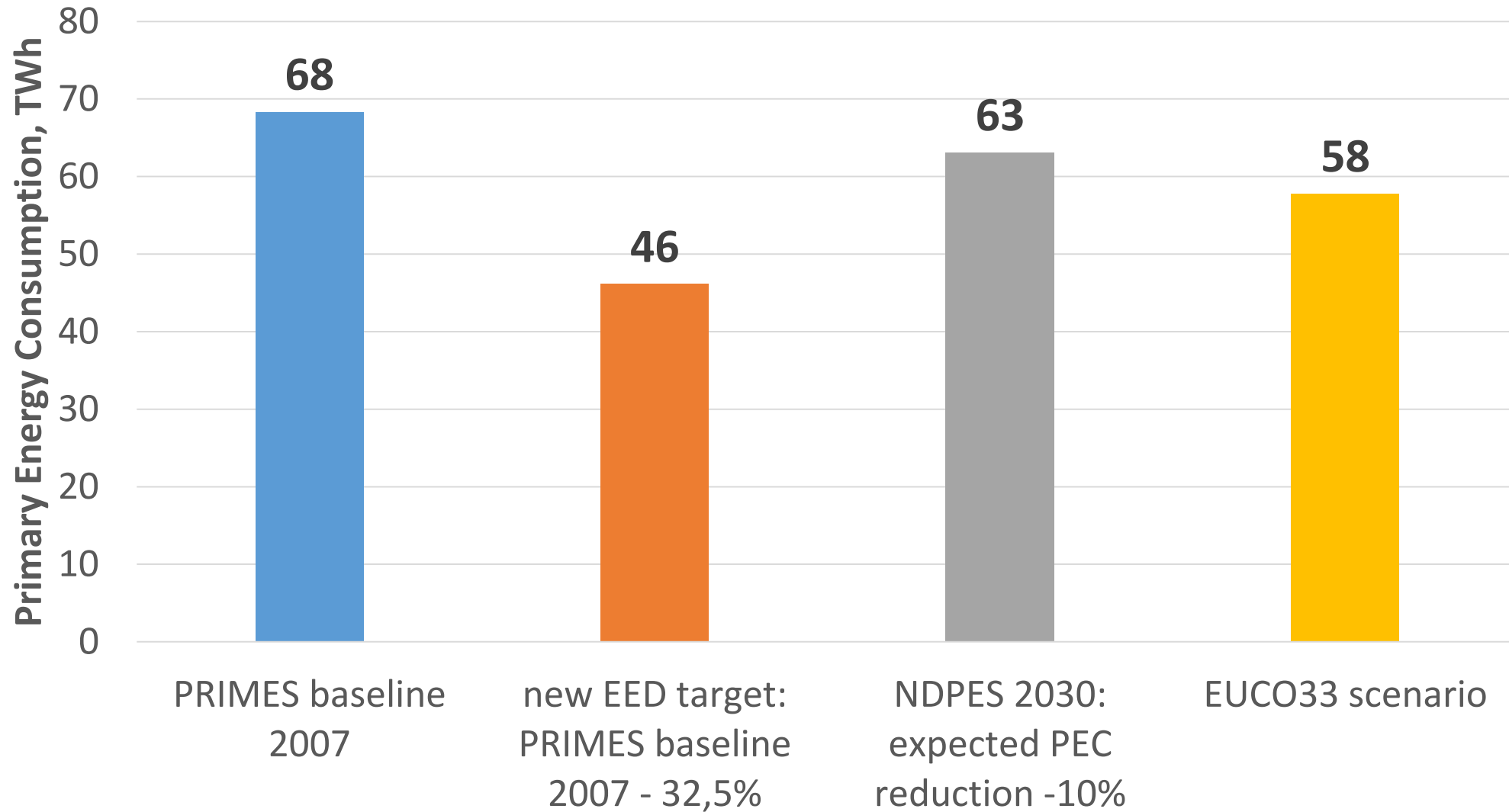
Where Estonia would rely on other MS?

- Contributing to EU 2030 energy efficiency target
- Covering the national peak demand in electricity system

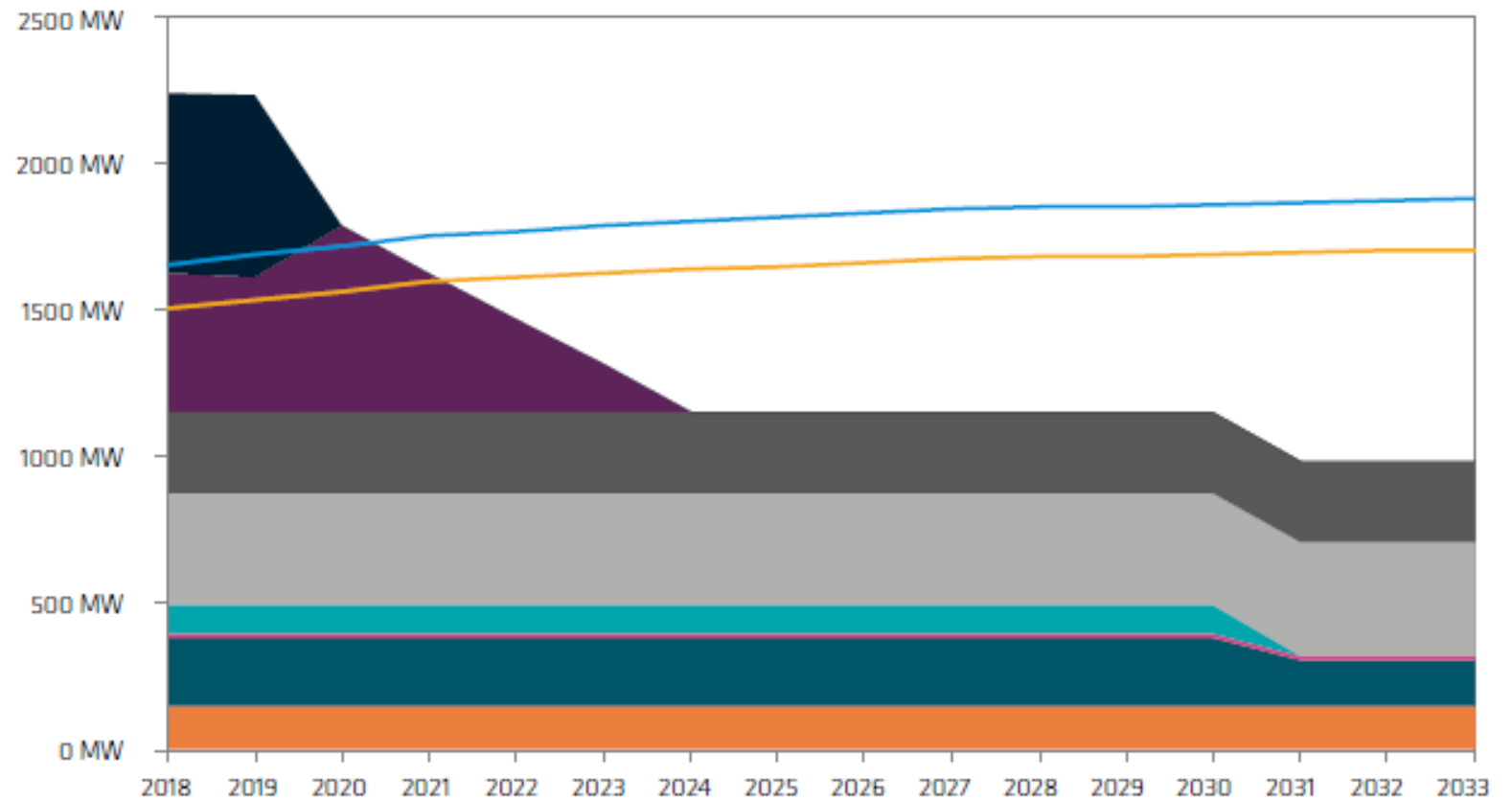
Trends in primary and final energy consumption (TWh)



Setting the 2030 EE target: primary energy consumption (TWh)



Peak demand and dispatchable generation capacities in Estonia (MW)



- Peak consumption with 10% reserve
- Peak consumption
- Old oil shale power generation units with Pulverized Firing Boilers using the derogation of Industrial Emissions Directive
- Old oil shale power generation units with Pulverized Firing Boilers and deSOx equipment
- Auvre power plant TG1
- Refurbished units with Fluidised Bed Combustion Boilers in Narva Power Plants (TG8, TG11)
- Iru Power plant: CHP on natural gas
- Municipal solid waste unit in Iru Power Plant
- Existing CHP's and other dispatchable power plants
- Kiisa emergency reserve power plant

Pending issues in Estonia's Climate and Energy Plan

- Section A: National Plan
 - 2030 targets for energy efficiency and renewable energy (incl contribution of individual technologies)
 - policies and measures to fulfil Energy Efficiency Obligation
 - energy poverty
 - more clear description of research and development activities
 - information on funding of policies and measures
 - description of regional coordination aspects

Next steps

- Informal stakeholder consultations
- Additional drafting and analysis
- Sharing the information on NECP with neighbouring MS (November 2018, maybe additional workshop in Tallinn?)
- Submission of the draft NECP to the Commission (December 2018)

Relevant links

- *Long-term energy strategy until 2030*
https://www.mkm.ee/sites/default/files/ndpes_2030_eng.pdf
- *General principles of the climate policy until 2050*
https://www.envir.ee/sites/default/files/low_carbon_strategy_until_2050.pdf
- First draft of NECP
<https://pilv.mkm.ee/s/WKCg4wfGoKZnzDR>
- Registration to Estonia's NECP conference on 9th October
<http://bit.ly/REKK-2030-konverents-2018>



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Thank you!

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