

# Status of RES-E in Estonia

Ando Leppiman  
Renewable Energy BU  
Eesti Energia AS

## potential concerning RES-E

### WIND POTENTIAL

- 3 – x TWh
- Up to 2500 MW inst. cap. according to the electricity system

### BIOMASS POTENTIAL (CHP)

- 150 MW

### HYDRO POTENTIAL

- 0,05 (0,35) TWh
- 10 (70) MW

## current deployment concerning RES-E

	Hydro	Wind	Biofuels	Total
Eesti Energia AS	1,4 MW	0,6 MW	0 MW	2,0 MW
Others	2,4 MW	60,7 MW	1,6 MW	64,7 MW
Total	3,8 MW	61,3 MW	1,6 MW	66,7 MW
Eesti Energia AS share	<b>38 %</b>	<b>1 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>3 %</b>

## current policy concerning RES-E

Purchase obligation	Subsidy if electricity is sold in the market	Renewable electricity to be sold in the market according to the certificate of the origin.  Possibility to sell the status product as a "green" or "CHP" electricity.
115 senti/kWh renewables	84 senti/kWh renewables	
81 senti/kWh CHP (peat, waste)	50 senti/kWh CHP (peat, waste)	
Wind up to 200 GWh/year	Wind up to 400 GWh/year	
Lasts 12 years from the the start of production. From 1.1.2010 it's possible to apply the Energy Market Inspectorate to agree on the higher tariff.		

## current barriers to RES-E in Estonia

- Wind electricity integration into electricity system
- Low wind electricity production rate for subsidy
- Not diversified tariffs for different sources
- Poor regulation in district heating market
- Biomass delivery to the higher energy price areas
- No border contract with Russia

# possible solutions to overcome the main barriers

- Opening the electricity market earlier
- Similar regulation to district heating market as in electricity and natural gas markets
- Electricity grid upgrading investments to integrate renewables should be approved and added to the transmission tariff
- Wind electricity reserve capacities investments to be done by the TSO and added to the transmission tariff
- Electricity market act amendments
  - Withdrawing the 100 MW restriction for renewables
  - Subsidies for all CHP's
  - Diversifying the subsidies for different renewable sources
  - New production limit for wind electricity

## possible coordination and cooperation in the region

- Real opening of the electricity market
- CO2 tax introduced in the EU border
- Support schemes in the region should be build up so that it supports the local renewables electricity use for local purposes. Surplus could be sold in the market.