

What are the Options for Europe and the Baltic States to mitigate CO2 Emissions

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Labklājībai un izaugsmei

Latvenergo AS

- Latvenergo was first founded in 1939
- 100% of stocks owned by the Latvian Government

The total installed capacity of AS Latvenergo power stations at the end of 2005 was **2069 MW_{el}** :

- Daugava Hydropower plants (3 plants): -**1534 MW_{el}**
- Riga combined heat and power plants (Riga CHPP)-**534 MW_{el}**

The installed heating capacity of Riga CHPP – 1614 MW_{th}

Latvenergo generating capacity includes :

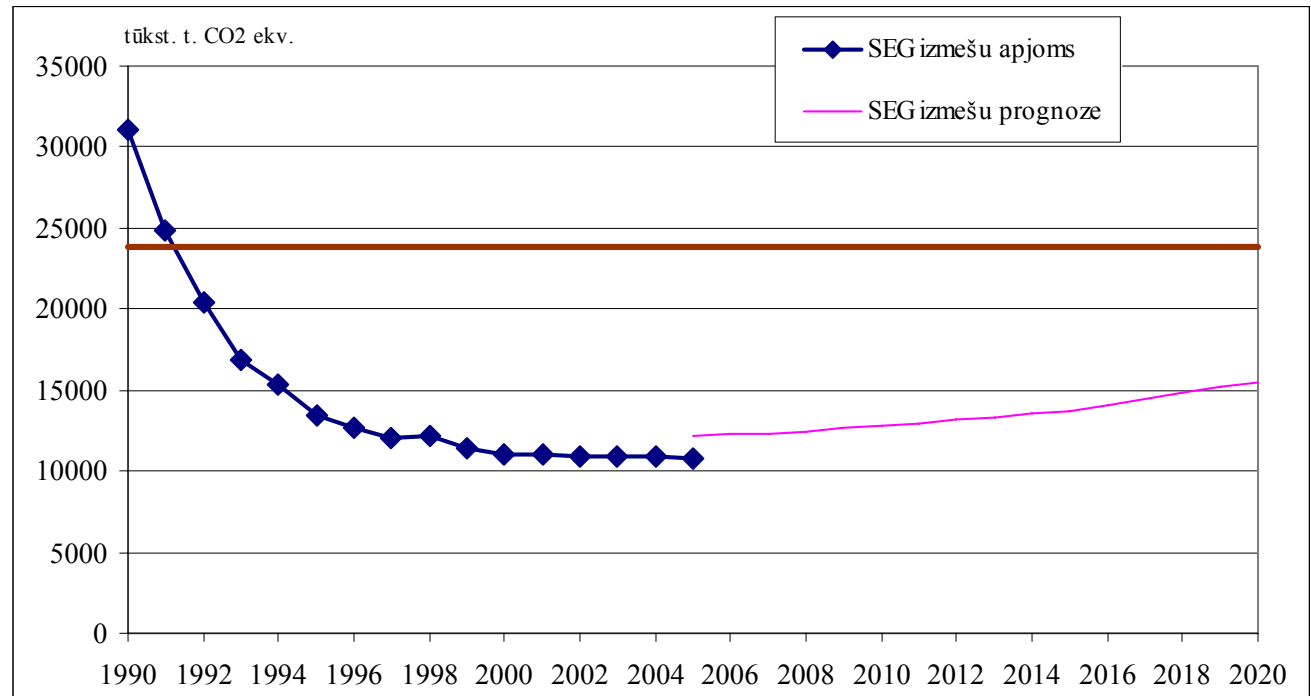
- Ainaži wind power station – **1.2 MW_{el}**
- Aiviekste HPP – **1 MW_{el}**



Latvenergo AS - 2005

- In *total Latvenergo* hidropowerplants generated **3267 GWh** of electricity, constituting **72%** of the total amount generated in 2005 .
- Wind power station and Aiviekste HPP generated a total of **5 GWh** of electricity , constituting about **0.1% OF *Latvenergo*** total generated electricity.
- Latvenergo CHPP generated **1286 GWh** of electricity, constituting about 28 % and **70%** of the heat generated for the distric heating system of the City of Riga.
- In 2005 *Latvenergo* covered **67%** of national electricity balance, independent power suppliers covered 4% of this balance.
- 2148 GWh of electricity were bouhht from suppliers in Estonia, Lithuania and Russia

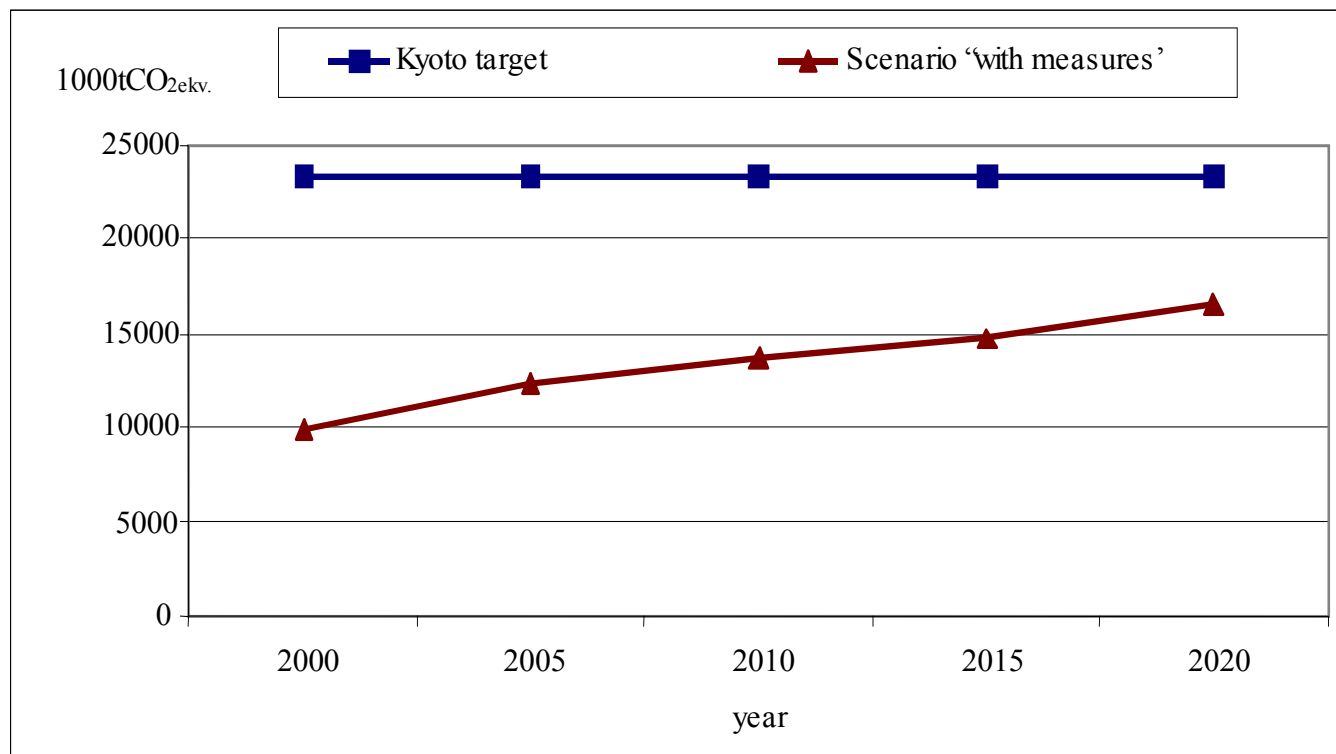
Latvia and Kyoto Target [1]



Latvia and Kyoto Target [2]

Kyoto target for Latvia is **23.84 MtCO₂eqv/a**. At 2004 the total GHG emissions in Latvia were 10.783 MtCO₂eqv/a. Information from "Climate Change Mitigation Policy Plan for Latvia 2005-2010" shows there will not be the problems to achieve Kyoto target – prognosed total GHG emissions in year 2010 will be about 40% lower as in year 1990. Mentioned Policy document states that there is not necessity for Latvia to use Kyoto credits to achieve target.

Latvia and Kyoto Target [3]



Climate Mitigation Policy Documents

Strategies and policy documents:

- **Climate Change Mitigation Policy Plan for Latvia 2005 –2010;**
- The Strategy for the realization the JI projects under the UNFCCC Kyoto Protocol for the Time Period from 2002-2012
- Development guidelines in energy sector of Latvia 2006-2016;
- Energy policy in energy sector for Latvia;
- Renewable energy promotion guidelines for 2005.-2010 .

Climate Change Mitigation Policy Plan for Latvia 2005 –2010; *the main problems in Latvia*

- Low level of use GHG mitigation technologies (renewables, biofuels, increasing energy efficiency).
- The lack of long term scientific studies about the climate change's impact on the environment, the impact of the climate change mitigation on national economy of Latvia, the lack of economical and social measures of the adaption and programs for realization as well.
- Low level of society information about reasons, impact and consequences of the climate changes, necessity of the mitigation, it potencial costs and risks.
- The lack of government capacity

Climate Change Mitigation Policy Plan for Latvia 2005 –2010; *the main targets*

1. To ensure Kyoto target by:
 - increasing renewables in the energy mix,
 - increasing efficiency of the use of energy resources,
 - stimulating the implementation of the BATs and cleaner technologies,
 - facilitating the use of wood and biomass.
2. To stimulate scientific studies in the field of the climate changes.
3. To increase governmental capacity.
4. To provide society with relevant information.

Climate Change Mitigation Policy Plan for Latvia 2005 –2010

energy sector

- There is need for new production capacities to ensure the acceptable supply level, that is according to the Latvia energy policy – to produce 80-90% of the consumed energy.
- Accompanied with the growth of the economy and increase of energy consumption the GHG emissions have growth trend.
- Lower specific CO₂ emissions.
- Renewables target for Latvia – 49.3% by year 2010. There are about 150 small HPP in Latvia with 1.24 % share from total energy production in Latvia.
- Support to wind, biomass, solar energies.
- Large potencial to improve energy efficiency of the buildings



Thank You for Your Attention!



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