

Ekonomikas ministrija

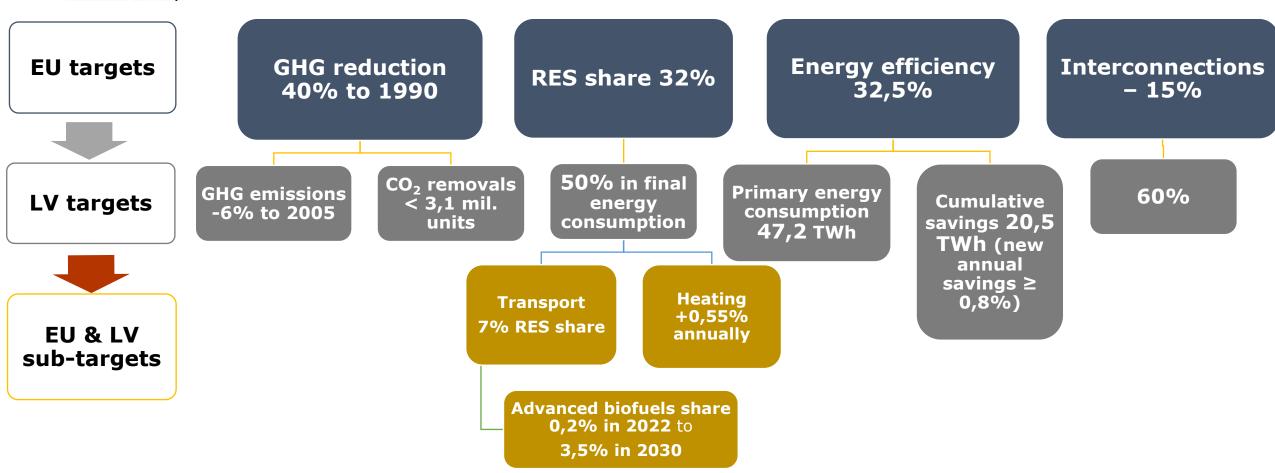
Latvian energy sector. Use of renewable energy in industry

Līga Dreijalte

Director of Sustainable energy policy department Ministry of Economics 13.10.2020



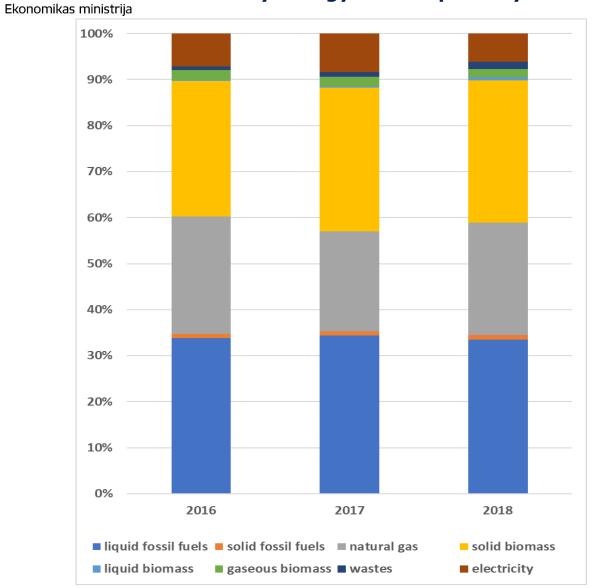
LV NECP2030: quantifiable targets

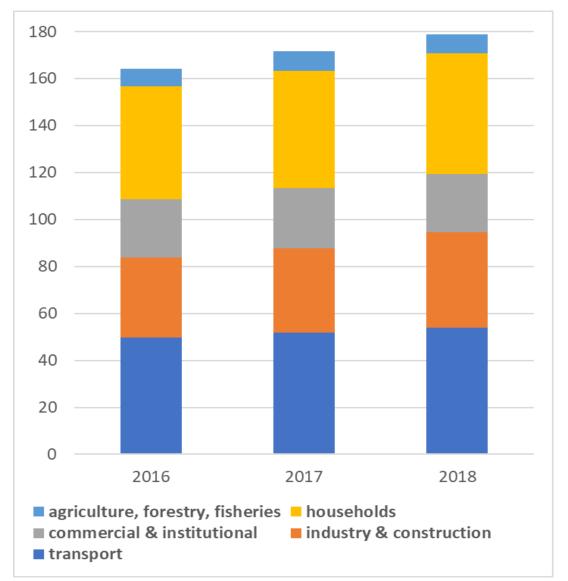


LV NECP2030: challenges



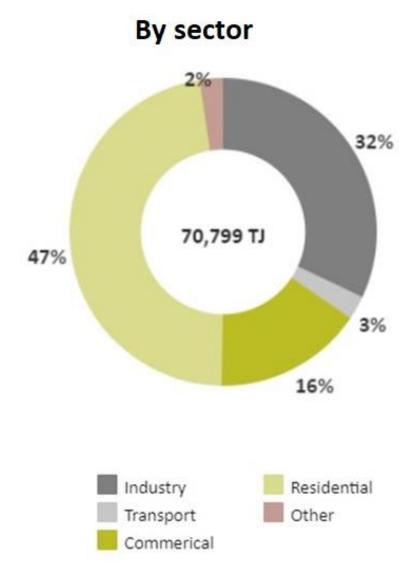
Primary energy consumption by source, % Final energy consumption by sector, PJ

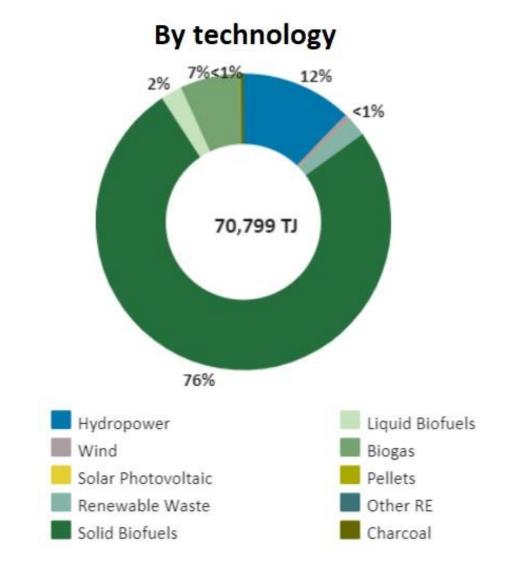




RENWABLE ENERGY FINAL CONSUMPTION, 2018



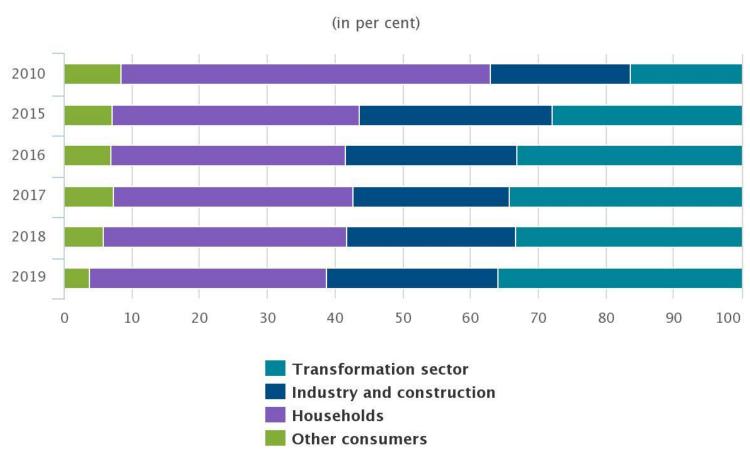






Biomass use in industry

Fuelwood consumption in Latvia



Industry is the 3rd main consumer of fuelwood

The biggest consumption in 2019 was in the manufacturing of wood and of products of wood

In 2014-2019 biomass consumption in EU ETS industrial producers has increased by 15% and by 6% in non-ETS industrial producers



Future of biomass use in energy sector

- 1) EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 sets the gradual limitation of fuelwood use in energy limiting use of high-quality wood and whole trees
- 2) EU 2030 Climate Target Plan sets GHG emission reduction target as -55% comparing 1990 and including CO2 removals:
 - More ambitious target for EU ETS industrial producers
 - More ambitious target for non-ETS GHG emissions
 - Necessity to ensure that land sector removes CO2 (and is not a GHG emission source)

NECP2030 sets prerequisite for technology switch from biomass combustion to non-emission technology – solar, wind, heat pumps, renewable electricity.



Self-sufficiency with solar power

- By September 2020 there were 1018 solar power plants connected to the distribution network (total installed capacity ~ 9.2 MW)
- 93% of solar power plants are microgenerators with a power of up to 11.1 kW
- Solar energy potential similar to other EU countries
- Ministry of Economics in currently working on:
 - proposal to open net metering scheme for legal entities
 - new market models for energy communities
 - new market models that will allow P2P electricity trading



EU funding possibilities in the industry sector

- Available trough operational program that promotes effective use of energy resources, reduction of energy consumption and transition to RES in manufacturing industry
- Currently, the third selection round has been announced for units that produce renewable electricity or heat (for self-consumption). Project submission deadline - 11.11.2020 (more information: https://cfla.gov.lv/)
- Lessons learned in 2014-2020 in program:
 - projects are of high return and have a significant positive contribution to the achievement of the energy efficiency goals
 - entrepreneures do not only improve their own energy efficiency, but also often help and promote the energy efficiency of their customers



Planned activities for Energy efficiency in industry/SMEs (2021-2027)

Following activities will be supported:

- Construction of new energy efficient production units
- Modernization of existing industrial production capacity by installing more energy efficient production and auxiliary process equipment
- Redevelopment of industrial buildings and sites, including replacement of internal and external engineering networks and engineering systems within the production area with more energy efficient
- Installement of RES
- → Improvement of energy efficiency of companies
- → Improvement of the competitiveness of the companies

Sources of financing

- > EU Structural Funds 35 M EUR
- > State budget, municipal budget,
- > Private financing

Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) ~ 200 M EUR

Within the framework of the RRF, it is also planned to support measures related to the implementation of energy efficiency measures and RES for businesses. Planned direct result: 800 supported companies



Summary - what to take with you:

- Energy efficiency first
- Gradual switch to non-emission technologies
- Measures and support mechanisms will be availbe for industrial consumers

Thank you!













