Europe

Heat Pump Keymark: Preparation of New Certification Scheme Finalised
Scheme Is Open for Certification Bodies and Test Institutes

Under the coordination of the European Heat Pump Association, a group of certification bodies and manufacturers has finalised the documents for the European Heat Pump Keymark. The application for official recognition of the scheme has been sent to the CEN Keymark management.

The participating parties expect the Keymark to become the single certificate for heat pumps in the European market. The Heat Pump Keymark covers all heat pumps in the scope of Ecodesign Lot 1 and Lot 2. It is based on:
- a single set of requirements
- third party testing
- annual factory inspection
- a quality assurance system
It is open to all interested parties. The Heat Pump Keymark is a true ISO type 5 system according to ISO 17065 and should fulfill even the toughest requirements for product quality and efficiency in the market place. It will also complement the value of the Energylabel, which is currently based on self declared data. In combination with the Keymark, the end user can trust that the declared efficiency values have been verified by an independent party.

The scheme is open for certification bodies and test institutes to voice their interest in participation from January 2016 onwards. Once these bodies are empowered, manufacturers can apply for the certificate.

[Link to CHPA.org]

Denmark

Greenhouse Gasses Reduced by 40% in 2020

The total Danish emissions of greenhouse gases have been declining since the beginning of the 1990ies. The baseline projection illustrates that Denmark’s emissions are reduced by 40% in 2020 compared to 1990. Included in the 40% reduction is the contribution from carbon sequestration in the earth and forests. The reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases is not a result of a continued decline in consumption of fossil fuels as a consequence of the expansion of wind and biomass. Towards 2020, the consumption of coal, natural gas and to a lesser extent oil will decline by 30% compared to 2010. The expected reduction of 40% in 2020 is higher than the baseline projection of 2014, which showed a 37% reduction. The change is a result of slightly lower expectations for electricity consumption and an increased use of biomass relative to the projection of 2014.

Denmark has made commitment to EU that renewable energy must cover at least 30% of the so called gross final energy consumption in 2020. The baseline projection shows that Denmark in 2020 will have a renewable energy share above 40% in 2020, thus going above target by a large margin. Consumption of renewable energy has increased steadily since 2000. This development will accelerate towards 2020. The greatest transition will take place in the electricity and district heating sector, where an additional expansion of biomass and wind energy is expected. Wind energy alone would be able to cover about 54% of electricity consumption in 2020 compared to about 40% today.

[Link to ENS.dk]

Russia

CHP Plant Chelyabinsk Is in Operation
Fortum’s Investment Programme in Russia Is Nearly Completed

Fortum has commissioned unit 1 of its Chelyabinsk GRES combined heat and power plant in Russia. The unit’s certified capacity is 247.5 MW electricity and the evaluated heat capacity 174.45 MW. Fortum started to receive capacity payments for Chelyabinsk 1 under the Russian government’s Capacity Supply Agreements (CSA) as of 1 December 2015. The unit 2 of Chelyabinsk GRES is estimated to start commercial operation in early 2016. The slight postponement is due to delays in construction. Upon completion, the combined capacity of the Chelyabinsk GRES units 1 and 2 will be 495 MW electricity.

“Our extensive investment programme in Russia that started in 2008 is now nearly completed. Our new CHP units are more efficient and competitive than the older units. In addition, they have significantly lower fuel consumption and five times lower NOx concentration of flue gases compared to the old equipment at the Chelyabinsk GRES power plant,” notes Alexander Chuvavec, Executive Vice President, Russia segment of Fortum.

Fortum’s investment programme in the South Urals and Western Siberia in Russia has consisted of eight new gas-fired power plant units and the modernisation of the existing units. After the programme is concluded, Fortum will have one of the most modern fleets in Russia, and it has nearly doubled its power generation capacity in Russia to approximately 5,200 MW. The new capacity will receive considerably higher capacity payments than the old capacity under the CSA.

[Link to Fortum.com]

Unit 1 of Chelyabinsk GRES combined heat and power plant has a capacity of 247.5 MW(el) and 174.45 MW(th)