



Tartu Regiooni Energiaagentuur
Tartu Regional Energy Agency



TARTU REGIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

Summary Report of Energy Markets and Business in Southern- Estonia

Tartu 2012

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Most of us like to consume energy: majority of the equipment and facilities that make our lives more comfortable uses some kind of a power source. But will it be possible to get the same gratification, while paying considerably less?

In order to get answers to that question, increasingly more people have started to turn to consultants and service providers in the field of energetics. For these reasons, this summary report was compiled. The Report of Energy Markets and Business in Tartu region gives an overview of the services that are available in the region, while addressing to the issues that will have to be dealt with in the future. In this report data on energy production and consumption is also included.

The region of Southern-Estonia (Fig. 1.) consists of six counties (Jõgeva, Põlva, Tartu, Valga, Viljandi and Võru County), which cover about a third of the surface of Estonia. 48% of the region is covered by forests and another 32% is counted as arable land. Therefore ~80% of the land area of Southern-Estonia can be used for producing resources for heat and electrical energy generation.

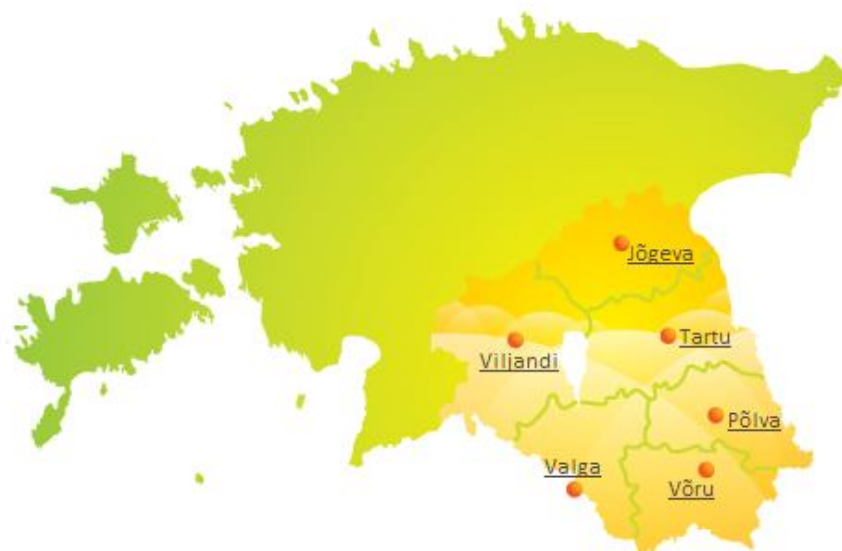


Fig. 1. The region of Southern-Estonia¹

¹ Foundation of South-Estonian Tourism. Available on: <http://southeastonia.ee/eng/southern-estonia-counties>

2 ENERGY MARKETS AND BUSINESS IN SOUTHERN-ESTONIA

The services in the field of energetics are regulated (in Estonia) by the Building Act, the District Heating Act and by the Electricity Market Act. The main services available include:

- a) providing District Heating services;
- b) providing Electricity related services;
- c) compiling Construction Projects;
- d) issuing Energy Performance Certificates (EPC);
- e) compiling Energy Audits.

For analysing the availability of the services, the Register of Economic Activities, statistics from Statistics Estonia and relevant publicly available reports were utilized. The number of registered enterprises per thousand inhabitants was used as a characteristic value. For example, the number of companies who are authorised to compile Energy Audits and issue Energy Performance Certificates is given in the following diagrams (Fig. 2; Fig. 3).

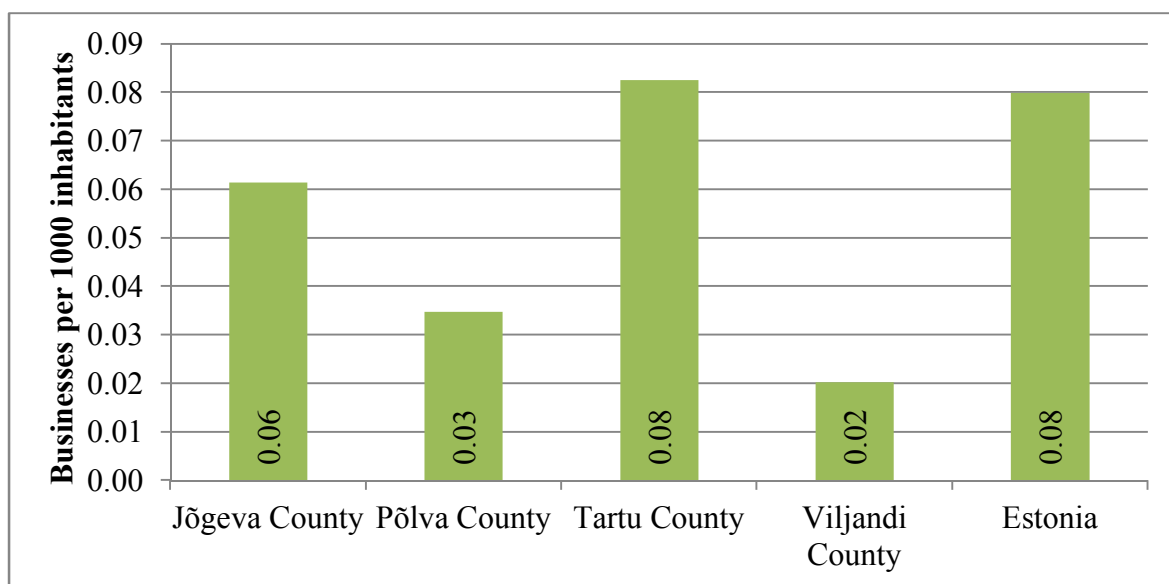


Fig. 2. The number of Energy Audit businesses per 1000 inhabitants in Southern-Estonia

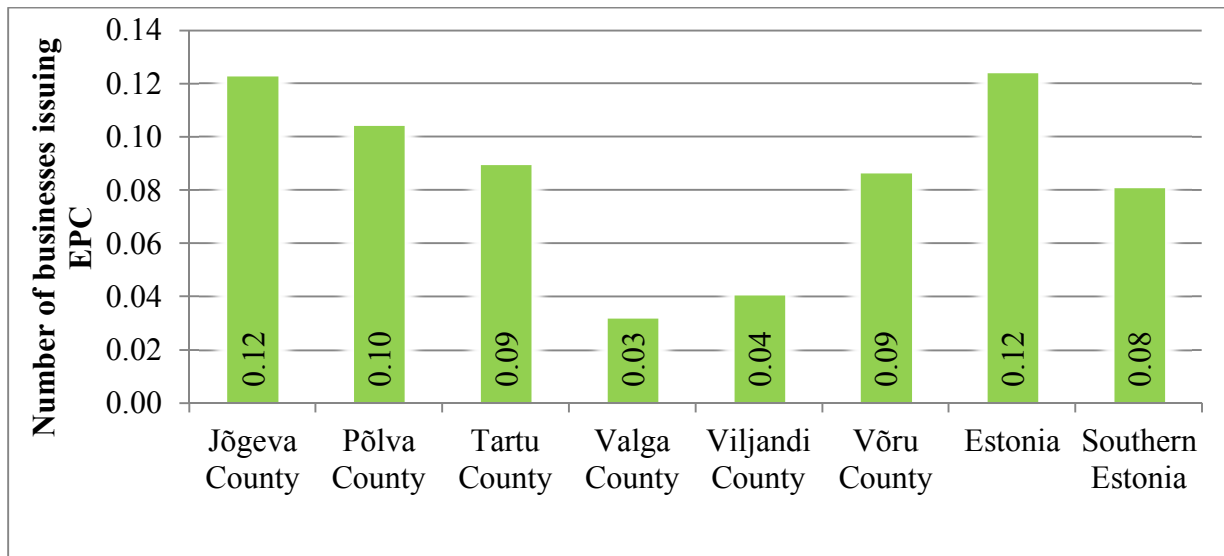


Fig. 3. The number of enterprises issuing Energy Performance Certificates per 1000 inhabitants in Southern-Estonia

It can be seen, that the number of companies providing services related to energy efficiency analysis, is, in most cases, lower than the Estonia average.

Energy consumed in the region (excluding energy consumed in the transport sector) is given in the following diagram (Fig. 4.). Most of the energy consumption in the region is focused to Tartu County, where the most heat and electrical energy is produced.

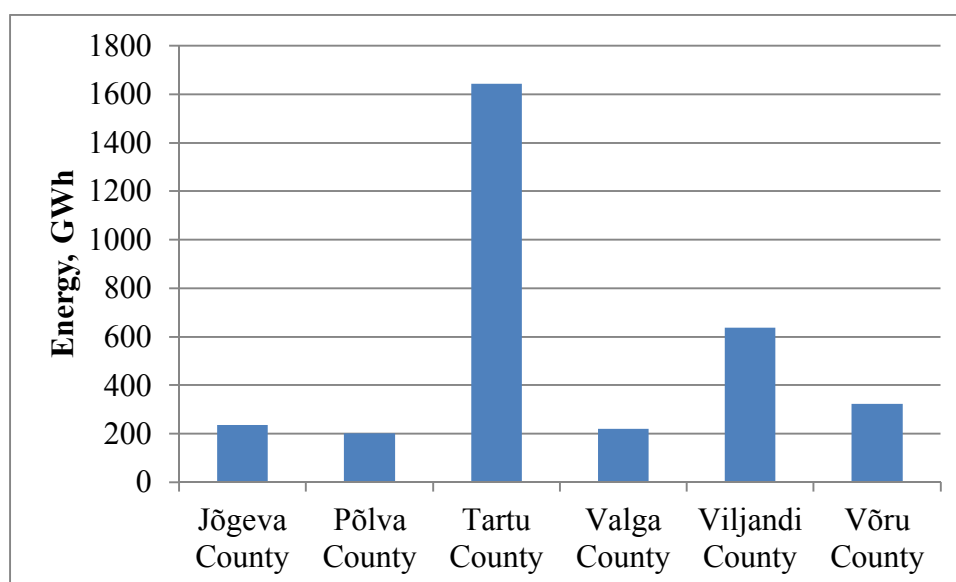


Fig. 4. The primary energy content of the fuels consumed in Southern-Estonia in 2011²

² Statistics Estonia. Available on: <http://www.stat.ee/>

The energy is consumed in private households, district heating networks (Fig. 5) and by electricity producing CHP-s.

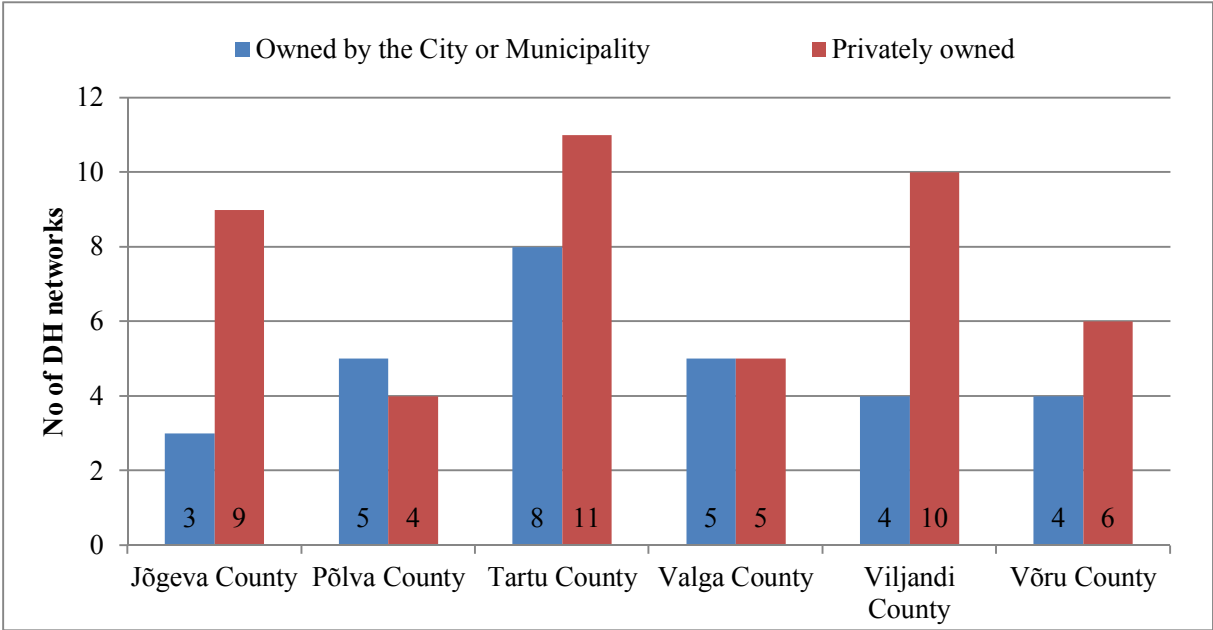


Fig. 5. District heating networks in Southern-Estonia

In conclusion, it can be said that the availability of energy related services is the highest in Tartu County, which has also the highest number of inhabitants. The lowest availability of energy services is in Valga County, where most of the services are practically non-existent (in terms of location) or have a really low availability.

In conjunction with the rise of awareness in the fields of energy efficiency and saving energy and the constantly rising price of fuels (and therefore energy produced from them), the availability of the services has to be increased. Furthermore, attention must be paid to the quality of the service and competence of the service providers.