

# Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	<a href="#">1997/2264(COS)</a>	Procedure completed
Combined heat and power, CHP: Community strategy		
Subject 3.60.03 Gas, electricity, natural gas, biogas		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>ENER</b> Research, Technological Development and Energy	PPE <a href="#">ESTEVAN BOLEA María Teresa</a>	09/12/1997
Council of the European Union	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<b>ENVI</b> Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection		
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Energy	<a href="#">2092</a>	11/05/1998
	Energy	<a href="#">2058</a>	08/12/1997
	Energy	<a href="#">2009</a>	27/05/1997

Key events			
27/05/1997	Debate in Council	<a href="#">2009</a>	
15/10/1997	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1997)0514	Summary
21/11/1997	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
08/12/1997	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
22/04/1998	Vote in committee		Summary
22/04/1998	Committee report tabled for plenary	<a href="#">A4-0145/1998</a>	
11/05/1998	Debate in Council	<a href="#">2092</a>	
15/05/1998	Debate in Parliament		
15/05/1998	Decision by Parliament	T4-0307/1998	Summary
15/05/1998	End of procedure in Parliament		
01/06/1998	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1997/2264(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENER/4/09496

Documentation gateway					
Non-legislative basic document		COM(1997)0514	15/10/1997	EC	Summary
Committee of the Regions: opinion		<a href="#">CDR0382/1997</a> <a href="#">OJ C 180 11.06.1998, p. 0034</a>	12/03/1998	CofR	
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		<a href="#">CES0448/1998</a> <a href="#">OJ C 157 25.05.1998, p. 0020</a>	25/03/1998	ESC	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		<a href="#">A4-0145/1998</a> <a href="#">OJ C 167 01.06.1998, p. 0003</a>	22/04/1998	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0307/1998 <a href="#">OJ C 167 01.06.1998, p. 0291-0308</a>	15/05/1998	EP	Summary

## Combined heat and power, CHP: Community strategy

**OBJECTIVE:** The Commission's communication calls on the 15 to adopt a Community strategy to promote combined heat and power (CHP) for economic and environmental reasons. **SUBSTANCE:** In its document, the Commission indicates that CHP offers considerable economic and environmental advantages since it enables almost optimal use (90%) to be made of the energy content of fuels used to produce electricity (oil, gas, coal). The Commission indicates that, compared with a traditional system, it is possible to achieve an average reduction of 500 kg per MWh of energy produced in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Penetration by CO<sub>2</sub> in the EU energy market is currently 9%. The Commission hopes to double this figure by the year 2010. While observing that most of the efforts must come from the Member States in defining their own strategies and objectives in the development of CHP, the Commission takes the view that the Union has a supporting and coordinating role to play. It accordingly suggests the following lines of action: - greater participation in the various Community CHP funding programmes (Joule, Thermie, Save, Altener, Synergie, Phare, Tacis, Meda, etc.). Financing from the structural funds could also be envisaged. - negotiation of voluntary agreements concerning specific efficiency targets with those industrial sectors where there is a high potential of energy saving by using CHP. - measures to encourage the development of innovative and economic CHP schemes through technology procurement mechanisms to encourage the improvement of CHP technology. - information exchange and cooperation between Member States concerning experience obtained and improvement of existing practices. - monitoring of the impact of the liberalization of the European energy markets on CHP and district heating and proposal if necessary of appropriate measures to prevent negative effects. The Commission considers that energy taxes could enhance the competitiveness of CHP and advocate tax concessions for this purpose. It also advocates further support of CHP plants using biomass as input fuel. ?

## Combined heat and power, CHP: Community strategy

The committee unanimously adopted the draft resolution on the Commission White Paper on combined heat and power with one abstention. While agreeing with the content of the basic proposal to promote combined heat and power, the rapporteur, Mrs Maria-Teresa Estevan Bolea (PPE, E), wished to see the current proportion of combined heat and power generated in the Union increased to at least 25%, rather than doubled (i.e. from 9% to 18% by 2010), as proposed by the Commission. The draft resolution adopted also proposed taking account of the contribution of combined heat and power to meeting the Kyoto commitments on climate change, especially when setting national targets. Parliament calls in the draft for concrete proposals from the Commission so that Community measures geared to sustainable development include improving energy efficiency and, with regard to structural funds and cooperation appropriations for third countries, for the Commission to promote energy efficiency by favouring projects to fund combined heat and power and renewable energy installations in Objective 1 regions and third countries. Finally, the Commission should encourage electricity system operators to give priority to electricity produced in seawater desalination plants which use combined cycles for combined heat and steam cogeneration.?

## Combined heat and power, CHP: Community strategy

In adopting the report by Mrs María ESTEVAN BOLEA (EPP, E) on the Commission communication on a Community strategy to promote combined heat and power (CHP) Parliament wished to see the proportion of CHP in the Commission's strategy increased from the current 18% to at least 25%. It suggested that the Commission and above all the Member States should introduce administrative and economic measures to boost the combined production of power and heat to supply hot water and heating for domestic purposes. Considering that CHP contributed significantly to reducing the emission of pollutants into the atmosphere by making more efficient use of energy, Parliament considered that the development of these new forms of energy production would constitute the most positive contribution to reducing the greenhouse effect. Parliament also stressed that the electricity market operators must accept as a priority the excess power not consumed by the cogenerator, with auto-producers competing on the market. Parliament also called for: - the granting through the structural funds of aid to Objective 1 regions with a view to increasing energy efficiency, in particular for cogeneration facilities and renewable energies; - cooperation funds granted to third countries in the area of energy to be concentrated on the financing of cogeneration facilities; - electricity system operators as a matter of priority, to accept electricity produced in seawater desalination plants using combined electricity and steam cogeneration cycles thus ensuring that cogenerators producing both electricity and steam at prices determined by competition on the electricity market. ?