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## **UTILITY BILL BOOSTS NEW APPROACH TO GENERATION**

The Government has accepted a significant technical amendment to the Utility Bill, tabled by Labour MP Brian White, that opens up the prospect for a new generation of pioneering 'trigeneration' schemes in the UK.

CHPA Director David Green stated:

*"Tomorrow's technologies will not just be about producing power and heat – but also about chilling – an environmentally friendly alternative to conventional air conditioning systems.*

*Already the BBC Television Centre is kept cool by CHP, and much of the City of London is benefiting from the unique Citigen trigeneration scheme.*

*The Government's technical changes to the definition of CHP in the Utility Bill will now ensure that developers have the legal powers they will need to install the next generation of CHP schemes."*

Brian White MP comments:

*"I was delighted to be able to work with the Government to secure this sensible change to the Bill. I know from what I have seen of CHP schemes in my own constituency and with the new CHP target the Government has set, it is clear we need to make sure the legal framework is right for CHP for the long term."*

David Green concluded:

*"Helen Liddell and Kim Howells have shown real vision and foresight in taking forward these changes to the Bill. It underlines the vital nature of the Utility Bill, and I am confident that with other clauses yet to come, we will continue to see the important measures needed to achieve the Government's 10 GWe CHP target emerging."*

**ENDS**

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## **NOTES TO EDITORS:**

1. Brian White, Labour MP for Milton Keynes North East, is today visiting a CHP plant operating at Milton Keynes General Hospital. A local press release is attached.
2. CHP is the simultaneous generation of electricity and useful heat in a combined, efficient process that secures environmental benefits and thereby contributes to sustainability. A wide range of sizes, fuels and technologies may be used. Typical CHP schemes achieve thermal efficiencies greater than 70%.
3. CHP meets 15% of industrial energy needs and 6% of UK electricity output.
4. A million homes in the UK could benefit from a programme to connect them to CHP based community heating, saving 400,000 tonnes of carbon per annum, whilst also tackling fuel poverty.
5. There is a cost-effective CHP potential of between 17-19 GWe by 2010.
6. The Government's Climate Change strategy assumes that 10 GWe of CHP capacity will be achieved by 2010 saving an additional 6 million tonnes of carbon.

## **For Further Information Contact:**

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