

## Government Actions-Mitigation Action 3

### Dåva CHP

Dåva cogeneration plant is located at Dåvamyrans industrial landfill, about 9 km northeast of Umeå Centre. The plant has an effect of 55 megawatts of heat and 10 megawatts of electricity. District cooling is also produced here. Incineration capacity is 20 tons per hour and waste is the primary fuel. Production takes place in a way that is gentle on the environment and minimizes emissions through a highly advanced filtration system. The owner of the plant is the municipal company Umeå Energi.

#### Dåva 1

Dåva CHP is one of the world's most energy efficient and environmentally friendly plants with waste as its main fuel. Here we produce district heating and electricity from sorted waste and residues from the forest industry. Every year, the facility receives numerous visits. Everything from school classes and industry colleagues to ministers and international delegations come here to learn more about the facility and take advantage of our unique expertise in the area of waste.

#### Extracts heat and electricity

Both heat and electricity is extracted in the plant and heat is also recovered from the flue gases. The heat produced here can heat about 18 000 normal houses for a whole year. Gross production of electricity is enough to support approximately 6,500 homes with electricity.

#### Dåva 2

Dåva 2 meets the increased demand for district heating. Umeå is growing rapidly at the same time as district heating has become the natural first choice for new buildings, both large and small. Another reason for the focus on Dåva 2 is the environment. The new facility dramatically reduces the amount of oil in Umeå Energi's fuel mix, and with the advent of the new plant, both environmental performance as well as security of supply in the overall heat production is improved.

#### Double capacity

The Dåva facilities produce both heat and electricity, a total of 170 MW. That makes Dåva the largest cogeneration plant in northern Sweden based on solid fuels. In Dåva 2 biofuels such as logging residues, wood chips, bark, sawdust and peat is used as fuels. These fuels are mainly from the region, contributing to employment in the forestry and transport sectors in Norrland.