

## Controls and autosums in questionnaire: Power plant

Code of the questionnaire: 10242026  
Periodicity: Annual

Is submitted: 1.02.2026, data about 2025

p. 1/4

Statistics Estonia guarantees the full protection of data submitted.

A field with a grey background has been automatically filled online. The data in this field cannot be changed, they are visible after saving.  
If the data you entered are inconsistent internally or with the prefilled data, an error message appears upon checking. If errors (warnings) appear, check the data carefully and make corrections.

### CONTROLS

#### Controls in table 2. CAPACITY

| Control ID | Control formula   | Clarification   | Type of error |
|------------|---|---|---------------|
| 22556      | $KUI(\{ELJ\_3\_11\_1\}>0 \text{ JA } \{ELJ\_3\_14\_1\}>0), SIIS (\{ELJ\_3\_11\_1\} \geq \{ELJ\_3\_14\_1\})$ | Inconsistent data in Table 2. Installed electrical capacity at the end of the year (row 11, column 1) cannot be smaller than net capacity at the end of the year (row 14, column 1).  | Error         |
| 22744      | $\{ELJ\_3\_11\_2\} \geq \{ELJ\_3\_14\_2\}$  | Inconsistent data in Table 2. Installed thermal capacity (row 11, column 2) cannot be smaller than installed thermal capacity with combined heat and power generation (row 12, column 1).                                   | Error         |
| 33041      | $KUI(\{ELJ\_3\_11\_1\} + \{ELJ\_3\_19\_1\} > 0), SIIS (\{ELJ\_3\_11\_1\} \geq \{ELJ\_3\_19\_1\})$           | Inconsistent data in Table 2. Installed electrical capacity at the end of the year (row 11, column 1) cannot be smaller than newly installed capacity in the reference year (row 19, column 1).                             | Error         |
| 33063      | $KUI(\{ELJ\_3\_20\_1\} + \{ELJ\_3\_11\_1A\} > 0), SIIS (\{ELJ\_3\_20\_1\} \leq \{ELJ\_3\_11\_1A\})$         | Inconsistent data in Table 2. Electrical capacity decommissioned in the reference year (row 20, column 1) cannot be bigger than installed capacity at the end of the previous year (row 11, column 1).                      | Error         |
| 36912      | $KUI(\{ELJ\_3\_14\_1\} + \{ELJ\_3\_15\_1\} > 0), SIIS (\{ELJ\_3\_14\_1\} \geq \{ELJ\_3\_15\_1\})$           | Inconsistent data in Table 2. The electrical net capacity at the end of the year (row 14, column 1) cannot be less than the net capacity from combined heat and power generation at the end of the year (row 15, column 1). | Error         |
| 36913      | $KUI(\{ELJ\_3\_14\_2\} + \{ELJ\_3\_15\_2\} > 0), SIIS (\{ELJ\_3\_14\_2\} \geq \{ELJ\_3\_15\_2\})$           | Inconsistent data in Table 2. The thermal net capacity at the end of the year (row 14, column 2) cannot be less than the net capacity from combined heat and power generation at the end of the year (row 15, column 2).    | Error         |

#### Controls in table 3. FUEL CONSUMPTION AND GROSS ENERGY PRODUCTION

| Control ID | Control formula   | Clarification   | Type of error |
|------------|---|---|---------------|
| 21366      | $KUI (\{ELJ\_4\_2\} + \{ELJ\_4\_3\} > 0), SIIS (\{ELJ\_4\_1\} > 0)$ | Empty field in Table 3. If the quantity of fuel consumed for electricity production incl. combined heat and power generation (column 2 and/or column 3) has been marked, also mark the average calorific value of fuel (column 1).    | Error         |
| 21367      | $KUI (\{ELJ\_4\_4\} + \{ELJ\_4\_5\} > 0), SIIS (\{ELJ\_4\_1\} > 0)$ | Empty field in Table 3. If the quantity of fuel consumed for thermal energy production incl. combined heat and power generation (column 4 and/or column 5) has been marked, also mark the average calorific value of fuel (column 1). | Error         |
| 21368      | $KUI (\{ELJ\_4\_9\} > 0), SIIS (\{ELJ\_4\_5\} > 0)$                 | Empty field in Table 3. If the quantity of heat produced incl. combined heat and power generation (column 9) has been marked, also mark the quantity of fuels consumed for heat generation incl. combined heat and                    | Error         |

## Power plant

Code of the questionnaire: 10242026

Is submitted: 1.02.2026, data about 2025

p. 2/4

|       |   | power generation (column 5).  |       |
|-------|---|---|-------|
| 21369 | KUI ({ELJ_4_7}>0), SIIS ({ELJ_4_3}>0)                         | Empty field in Table 3. If the quantity of electricity produced incl. combined heat and power generation (column 7) has been marked, also mark the quantity of fuels consumed for electricity generation incl. combined heat and power generation (column 3). | Error |
| 21370 | KUI({ELJ_4_3}+{ELJ_4_2}>0), SIIS ({ELJ_4_3}<={ELJ_4_2})       | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The quantity of fuel consumed for electricity generation in combined heat and power generation (column 3) cannot be bigger than total quantity of fuel consumed for electricity generation (column 2).                          | Error |
| 21371 | KUI ({ELJ_4_5}+{ELJ_4_4}>0), SIIS ({ELJ_4_5}<={ELJ_4_4})      | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The quantity of fuel consumed for heat generation in combined heat and power generation (column 5) cannot be bigger than total quantity of fuel consumed for heat generation (column 4).  | Error |
| 21372 | KUI({ELJ_4_7}+{ELJ_4_39_5}>0), SIIS ({ELJ_4_7}<={ELJ_4_39_5}) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The quantity of electricity produced from combined heat and power generation (column 7) cannot be bigger than total quantity of electricity production (column 6).  | Error |
| 21373 | {ELJ_4_9}<={ELJ_4_8}  | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The quantity of heat produced from combined heat and power generation (column 9) cannot be bigger than total quantity of heat production (column 8).  | Error |
| 27698 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1020), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},20000,28000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of coal is between 20000 and 28000 kJ/kg.   | Error |
| 27727 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1111), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},4000,6200))   | The calorific value of fuelwood is between 4000 and 6200 kJ/m <sup>3</sup> .  | Error |
| 27728 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1112), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},2500,8000))   | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of wood chips is between 2500 and 8000 kJ/m <sup>3</sup> .  | Error |
| 27729 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1113), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},16000,18000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of wood pellets is between 16000 and 18000 kJ/kg.   | Error |
| 27730 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1114), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},16000,18000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of briquette is between 16000 and 18000 kJ/kg.  | Error |
| 27731 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1115), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},2500,3400))   | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of wood waste is between 2500 and 3400 kJ/m <sup>3</sup> .  | Error |
| 27732 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1116), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},2500,3400))   | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of forestry waste is between 2500 and 3400 kJ/m <sup>3</sup> .  | Error |
| 27733 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1131), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},6000,11000))  | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of milled peat is between 8000 and 10500 kJ/kg.   | Error |
| 27734 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1132), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},10000,13000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of sod peat is between 11000 and 13000 kJ/kg.   | Error |
| 27735 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1200), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},7000,11000))  | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of peat briquette is between 14000 and 18000 kJ/kg.   | Error |
| 27736 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1140), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},7400,15900))  | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of municipal waste is between 7400 and 15900 kJ/kg.   | Error |
| 27737 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1150), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},7400,15900))  | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of industrial waste is between 7400 and 15900 kJ/kg.  | Error |
| 27738 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1190), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},7400,15900))  | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of refuse derived fuel is between 7400 and 15900 kJ/kg.   | Error |
| 27739 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=1200), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},7000,11000))  | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of oil shale is between 7000 and 11000 kJ/kg.   | Error |
| 27740 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=2030), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},39000,42000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of heavy fuel oil is between 39000 and 42000 kJ/kg.   | Error |
| 27741 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=2040), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},42000,44000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of light fuel oil is between 42000 and 44000 kJ/kg.   | Error |
| 27742 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=2051), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},42000,44000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of diesel is between 42000 and 44000 kJ/kg.   | Error |
| 27743 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=2110), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},38000,42000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of shale oil (heavy fraction) is between 38000 and 42000 kJ/kg.   | Error |

## Power plant

Code of the questionnaire: 10242026

Is submitted: 1.02.2026, data about 2025

p. 3/4

|       |   |   |       |
|-------|---|---|-------|
| 27744 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=2120), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},42000,44000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of shale oil (light fraction) is between 42000 and 44000 kJ/kg.   | Error |
| 27745 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=2150), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},7000,8000))   | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of black liquor is between 7000 and 8000 kJ/kg.   | Error |
| 27746 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=3010), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},32000,35000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of natural gas is between 32000 and 35000 kJ/m <sup>3</sup> .   | Error |
| 27747 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=3090), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},16000,21000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of green gas (biomethane) is between 16000 and 21000 kJ/m <sup>3</sup> .  | Error |
| 27748 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=3110), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},2600,41000))  | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of shale oil gas is between 2600 and 41000 kJ/m <sup>3</sup> .  | Error |
| 27749 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=3150), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},16000,21000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of sewage sludge is between 16000 and 21000 kJ/m <sup>3</sup> .   | Error |
| 27750 | KUI ({EN_4_1_19}=3160), SIIS (BETWEEN({ELJ_4_1},16000,21000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 3. The calorific value of landfill gas is between 16000 and 21000 kJ/m <sup>3</sup> .  | Error |
| 36914 | KUI ({ELJ_4_8}>0), SIIS ({ELJ_4_4}>0)                         | Empty field in Table 3. If the quantity of heat produced (column 8) has been marked, also mark the quantity of fuels consumed for heat generation (column 4).               | Error |
| 36915 | KUI ({ELJ_4_39_5}>0), SIIS ({ELJ_4_2}>0)                      | Empty field in Table 3. If the quantity of electricity produced (column 6) has been marked, also mark the quantity of fuels consumed for electricity generation (column 2). | Error |

### Controls in table 6. TIME SPENT ON FILLING OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE (incl. for preparing the data)

| Control ID | Control formula                           | Clarification  | Type of error |
|------------|---|--|---------------|
| 20054      | {TAITMISEAEGTUNDI}+{TAITMISEAEGMINUTIT}>0 | The time spent on filling in the questionnaire must be recorded and the sum of hours and minutes must be more than 0. The time spent means time spent by all employees to read questionnaire instructions, collect and prepare data and fill in the questionnaire. | Error         |
| 20055      | {TAITMISEAEGTUNDI}<=999                   | Maximum permitted value is 999 hours.  | Error         |
| 33064      | {TAITMISEAEGMINUTIT}<=59                  | Maximum permitted value is 59 minutes. Time exceeding 60 minutes shall be indicated in hours and minutes.  | Error         |

### Controls across tables

| Control ID | Control formula   | Clarification   | Type of error |
|------------|---|---|---------------|
| 1420       | KUI ({ELJ_1_1}=167 JA {ELJ_3_11_2}+{ELJ_3_12_2}>0), SIIS ({ELJ_3_11_2}>={ELJ_3_12_2})                                     | Inconsistent data in Table 2. Installed thermal capacity (row 11, column 2) cannot be smaller than installed thermal capacity with combined heat and power generation (row 12, column 1)  | Error         |
| 1421       | KUI ({ELJ_1_1}=167 JA {ELJ_3_12_1}>0), SIIS (ROUND({ELJ_3_12_1}*1000)>=ROUND(({ELJL_11_3}+{ELJL_21_3}+{ELJL_31_3})*1000)) | Inconsistent data in Table 2, column 1. If the installed electrical capacity with combined heat and power generation at the end of the year (row 12) is greater than 0, it must not be less than the sum of rows 12_1, 12_2 and 12_3. | Error         |
| 21728      | KUI ({ELJ_1_1}=167), SIIS ({ELJL_11_2}+{ELJL_21_2}+{ELJL_31_2})>0   | Empty field in Table 1.1. If the reported type of electricity generation is "combined heat and power plant" (Table 1), also mark the number of turbines in the combined heat and power plant (Table 1.1).                             | Error         |
| 22153      | KUI ({ELJ_1_1}=168), SIIS ({EN_M_1_11_1}>0)   | Empty field in Table 4. If the reported type of electricity generation is "hydro-power plant" (Table 1), also mark the quantity of hydro-power generation (Table 4, row 1).   | Error         |
| 22154      | KUI ({ELJ_1_1}=169), SIIS ({EN_M_1_12_1}>0)   | Empty field in Table 4. If the reported type of electricity generation is "wind-power plant" (Table 1), also mark the quantity of wind power generation (Table 4, row 2).   | Error         |
| 22501      | KUI ({ELJ_1_1}=167), SIIS (TABEL(67029788))   | Empty table. If the reported type of electricity generation is "combined wind and power generation" (Table 1), then also fill out Table 3.  | Error         |
| 22502      | KUI ({ELJ_1_1}=167 JA {ELJ_3_12_2}>0), SIIS   | Inconsistent data in Table 2, column 2. If the installed thermal capacity with combined heat and power  | Error         |

## Power plant

Code of the questionnaire: 10242026

Is submitted: 1.02.2026, data about 2025

p. 4/4

|       |   |   |       |
|-------|---|---|-------|
|       | $(\text{ROUND}(\{\text{ELJ\_3\_12\_2}\} * 1000) \geq \text{ROUND}(\{\{\text{ELJL\_11\_4}\} + \{\text{ELJL\_21\_4}\} + \{\text{ELJL\_31\_4}\} * 1000))$                          | generation at the end of the year (row 12) is greater than 0, it must not be less than the sum of rows 12_1, 12_2 and 12_3.   |       |
| 22503 | $\text{KUI}(\{\text{ELJ\_1\_1}\}=167 \text{ JA } \{\text{ELJ\_3\_11\_1}\} + \{\text{ELJ\_3\_12\_1}\} > 0), \text{SIIS}(\{\text{ELJ\_3\_11\_1}\} \geq \{\text{ELJ\_3\_12\_1}\})$ | Inconsistent data in Table 2. Installed electrical capacity (row 11, column 1) cannot be smaller than the installed electrical capacity with combined heat and power generation (row 12, column 1).   | Error |
| 22738 | $\text{KUI}(\{\text{ELJL\_11\_2}\} > 0), \text{SIIS}(\{\text{ELJL\_11\_3}\} > 0)$   | Empty field in Table 2. If the number of back pressure turbines in a combined heat and power plant (Table 1.1, row 1) has been marked, also mark the electrical capacity of the back pressure turbines (Table 2, row 12_3, column 1).   | Error |
| 22739 | $\text{KUI}(\{\text{ELJL\_11\_2}\} > 0), \text{SIIS}(\{\text{ELJL\_11\_4}\} > 0)$   | Empty field in Table 2. If the number of back pressure turbines in a combined heat and power plant (Table 1.1, row 1) has been marked, also mark the thermal capacity of the back pressure turbines (Table 2, row 12_3, column 2).  | Error |
| 22740 | $\text{KUI}(\{\text{ELJL\_21\_2}\} > 0), \text{SIIS}(\{\text{ELJL\_21\_3}\} > 0)$   | Empty field. If the number of steam condensing turbines in a combined heat and power plant (Table 1.1 row 2) has been marked, also mark the electrical capacity of the steam condensing turbines (Table 2 column 1 row 12_2).   | Error |
| 22741 | $\text{KUI}(\{\text{ELJL\_21\_2}\} > 0), \text{SIIS}(\{\text{ELJL\_21\_4}\} > 0)$   | Empty field in Table 2. If the number of steam condensing turbines in a combined heat and power plant (Table 1.1, row 2) has been marked, also mark the thermal capacity of the steam condensing turbines (Table 2, row 12_2, column 2).  | Error |
| 22742 | $\text{KUI}(\{\text{ELJL\_31\_2}\} > 0), \text{SIIS}(\{\text{ELJL\_31\_4}\} > 0)$   | Empty field. If the number of internal combustion engines in a combined heat and power plant (Table 1.1 row 3) has been marked, also mark the thermal capacity of the internal combustion engines (Table 2 column 2 row 12_1).  | Error |
| 22743 | $\text{KUI}(\{\text{ELJL\_31\_2}\} > 0), \text{SIIS}(\{\text{ELJL\_31\_3}\} > 0)$   | Empty field in Table 2. If the number of internal combustion engines in a combined heat and power plant (Table 1.1, row 3) has been marked, also mark the electrical capacity of the internal combustion engines (Table 2, row 12_1, column 1).                                 | Error |
| 23539 | $\text{KUI}(\{\text{ELJ\_1\_1}\} \neq \text{NULL}), \text{SIIS}(\{\text{ELJ\_5\_3}\} > 0)$  | Empty field in Table 5. If the type of electricity generation is marked (Table 1), also mark the net production of electricity (Table 5).   | Error |
| 25214 | $\{\text{ELJ\_1\_1}\}=168 \text{ JA } \{\text{EN\_M\_1\_11\_1}\} > 0$   | Inconsistent data between tables. If the enterprise's activity is "production of electricity from hydro energy" or EMTAK 35121, the type of power plant should be "hydro-power plant" (Table 1) and in Table 4 total hydro energy production (row 1) should be filled in.       | Error |
| 25215 | $\{\text{ELJ\_1\_1}\}=169 \text{ JA } \{\text{EN\_M\_1\_12\_1}\} > 0$   | Inconsistent data between tables. If the enterprise's activity is "production of electricity from wind energy" or EMTAK 35122, the type of power plant should be "wind-power plant" (Table 1) and in Table 4 total wind energy production (row 2) should be filled in.          | Error |
| 25216 | $\text{KUI}(\{\text{ELJ\_1\_1}\}=168 \text{ VÕI } \{\text{ELJ\_1\_1}\}=169), \text{SIIS}(\{\text{ELJ\_3\_12\_1}\}=0)$   | Inconsistent data between tables. If the reported type of power plant is "hydro-power plant" or "wind-power plant" (table 1), then in Table 2 should the power plant's maximum electrical capacity with combined heat and power generation (row 12, column 1) be equal to zero. | Error |

## AUTOSUMS

### Autosums in table 3. FUEL CONSUMPTION AND GROSS ENERGY PRODUCTION

| Row name | Column name  | Formula                                       | Clarification |
|----------|--|---|---------------|
|          | Total quantity of fuels consumed in combined heat and power generation process | $\{\text{ELJ\_4\_3}\} + \{\text{ELJ\_4\_5}\}$ |               |