

Design and impact of a harmonised policy for renewable electricity in Europe



Contact:

Web: www.res-policy-beyond2020.eu

Email: beyond2020@eeg.tuwien.ac.at



Core objective of the project

- ◀ Look more closely beyond 2020 by *designing & evaluating feasible pathways of a harmonised European policy framework* to support RES in general & RES-E in particular
- ◀ Contribute to the forming of a *European vision of a joint future RES policy framework* in the mid- to long-term

Aim of today

This conference is dedicated to present and discuss draft final results & findings with a broad set of stakeholders. Among others this will provide also useful input to the final steps to be taken within this project...

In focus of forthcoming presentations:

- ◀ Europe's RES strategy beyond 2020
 - ◀ Possible/feasible **RES policy pathways for the period beyond 2020**
- ◀ **Design elements** for support instruments and **policy evaluation criteria**
 - ◀ **Interactions** between **RES policies** and **electricity markets**
- ◀ **Interim results** from the assessment of harmonisation pathways from a **juridical, strategic** and **techno-economic** viewpoint

Project coordination:
Energy Economics Group (EEG)
Vienna University of Technology

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Underlying problems / opportunities

Aim of *this project* is to *look more closely* beyond 2020 **well in time!**

beyond2020 tackles problems ... With Directive 2009/28/EC the European Parliament and Council have laid the grounds for the policy framework for renewable energies until 2020 ...

◀ ... but the *debate on (early) harmonisation of RES support has not ended* which *creates uncertainty* among market actors.

◀ Proposal for RES-E harmonisation have *focused mainly on quota systems / certificate trading*.

◀ *Previous evaluations of harmonisation have often been too idealistic / theoretical* – specifically juridical feasibility and political practicability or risks arising from policy or market failures have been, if at all, only considered insufficiently.

beyond2020 offers opportunities ...

◀ Assessment of *a broad set of policy options* for a harmonisation of RES(-E) support

◀ *Evaluation* of policy proposals *from various viewpoints* - i.e. costs & benefits, strategic impacts, political practicability, juridical implementation, market integration aspects.

◀ *Focus on beyond 2020*, but also *transition phase before 2020* tackled.

◀ Contribution to the debate *whether a harmonisation of RES support appears beneficial at all*



Main steps

◀ *Elaboration of feasible policy approaches for a harmonisation of RES support, involving various policy paths*

◀ *Impact assessment to analyse and contrast different instruments as well as corresponding design elements, involving ...*

◀ *a quantitative model-based analysis of future RES deployment and corresponding cost, expenditures & benefits based on the Green-X model*

◀ *a detailed qualitative analysis, focussing on strategic impacts, political practicability and guidelines for juridical implementation.*

◀ *Derivation of prerequisites for and trade-offs with the future European electricity market.*

◀ *The project will be embedded in an intense and interactive dissemination framework.*

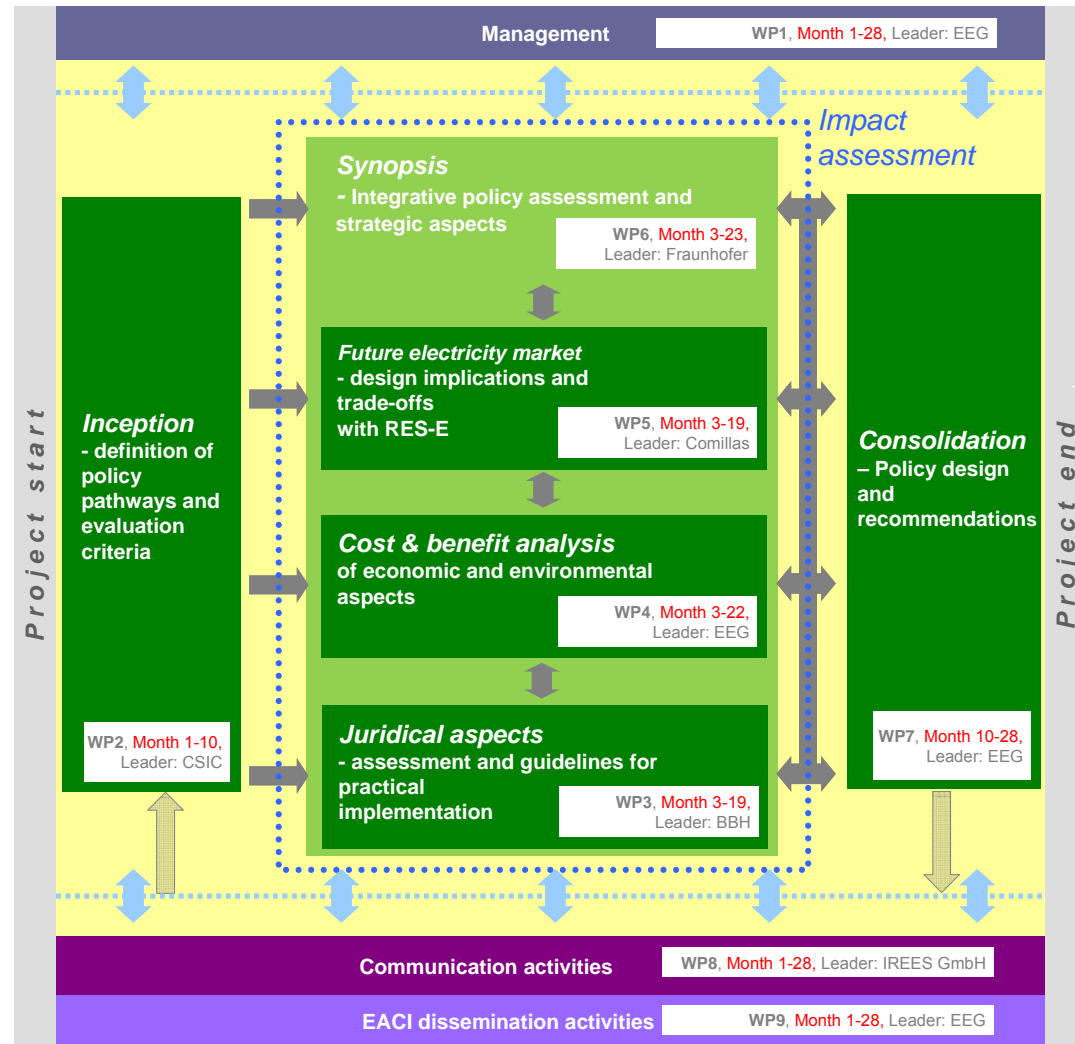


Figure: Flow chart of beyond2020



Expected results

beyond2020 aims to provide **the analytical knowledge base for the design, evaluation and implementation of policy proposals for a harmonisation of RES support in Europe.**

A broad set of results will be derived within beyond2020, available in form of comprehensive project reports, accomplished by brief summaries of key findings and presentations at workshops as well as via scientific papers ...

Key outcomes of beyond2020 are:

- ◀ Review report on *interactions* between assessed *RES-E support* instruments and *electricity markets*
- ◀ Identification of *potential areas of conflict of a harmonised RES support scheme with European Union Law* as well as derivation of legal requirements and recommendations
- ◀ A *Multi Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA)* tool used to evaluate the policy proposals
- ◀ **The final outcome** will be a ***fine-tailored policy package***, offering:
 - ◀ A *concise representation of key outcomes* and a detailed comparison of *pros and cons of each policy pathway* (incl. quantitative and qualitative results)
 - ◀ Detailed *roadmaps for practical implementation* of each assessed policy pathway
 - ◀ Outline of a *legal draft for the implementation of key provisions* of two recommended policy pathways



Agenda for today

(9:55) Europe's RES strategy for 2030
Oyvind Vessia, European Commission, DG ENER

(14:10) Interactions between RES-Policies and Electricity Markets
Pedro Linares, Comillas & Marian Klobasa, Fraunhofer ISI & Georgios Papaefthymiou, Ecofys

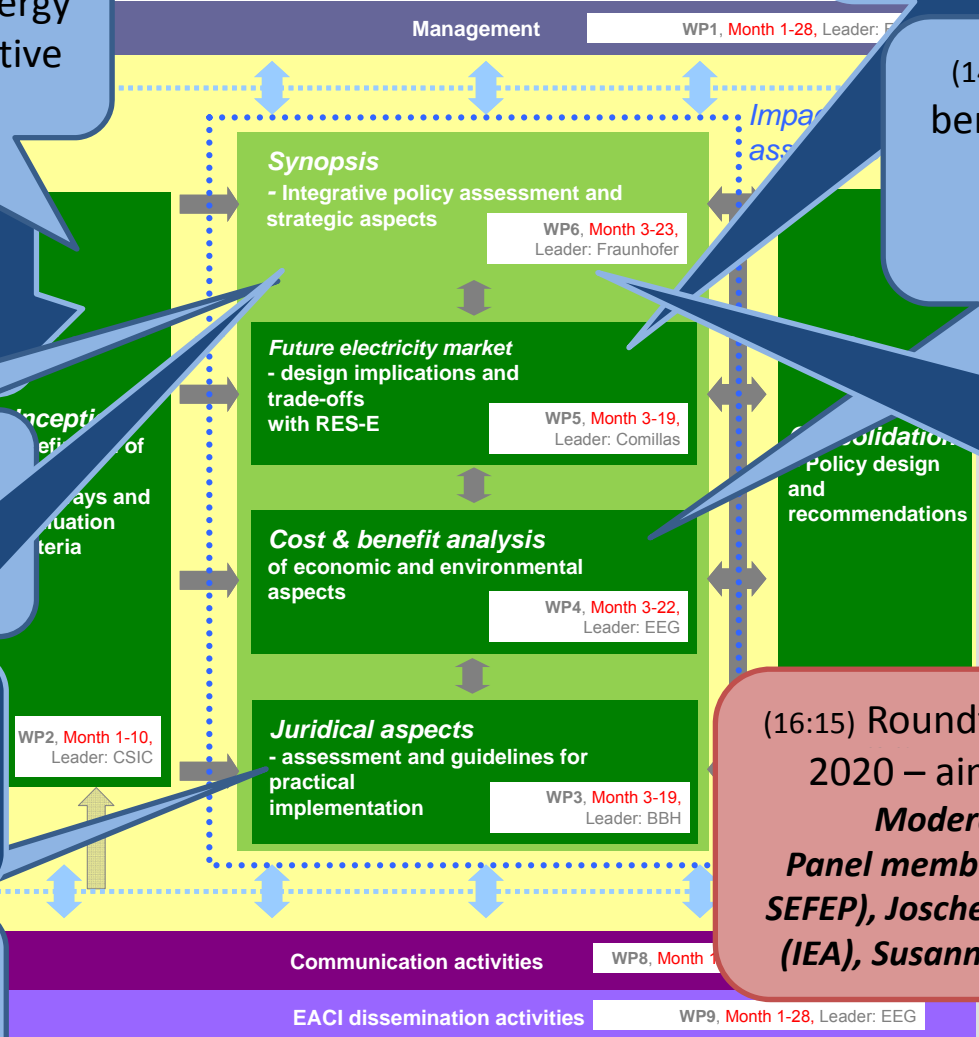
(10:20) European RES policy beyond 2020 from an energy company/utility perspective
Bugra Borasoy, EnBW

(11:20) Policy criteria and possible policy pathways for harmonization
Christian Panzer, EEG

(11:40) ... future exemptions of EU energy intensive industries
Felipe Toro, IRE

(11:55) Interactions between GHG and RE Energy Policies
Corinna Klessmann, Ecofys

(12:10) Potential areas of difficulty under EU Law
Angus Johnston & Jana Nysten, UOXF & BBH



(14:40) Results of the cost-benefit analysis (quantitative assessment of RES policy pathways beyond 2020)
Gustav Resch, EEG

(15:10) Integrated policy assessment and strategic aspects draft final results
Simone Steinhilber, Fraunhofer ISI

(16:15) Roundtable: RES policy beyond 2020 – aims, needs, next steps?
Moderator: Mario Ragwitz
Panel members: Raffaele Piria (former SEFEP), Josche Muth (EREC), Paolo Frankl (IEA), Susanne Nies (Eurelectric – t.b.c.)

Figure: Flow chart of beyond2020



Overview on RES policy pathways beyond 2020

Degree of harmonisation		Characterisation	Instrument					
			FIT (feed-in tariff)	FIP (feed-in premium)	QUO (quota system with uniform TGC)	QUO banding (quota system with banded TGC)	ETS (no dedicated RES support)	TEN (Tendering for large scale RES)
Full	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •EU target •One instrument 		1a	2a	3a*	4a	5*	6
Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •EU target •One instrument •Additional (limited) support allowed 		1b	2b	3b	4b	6 •Sensitivity to 7 (national support, but harmonisation for selected technologies)	
Soft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •National targets •One instrument •MS can decide on various design elements incl. support levels 		1c	2c	3c	4c		
Minimum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •With minimum design standards for support instruments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •National targets •Cooperation mechanism (limited/strong RES cooperation) 	7* Reference (national RES support with cooperation) <i>(without/with minimum design standards)</i>					
No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •No minimum design standards for support instruments 							

 Used for assessment of grid- and electricity market related aspects & interactions

Notes: *pre-assessment undertaken at the interim stage

Partners

Contact



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Email: beyond2020@eeg.tuwien.ac.at

Contact persons:

◀ Mr. Gustav Resch

Email: resch@eeg.tuwien.ac.at

◀ Mr. Christian Panzer

Email: panzer@eeg.tuwien.ac.at

	Vienna University of Technology, Institute of Energy Systems and Electrical Drives, Energy Economics Group (EEG), Austria (<i>Project coordinator</i>)
	Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research (ISI), Germany
	Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC), Spain
	University of Oxford, United Kingdom
	Becker Büttner Held (BBH), Belgium
	Czech Technical University in Prague (CVUT in Prague), Czech Republic
	AXPO Austria GmbH (AXPO, Austria)
	Ecofys b.v. (Ecofys), The Netherlands
	Comillas Universidad Pontificia Madrid (Comillas), Spain
	Institute for Resource Efficiency and Energy Strategies (IREES), Germany
	Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW), Germany