Harmonising of support mechanisms in the EU

Stefan Schurig
Head of climate-energy unit



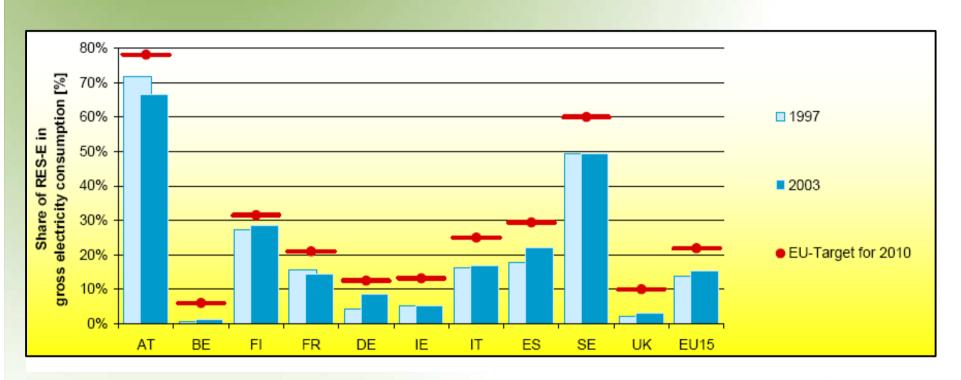


The EU is an essential element in delivering sustainable, competitive and secure energy for European citizens.

José Manuel Barroso, President of the European Commission

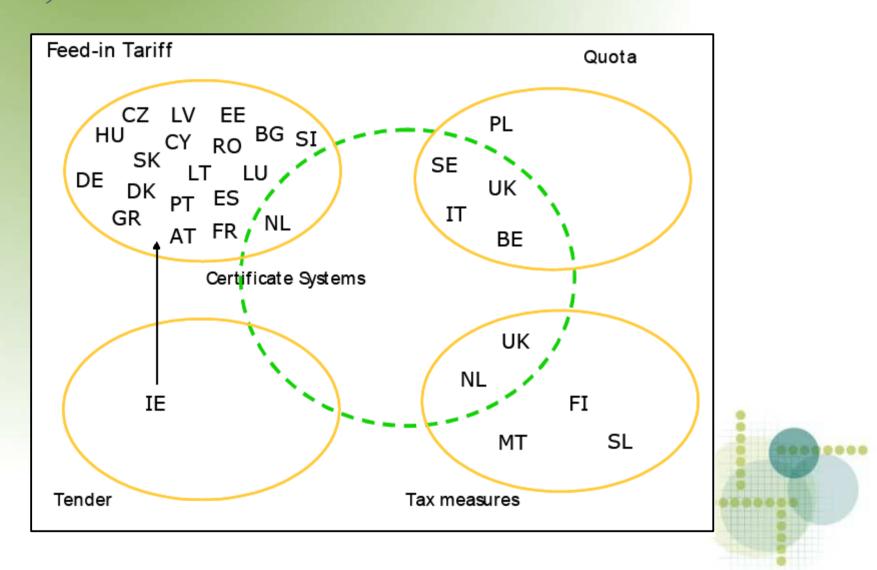


Status quo and targets of EU-15



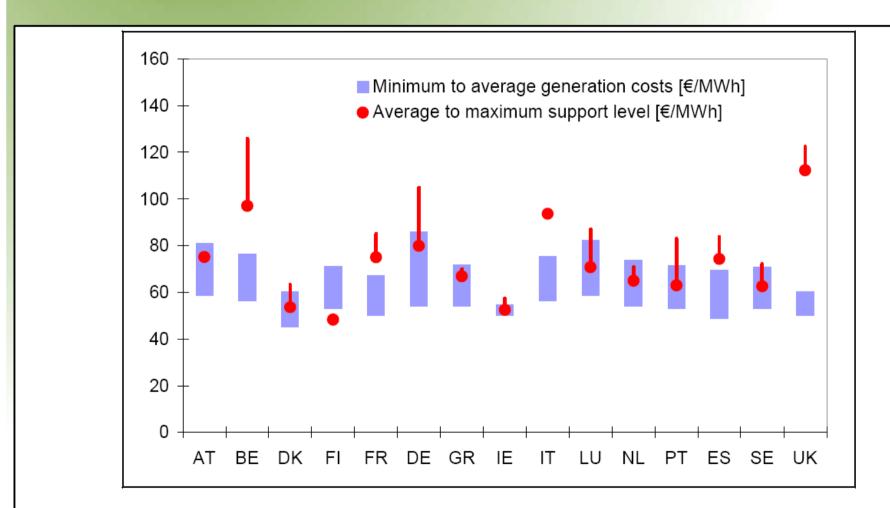


Renewable electricity support systems in EU-25 & BU, RO



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Effectiveness of national support mechanisms



Price ranges (average to maximum support) for direct support of <u>wind onshore</u> in EU-15 Member States (average tariffs are indicative) compared to the long-term marginal generation costs (minimum to average costs). Support schemes are normalised to 15 years.

State of EU

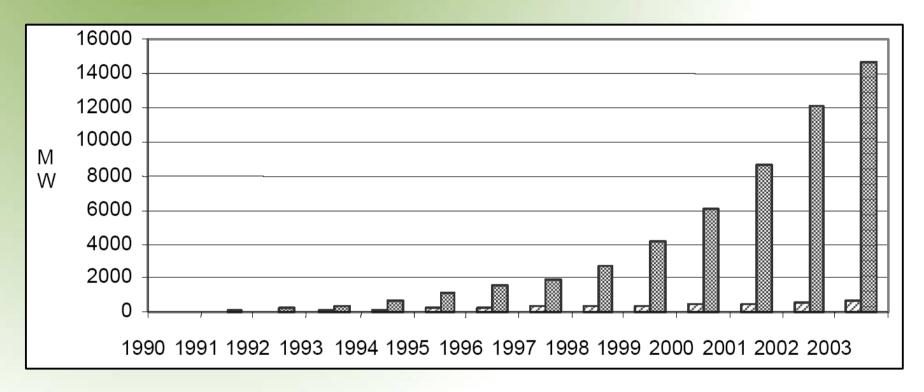
- Target for 2010 is hard to reach
 → Support of RES-E required even more
- Different support mechanisms in power
- Support mechanisms have varying levels of implementation and success
- No single european electricity market

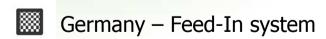


University of Cambridge: Feed-in, Quota and Auction systems

- Renewable deployment better with Feed-in
- Price difference between systems is lower than expected
- Higher competition among turbine producers and constructors with feed-in system
- Low level of competition at operational stage for all systems

Installed capacity









Greenpeace: Most effective support mechanism

- Feed-in systems
- Fixed-premium systems
 - → effectively attracting investments
 - → creating investor confidence
 - → reaching national targets
 - → creating technology diversity



Coordination instead of Harmonisation

- Major threat for renewables: uncertainty for investors
- Harmonised community-wide support mechanism would be premature
- Harmonisation might slow down expansion
- No practical evidence of effectiveness beyond feed-in and fixed premium systems
- National support mechanisms should guarantee adequate return on investment



What the EU should do

- Improve framework for renewable energy
- Introduce detailed recommendations for member states
- Improve legislation at european level where necessary
 - → limiting the variety of systems
 - → leading to bilateral cross-border agreements where similar systems exist
 - → clustering of systems
 - → generating more experience

Thank you for your attention!

