

# Policy and market guidelines for Europe by 2030 and beyond

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European Energy Forum

What policy measures for energy transition in Europe?

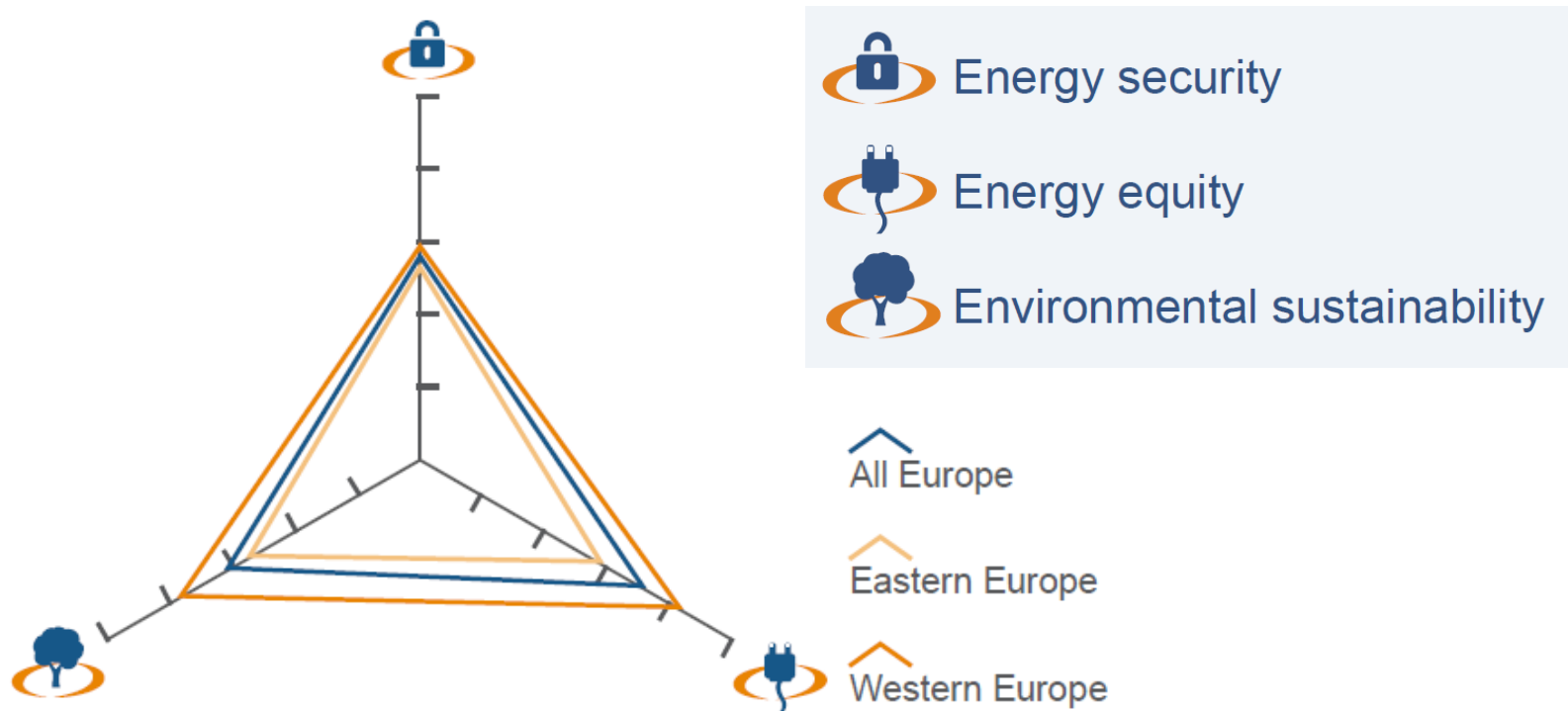
Paris

25th April 2014

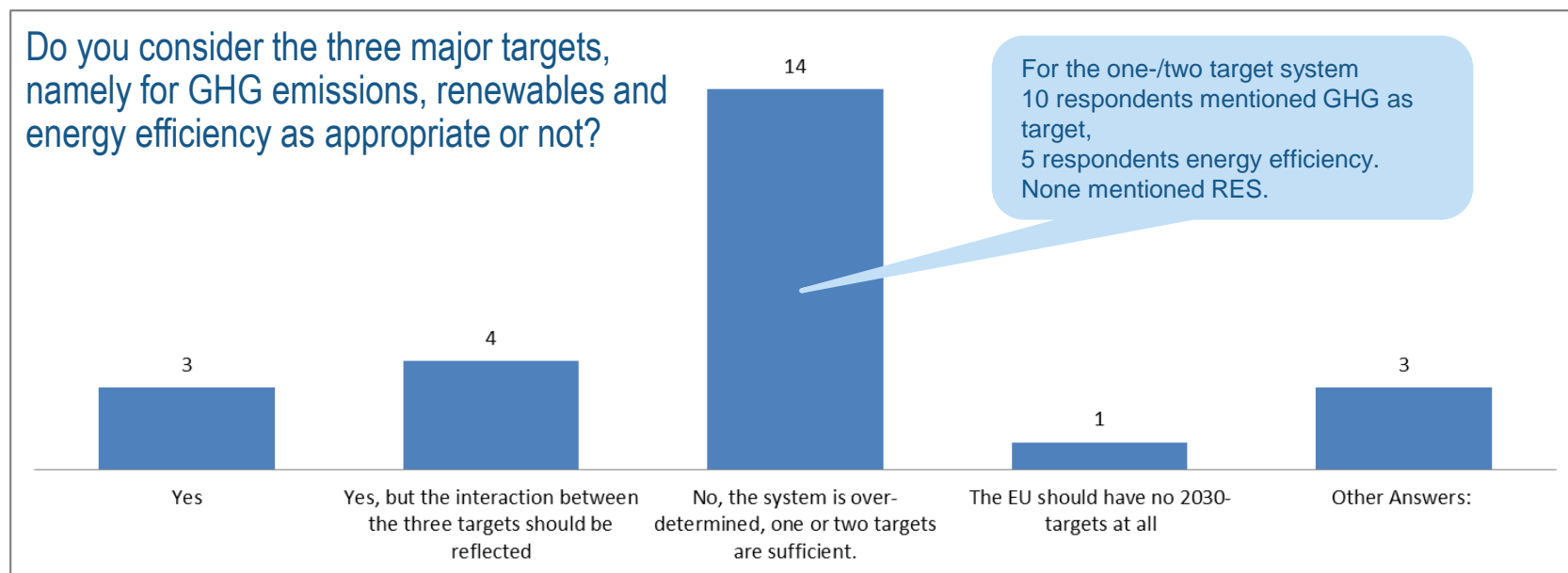


# The Context of the EU-Framework: Energy Trilemma

- ▶ Balancing the Energy Trilemma is European policymakers' key challenge to secure sustainable energy systems



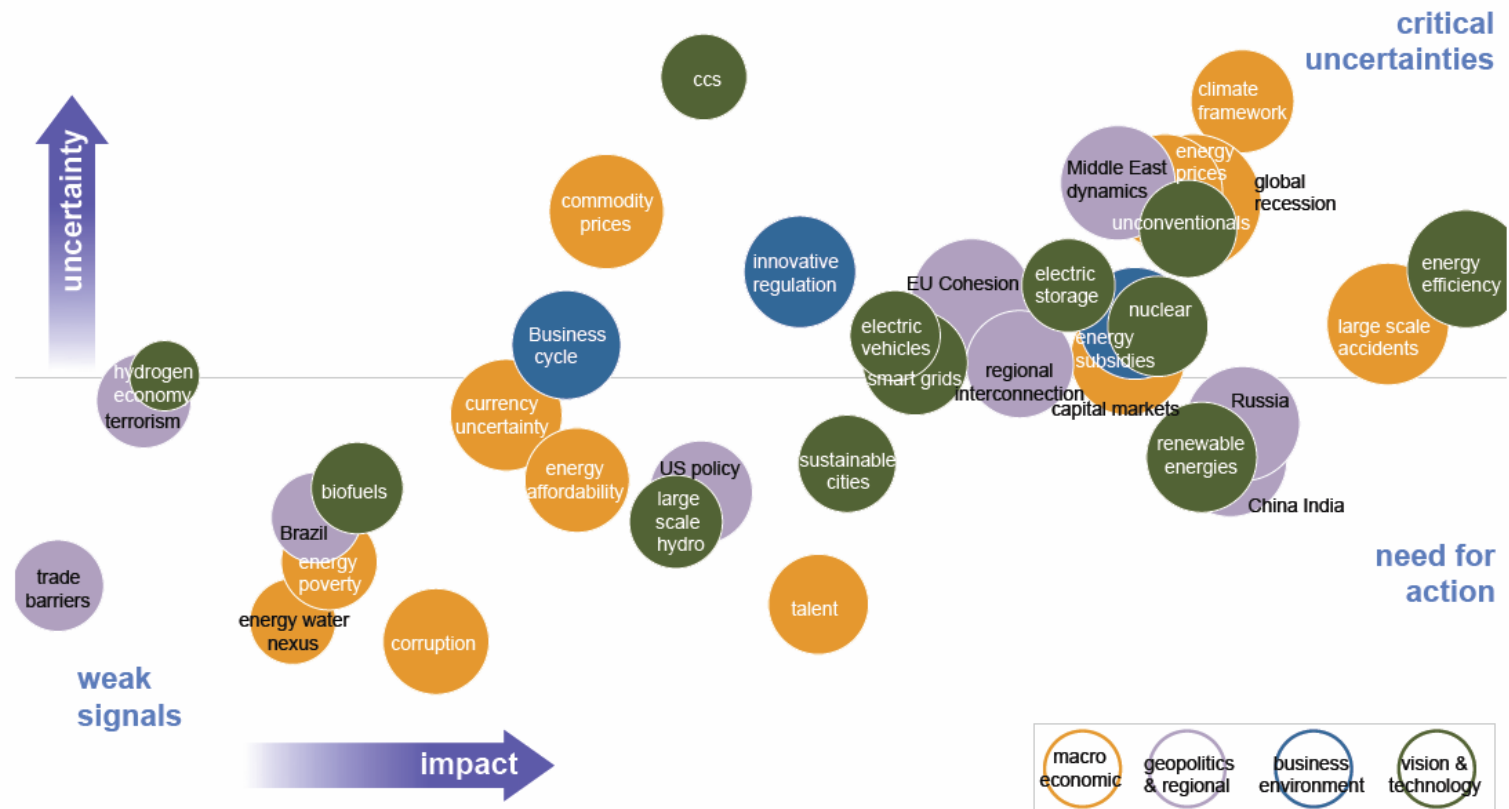
# The Context of the EU-Framework: WEC Europe Survey



- ▶ Questionnaires collected by 15<sup>th</sup> July 2013, 25 European countries responded
- ▶ Key messages:
  - (1) The majority views a three-target-system as over-determined and prefers a system with at most two targets
  - (2) A majority prefers a GHG-target. Energy efficiency seen as a possible second target. Renewable targets are least preferred.
  - (3) Quantitative answers to the target range indicate, that a thorough discussion of three targets including their correlations will become extremely time-consuming.

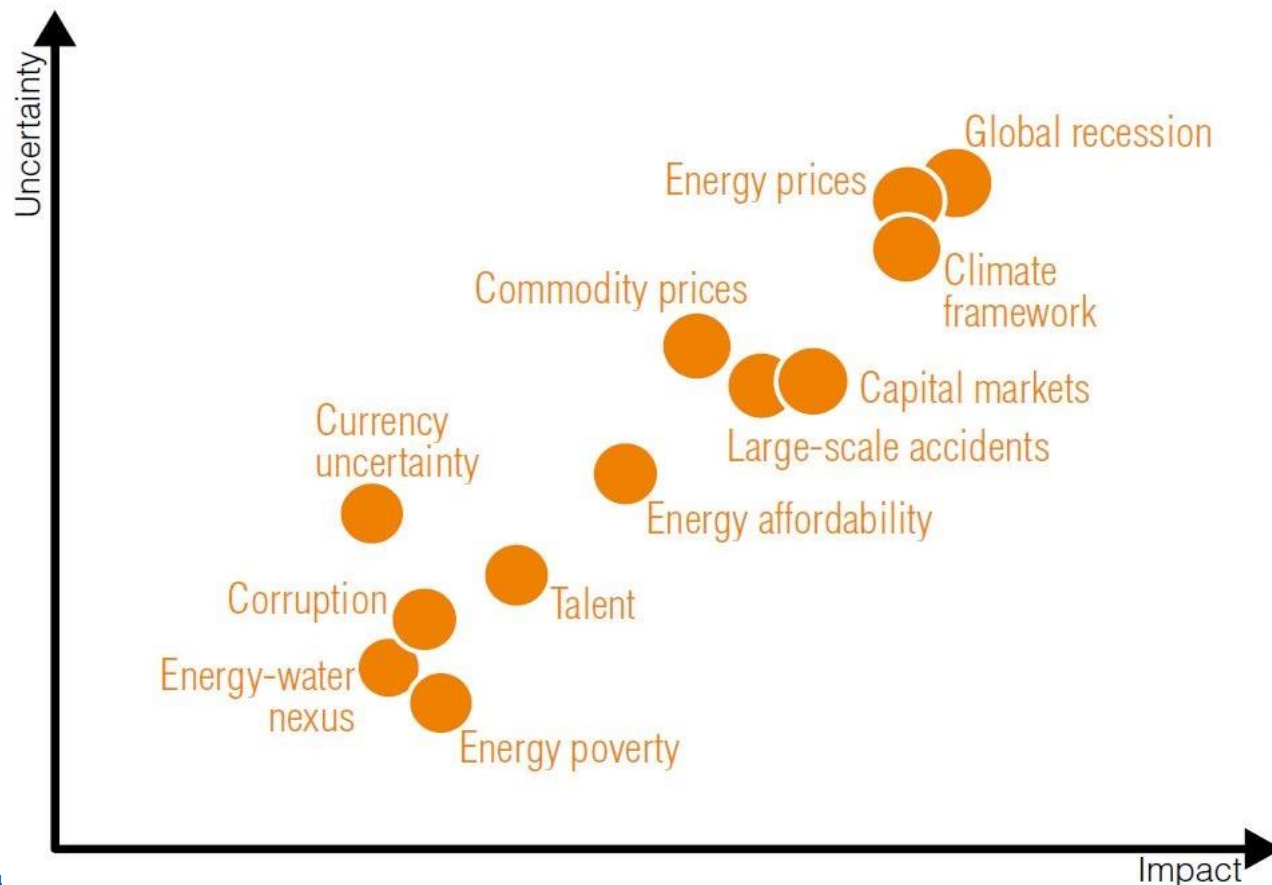
# The Context of the EU-Framework: WEC Issues Monitor 2013

- ▶ Critical uncertainties in Europe in 2013: climate, energy prices, recession
- ▶ Conclusion: focus on climate & competitiveness



# The Context of the EU-Framework: WEC Issues Monitor 2014

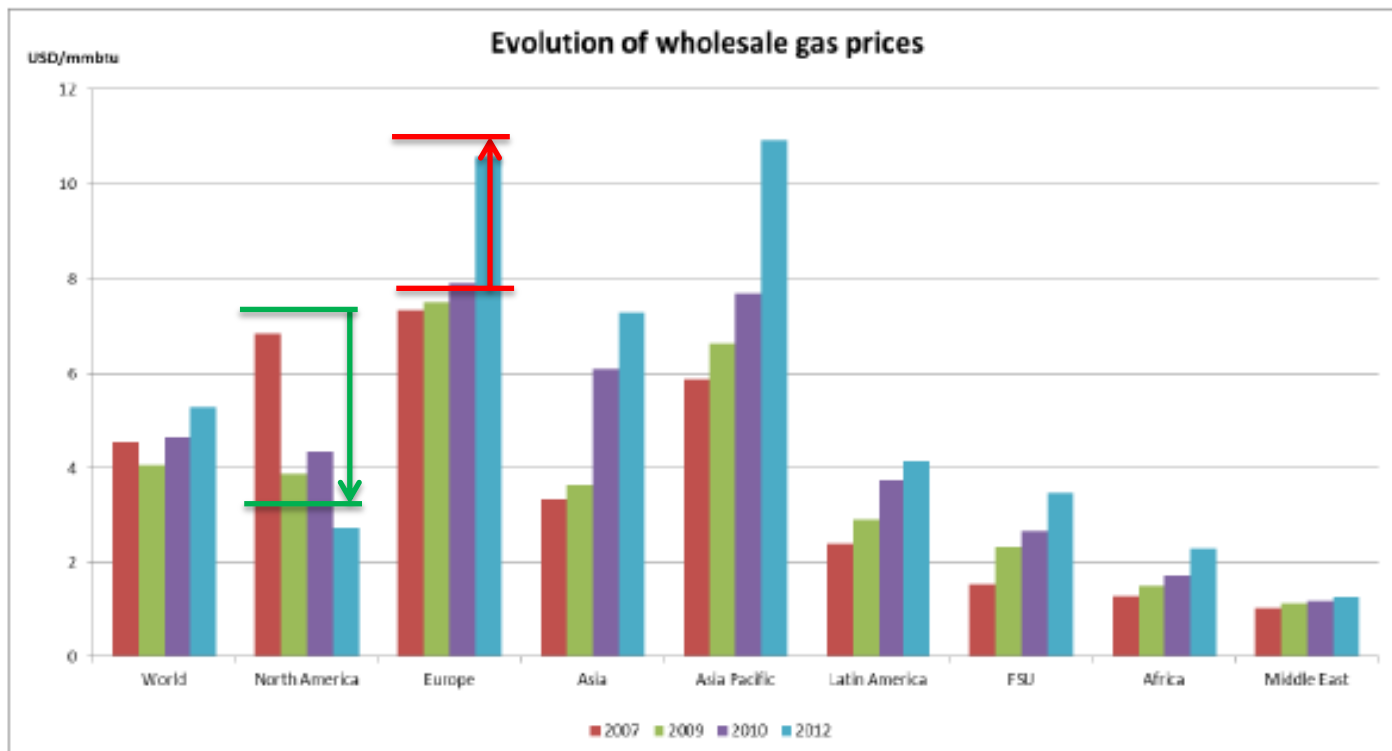
- Critical macroeconomic uncertainties in Europe in 2014... remain climate, energy prices, recession



# The Context of the EU-Framework: Global development

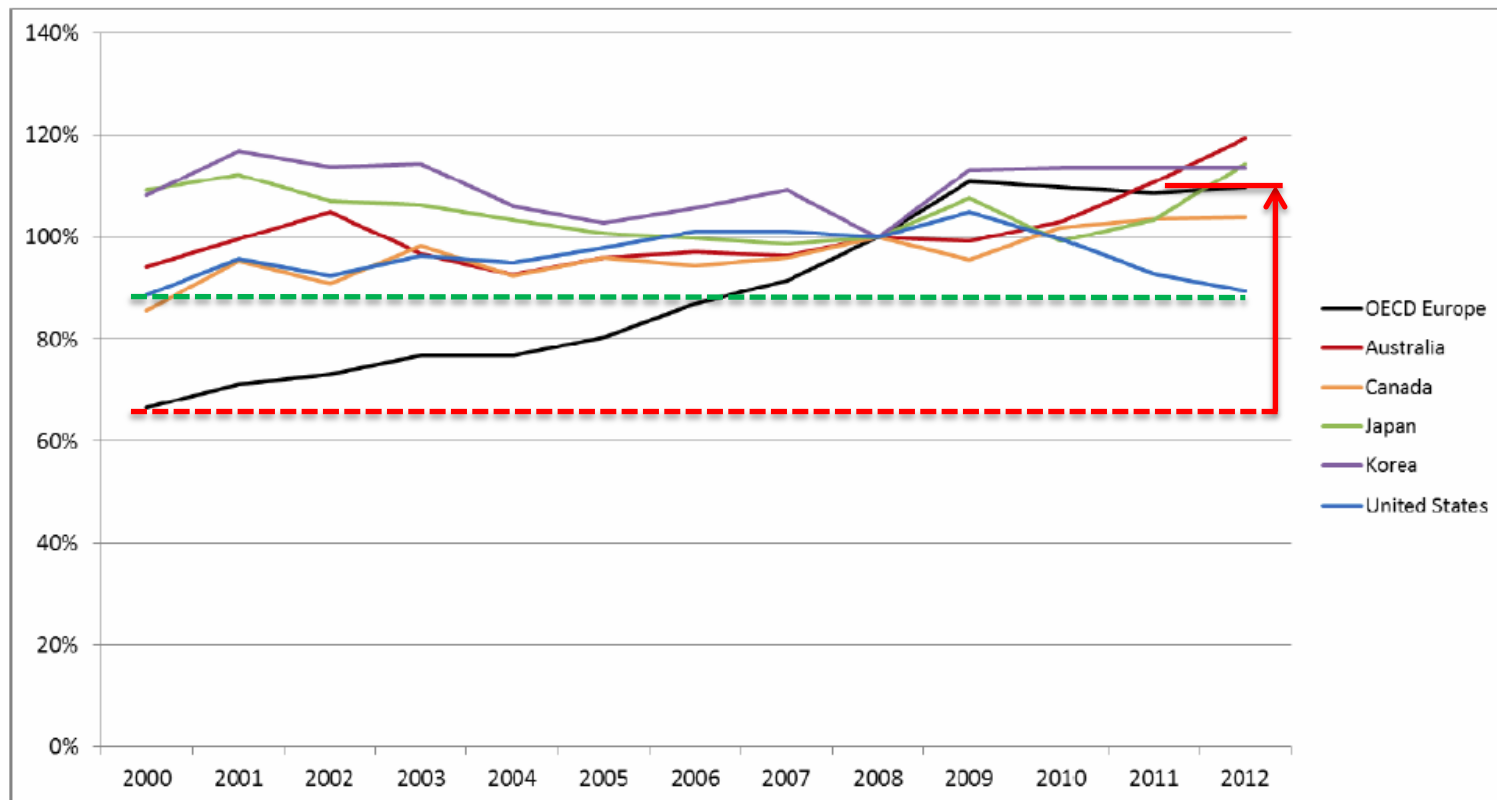
- ▶ Since the 20-20-20 package the global situation has changed
  - Price increase EU vs. price decrease US
  - Price increase in non-EU regions, but price level (except Asia) considerably below EU-levels

**Figure 109. Evolution of wholesale price levels by world region (2007-2012)**



# The Context of the EU-Framework: Global development

- ▶ ...not only for gas, but consequently also for electricity: US stable
- ▶ OECD Europe had lower prices in 2000 than US – since 2008 the order has changed

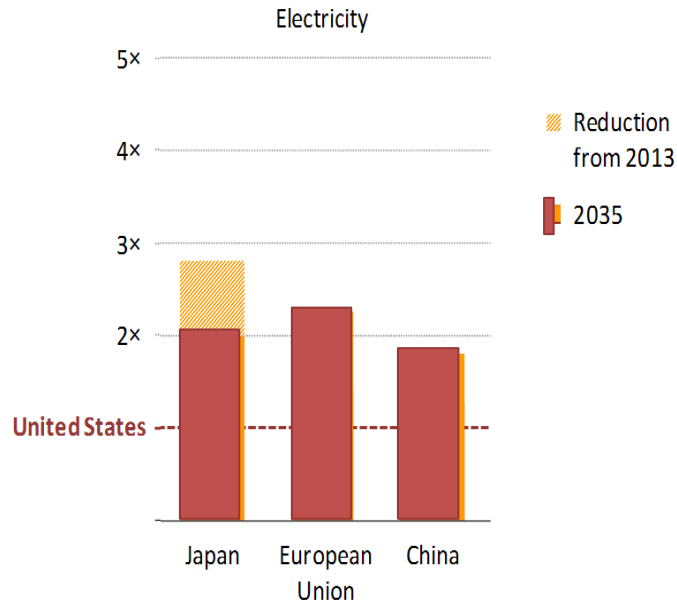


# Outlook for future wholesale prices

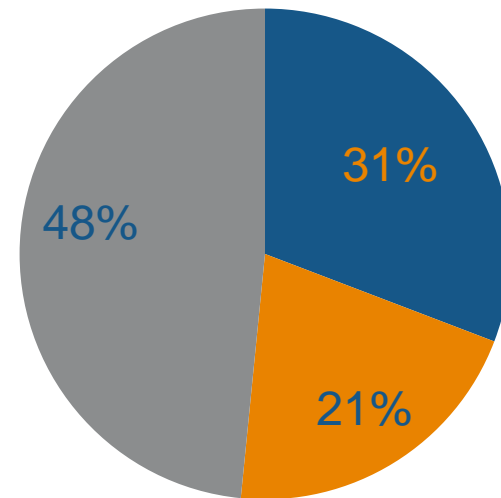
US-**Wholesale** prices are **comparable** but  
EU industrial energy prices are **twofold**

**Nearly half** of household electricity bill in  
Germany is **taxes & levies**

Ratio of industrial energy prices relative to the US



Source: World Energy Outlook 2013, International Energy Agency.

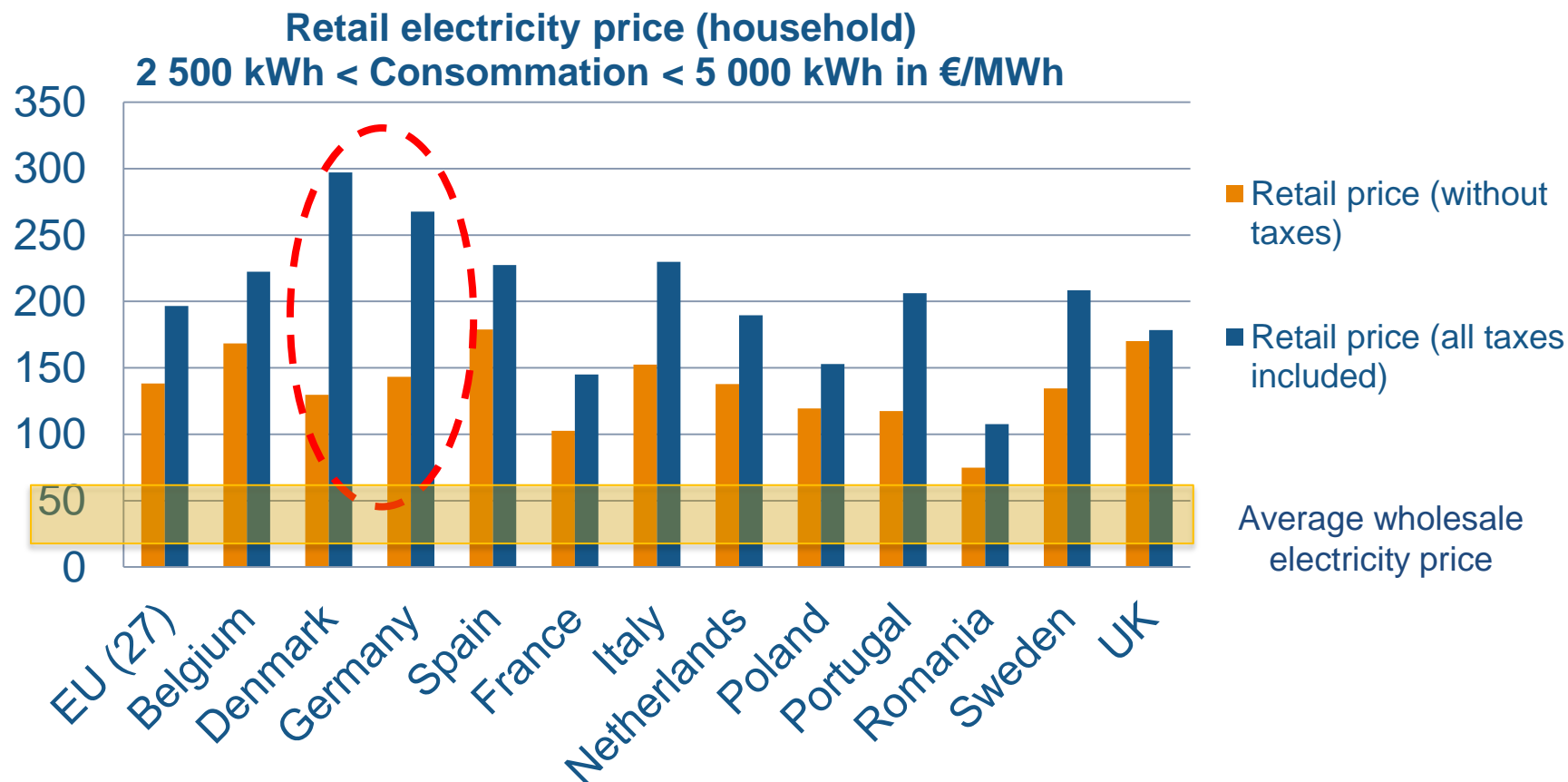


■ Ge, energy      ■ Ge, network  
■ Ge, taxes and levies



# Taxes and levies in Europe a substantial part of the consumer bill

European consumers **do not benefit** from competitive wholesale prices



# Market and system integration of renewable energies

**Draft State Aid Guidelines  
define the framework for RES-E promotion**

## Current scheme

- Technology-specific feed-in-tariff
- Optional technology-specific (floating) feed-in-premium

- Not in line with (draft) EEAG:
- Feed-in-tariffs for deployed technologies
  - Technology-specific scheme

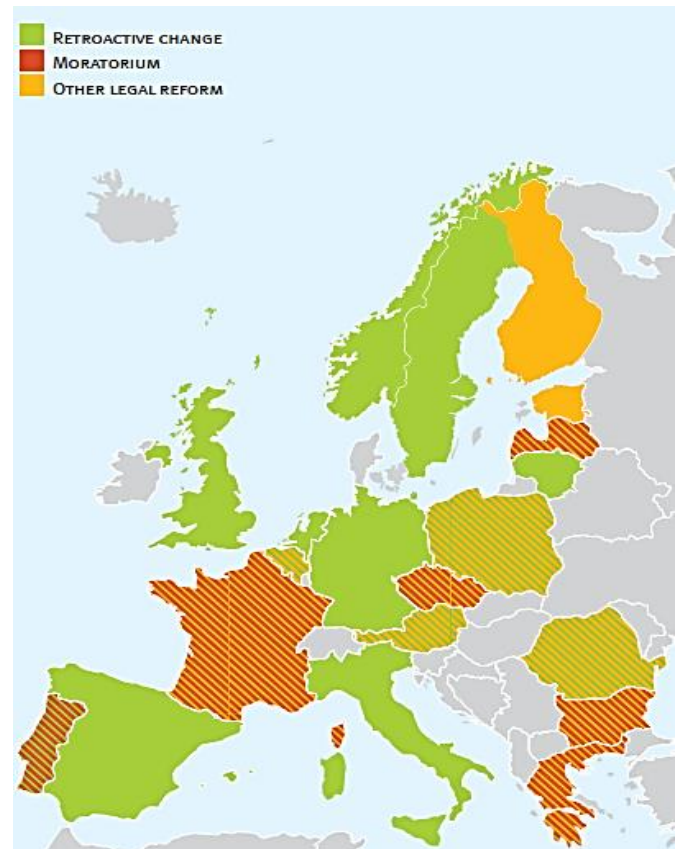
## Planned scheme (“EEG-Reform”), August 2014

- Mandatory (floating) feed-in-premium for installations > 500 kW...100 kW
- Technology-specific scheme
- Strike price of the feed-in-premium scheme:  
administrative setting based on LCOE
- Auctioning the strike price to be mandatory from 2017 on

- Signs of rapprochement but still not in line with (draft) EEAG



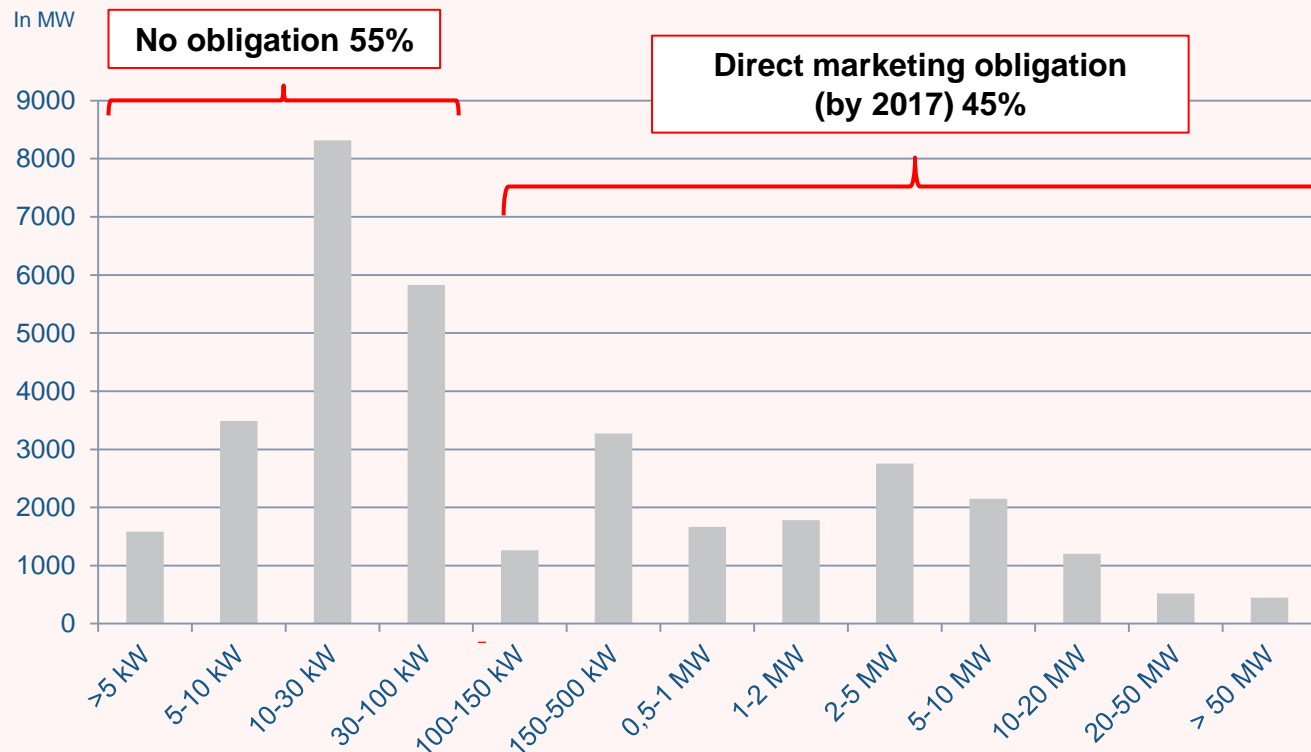
**Retroactive changes are numerous  
in Europe**



Source: EURELECTRIC 2013

# Market and system integration of renewable energies

Direct marketing **exemptions** for small RES installations make reform **ineffective**



Situation for PV in Germany (10/2013)

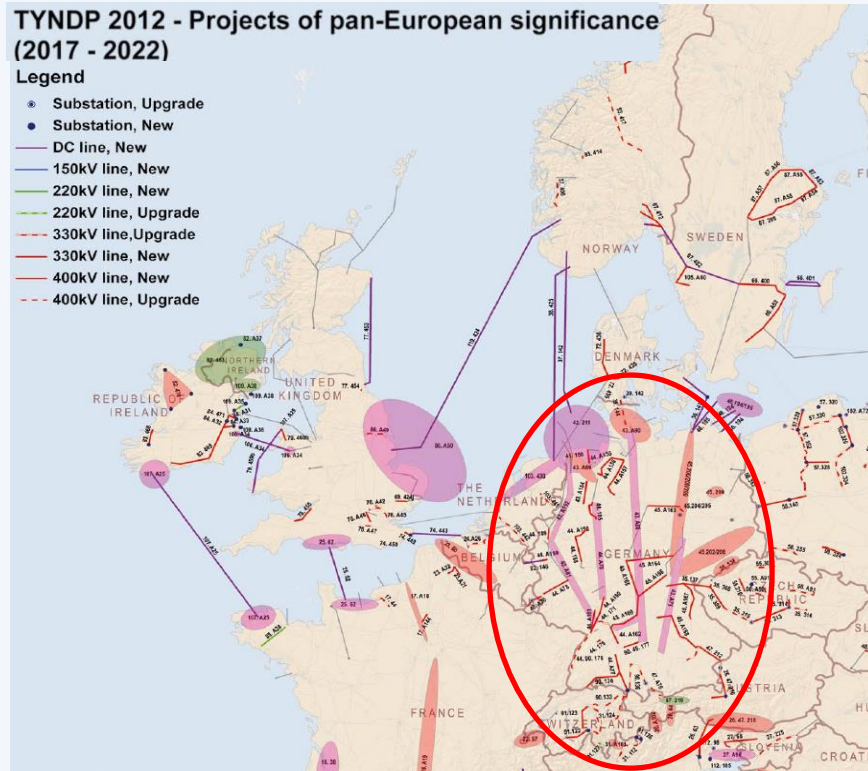
# Electricity infrastructure

Germany is **crucial** for European **grid expansion**

## Infrastructure development:

Germany is the **most important** hub in Electricity grid development in the years to come. If **just one of line in the expansion plan is delayed** the Renewable development in all Europe will be harmed significantly.  
– ENTSO-E (2014)

In the last 4 Months **ca. 200 times** the TSOs were ordering plants to run to avoid severe supply bottlenecks. This non-marked based approach leads to severe inefficiencies.



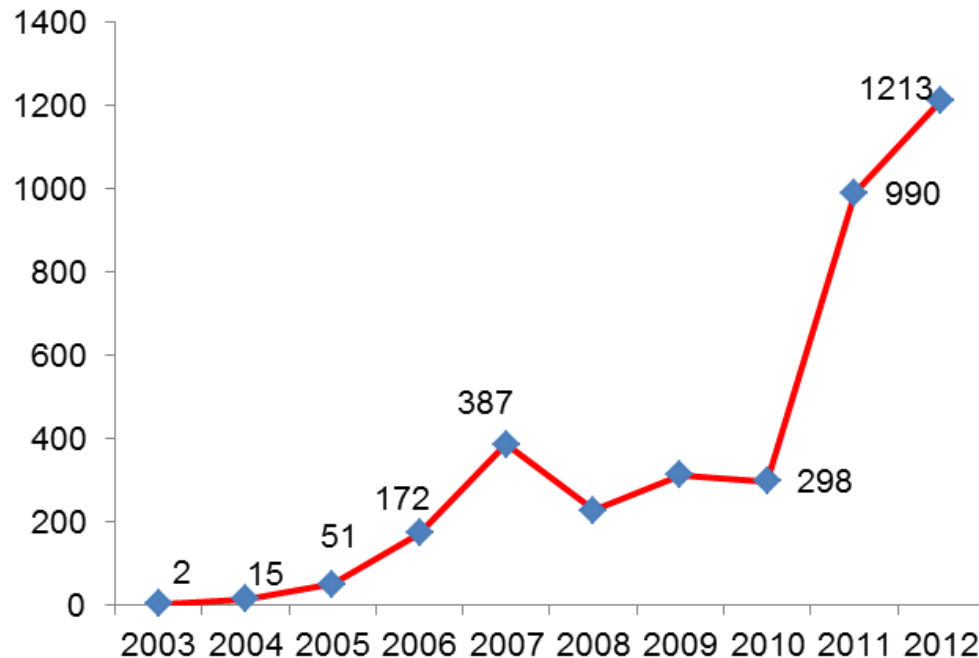
# Electricity infrastructure

**Interventions** by Network operators are rather **the rule** than the exception

**Last 4 Months: ca. 1000 Redispatches in Germany & 21 times the frequency dropped below 49,9Hz (without special cause)**

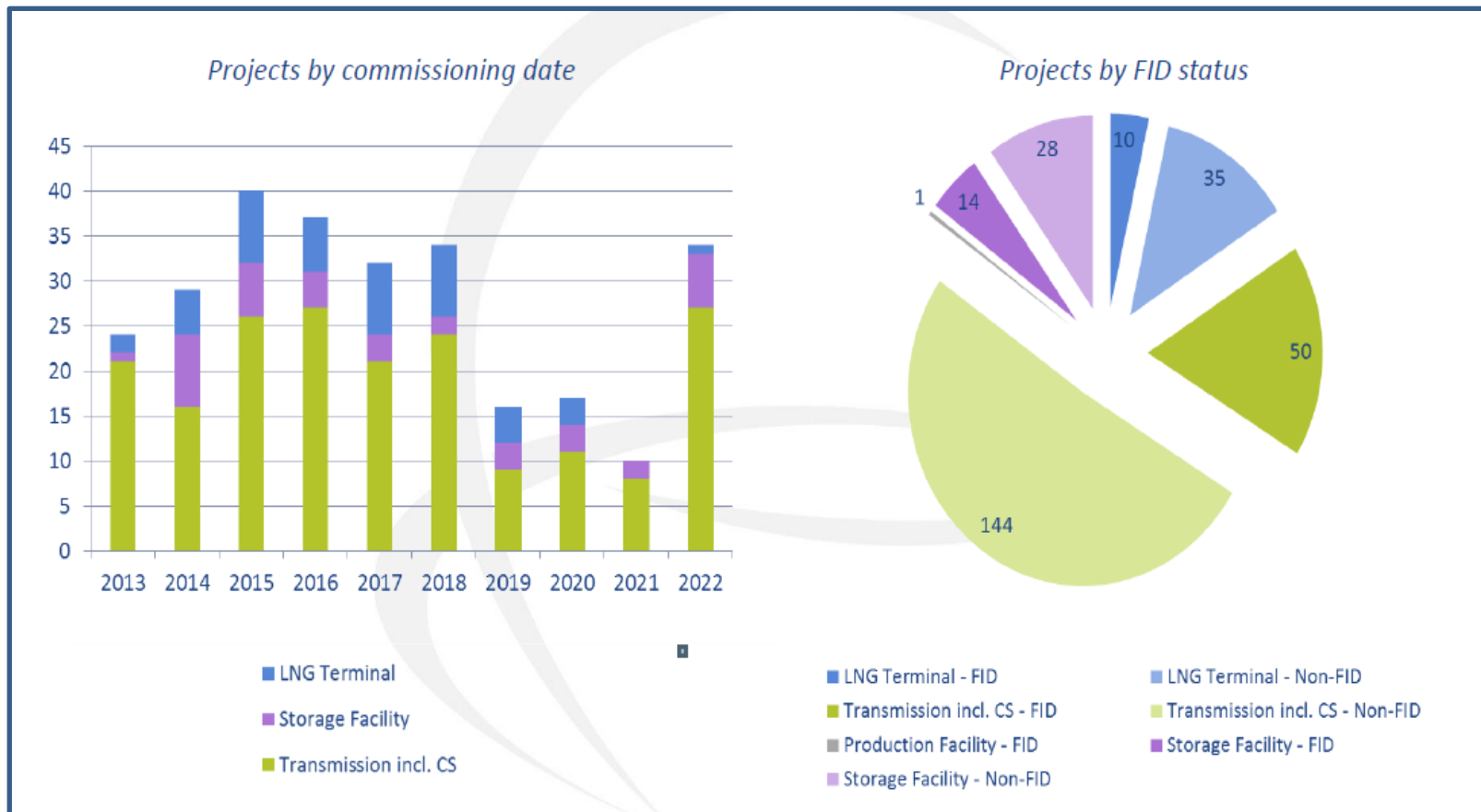
Tennet is responsible for 30% of the consumers and 40% of the area in Germany

**Interventions of the TSO Tennet  
2003-2012**



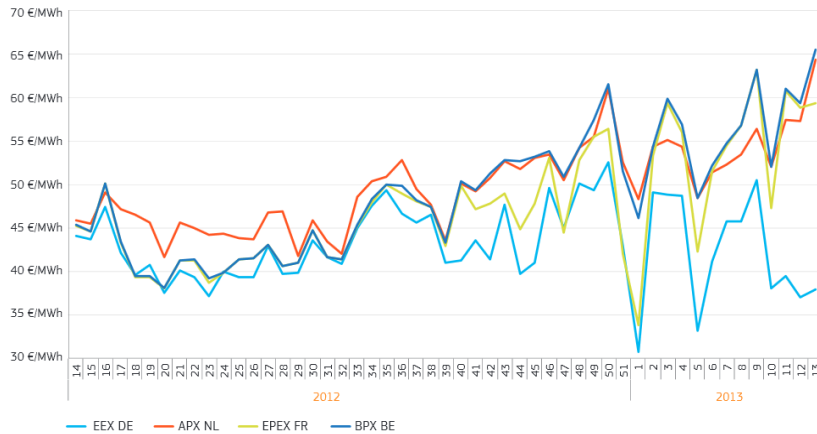
# Gas infrastructure & Network Codes

**Most gas infrastructure projects did **not yet reach** the **stage of Final Investment Decisions**** (data: ENTSO-G)



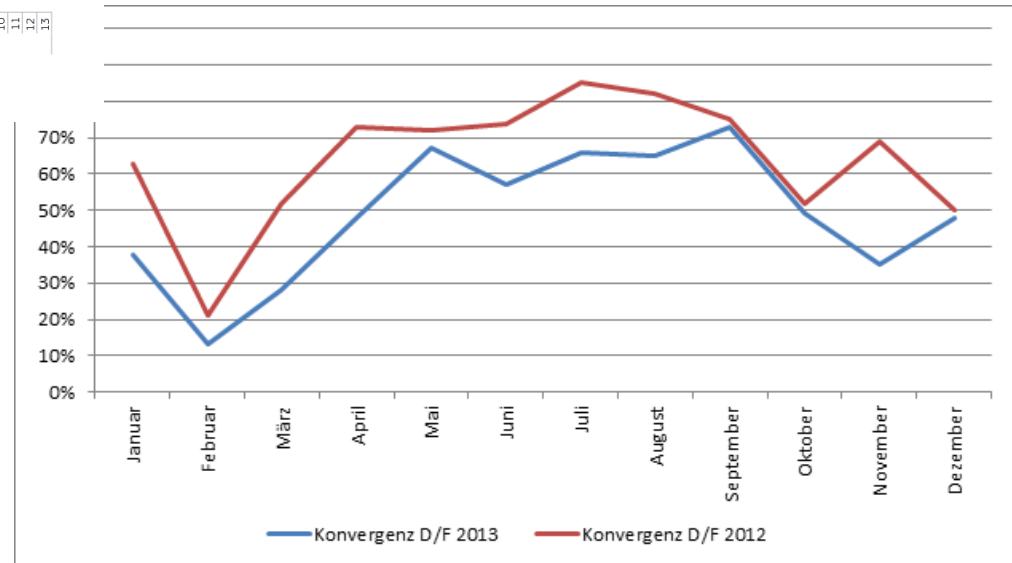
# Internal Energy Market

**Price differences in the CEW region increased**



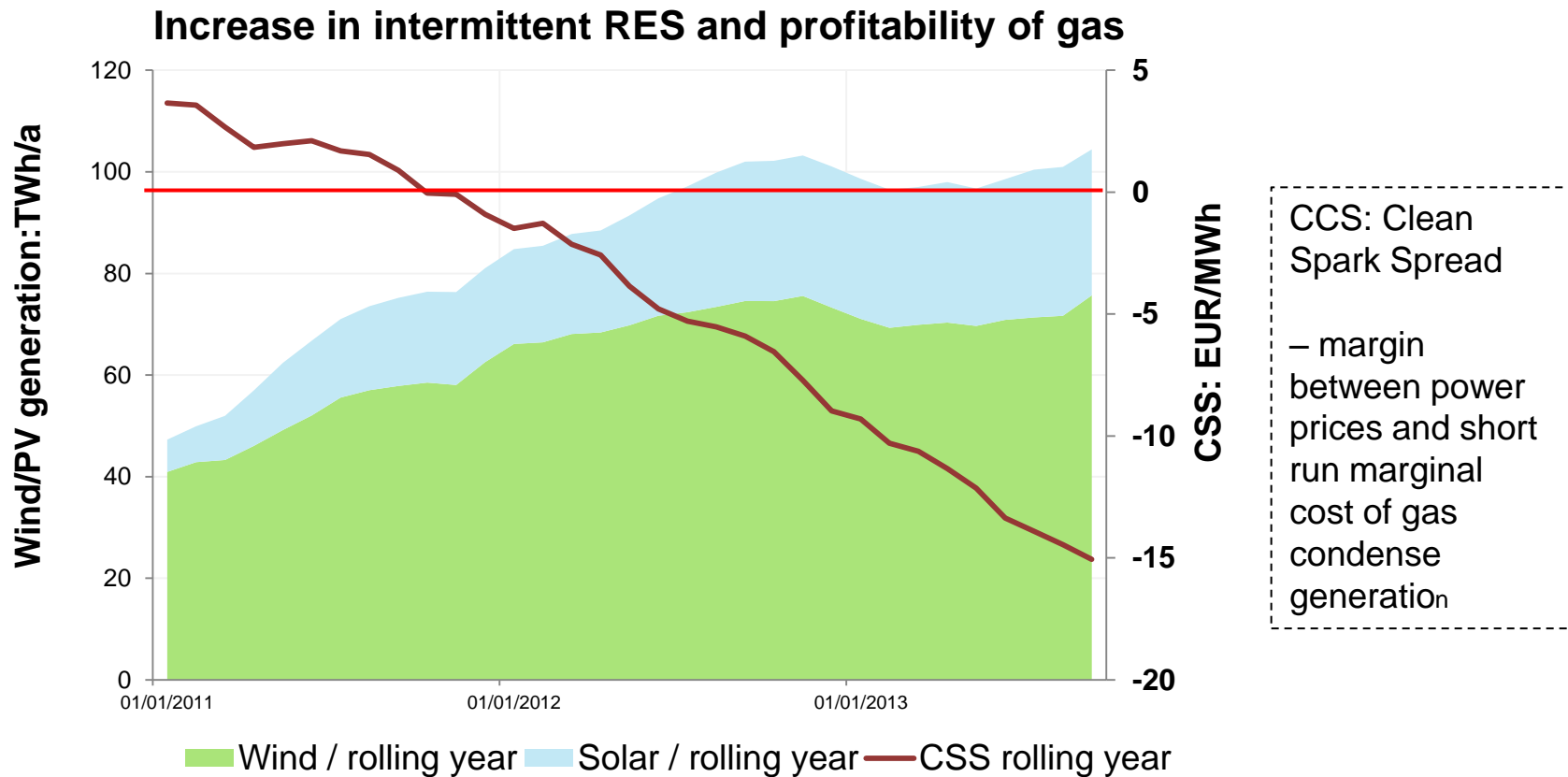
Source: Platts

**Price convergence in the CEW region decreased, e.g. between France and Germany**



# Capacity Mechanisms

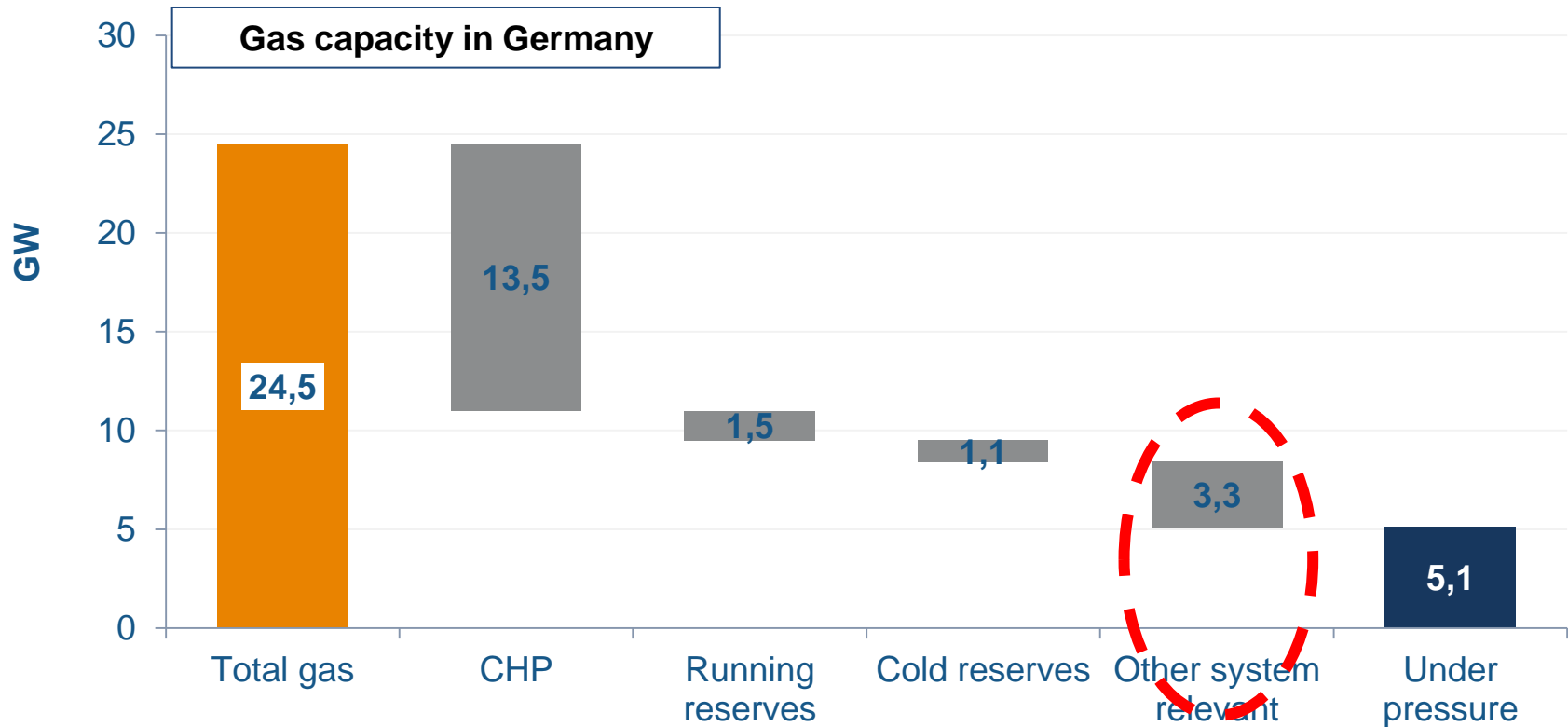
Since 2011 **no profitability** of gas generation.  
Highly efficient CCGT plants **need to be mothballed**





# Internal Energy Market

In Germany **one fifth of gas generation** is under pressure to be closed down.  
Gas generation is needed as a **back-up** technology.



# EU Climate targets and reform of the ETS

The current **oversupply** of 2bn EUAs is i.a. **caused by multiple targets**.

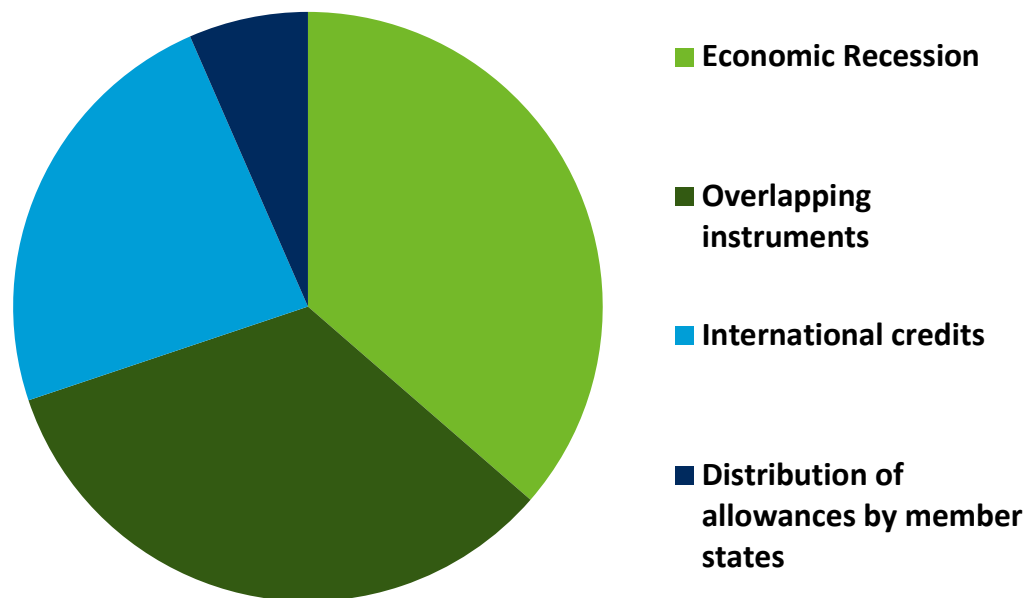
► Current CO2 EUA prices  
**do not** provide incentives for:

- Low emitting generation to run
- Market based RES investments

**Main reasons for oversupply:**

- - In phase 2 (2008-2012):  
lack of growth and international credits
- In phase 3 (2013-2020):  
**overlapping policy instruments**

Share of factors behind the  
oversupply of EUAs 2008-2020



Source: GreenStream: Oversupply and structural measures in the EU ETS, September 24, 2013

# WEC Europe Proposals

- ▶ Reduce number of binding targets to a GHG-target
- ▶ Without a global agreement, it will certainly be difficult to recover the competitiveness of European industry
- ▶ Further measures on energy efficiency and renewables: up to member states, but in line with internal market rules
- ▶ Conditions:
  - Long-term predictable, stable and favorable climate for investments
  - Access to financing and capital at fair costs
  - Research, development and deployment:
    - entire portfolio of options should be explored
    - More attention on overall system-integration

# Our Basis

World Energy Council – a truly global network of member countries



- ▶ As the impartial and independent energy leaders network since 1923
- ▶ 3000 organisations in nearly 100 countries
- ▶ WEC continues to engage with the European Union and policymakers to promote the sustainable supply and use of energy for the greatest benefit of all
- ▶ Get involved: [www.worldenergy.org](http://www.worldenergy.org) - @WECouncil