

EREF

European Renewable Energies Federation

**Towards 100% Renewable Energy:
Perspectives
for Germany and for Europe**

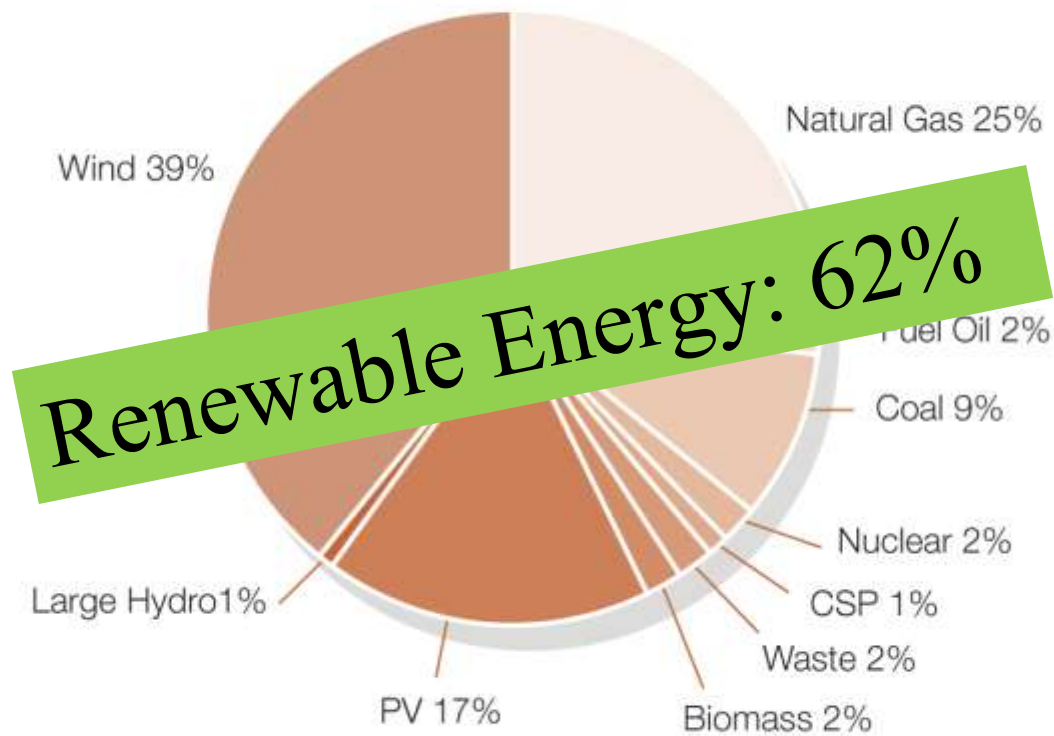
Rainer Hinrichs-Rahlwes
- EREF President -

Prague – 31st of May, 2011

About EREF

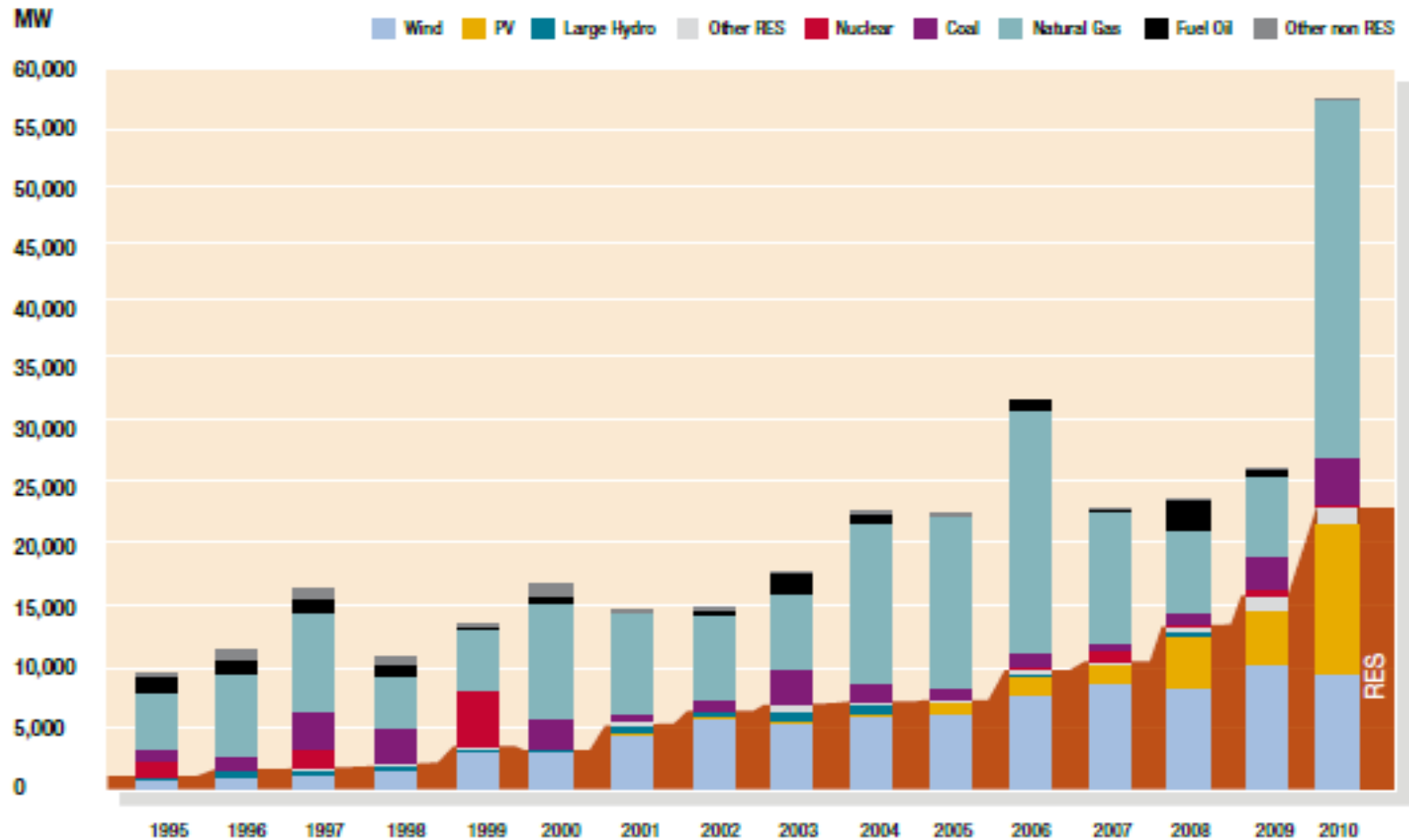
- Federation of associations from EU Member States, working in the sector of energy produced from renewable sources
- Representing more than 50,000 MW of installed power capacity and a growing capacity in other sectors
- Voice of Independent Producers of Energy from Renewables
- Member of EREC (European Renewable Energy Council)

New power capacity installed, EU 2009



Source: EWEA, EPIA, ESTELA, EU-OEA and Platts Powervision

New installed power capacity per year (MW)



Source: EWEA (2011)

Renewable Energies can deliver

- **Guarantee Security of Energy Supply**
 - RES are proven and mature technology
 - Mix of RE-technologies is always available
- **Reduce Dependency on Energy Imports**
 - RES are domestic energy sources
- **Curtail Risks of Price Volatility of Fossil Fuels**
 - RE-technologies have high cost decreases
 - Wind, solar and geothermal energy are free
- **Mitigate Climate Change**
 - RES are carbon free or neutral

Still: Barriers must be removed

Market distortions, dominance of incumbent industry, lack of internalising externalities and intransparent procedures and administrative barriers are important reasons for relatively slow market penetration of renewable energy.

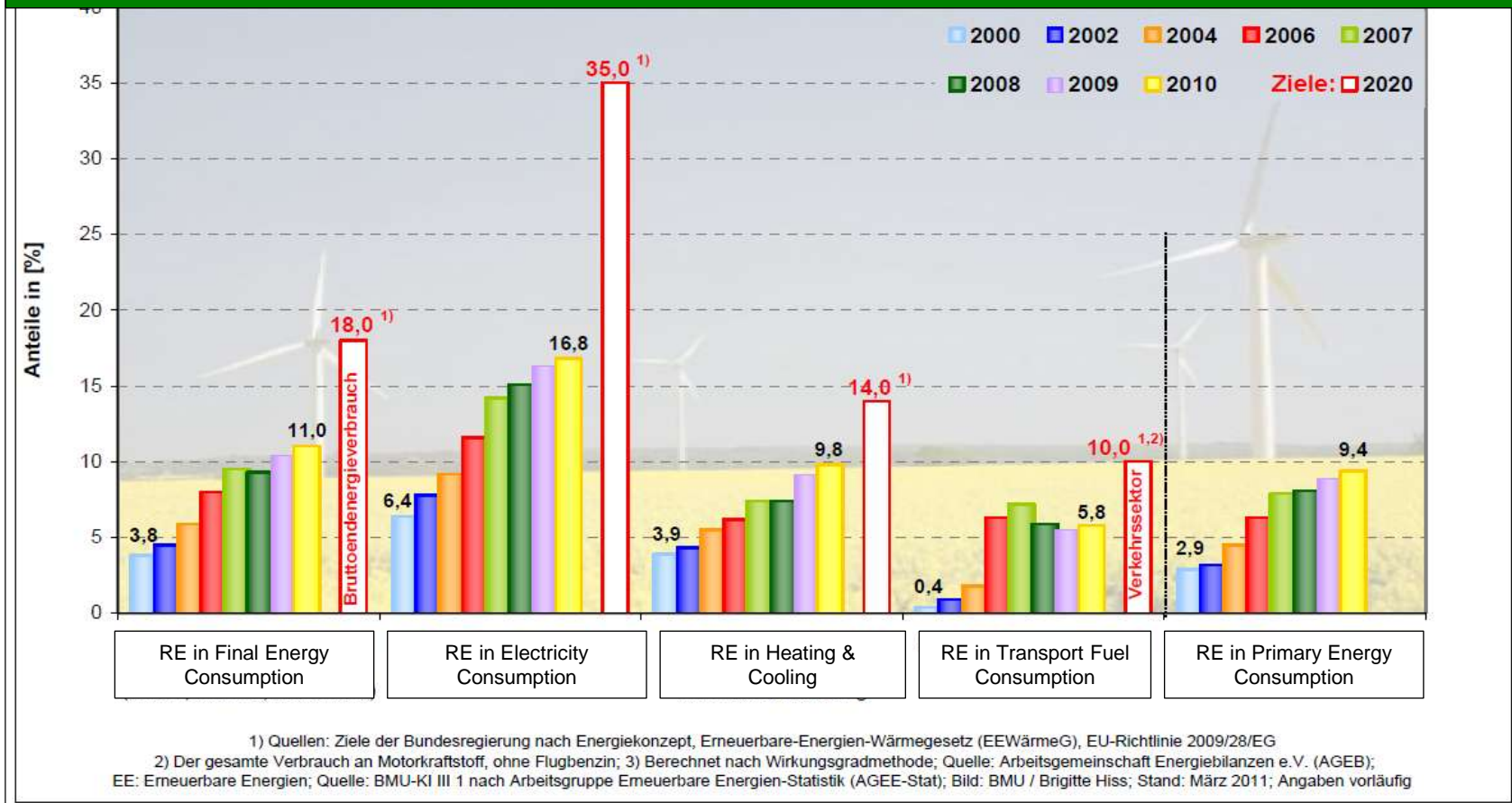
→These barriers have to be removed.

→Strong political will and effective and cost efficient support mechanisms are necessary.

Support Schemes should ...

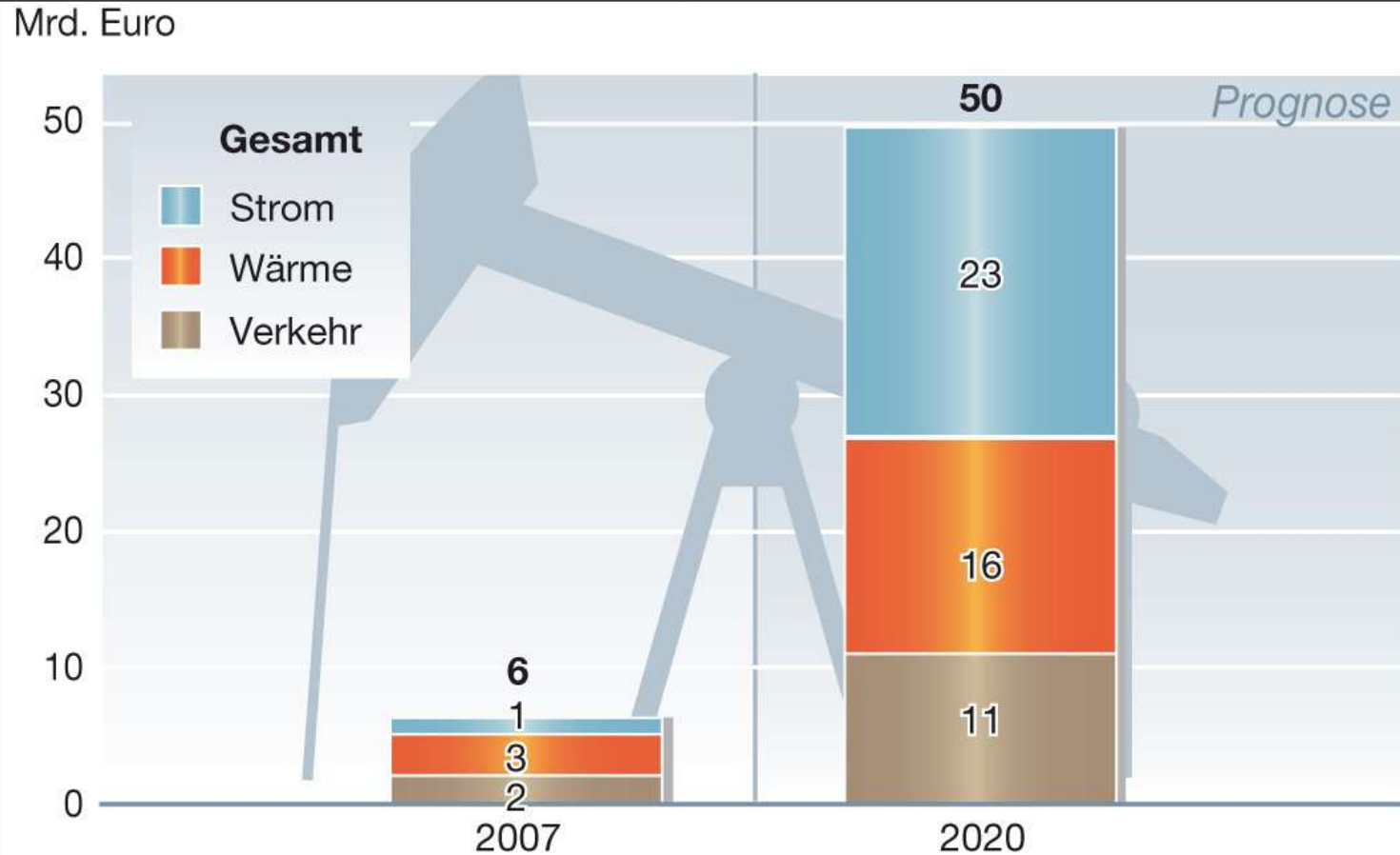
- ... pave the way for market introduction and market penetration of different forms of RES.
 - ... foster rapid increase of deployment of RES.
 - ... encourage and trigger cost reduction.
- Removal of administrative barriers and transparent and efficient support mechanisms are key elements for providing investment security for future oriented industry.

Example: Renewable Energies in Germany



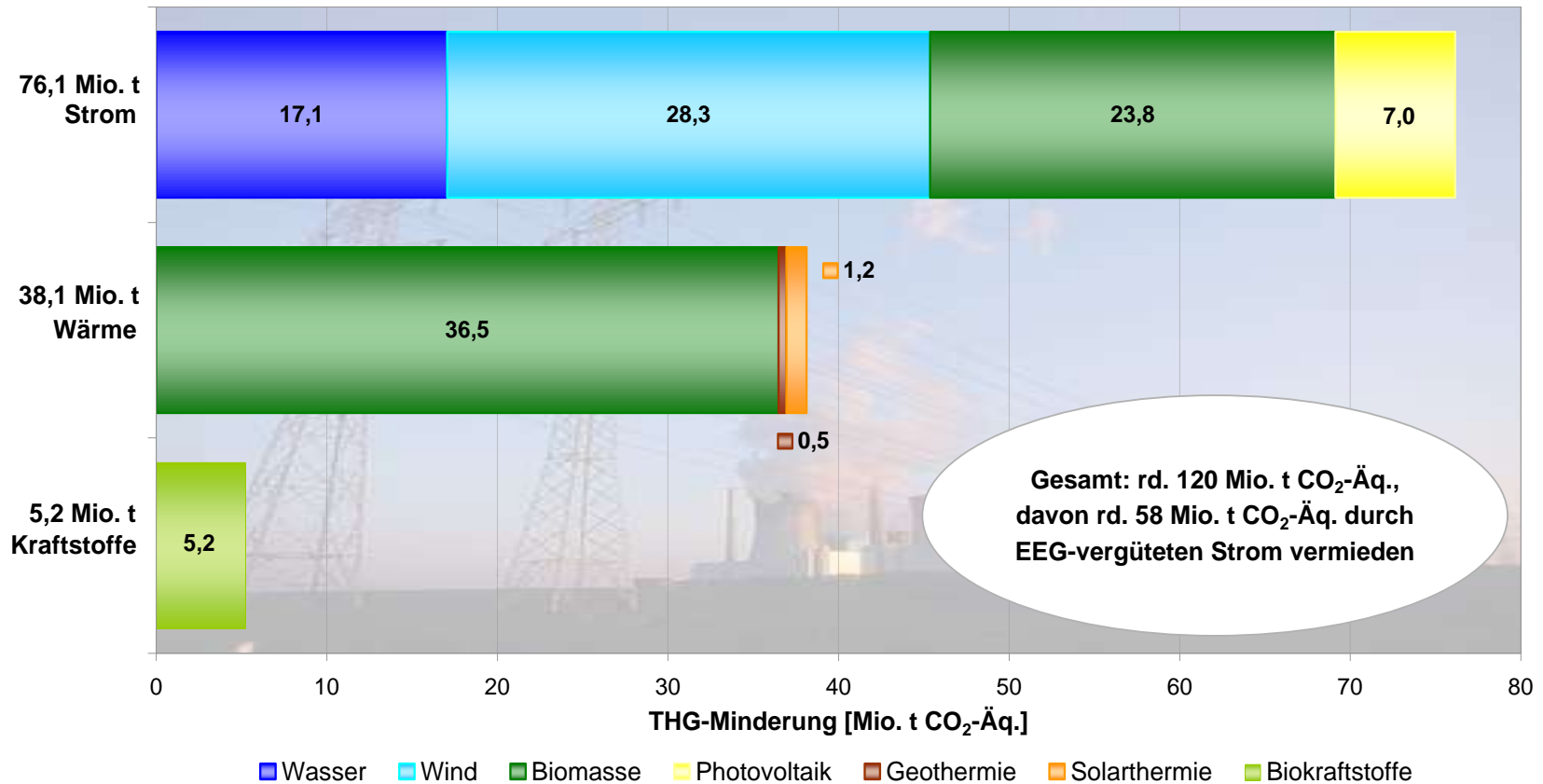
Share of Renewables in Germany's Energy Supply

Avoided Costs for Fossil Fuel Imports due to the Use of Renewable Energy in Germany: 2007 / 2010



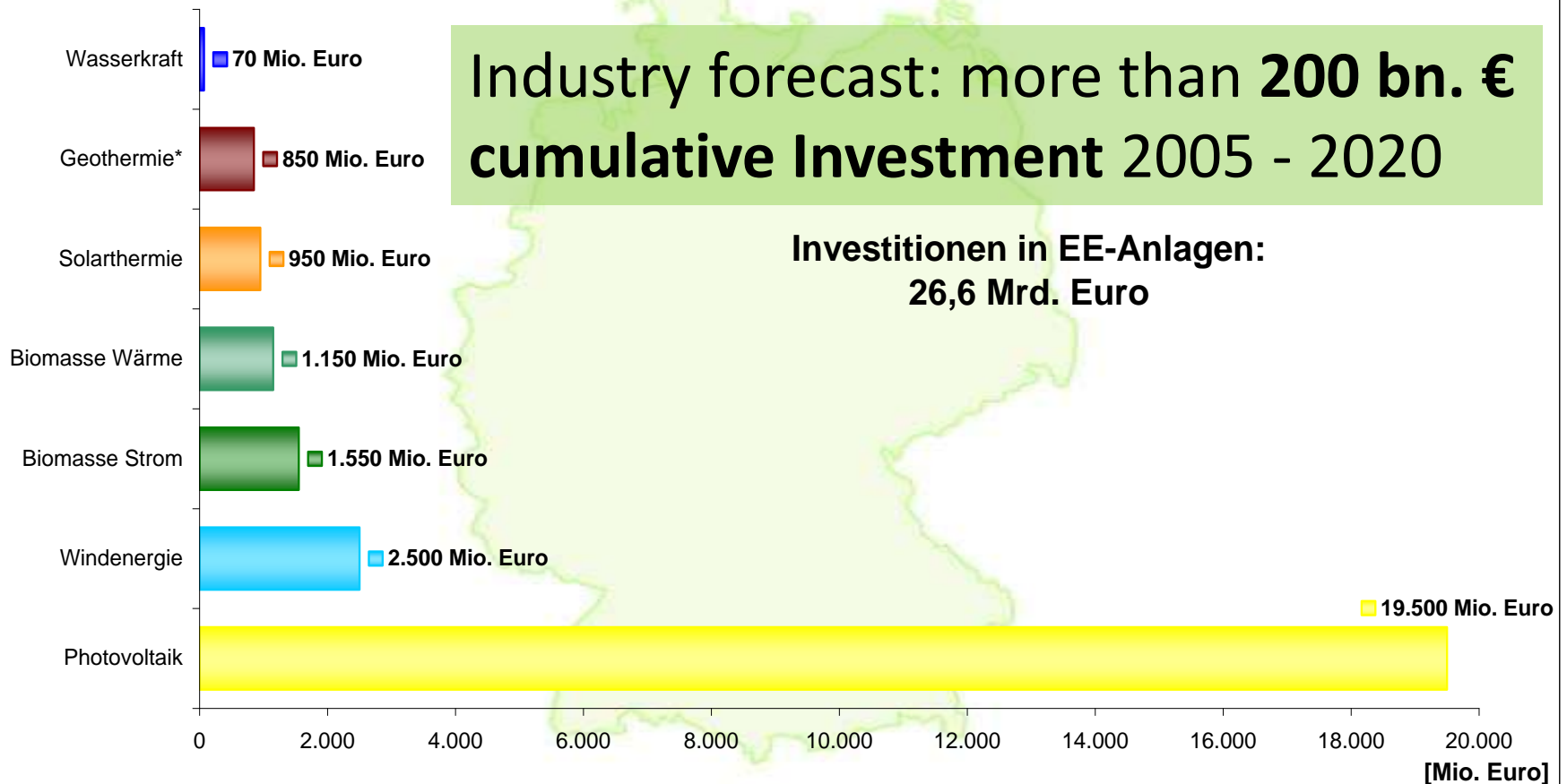
Quelle: Branchenprognose (Stand: 10/2009)

Avoided Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Germany in 2010 by using of Renewable Energy



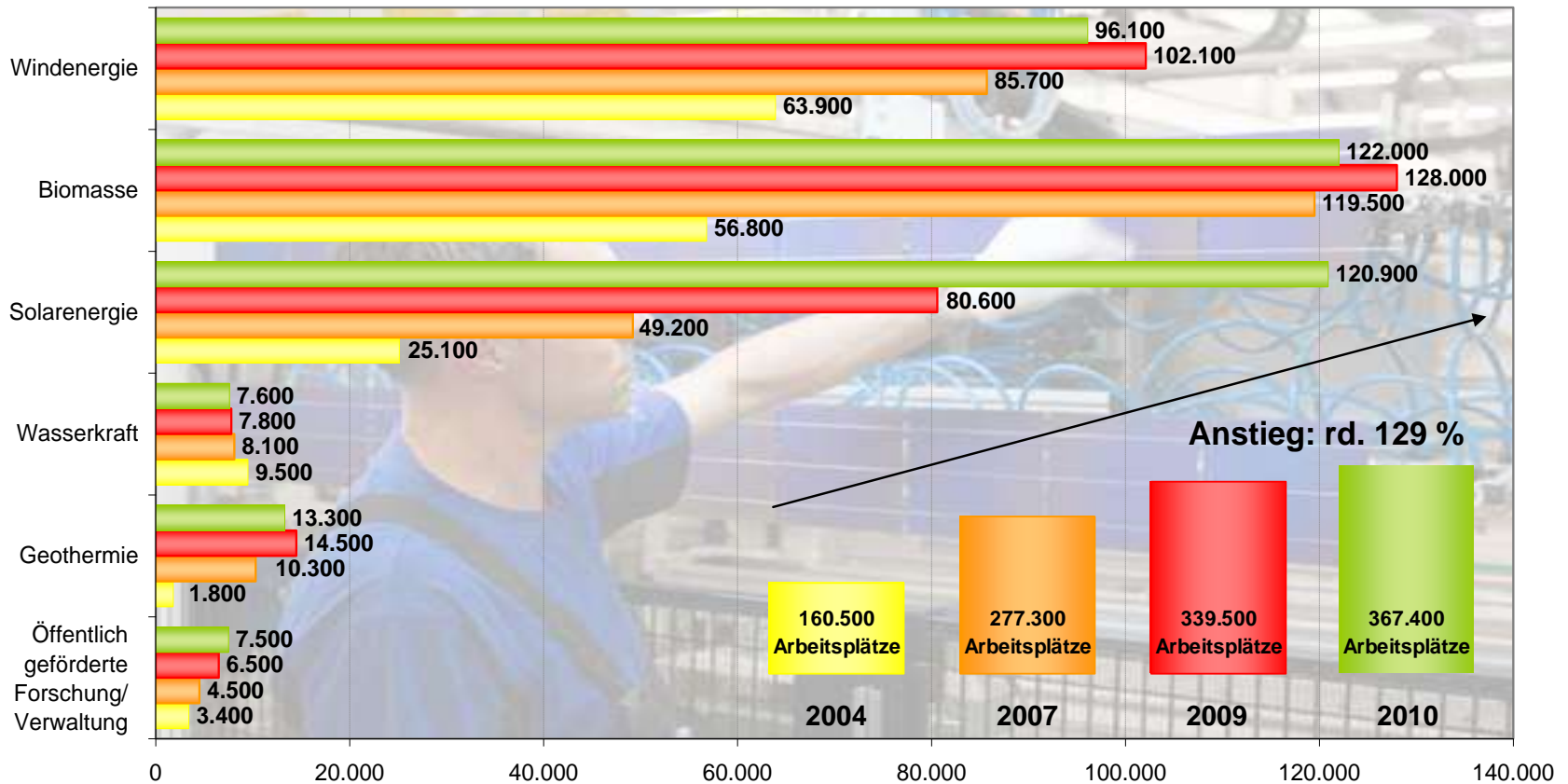
THG: Treibhausgas; Abweichungen in den Summen durch Rundungen; aufgrund geringer Strommengen ist die Tiefengeothermie nicht dargestellt;
Quelle: UBA nach Arbeitsgruppe Erneuerbare Energien-Statistik (AGEE-Stat); Bild: H. G. Oed; Stand: März 2011; Angaben vorläufig

Investment in Renewable Energy Installations in Germany in 2010: 26.6 billion Euro



* Großanlagen und Wärmepumpen; Abweichungen in den Summen durch Rundungen;
Quelle: BMU-KI III 1 nach Zentrum für Sonnenenergie- und Wasserstoff-Forschung Baden-Württemberg (ZSW); Stand: März 2011; Angaben vorläufig

Development of Gross Employment in Renewable Energies in Germany (2004 – 2010)



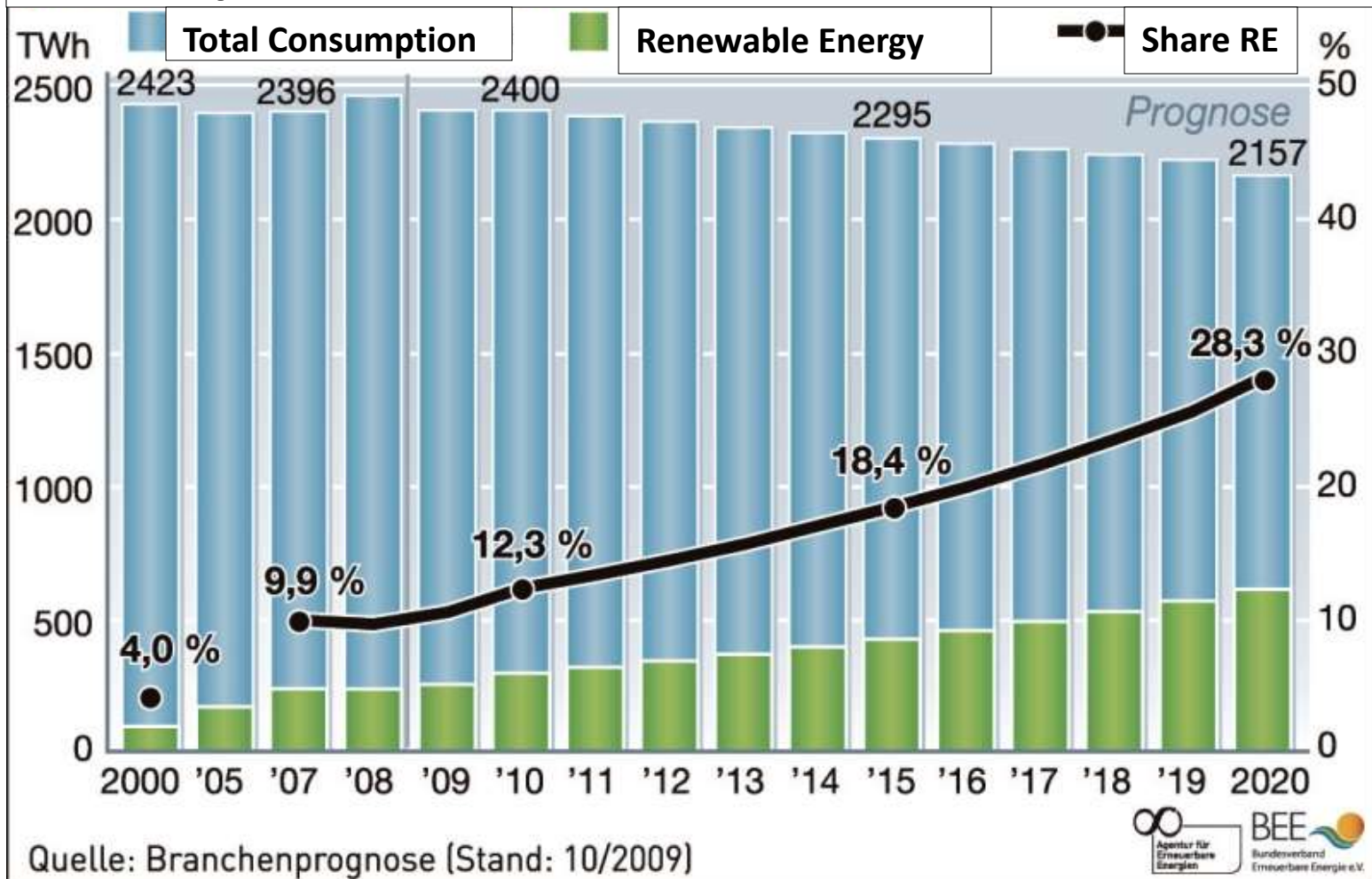
Angaben für 2009 und 2010 Absätzungen; Abweichungen in den Summen durch Rundungen;

Quelle: O'Sullivan/Edler/van Mark/Nieder/Lehr: "Bruttobeschäftigung durch erneuerbare Energien im Jahr 2010 – eine erste Abschätzung", Stand: März 2011; Zwischenbericht des Forschungsvorhabens „Kurz- und langfristige Auswirkungen des Ausbaus erneuerbarer Energien auf den deutschen Arbeitsmarkt“; Bild: BMU / Christoph Busse / transit

Strong Policies for Renewables

- In Germany, there is an overwhelming **consensus** in favour of renewable energy
- Targets and policies for **all sectors**, Electricity, Heating, Transport
- For electricity from Renewable Energy: **Law granting priority to electricity from renewable energy (EEG)**:
 - Ambitious targets for 2010 (12.5%) and 2020 (>35%)
 - Priority access to the power grid
 - guaranteed remuneration for 20 years (feed-in tariffs)
 - Differentiation of support level (technology, size, site)
 - Regular Degression + periodical review.

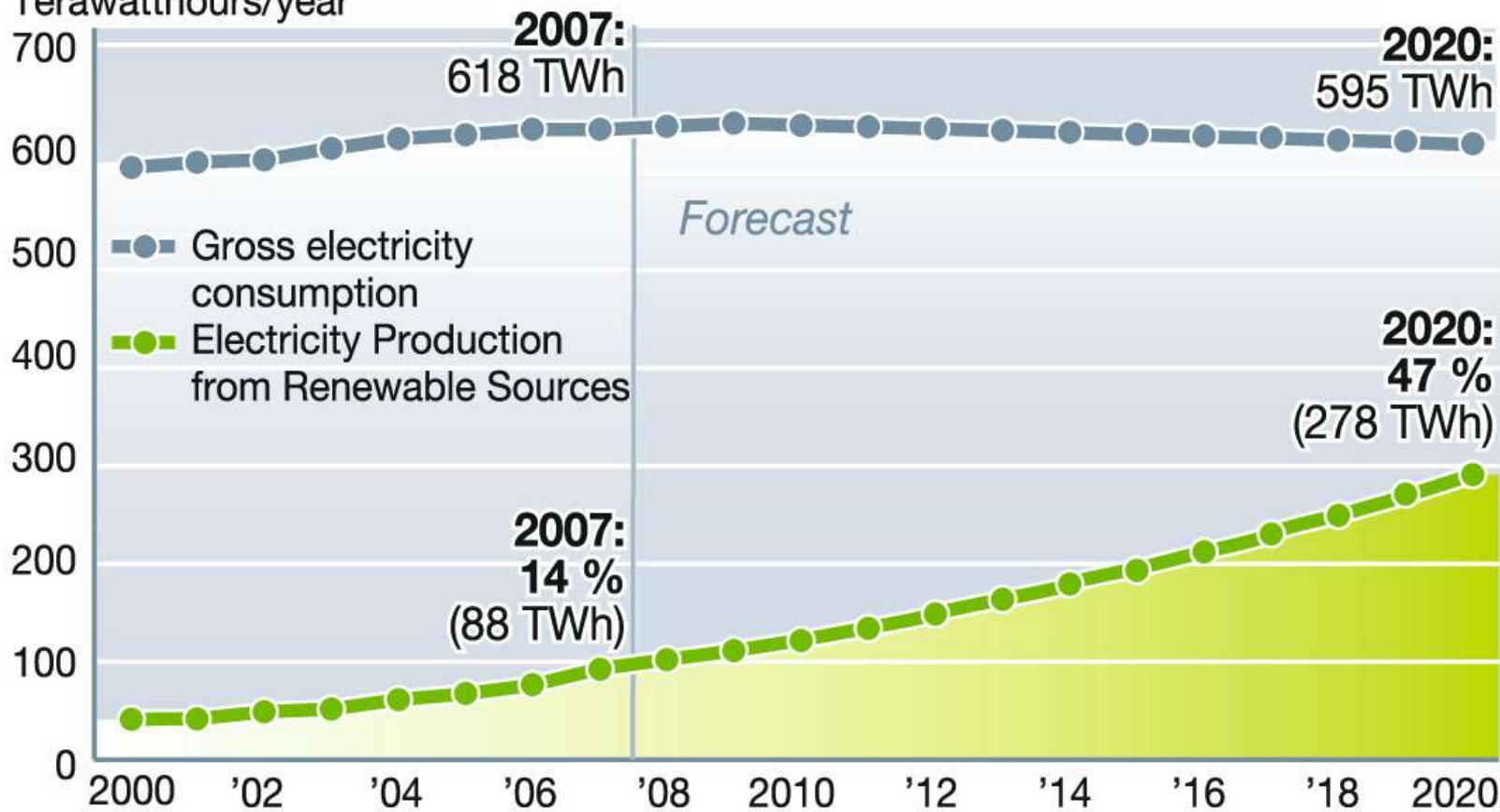
Share of Renewable Energies in Total Final Energy Consumption



Share of Renewable Energies in Germany's Electricity Consumption until 2020

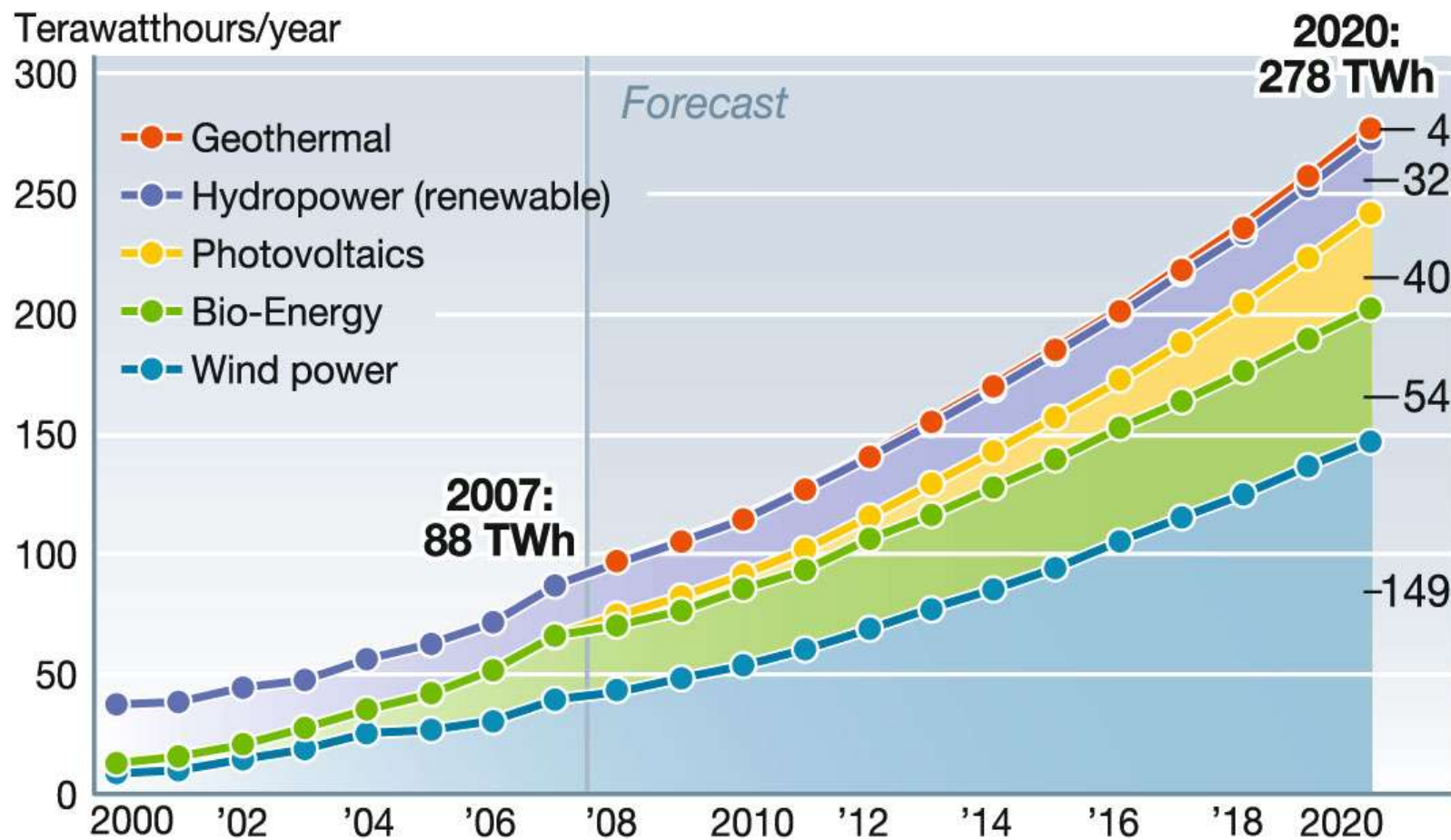
Until 2020, the share of Renewable Energies will reach 47 %.

Terawatthours/year



Source: Industry Forecast 2020; Status: 1/2009

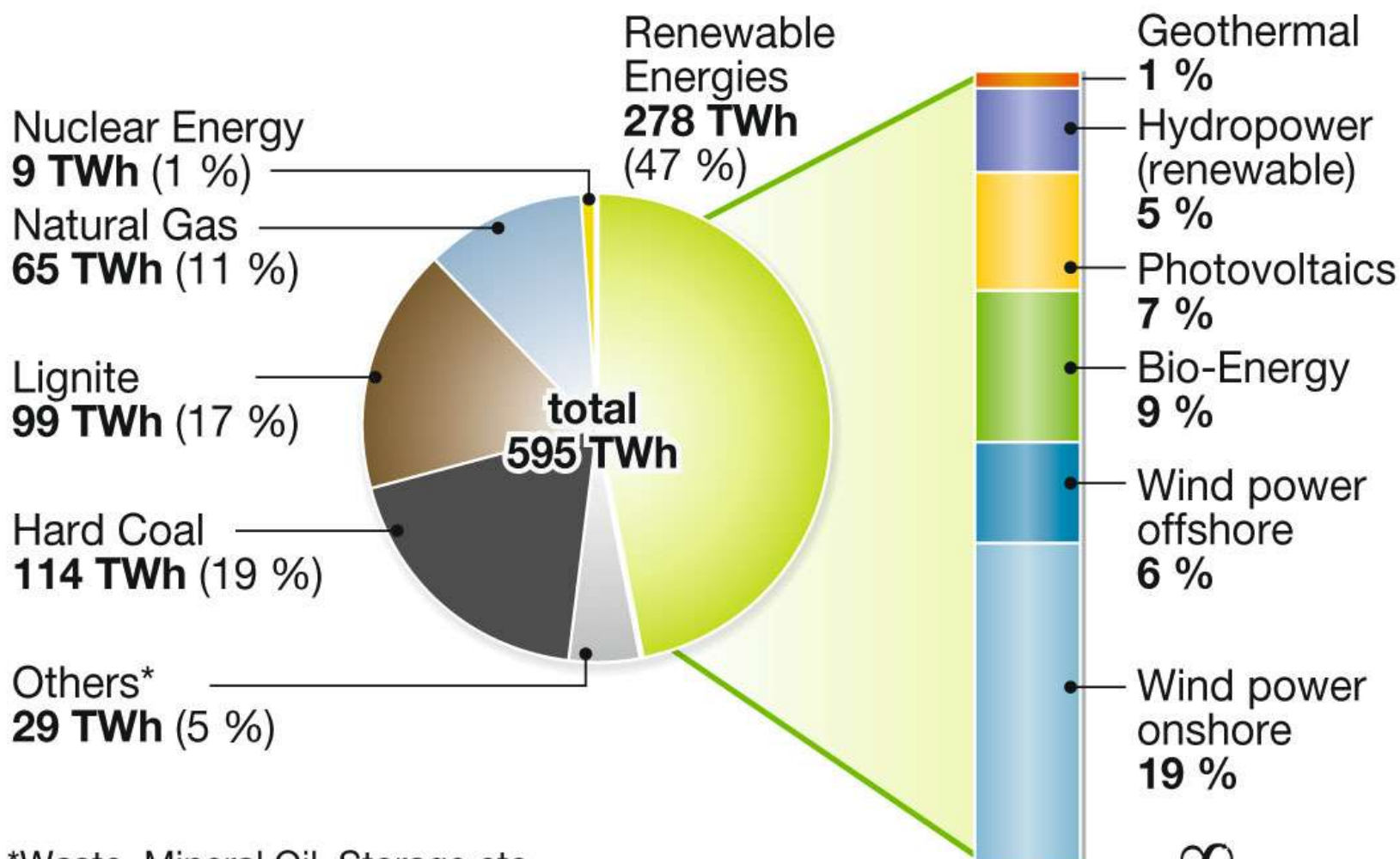
Electricity Production from Renewable Sources in Germany until 2020



www.unendlich-viel-energie.de

Source: Industry Forecast 2020; Status: 1/2009

The Electricity Mix in 2020: Renewable Energies Ensuring 47 % of Supply



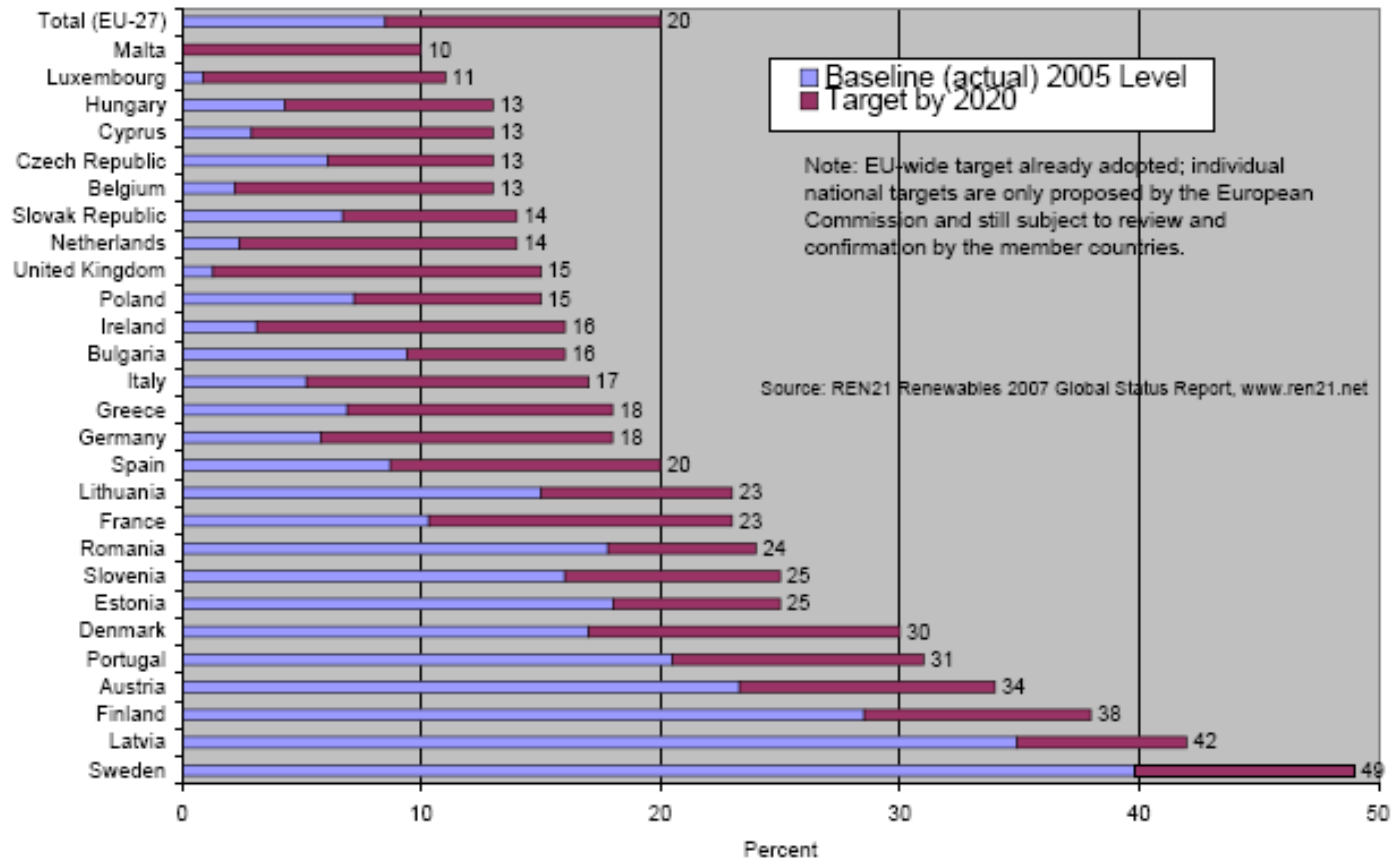
*Waste, Mineral Oil, Storage etc.
Source: Industry Forecast 2020; Status: 1/2009

The Renewables Directive (2009/28/EC)

- Milestone for mainstreaming renewable energy
- All sectors: electricity, heating & cooling, transport
- 2020: 20% Renewables in EU's final energy
- Binding national targets
- Key role of national support systems
- Cooperation Mechanisms
- National Renewable Energy Action Plans (NREAPs)
- Regular reports (MS and EC)
- Full and ambitious implementation is crucial

RES-targets for 2020

Figure 12. EU Renewable Energy Targets—Share of Final Energy by 2020



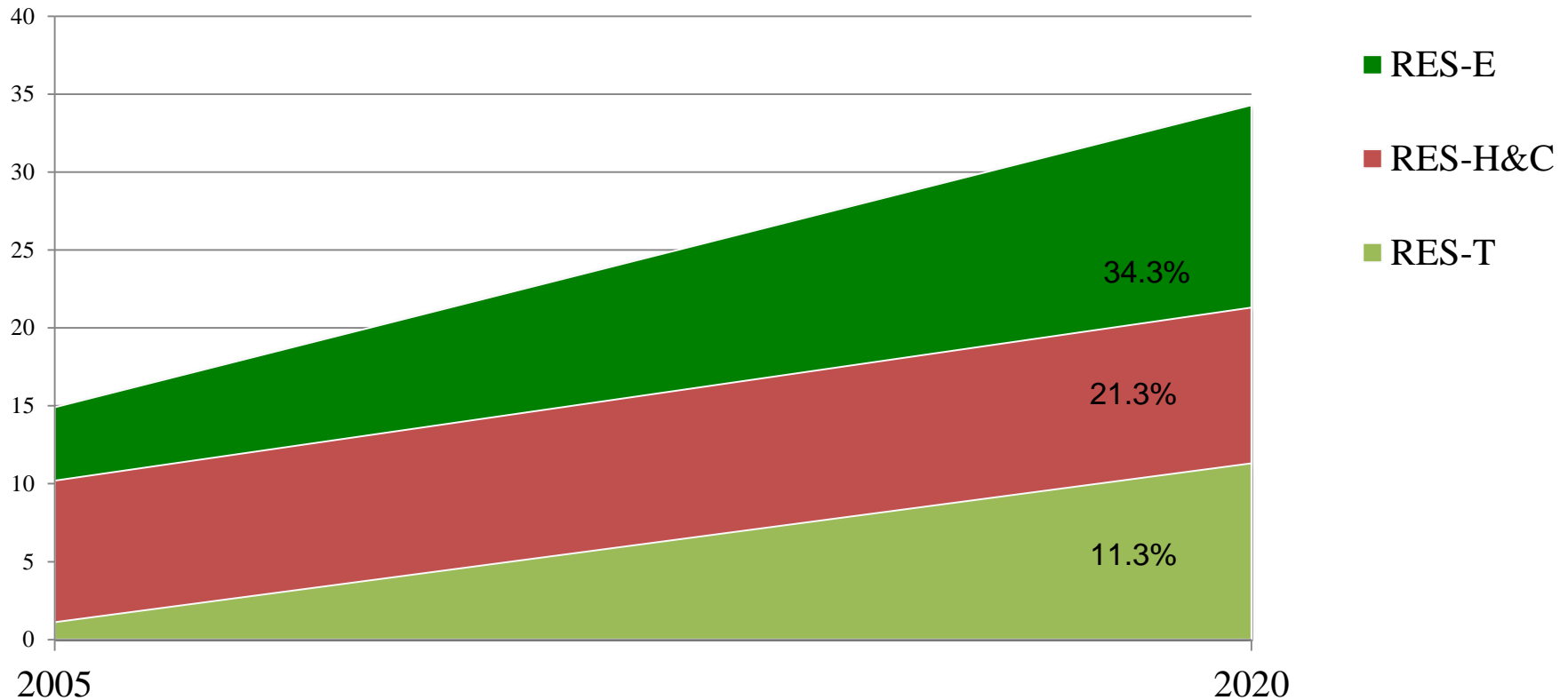
20% by 2020 – Europe can do more!



- EU-27: Surplus of about 1% above the 2020 target
- 25 MS forecast to achieve or exceed their binding 2020 targets within national borders
- Only Italy and Luxembourg plan to use CoopMex to meet binding 2020 targets
- According to the RES industry projections, the EU-27 could reach 24.4%

RES increase by sector (%)

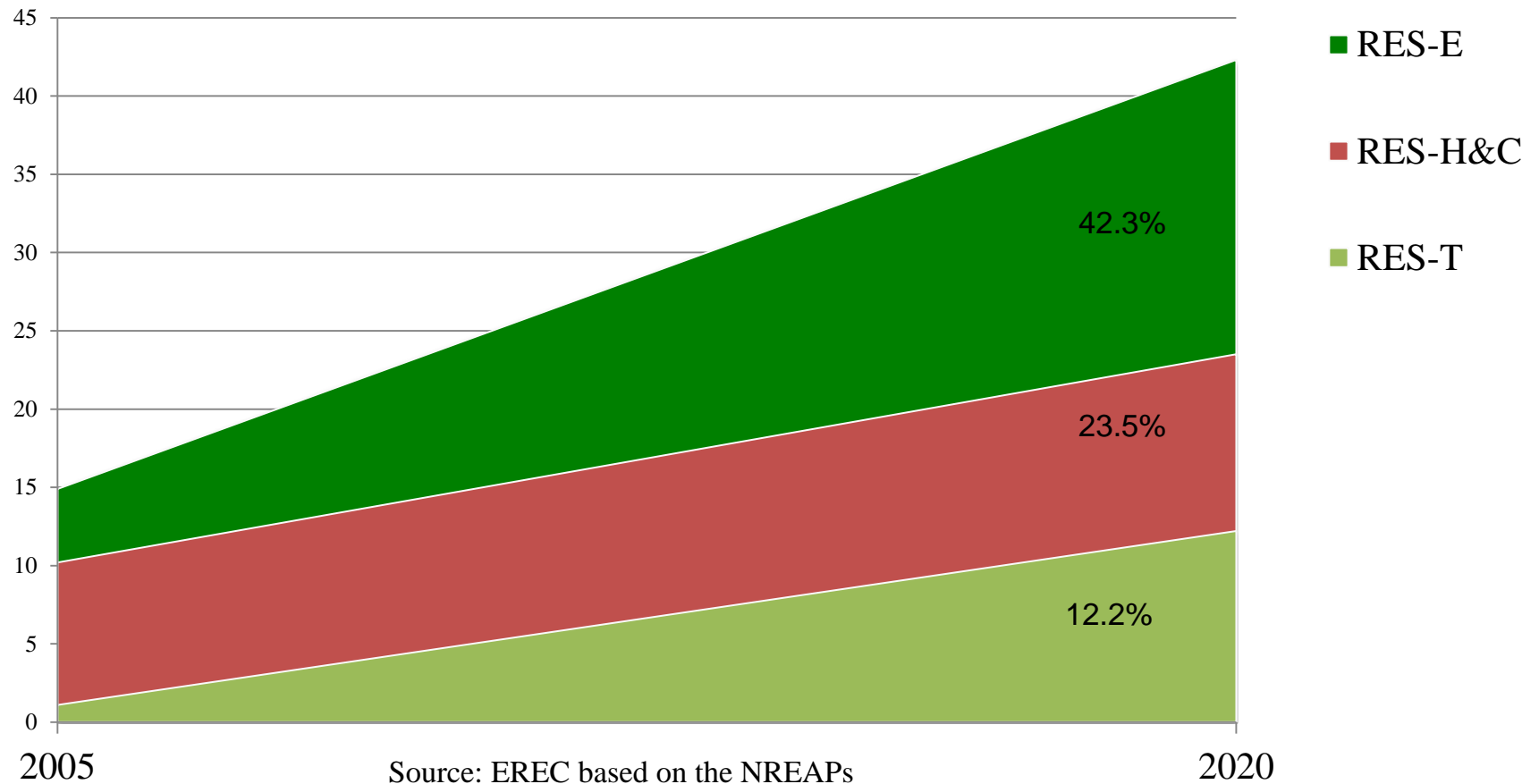
NREAPs projections



Source: EREC based on the NREAPs

RES increase by sector (%)

RES Industry projections



What's next – EU-level

- Effective and ambitious **implementation of the RES Directive**
- **Stable and reliable** national support schemes
- Ambitious framework to **reduce Europe's energy demand**
- **Level playing field** in the energy market, new market design
- Important role of **decentralised** and **distributed** generation, **smart infrastructure** development
- **Coherent strategy** for an energy system fully based on renewables (**Energy Roadmap 2050**)
- **Phasing out all subsidies for fossil and nuclear energy**
- **NEXT STEP: Binding renewable energy target for 2030**

45% by

2030

Towards a truly sustainable energy system in the EU

Policy Recommendations (1/2):

- **Ambitious implementation of the RED and strong policies for renewables is key for future oriented growth.**
The targets (e.g. 13% for CZ and 18% for DE) should be seen as an absolute minimum to be clearly exceeded!
- **National policies have to be thoroughly checked** for compliance with the RED – in particular whether or not they are providing the necessary reliability for smooth growth of Renewables.
- **The next steps have to be prepared to create and maintain a stable framework for renewable energy through ambitious – overall and sectoral – targets and reliable policies:**
 - * Develop ambitious targets for 2030 and a vision for 2050!
 - * Design policies for a fully renewables based energy supply!

Policy Recommendations (2/2)

- **Create real markets for energy and facilitate a level playing field for renewable energy – centralized and decentralized:**
 - * Remove administrative barriers and discriminating costs!
 - * Introduce a stable legal framework for renewable energy!
 - * Allow for real competition based on real costs!

- **Remove subsidies for unsustainable energy sources:**
 - * Accept the polluter-pays-principle!
 - * Remove competitive advantages of fossil and nuclear fuels!
 - * Accept that coal and nuclear are not competitive in markets!

- **Be aware: On a real cost basis, based on life-cycle assessment and including externalities, most **renewable energies** are already today or will soon become **cost competitive!****

The Way Forward ...

- **By 2050 global emissions must have been reduced by >50%.**
 - Emissions in industrialised countries to be reduced by 80 – 95%.
 - Energy sector to be completely decarbonised.
- **Global Emissions must peak in 10 – 15 years.**
 - EU-targets (20-20-20/30 in 2020) [and other] are not sufficient.
 - Renewable Energy can contribute much more:
 - **IPCC: 80% in 2050, EREC/Greenpeace: ~100% in 2050**
- **Renewable Energies are available and they are sustainable.**
 - Deployment has to be accelerated, barriers must be removed.
 - Clear priorities and policies are needed for renewable energy:
Traditional base load electricity (coal and nuclear) does not fit in.
- **Prepare for Post-2020: Striving for 100% Renewable Energy!**

Thank you for listening!

Why should the Czech Republic not enter competition for the most successful deployment of renewable energy?

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