



Results of the evaluation of the National Renewable Energy Action Plans

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REPAP
2020

Renewable Energy Policy Action Paving
the Way towards 2020

**11th Inter-Parliamentary Meeting
on Renewable Energy
and Energy Efficiency**

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Objective:

- Facilitate the process of implementation of the RES Directive on a national level

2 phases:

- before notification of National Renewable Energy Action Plans (NREAPs) to the European Commission
- after notification of National Renewable Energy Action Plans (NREAPs) to the European Commission

- NREAPs submitted are of rather different quality and completeness
- NREAPs foresee the overachievement of RES target by ca. 0.6 %-points
- Cooperation mechanisms are considered by most Member States but are of low total volume
- Focus rather on continuing and gradually adjusting current policy than on major changes
- e.g. only 9 MS plan RES building obligations or comparable measures
- Slight mismatch between proposed trajectories and planned measures...?

- Detailed questionnaire assessing the following main topics:
 - administrative procedures and spatial planning,
 - infrastructure development and electricity network operations,
 - support measures in the electricity, heating & cooling and transport sector.
- Detailed information gathering based on the NREAPs, replies from the RES sector and additional sources like RE-Shaping on RES support assessment, AEON report on non-cost barriers or the Wind-Barriers project
- A general challenge is the combination of information on status quo and NREAPs planning

Assessment of the NREAP (country cluster A)	Administrative procedures and spatial planning
Austria	😊
Denmark	😊
Estonia	😐
Finland	😞
France	😞
Greece	😐
Ireland	😐
Latvia	😞
Lithuania	😞
Luxembourg	😐
Malta	😞
Netherlands	😐
Portugal	😞
Spain	😐

Critical aspects

- No one-stop shop scheme / Missing **coordination** between authorities (e.g. EE, FI, FR, IE, LV, LT, LU, PT)
- Legal regulations for administrative procedures on RES are missing (e.g. LV, LT)
- Exaggerated number of permits (e.g. LV, LT)
- Complex procedures (e.g. FI, FR, LV, LT, MT, PT)
- Missing transparency (e.g. FR, LV, LT, PT)
- Inadequate representation in spatial planning (e.g. EE, FI, FR, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, PT)
- → **leading to long lead-times** (e.g. EE, FI, FR, GR, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, PT ...)

Critical aspects

Assessment of the NREAP (country cluster B)	Administrative procedures and spatial planning
Belgium	☺
Bulgaria	☹
Cyprus	☹
Czech Republic	☹
Germany	☺
Hungary	☹
Italy	☹
Poland	☹
Romania	☹
Slovakia	☹
Slovenia	☹
Sweden	☹
United Kingdom	☺

- RES represents “a new issue” (e.g. BG, RO)
- Theory (i.e. calculation of fees, one-stop shop scheme) differs from practice (e.g. BG, CY, RO, IT)
- Exaggerated number of permits (e.g. BG, CY, RO, IT)
- Complex procedures (e.g. IT, RO, SE, SK)
- Missing transparency (e.g. IT, RO, SK)
- Bias of (local) authorities against certain RES (e.g. CZ, HU)
- Missing linkage between authorities (e.g. CY, HU, PL)
- Inadequate representation in spatial planning (e.g. CZ, PL, SI)
- → **leading to long lead-times** and not optimal network operation (e.g. BE (offshore wind), CY, CZ, HU, IT, PL, SI, SK...)

Assessment of the NREAP (country cluster A)

Country	Infrastructure development and electricity network operations
Austria	☹️
Denmark	😊
Estonia	😊
Finland	☹️
France	☹️
Greece	☹️
Ireland	☹️
Latvia	☹️
Lithuania	☹️
Luxembourg	😊
Malta	☹️
Netherlands	☹️
Portugal	😊
Spain	☹️

Critical aspects

- No strict implementation of guaranteed grid access (e.g. FR, IE, LV, LT, NL)
- RES expansion as challenge to the grid due to weaknesses (e.g. EE, FR, GR, IE, LV, LT, MT)
- No transparent information on cost, at least in the NREAP (e.g. GR, LU, LT, MT)
- No rules for priority dispatch (e.g. LU, LT)
- → **leading to long lead times** for grid connection and not optimal network operation (e.g. FR, GR, IE, LV, LT, MT)

Assessment of the NREAP (country cluster B)	Infrastructure development and electricity network operations
Belgium	☹️
Bulgaria	☹️
Cyprus	☹️
Czech Republic	☹️
Germany	☹️
Hungary	☹️
Italy	☹️
Poland	☹️
Romania	☹️
Slovakia	☹️
Slovenia	☹️
Sweden	😊
United Kingdom	☹️

Critical aspects

- RES expansion as challenge to the grid due to weaknesses (e.g. BG, IT, DE, HU, PL, SK)
- Grid connection temporarily put on hold (e.g. BG)
- Theory (i.e. calculation of fees) differs from practice (e.g. PL)
- No transparent information on cost, at least in the NREAP (e.g. CZ, HU, IT, SI)
- No rules for priority dispatch (e.g. IT, SE)
- → **leading to long lead times** for grid connection (e.g. BE (offshore wind), CY, CZ, IT, PL, UK)

Assessment of the NREAP (country cluster A)	RES electricity support measures
Austria	☹️
Denmark	☹️
Estonia	☹️
Finland	☹️
France	😊
Greece	😊
Ireland	☹️
Latvia	☹️
Lithuania	☹️
Luxembourg	☹️
Malta	😞
Netherlands	☹️
Portugal	☹️
Spain	☹️

Critical aspects

- Insufficient support for key technology/ies (e.g. FI, MT, PT)
- No long-term security of investment support (e.g. FI, MT, LT)
- Technology neutral support ignores innovative RES technologies (e.g. EE, FI)
- Funding for RES is dependent on governmental budget (NL)
- Tight (budgetary) caps limit RES deployment (e.g. AT, NL)



Assessment of the NREAP (country cluster B)	RES electricity support measures
Belgium	☹️
Bulgaria	☹️
Cyprus	☹️
Czech Republic	☹️
Germany	😊
Hungary	☹️
Italy	😊
Poland	☹️
Romania	☹️
Slovakia	☹️
Slovenia	😊
Sweden	☹️
United Kingdom	☹️

Critical aspects

- Insufficient support for key technologies (e.g. BE (offshore wind), PL)
- “Panic” reaction due to unexpected strong deployment (e.g. CZ (PV))
- No long-term security of accompanying investment support (e.g. CZ, IT, SI)
- Technology neutral support ignores innovative RES technologies (e.g. BE, PL, SE)
- Future quota targets are by far insufficient to trigger the envisaged RES-E deployment (PL)





Assessment of the NREAP (country cluster A)	RES heating and cooling support measures
Austria	☹️
Denmark	☹️
Estonia	☹️
Finland	☹️
France	☹️
Greece	☹️
Ireland	☹️
Latvia	☹️
Lithuania	☹️
Luxembourg	☹️
Malta	☹️
Netherlands	☹️
Portugal	☹️
Spain	☹️

Critical aspects

- No or insufficient support available at present (e.g. EE, GR, IE, MT, NL)
- Missing plans for RES building obligations or comparable instruments (e.g. IE, LU, MT, NL)
- Funding for RES is dependent on governmental budget (e.g. AT, FR, NL, PT)



Assessment of the NREAP (country cluster B)	RES heating and cooling support measures
Belgium	☹️
Bulgaria	☹️
Cyprus	😊
Czech Republic	😊
Germany	😊
Hungary	😊
Italy	😊
Poland	☹️
Romania	☹️
Slovakia	☹️
Slovenia	😊
Sweden	😊
United Kingdom	☹️

Critical aspects

- No or insufficient support available at present (e.g. BE, BG, PL, RO, SK, UK)
- Significant potentials for strengthening support for certain technologies in almost all countries
- Scarce information on RES support available in the NREAP (e.g. BG, CY, CZ, PL, SK, UK)
- Funding for RES is dependent on governmental budget (e.g. BE, DE)
- RES obligation only implemented (or planned) in very few countries (no plan in BE, CY, RO, SI, SK, SE)

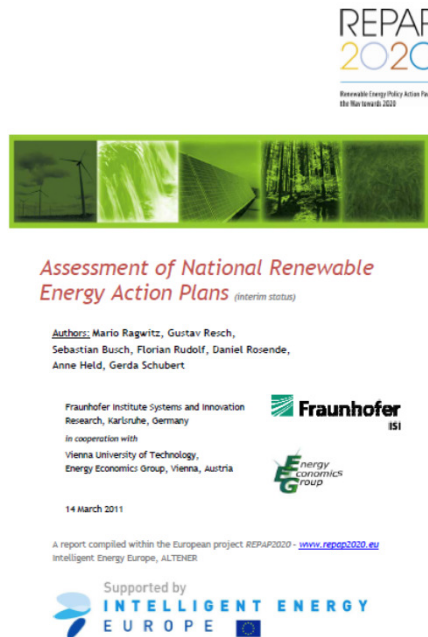
Critical aspects

- No or insufficient support available at present (e.g. CY, LU, RO, SE)
- No long term security of support (e.g. LT)

Assessment of the NREAP (country cluster A)	RES transport support measures	Assessment of the NREAP (country cluster B)	RES transport support measures
Austria	😊	Belgium	😐
Denmark	😊	Bulgaria	😊
Estonia	😐	Cyprus	😞
Finland	😐	Czech Republic	😐
France	😊	Germany	😐
Greece	😐	Hungary	😐
Ireland	😊	Italy	😐
Latvia	😐	Poland	😐
Lithuania	😞	Romania	😞
Luxembourg	😞	Slovakia	😐
Malta	😐	Slovenia	😐
Netherlands	😞	Sweden	😞
Portugal	😐	United Kingdom	😐
Spain	😐		

- Scarce information on RES support available in the NREAP (e.g. CY, CZ, ...)

... What do the NREAPs tell us?



Source: "Assessment of the NREAPs"
(Ragwitz & Resch (2011))
... a REPAP2020 report ...

www.repap2020.eu

The **NREAPs** submitted are of **different quality and completeness**.

Several provided a **comprehensive & complete RES roadmap**

Others drew a nice picture that does **not match with reality**

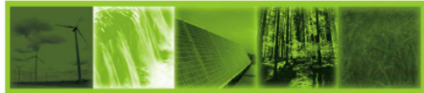
Few delivered a **minimalistic and incomplete plan**

Substantial optimisation potential exists for all five assessment categories.

Strongest deficits for **administrative procedures & spatial planning** ...

... followed by **support measures for RES heating & cooling**. The highest optimisation potentials exist in these two areas.

But **even support for RES electricity** on average shows **room for improvement** in many EU member states.



*Assessment of National Renewable
Energy Action Plans* (interim status)

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Source: "Assessment of the NREAPs"
(Ragwitz & Resch (2011))
... a REPAP2020 report ...

www.repap2020.eu

Thanks for your attention!

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