

EU 2020 objectives Strategic Energy Technology (SET) Plan Solar European Industrial Initiative

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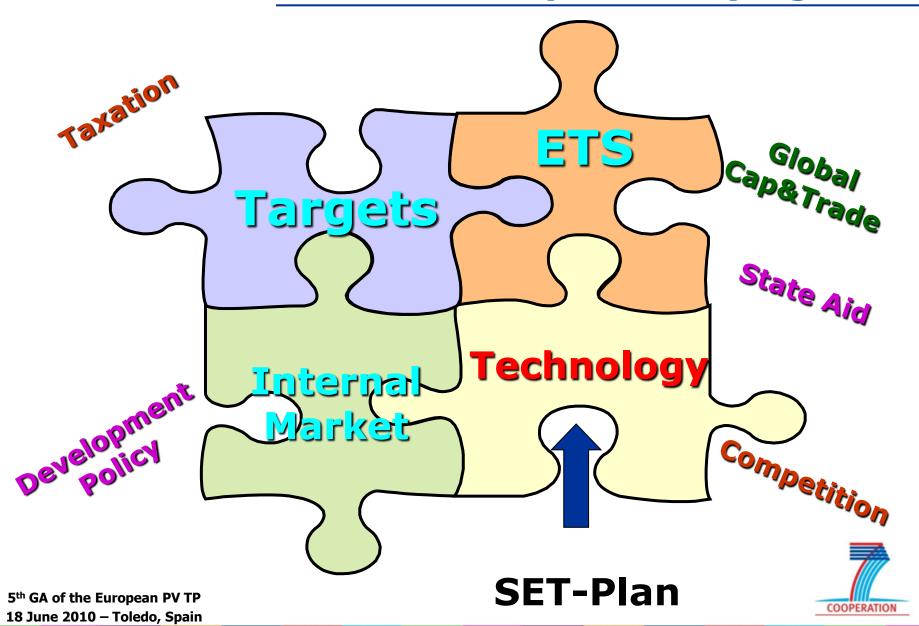


- EU Policy Context
- SET Plan
 - ► European Indutrial Initiatives (EIIs)
 - ► European Research Alliance (EERA)
- Investments in PV R&D
- ETS NER 300





A complex Policy Jigsaw



Strategic Objectives

Sustainability:

world leadership in halting climate change



Security of supply:

oil & gas supply concerns, price volatility

security and continuity of energy supplies



Renewable Energy
Sources
and
Energy Efficiency

Competitiveness:

world-leading innovative industrial sector







Targets for RES and EE

- Binding and mandatory targets for 2020*
 - ▶ Renewable energy: 20% of consumption
 - ▶ 10% of all transport fuel to be renewable
 - ► GHG emissions reduced by 20%
 - ► Energy efficiency increase of 20%

*Presidency Conclusions, Brussels European Council 8/9 March 2007 and Energy and Climate Change Package, adopted Dec 2008



National RE Action Plans

- Setting out the pathway towards the 2020 national target for each Member State.
- Critical for:
 - the necessary stability / predictability for investors
 - the Commission's ability to effectively enforce the Directive and keep Member States on track
 - The Member States to have an adequate implementation strategy
 - transparency of RES developments in the EU



National RE Action Plans

- National plans to be submitted by Member States
 by 30 June 2010 setting out:
 - national sectoral targets and trajectories adequate measures to achieve the overall target
 - planned statistical transfers or joint projects
 - support schemes for each type of renewable energy
 - measures to remove administrative barriers





- Joint strategic planning / New governance / Information System (SETIS)
- Three main pillars for implementation:
 - ► European Industrial Initiatives (EIIs)
 - European Energy Research Alliance (EERA)
 - Trans-European Energy Networks and Systems (transition planning)
- Increase resources, both financial and human
- Reinforce international cooperation

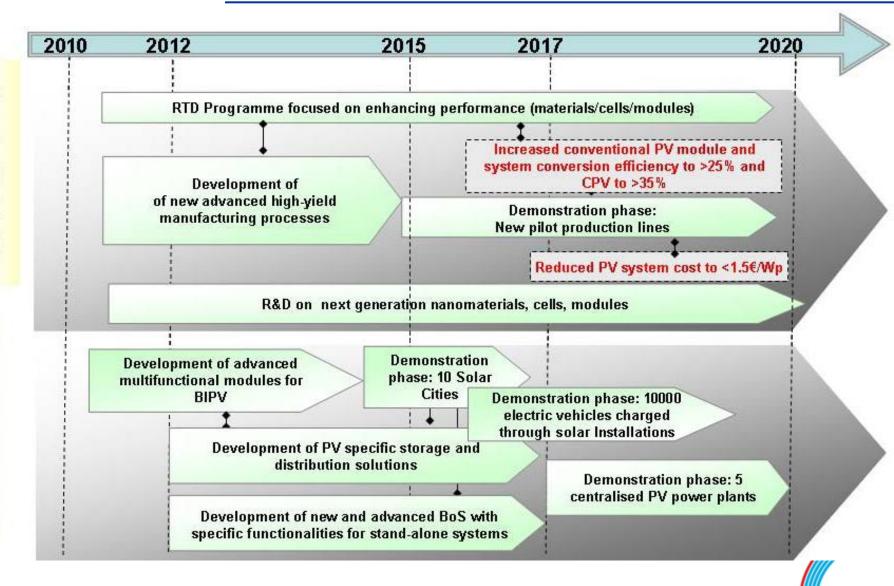




EII Technology Roadmaps

- Technology Roadmaps 2010-2020:
- Technological objectives → Concrete action plans
 → Estimated investments needed for the period
 2010-2020 to achieve:
 - ▶ Up to 20% of the EU electricity produced by wind energy technologies by 2020
 - ► Up to 15% of the EU electricity will be generated by solar energy in 2020
 - ► By 2020, 50% of networks in Europe operate along "smart principle" effectively matching supply and demand.
 - ▶ 25 to 30 European cities will be at the forefront of the transition to a low carbon economy by 2020.

Solar EII Techn. Roadmap



Recent developments:

- Official Launch of the SEII in Madrid in June
- Presentation of the Implementation Plan 2010-2012
- First meeting of the SEII TEAM in Brussels, May 2010
 - Common interests at Member State level have been defined
 - Follow-up action, definition of the KPI/\$\)

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The conclusions of the SEII Team meeting, May 2010

Short Term:

- Advance manufacturing technologies (wafer, cells, modules)
 - Reducing the Cost of manufacturing (↓ €/W)
- Building Integrated PV: Product design & application development
 - Increasing added value of PV in buildings
- Concentrator PV: large field demonstration
 - Reducing PV electricity generation cost : (↓ €/kWh), increasing reliability

The conclusions of the SEII Team meeting, May 2010

Medium/long Term:

- Materials development (incl. Organic cells)
 - Increasing lifetime, improving environmental footprint and decreasing manufacturing cost
- Smart PV modules
 - Easing their installation, interface to the network,
 - Reducing PV electricity generation cost : (↓ €/kWh)



Next steps:

- Dedicated meetings of the SEII Team
 - Identify concrete projects
 - Identify financing mechanisms/ programmes
 - Define implementation time lines
 - Define specific KPI's for those projects



Composition of the SEII Team and complementary Structures

Members States: High Level Steering Group

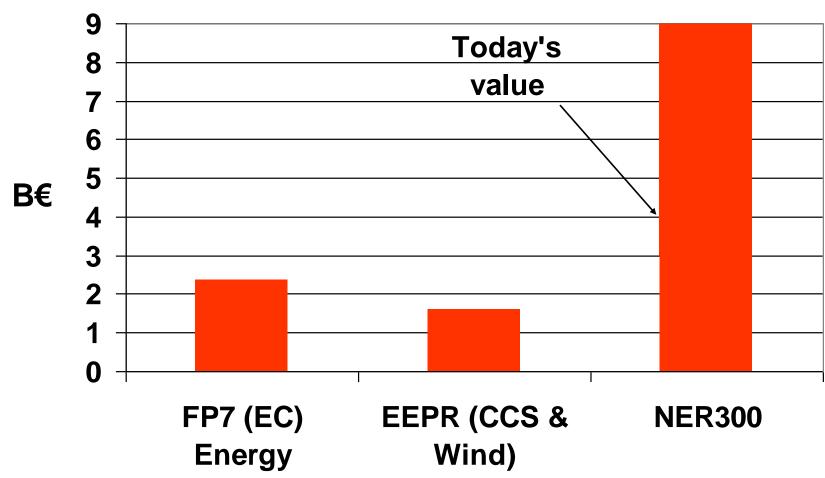


- •EU PV TP / EERA: 5 R&D
 - EPIA : 5 Industry
 - EC
- National representatives
 - Financial institutions

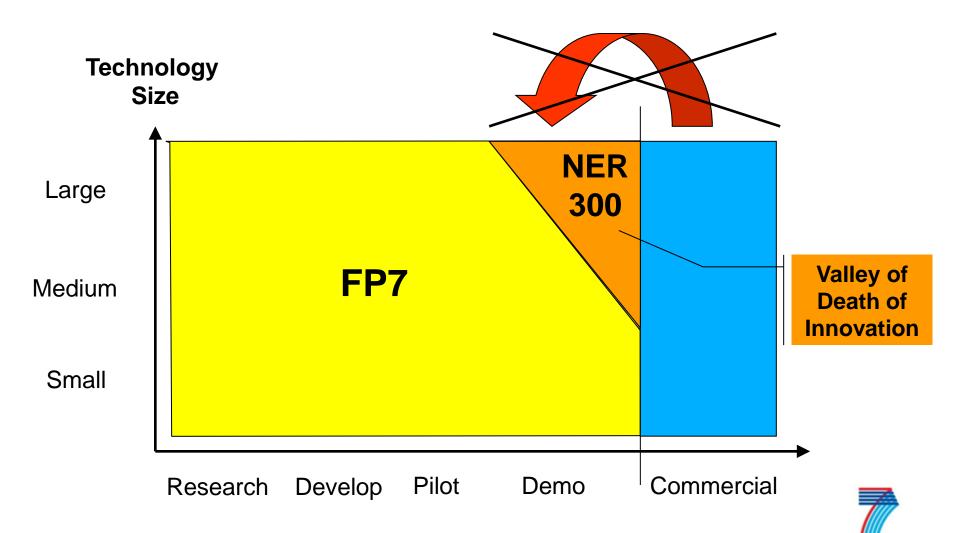
Industry Advisory Committee

Research (+) Advisory
Committee
EU PV Technology Platform /
EERA









NER300 Decision

- ▶ 2 Feb 2010 Approved by Climate Change Committee
- May 2010 Parliament scrutiny
- Early summer 2010 Formal Adoption by Commission

1st Call (200 M EUA)

- 3rd quarter 2010 Publication
- 4th quarter 2010 Deadline for submission to MS
- 1st quarter 2011 Deadline for submission to EIB
- ▶ 31 Dec 2011 Deadline for Award Decision

2nd Call (100 M EUA)

▶ 31 Dec 2013 - Deadline for Award Decision

31 December 2015 – entry into operation of projects of 1st all



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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European Energy Research Alliance (EERA) aims to:

- Strengthen, expand and optimise research capabilities
- Harmonise national and EC programmes (decrease fragmentation)
- Draw on results from fundamental research
- Mature technologies to hand-over to industry-driven research

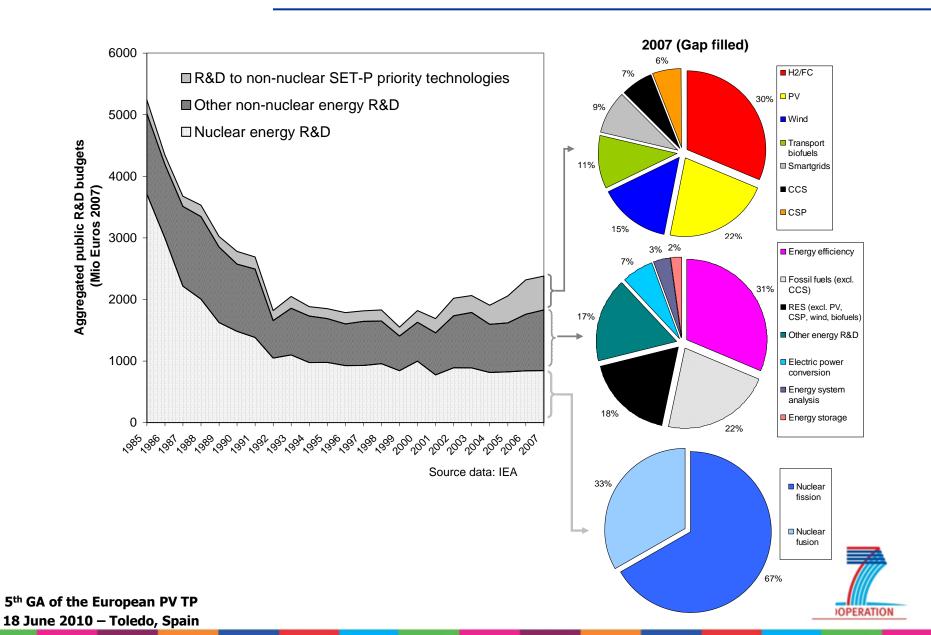


Important Upcoming Activities:

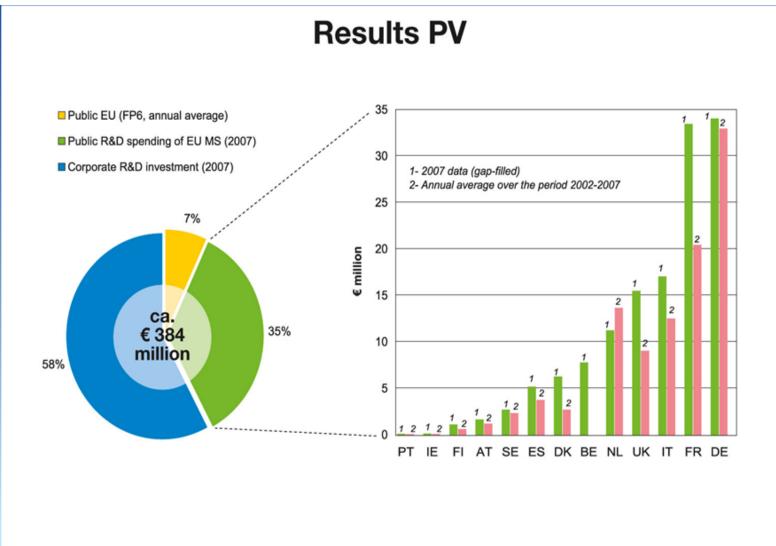
- June 2010 Meeting JP Management Board
- Fall 2010 Kick-off JP sub-programmes
- Fall 2010 Start SOPHIA Research Infrastructure project



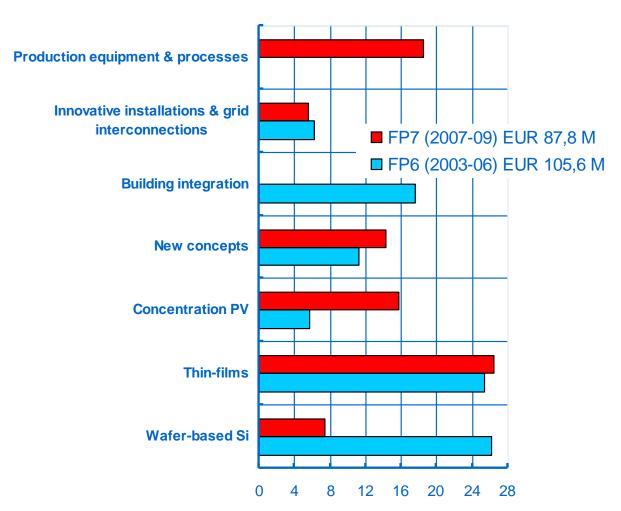
EU investment trends



MS Investment in PV



EU FP Investment in PV



FP Investments in PV, 2003-2009 (Euro million)



Investment has to increase

- Need for a step change in investment
- From 3b€ to 8b€ per year (public and private)
 an additional investment of 50b€ over the next 10 years
- IEA World Energy Outlook 2009: additional 10.5 trillion \$ over baseline up to 2030
- Translates into huge global market opportunity

