



The Energy Storage R&I Activities in the EU's Energy Policy Landscape

Magdalena Andreea STRACHINESCU OLTEANU
Head of Unit
New Energy Technologies, Innovation and Clean Coal
DG Energy – European Commission

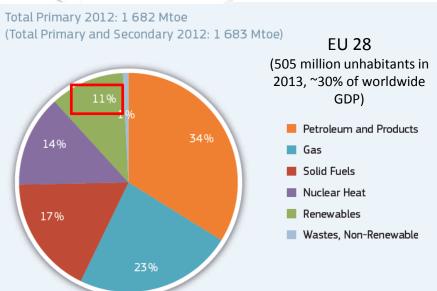


The European Union Energy System



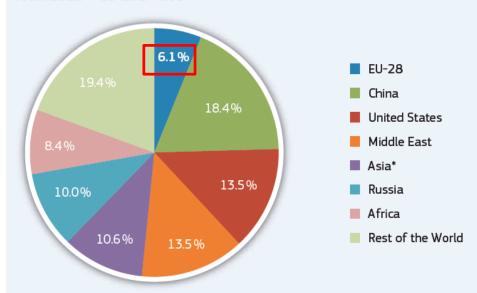
Key figures











- Still a strong reliance on hydrocarbon
- Continuously increasing share of RES



The European Union Energy System

EU-28 Energy Import Dependency (%)



Diverse and fragmented

- + 2014: 28 Member States
- + EU legal framework but national regulations
- + Different energy production sources
- + Different histories, INCO relationship, sources of imports and dependencies
- + Different political priorities (green, shale gas, etc.)
- + Liberalisation makes good but unequal progress
- + Missing corridors between countries









2014 – Decisive year for energy policy



January 2014: 2030 framework for climate & energy, accompanying documents (on ETS, shale gas etc.) and energy price and costs report



May 2014: EU Energy Security Strategy including in-depth security analysis

AND: 3 EU summit meetings in 2014 dealing with energy policy

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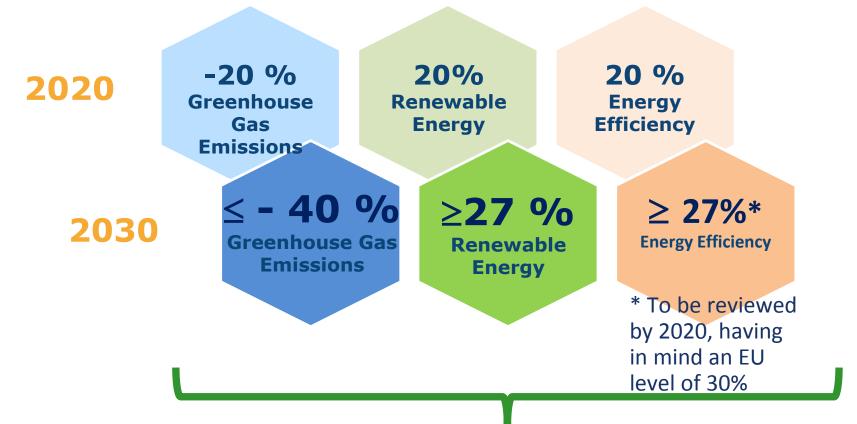


FRAMEWORKforCLIMATE&ENERGY #EU2030



Agreed headline targets 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy



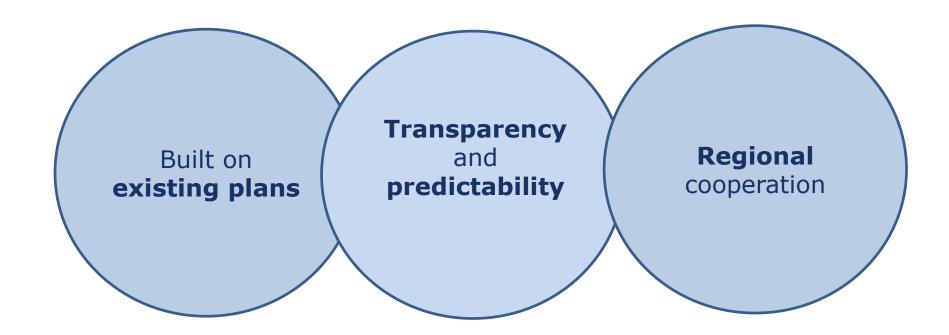


New governance system + indicators



New governance system and indicators



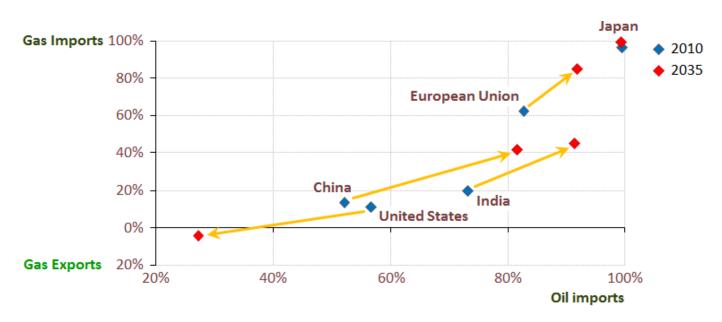


- Contributes to the attainment of 2030 goals (flexibility)
- Systematic monitoring of key energy system indicators





The EU Energy Security Strategy



While dependence on imported oil & gas rises in many countries, ce: Gould, IEA the United States swims against the tide

Data Source: Gould, IEA 05/03/2013







The EU Energy Security Strategy

Key actions:

- **1.Immediate actions** for winter 2014/2015 incl. launch of security stress tests
- 2. Strengthening of emergency/solidarity mechanisms
- 3. Moderating energy demand
- 4. Building a well-functioning and fully integrated **internal market**
- 5.Increasing energy production within the European Union
- 6. Further developing energy technologies
- 7.Diversifying external supplies and related infrastructure
- 8.Improving coordination of national energy policies and **speaking** with one voice in external energy policy



The EU Energy Security Strategy

Main messages:

Energy security is inseparable from 2030 climate and energy policy framework.

We need to act now to ensure supplies this winter and in the medium-long term:

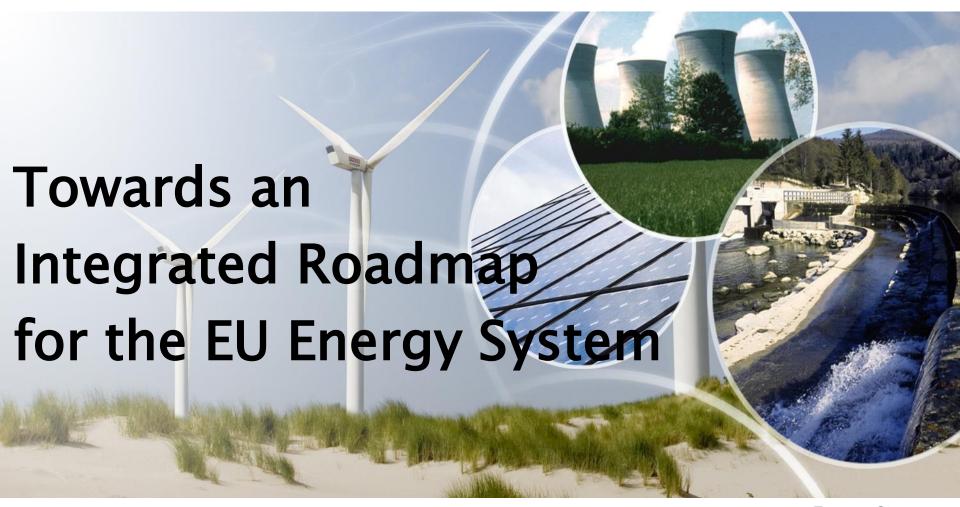
Moderate energy demand	Increase sustainable energy production	
Emergency and security mechanisms	Include EU neighbours	
More integrated energy market	Intensify our diversification efforts	
Accelerate interconnections	Full use of EU financial instruments	
Compliance of infrastructure projects	Coordination of national energy policies	
Coherent external energy policy	Synergy with foreign policy instruments	

Technology



Role of the technology







2008: The SET Plan



Focus on technologies with market impact up to

- Wind
- Solar
- Electricity grids
- CCS
- Bioenergy
- Nuclear
- Smart Cities and Communities
- Fuel cells and hydrogen



Focus on longer-term research actions beyond 2020 (set up of EERA)

Objective for 2020

- 20% reduction of CO2 emissions (base1990)
 - 20% share of Renewable Energy
 - 20% improvement in Energy Efficiency

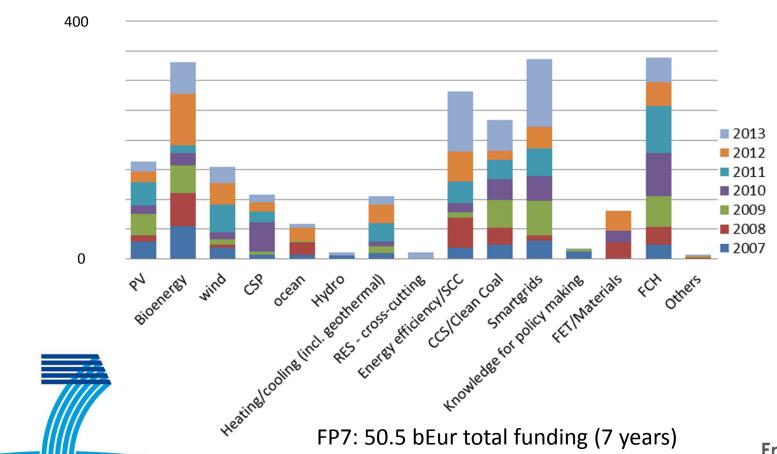
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Implementation: FP7 2007-2013



FP7 Energy Theme - budget allocation per year (2007-2013, M€)



Energy: 2.5 bEur (5%)

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2013: Communication on Energy Technologies and Innovation



Key Principles

- New challenges post 2020
- From sectors to system
- Bridging R&I with energy policy
- Making better use of existing financial resources
- Keep options open
- Harness endogenous resources





Follow-up



- Integrated Roadmap
- Action Plan -EC and MS financing
- Robust reporting system
- A new coordination structure under the SET plan SG on energy efficiency
- New competences: e.g. nontechnological barriers
- External dimension





Challenges and Key Issues



- Cost competitiveness/performance
- System integration (smart interfaces, new capabilities of equipment, new or improved services to system, forecast)
- Supply chains (industrial logistics, maintenance, materials and manufacturing, recycling)
- Non technological aspects (market framework, business models, spatial planning, standards, financing, skills and capacities)
- Societal issues (environment impact, safety, health, social acceptance)

Objectives for 2030 (Climate-Energy package)

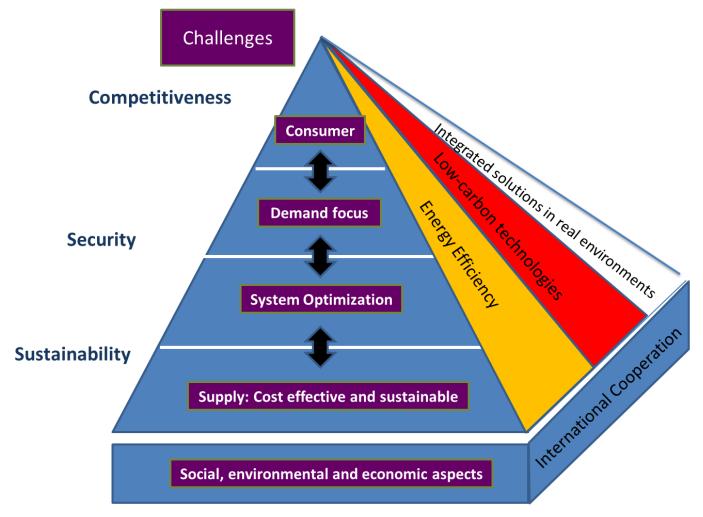
- 40% reduction of CO2 emissions (1990)
 - 27% share of Renewable Energy
- 27% improvement in Energy Efficiency

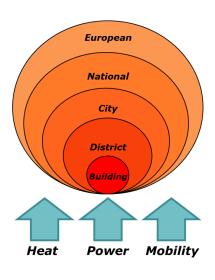
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Energy system Holistic approach (I)



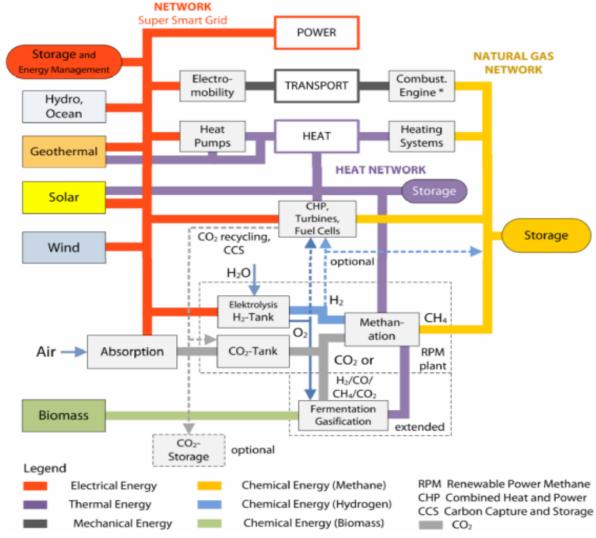






Energy system Holistic approach (II)







Implementation: EU





Calls	2014 (M€)	2015 (M€)	
Energy Efficiency	97,5	98,15	
Smart Cities and Communities	92,32	108,18	
Competitive Low-Carbon Energy	359,1	372,33	
SMEs and Fast Track to Innovation	33,95	37,26	
Part B - other actions	<i>75</i>	61	
Euratom Fission	48,3	39,6	
Part B - other actions	0,3	15,0	

H2020: 70,2 bEur total funding (7 years)

Energy: 5,9 bEur (7,7 %)

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Implementation: EU (II)





Calls	2014 (M€)	2015 (M€)
Competitive Low-Carbon Energy	359,1	372,33
LCE-7: Distribution Grid	60,00	
LCE-8: Local/Small Scale Energy Storage	44,15	
LCE-10: Next Generation Energy Storage		

LCE-9: Large Scale Energy Storage

LCE- 5: Meshed HVDC off-shore Grid

LCE-6: Transmission grid and wholesale market

26,00

71,28

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Implementation: EU (storage)





Integrated approach

All demonstration storage projects shall integrate

- Innovative Technology development
- Innovative Business models
- Develop plans for market uptake
- Check existing market barriers and work out proposals for solutions (policy, legislation, regulation, etc.)





Implementation: EU - CEF

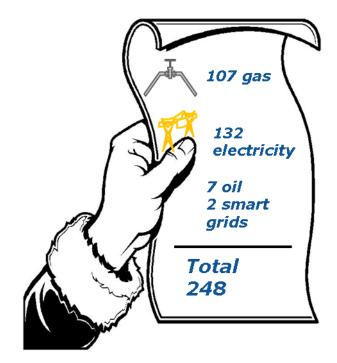


2014-2020

CEF Connecting Europe Facility - 5.8 bn€

First projects







Implementation MS: Regional policy



Eligibility map 2014-20

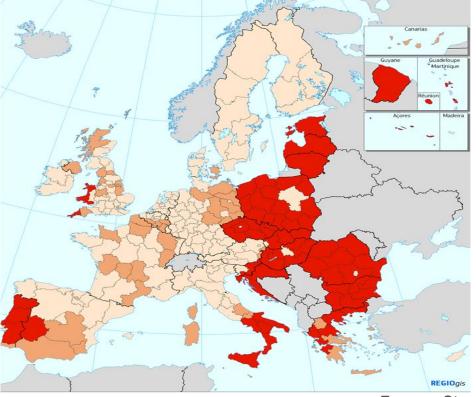
Less developed region (GDP/head: less than 75%

Transition regions (GDP/head between 75% and 90%)

More developed region (GDP/head: more than 90%)

Cohesion Policy to allocate some 23 billion € (estimate!) to investments in <u>energy</u> efficiency, renewable energy, smart <u>distribution grids and urban mobility</u>, including <u>research and innovation</u> in those areas in complementarity with Horizon 2020

	Billion EUR
Less developed regions	164.3
Transition regions	31.7
More developed regions	49.5
Cohesion Fund	66.4
European territorial cooperation	8.9
Of which	
Cross border cooperation	6.6
Transnational cooperation	1.8
Interregional cooperation	0.5
Outermost regions and northern sparsely populated regions	1.4
Youth Employment initiative	3.0
TOTAL	325.1





The way forward: Integrated Roadmap and Action Plan



Integrated Roadmap	R&I Actions	EU	Joint actions	MSs individually/ regions (cohesion)	Industry
Consumer	X X	√ √		√ √	√
Demand focus	X X	٧	√ √		V
System Optimisation	X X	√ √		√	√
Supply	X X	٧	٧	√	√
Socio-economic	X X	٧	٧		V

