EU policies and supports to Marine Energy

Marine Renewable Energy Research Day

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Policy context

Blue Growth Agenda - 2014

Develop sectors that have a high potential for sustainable jobs and growth, such as: a. aquaculture, b. coastal tourism, c. marine biotechnology, d. **ocean energy** e. seabed mining

Essential components to provide knowledge, legal certainty and security in the blue economy
a. marine knowledge
b. maritime spatial planning
c. integrated maritime surveillance

Sea basin strategies to ensure tailor-made measures and to foster cooperation between countries

Policy Context

Communication on Blue Energy – 2014

Action needed to deliver on the potential of ocean energy in European seas and oceans by 2020 and beyond

Phase 1 (2014-2016)

A) Setup of the Ocean Energy Forum with 3 workstreams
   - Technology and Resource
   - Administrative Issues and Finance
   - Environment

B) Development Ocean Energy Strategic Roadmap

Phase 2 (2017-2020): Implementation plan

Policy Context

2030 Climate-Energy Package

- 40% reduction of Greenhouse Gases
- 27% of renewable energy
- 27% improvement in energy efficiency

Energy Union

- *Energy security, solidarity and trust*
- *A fully integrated internal energy market*
- *Energy efficiency first*
- *Transition to a low-carbon society*
- *An Energy Union for Research, Innovation and Competiveness*

European Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET-Plan)

Supporting long term development

Ocean energy:

- matches with the EU core priorities, in terms of jobs, investment, energy and climate

- Lessons to learn from other the Renewables industry:
  - Upfront capital intensive.
  - Policy stability needed
  - Ocean energy to benefit from research and developement of infrastructure (grid, storage)
  - But also competition with other sectors

Supporting long term development (2)

⇒ **Long-term** needs of public support : research projects, grants and of a variety of funding and financial instruments

⇒ Risks and insurance: first projects bear all the risks all along the development phase. Uncertainty on the business model and cost structure.

⇒ This limits access to commercial finance and insurance

⇒ the strategic roadmap identifies possible actions:

- ⇒ Investment fund
- ⇒ Insurance and guarantee fund
- ⇒ De-risking environmental consenting

Figure 5. Indicative share of private and public funding for an ocean energy concept per development phase

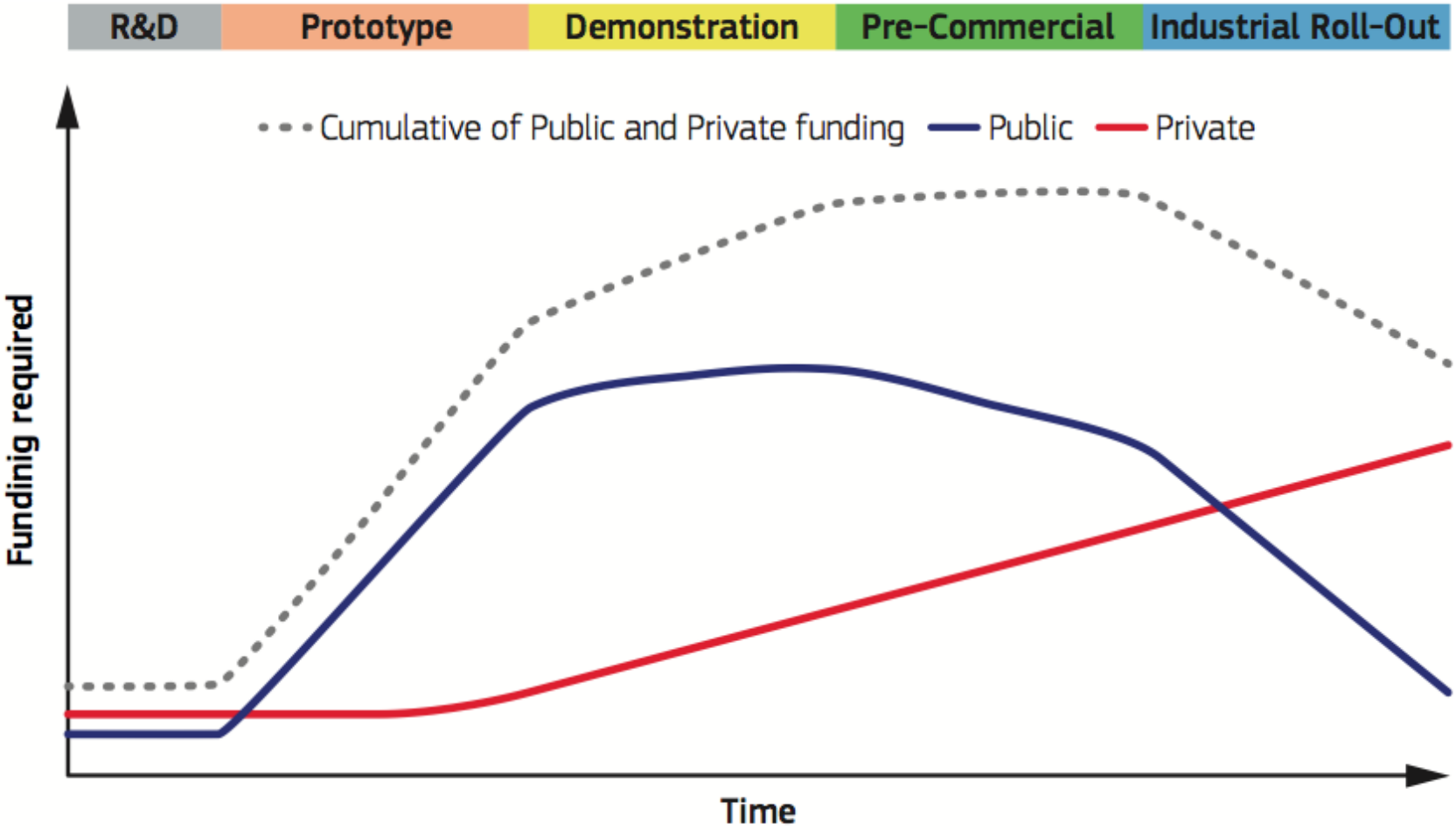
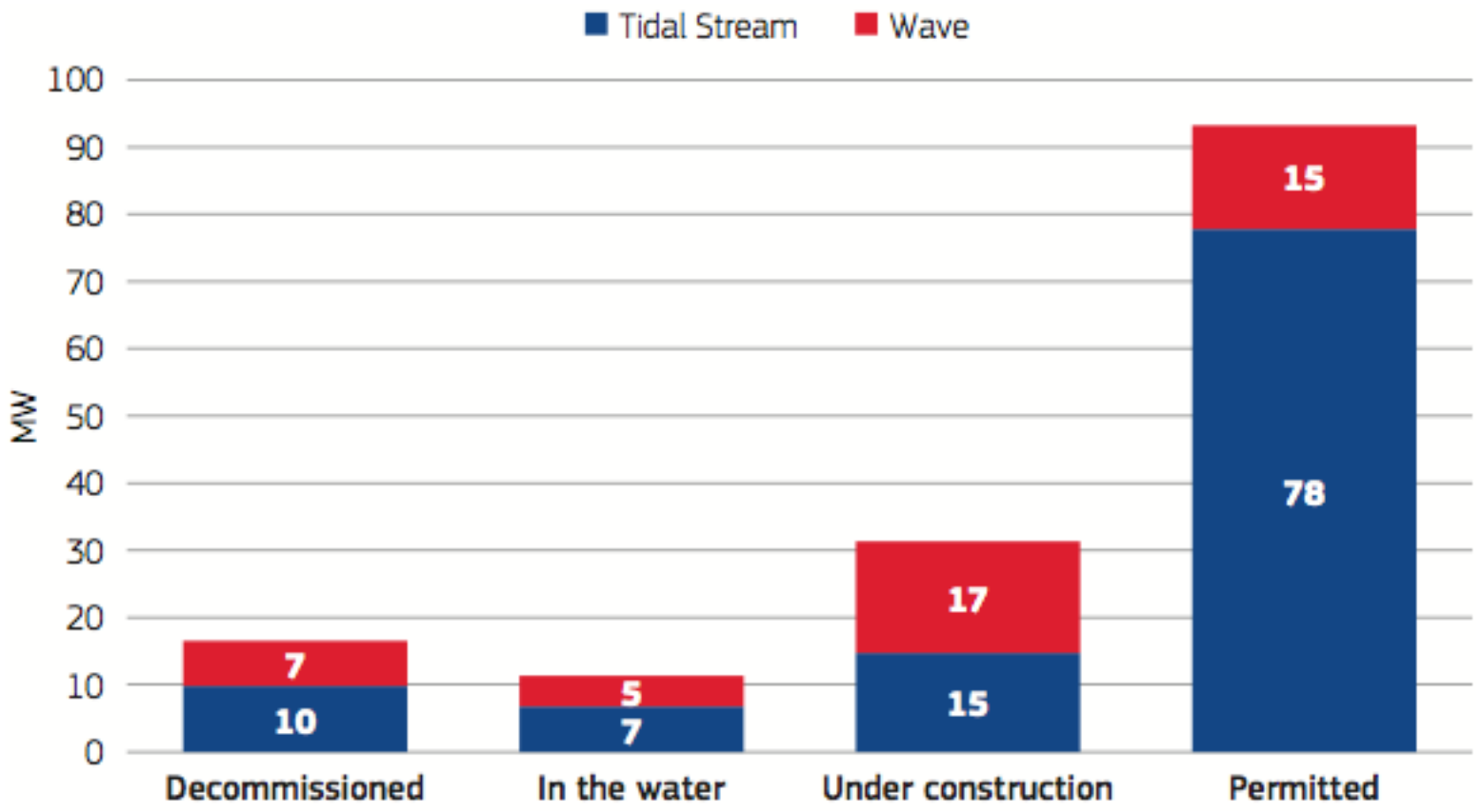


Figure 1. Europe – deployed tidal stream and wave capacity, capacity under construction and permitted capacity (MW) – situation at June 2016



Source: Ocean Energy Europe, Kit-in-the-water database.

Ongoing Actions

- Study to identify funding needs and gaps, relevant and timely mix of instruments, grants, loans, guarantees, equities…
- How to best coordinate and channel support to ocean energy sector?
- Gathering data, knowledge and experience on environmental impacts
- Coordination: European Technology and Innovation Platform for Ocean Energy
- H2020 projects ongoing and about to start

Ongoing actions

- The key is coordination, communication and collaboration: MS learning from MS about environmental consenting procedures and Maritime Spatial Planning, work of the industry on common standards, sharing data and best practices

- This will contribute to reducing risks, to build up a business model and a market and facilitate financing