

Communication on energy technologies and innovation

I. Characteristics of the respondent	
1. To which of the following categories do you belong? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Business
Please specify which type of business -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Association
Which is your main sector of activity? -multiple choices reply-(compulsory)	Electricity networks (transmission, distribution,, retailer, regulator)
Where do you see your activity located? -multiple choices reply-(compulsory)	International
II. BOOST THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES IN SUPPORT OF ENERGY POLICY	
1. Energy systems -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
a) Electricity networks and integration of renewable and distributed energy sources , active demand, storage (in general) -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
b) Regional electricity networks in combination with supply energy technologies (in geographical boundaries of clusters of Member States) -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
c) Pan European transmission electricity networks together with storage (including power to gas) -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
d) Local energy networks(power/ heat-cool supply) in combination with supply technologies and local storage (in local/city conditions) -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
2. Energy efficiency -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
a) Through Smart Cities and Communities -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
b) Through energy efficiency in buildings and /or industries -single choice reply-(compulsory)	4
3. Energy technologies as of SET Plan -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
a) Wind -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
i) Onshore -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3

ii) Offshore -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
iii) Manufacturing techniques -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
b) Solar -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
i) Photovoltaics -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
ii) Concentrated Solar Power -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
iii) Manufacturing techniques -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
c) Carbon Capture and Storage -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
d) Bioenergy -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
i) Biofuels -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
ii) For electricity (CHP) -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
e) Nuclear -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
f) Hydrogen and fuel cells -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
4. New emerging technologies – combinations of technologies -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
a) Ocean -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
b) Storage (not limited to Pumped Hydro, Hydrogen ,batteries, etc) -single choice reply-(compulsory)	4
c) Hybrid systems -single choice reply-(compulsory)	4
d) Geothermal (electricity) -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
3. Please give the justification for your selected approach and your ranking regarding the R&D EU support in the areas listed above. -open reply-(optional)	
T&D Europe sees more impact/chances of success in improving energy efficiency and the electricity grid rather than in new technologies for renewable energy sources. Other aspects also include power electronics, materials or direct current. In this respect, storage can improve the development of smart grids. Other topics such as power electronics, materials, or direct current should be considered for R&D as they could be enablers for the equipment of networks.	
1. Lack of business models -single choice reply-	5

(compulsory)	
2. Public Procurement difficulties -single choice reply-(compulsory)	4
3. Permit/authorisation delays -single choice reply-(compulsory)	4
4. Public opposition -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
5. Please specify for the obstacle(s) you rated highest to which technology(s) is linked. -open reply-(compulsory)	
The lack of return on investments is limiting the deployment of smart grid technology.	
6. Energy technology development can be also fostered by appropriate non technological measures, the "market pull" instruments. What are the key regulatory issues that impact on the deployment of these innovative technologies?" -open reply-(compulsory)	
The acceleration of standardisation work on smart grids and the simplification of patenting procedures would help generating solutions for smart grids and energy efficiency.	
III. ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES AND THEIR IMPACT ON POLICIES	
1. Long term research -single choice reply-(compulsory)	1
2. Applied research -single choice reply-(compulsory)	4
3. Demonstration projects -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
4. First of a kind industrial activities -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
5. Market uptake measures to support technology deployment and policy developments -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
8. Your individual arguments regarding the option you chose and the corresponding technologies for that choice. -open reply-(compulsory)	
Efforts should be put on deploying and supporting the deployment via demonstration and applied research.	
1. Long term research -multiple choices reply-(optional)	Grants - Prizes
2. Applied research -multiple choices reply-(optional)	Grants - Prizes
3. Demonstration projects -multiple choices reply-(optional)	Procurement - Debt and equity
4. First of a kind industrial activities -multiple choices reply-(optional)	Grants - Prizes
5. Market uptake measures to support technology deployment and policy developments -multiple choices reply-(optional)	Debt and equity
10. The development of energy technologies under the Strategic Energy Technology Plan was mainly driven by EU 2020 energy and	Reduced energy cost - EU technologies leadership

<p>climate objectives.</p> <p>Further, the EU internal energy market creates the conditions for a market driven choice of the energy technologies coming from worldwide with positive effects on the competitiveness of EU industry in general (due to lower energy costs).</p> <p>Both cases show that industrial policy dimension should become more visible in the development of the new energy technology policy.</p> <p>What should EU favour as an industrial policy element in its energy technology policy? -multiple choices reply-(compulsory)</p>	
1. Strategic partners for a portfolio of low carbon energy technologies -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
a) United States of America -single choice reply-(compulsory)	4
b) Japan -single choice reply-(compulsory)	4
c) Korea -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
d) China -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
e) Russia -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
f) Brazil -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
g) India -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
2. Sector based cooperation -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
a) Wind -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
b) Electricity networks and storage -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
c) Solar (PV and Concentrated Solar Power) -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
d) Nuclear -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
e) Carbon Capture and Storage -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
f) Biofuels -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
g) Energy Efficiency -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
h) Marine technologies -single choice reply-	3

(compulsory)	
i) Hydrogen and fuel cells -single choice reply- (compulsory)	3
3. Individual project based cooperation (bottom –up) -single choice reply-(compulsory)	5
12. If you gave high preference to the “sector based cooperation” in Question 9 please indicate the technology and corresponding country(s) of cooperation -open reply-(optional)	
Electricity networks and storage, smart grid technologies and energy efficiency technologies are the most promising ways to develop cooperation in high speed growing countries.	
IV. STRUCTURE FOR IMPLEMENTING ENERGY TECHNOLOGY POLICY	
13. Are you or your organisation a member of or working in collaboration with one of the European Industrial Initiatives (EII) or European Energy Research Alliance (EERA)? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Yes
13.1. Please tick the box corresponding the structure you belong: European Industrial Initiative(s) (EIIs) or European Energy Research Alliance (EERA). -single choice reply-(compulsory)	EII
1. The EII/EERA has delivered a useful way to organise the work with partners and officials (from the Commission, Member States). -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
2. We find that the EII/EERA is well set-up and allows us to participate well in its technology road-maps, governance and related funding opportunities. -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
3. The technology road-maps, key performance indicators and implementation plans are a useful and realistic guide to our work. -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
4. We believe that the EII/EERA will deliver the results it promised by 2020. -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
14. If you wish, please identify the EII/ERRA Joint Programme in which you take part. Also if you wish, please add further comments and views on the nature and method of the EII’s/EERA and how this can be improved. -open reply-(optional)	
Experience with EU programmes remains with individual companies: T&D Europe therefore cannot provide a definitive opinion.	
1. Types of cooperation -single choice reply-(compulsory)	2
1.1. Technology Platforms -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
1.2. SET Plan European Industrial Initiatives -single choice reply-(compulsory)	2

1.3. Public Private Partnerships -single choice reply-(compulsory)	1
1.4. Joint Undertakings -single choice reply-(compulsory)	1
1.5. European Energy Research Alliance -single choice reply-(compulsory)	3
1.6. Collaborative projects -single choice reply-(compulsory)	2
2. Contractual arrangements -single choice reply-(compulsory)	1
16. If you stated 'disagree' to either part of Question 15, please specify what you believe should be improved. -open reply-(optional)	
17. The European Commission deployed the financial support towards the priorities set up by European Industrial Initiatives. Member States allocate their efforts to support research and innovation for energy technologies according to national priorities and conditions. In financial terms European Commission accounts for 20 % of the public investments for research and innovation in energy technologies while Member States for 80%. The European Commission should continue to focus the financial support to contribute to finance projects of EU added value and impact and answering solely to the "excellence" criteria. To what extent do you agree with this statement? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Agree
18. Please justify your answer in the question above -open reply-(optional)	
It would be more beneficial for the development of the European energy policy to have a distribution of financing as follows: Member States 60% and EU 40%.	