

Promotion of Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency

Looking at Norway

Promotion policies in Norway

1. Investment support

- 2. Green certificates: The government decide the production of renewable electricity, and the price is set by supply and demand in the free market.
- 3. CO2 tax on fuel oil, diesel and gasoline: Oil and gas sector pay high CO2 tax, others pay less, companies under the emission trading scheme do not pay.
- 4. **R&D:** Norwegian Research Council



Target

Increased annual production of renewable energy and energy efficiency by 30TWh from 2001 to 2016



Investment support



- Enova was established by the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy in 2001
- Goals are defined by the parliament, but Enova operates independant of the political system.
- Provides incentives and financial mechanisms for market stimulation
- Enova's objectives apply to stationary land-based use and production of energy
 - <u>not</u> transportation or off-shore sector
 - <u>not</u> research activities



Enova's Goals

- 1. More effective energy use
- 2. Increased use of other energy sources to electricity, oil and natural gas for heating
- 3. Increased production of energy from renewable sources
- 4. Introduction and development of new technologies and solutions in the energy market
- 5. A well functioning market for effective and environmentally friendly energy solutions
- 6. Increased knowledge in society about the opportunities to take advantage of effective and environmentally friendly energy solutions NORSK DENERGI

Enova web portal

Senter for søknad og rapportering

Hovedsiden

Velkommen til Enovas Søknads- og rapporteringssenter

Enova organiserer sin støtte gjennom program. På disse sidene finner du en oversikt over skjema og veiledninger for å søke om støtte. Informasjon om programmene finner du på egne sider.

Ny søknad

Enova har for tiden følgende støtteprogram:

Program	Kriterier og veiledning	
Forprosjektstøtte til Energibruk - Industri	Les	Opprett søknad
Energibruk - Industri	Les	Opprett søknad
Støtte til utredning av passivhus	Les	Opprett søknad
Støtte til passivhus og lavenergibygg	Les	Opprett søknad
Støtte til eksisterende bygg og anlegg	Les	Opprett søknad
Kommuneprogram	Les	Opprett søknad
Varmesentraler		Opprett søknad
Biogassproduksjon	Les	Opprett søknad
Fjernvarme nyetablering	Les	Opprett søknad
Enovas Vindkraftprogram	Les	Opprett søknad
Fornybar marin energiproduksjon	Les	Opprett søknad
Innovative energiløsninger	Les	Opprett søknad
Introduksjon av ny teknologi	Les	Opprett søknad
IEE II - Forprosjektstøtte	Les	Opprett søknad
IEE II - Nasjonal medfinansiering	Les	Opprett søknad

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Enova SF | Svartjenesten

enova

Trenger du hjelp?

Prøv <u>Enova kundesenter</u> for hjelp og ofte stilte spørsmål.

For gratis telefonhjelp ring 08049

Fremdrifts og regnskapsrapport

Prosjekter som har mottatt støtte fra Enova skal levere fremdrifts og regnskapsrapport. For å levere rapporter må du logge deg inn på senter for søknad og rapportering.

Send fremdrifts og regnskapsrapport



Enovas procedures

Internet based application and reporting

 Payment of the approved funds depends on the energy results reported to Enova

•Enova does NOT fund:

- Investments where energy reductions can not be monitored
- Projects already started or decided carried out
- •Research and development projects



Enova – Funding

- Funding sources
 - Levy on the electricity tariff 1 øre/kWh (0,1 Eurocents)
 - Grant allocation
 - Interest
- Estimated total funding for 2011: 236 mill Euro
 - Levy: 100 mill Euro
 - Grant: 122 mill Euro
 - Interest: 14 mill Euro
- 2001-2010 : support provided to 15.5TWh of energy reductions and produced renewable energy (eq. 10% of all stationary energy use in Norway)



Results and goals 2011





WHR at Finnfjord Ferroalloy

Total investments: 88 mill Euro /Investment support 20 mill Euro



WE GOT THE POWER

VI BYGGER VERDENS MEST ENERGIEFFEKTIVE SMELTEVERK!

Som Norges største industrielle gjenvinningsanlegg vil vi gjenvinne 340 GWh elektrisk kraft.

Dette tilsvarer det årlige kraftbehovet til 22.000 husholdninger, eller produksjonen til et halvt Altakraftverk.

Hvis denne kraftmengden var produsert av kullkraft, ville det gitt et utslipp på 240.000 tonn CO2.

FERDIGSTILLELSE

www.finnfjord.no

Akerhus Energy park

Total investments: 67 mill Euro / Investment support 13 mill Euro



Green Certificates

- Certificate issued to renewable energy generators for energy sold into the market
- Market for green certificates is established by government setting annually increasing targets for generation
- Green certificates are a commodity in the market to make marginal renewable energy more viable
- Sweden implemented green certificate market in 2003
- Norway will join the market in 2012



Nordic Energy Market





The background for green certificates



Green certificates This is how it works:

- Producers of renewable electricity receive green certificates for every kWh they produce
- The government requires retailers to purchase a certain amount of green certificates from the market
- This creates a market with demand and supply of green certificates, and the price for the green certificates will be set in this market.



Pricing

- Green certificates generate their own market
- The cost of purchase of a green certificate will be driven by demand

Shortage of certificates in the market \rightarrow Higher certificate price

Higher Certificate price \rightarrow Development of new RE generation



Price example

- Average electricity price in 2010 was 4.5 Eurocent/kWh
- The average price for green certificates in Sweden in 2010 was 3.1 Eurocent/kWh
- Producers of renewable electricity get 4.5+3.1 = 7.6 Eurocent/kWh.
- The certificate system shall finance 1.3 TWh new renewable energy in 2012 (of total 80 TWh). The average consumer must pay 0.06 Eurocent/kWh in addition to the electricity price.
- The average consumer use 20 000 kWh/year, and will pay 12 Euro in 2012 for green certificates.
- In 2020, the average consumer will pay 0.55 Eurocent/kWh, total 110 Euro to the average consumer.

Source: Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy

