
To ENER-ACCOUNTING-RES-TRANSPORT@ec.europa.eu
Public consultation, reply from an NON-registered organisation

Paris, 10th June 2011

From Sylvain Demoures, Secretary General of SNPAA
SNPAA is the association of producers of bioethanol from agricultural origin in France.

Section A: Electricity from renewable sources in transport

1. - Significant but other policies/developments will be of more importance

2. - None

The share of renewable electricity of the electricity produced in each country needs to continue to be the allocation key for the % of renewable electricity used in transport. Any other option will be subjected to manipulations to benefit from an easy way to fulfil part of the target of 10% of renewable energy in transports using existing renewable energy capacities end without increasing the overall share of renewable by the same amount.

3. – Additional renewable electricity generation

This option will motivate each country to increase the share of renewable electricity of the electricity it produces, in order to help them to fulfil the target of 10% of renewable energy in transports.

4. None

Section B : hydrogen from renewable sources of transport

1. – None are likely to be significant by 2020

2. – If supplied in a hydrogen grid the share of renewable hydrogen in the hydrogen supplied into the grid in each network must be used for calculated the contribution of hydrogen to the 10% target.

Section C : Biomethane via the natural gas grid in transport

1. – Significant but other policies/developments will be of more importance

2. – Other : The share of renewable biomethane injected in the natural gas grid for each country must be used for calculating the contribution to the biomethane 10% target.

3. – Additional biomethane generation

This option will motivate each country to increase the share of biomethane in the natural gas it transports in its grid, in order to help them to fulfil the target of 10% of renewable energy in transports.

4. - None

Section D :

No responses