

## Section A: Electricity from renewable sources in transport

Given that electricity is generated from both renewable as well as non -renewable sources,

1. how do you value the impact of the 10% target for renewable energy in transport by 2020 on the development of electric vehicles?

- Not significant
- Significant, but other policies/developments will be of more importance
- Important, along with other policies/developments
- A key driver

2. under what condition do you think it would be justified to count the whole amount of electricity in electric vehicles as renewable?

- None
- When the electricity is produced fully from renewable energy and without connection to the electricity grid
- When the electricity comes with a tradable certificate showing that that amount of renewable electricity was generated
- When there is a supply contract showing that that amount of renewable electricity was generated
- When there is evidence on a Member State level that the development of electric vehicles has led to that amount of additional renewable electricity generation
- Other (please specify): When there is evidence on a MS level that that amount of RES -E was generated or imported, based on statistics and adjusted for average output

3. what benefits do you expect the option you selected under (2) will have:

- Additional renewable electricity generation
- Faster development of electric vehicles
- Other (please specify):
- None, it only changes the accounting method

*Please motivate your answer*

4. what costs in terms of administrative burden do you expect the implementation of the option you selected under (2) will have:

- Additional statistics collection in all Member States
- Generating additional information on the basis of existing statistics
- Other (please specify):
- None