

Targeted Consultation for the Evaluation of the Guidelines on State aid for Environmental protection and Energy 2014-2020 (EEAG)

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

In 2012, the Commission launched the State aid modernisation with the objectives to: 1) foster sustainable, smart and inclusive growth in a competitive internal market; 2) focus Commission's *ex ante* scrutiny on cases with the biggest impact on the internal market; and 3) streamline the rules and provide for faster decisions. In view of these objectives, the Commission has since 2013 revised a number of State aid rules, including the State aid Guidelines for environmental protection and energy (EEAG).

In January 2019, the European Commission announced its intention to prolong seven sets of State aid rules for a period of two years^[1] and launched a [comprehensive policy evaluation in the area of State aid \("Fitness Check"\)](#). Part of this exercise is the evaluation of the State aid Guidelines for environmental protection and energy to reflect if the current rules are still fit for purpose.

Besides the general public consultation on the fitness check of EU State aid rules, this targeted consultation aims to ask supplementary questions in order to gather stakeholders' views on the implementation of the State aid Guidelines for environmental protection and energy and the provisions applicable to aid for environmental protection (and energy) (Section 7) of the General Block Exemption Regulation (GBER) and to receive insights about potential gaps, overlaps or excessive regulatory burden.

You are kindly invited to reply to a set of 19 Questions. Please make sure you use the save button as you proceed with the questionnaire to avoid losing information that was already inserted - especially in the case of questions with open replies. At the end of the survey you will have an opportunity to provide broader, more general comments and to upload documents, which you consider as relevant.

The Commission will publish an analysis of the results of the Fitness Check and examine possible follow up actions at the beginning of 2020.

[1] For details and state-of-play see the relevant initiatives on the Better Regulation Portal: [State aid – 2-year extension for general block exemption regulation](#); [State aid – 2-year extension for de minimis regulation](#); [Prolongation of state aid rules reformed under the state aid modernisation package expiring end of 2020](#).

About you

For the rules on personal data protection on the EUROPA website, please see http://ec.europa.eu/geninfo/legal_notices_en.htm#personaldata

* Publication privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

Anonymous

Only your type of respondent, country of origin and contribution will be published. All other personal details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number) will not be published.

Public

Your personal details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number, country of origin) will be published with your contribution.

Please provide your contact details below.

* Language of my contribution

- Bulgarian
- Croatian
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Estonian
- Finnish
- French
- Gaelic
- German
- Greek
- Hungarian
- Italian
- Latvian
- Lithuanian
- Maltese
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Slovak
- Slovenian
- Spanish
- Swedish

* First name

Legal Policy Department

* Surname

* I am giving my contribution as

- Academic/research institution
- Business association
- Company/business organisation
- Consumer organisation
- EU citizen
- Environmental organisation
- Non-EU citizen
- Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
- Public authority
- Trade union
- Other

* Organisation name

255 character(s) maximum

Austrian Federal Economic Chamber / Wirtschaftskammer Österreich

* Organisation size

- Micro (1 to 9 employees)
- Small (10 to 49 employees)
- Medium (50 to 249 employees)
- Large (250 or more)

Transparency register number

255 character(s) maximum

Check if your organisation is on the [transparency register](#). It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to influence EU decision-making.

10405322962-08

* Please describe the main activities of your company/organisation/association, if applicable.

1000 character(s) maximum

Interessenvertretung der gewerblichen Wirtschaft in Österreich

* Please describe the relevance of State aid rules for you.

1000 character(s) maximum

Unsere Organisation vertritt Unternehmen, die Beihilfenempfänger sein können.

How would you best describe the nature of your understanding and involvement in matters related to State aid rules?

Als Interessenvertretung der gewerblichen Wirtschaft in Österreich haben wir auf faire Wettbewerbsbedingungen und die Interessen unserer Mitglieder zu achten.

* Country of origin

Please add your country of origin, or that of your organisation

- Afghanistan
- Åland Islands
- Albania
- Algeria
- Andorra
- Angola
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Belize
- Benin
- Bhutan
- Bolivia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Brazil
- Brunei Darussalam
- Bulgaria
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cabo Verde
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Comoros
- Congo

- Ⓒ Costa Rica
- Ⓒ Côte D'Ivoire
- Ⓒ Croatia
- Ⓒ Cuba
- Ⓒ Cyprus
- Ⓒ Czechia
- Ⓒ Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Ⓒ Denmark
- Ⓒ Djibouti
- Ⓒ Dominica
- Ⓒ Dominican Republic
- Ⓒ Ecuador
- Ⓒ Egypt
- Ⓒ El Salvador
- Ⓒ Equatorial Guinea
- Ⓒ Eritrea
- Ⓒ Estonia
- Ⓒ Ethiopia
- Ⓒ Fiji
- Ⓒ Finland
- Ⓒ France
- Ⓒ Gabon
- Ⓒ Gambia
- Ⓒ Georgia
- Ⓒ Germany
- Ⓒ Ghana
- Ⓒ Greece
- Ⓒ Grenada
- Ⓒ Guatemala
- Ⓒ Guinea
- Ⓒ Guinea Bissau
- Ⓒ Guyana
- Ⓒ Haiti
- Ⓒ Honduras
- Ⓒ Hungary
- Ⓒ Iceland
- Ⓒ India
- Ⓒ Indonesia
- Ⓒ Iran
- Ⓒ Iraq
- Ⓒ Ireland
- Ⓒ Israel
- Ⓒ Italy
- Ⓒ Jamaica
- Ⓒ Japan
- Ⓒ Jordan

- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kiribati
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Libya
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Mali
- Malta
- Marshall Islands
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mexico
- Micronesia
- Monaco
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Myanmar
- Namibia
- Nauru
- Nepal
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- North Korea
- North Macedonia
- Norway
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Palau
- Panama

- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Qatar
- Republic of Moldova
- Romania
- Russian Federation
- Rwanda
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Samoa
- San Marino
- Sao Tome and Principe
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Solomon Islands
- Somalia
- South Africa
- South Korea
- South Sudan
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Suriname
- Swaziland
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Syrian Arab Republic
- Tajikistan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Togo
- Tonga
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia

- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Tuvalu
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States of America
- Uruguay
- Uzbekistan
- Vanuatu
- Venezuela
- Viet Nam
- Yemen
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

* Email (this won't be published)

rp@wko.at

I agree with the personal data protection provisions (see document in link below)

[Protection_of_your_personal_data.pdf](#)

EEAG Targeted Questionnaire

Effectiveness:

In this section, we would like your opinion on the extent to which the State aid Guidelines for environmental protection and energy (EEAG) and the provisions applicable to aid for environmental protection (which include provisions on energy) (Section 7) of the General Block Exemption Regulation (related GBER provisions) have achieved their objectives and delivered results.

1. Based on your experience, to what extent have the EEAG and the corresponding GBER provisions (e.g. tendering, technological neutrality, market integration) been effective in:

	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	I don't know
- enabling the deployment of renewables while lowering societal costs and reducing the amount of aid needed?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- facilitating the integration of renewable energy into the electricity market?	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- ensuring financing of support schemes to renewable energy sources, while limiting negative impacts on the competitiveness of EU firms?	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- ensuring that capacity mechanisms were necessary and cost-effective in providing security of supply and least-distortive to competition and intra-EU trade?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- ensuring that capacity mechanisms did not negatively impact the objective of phasing out environmentally harmful subsidies including for fossil fuels?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- ensuring that in cogeneration and district heating the most cost-efficient projects could be realised?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please explain:

5000 character(s) maximum

Die WKÖ hat die verstärkte Harmonisierung der Umwelt- und Energiebeihilfen begrüßt. Einheitlichere und modernere Ökostrom-Förderregime – also Ausschreibungen und Marktprämien - sollen bei geringerem Kostenaufwand zu einem effizienteren Ausbau der erneuerbaren Energien beitragen. Die EEAG wurden im Bereich der Erneuerbaren-Förderung in Österreich leider noch nicht angewandt. In diesem Zusammenhang ist die lange Übergangsfrist zu hinterfragen. Um Planungs- und Rechtssicherheit zu gewährleisten begrüßen wir, dass die EEAG bis 2022 verlängert wurden (Anm.: Die Anpassung in Randnummer 108 ist auch in RN 113 und 121 zu übernehmen.). Wir fordern, dass sie auch danach fortgeführt und wettbewerbsorientiert gestaltet werden. Werden die Rechtsvorschriften regelmäßig geändert würden erhebliche Unsicherheiten im Markt entstehen, wodurch auch die Investitionsbereitschaft sinken würde. Am Weg in Richtung Dekarbonisierung sollte dies jedenfalls vermieden werden. Unternehmen brauchen stabile und positive Rahmenbedingungen über längerfristige Zeiträume, um maßgebliche Investitionsentscheidungen zu treffen. Ein wichtiges Ziel der EEAG ist, die diversen Ökostrom-Erzeugungsformen besser in den Markt zu integrieren. Wir unterstützen den europaweiten Ausbau von erneuerbarer Energie. Nationale Alleingänge und fragmentierte, geschützte Energiemärkte sind zu vermeiden, da sie Kosten erhöhen und Wachstum bremsen.

Umso wichtiger ist es, dass Förderinstrumente, wo sie noch notwendig sind, richtig dosiert und die auf die Verbraucher überwältigen Kosten moderat gehalten werden. Kosten aus der Ökostromförderung, die auf die Unternehmen abgewälzt werden, belasten die Wettbewerbsfähigkeit, diese negativen Auswirkungen sind zu verhindern. Ausnahmen für energieintensive Unternehmen, die im internationalen Wettbewerb stehen sind in den aktuellen EEAG vorgesehen und sind beizubehalten (z. B. Abschnitt 3.7 der EEAG). Ohne diese Ausnahmen besteht für diese Unternehmen das unmittelbare Risiko, Marktanteile an Wettbewerber in Drittländern zu verlieren, in denen keine vergleichbaren Klimaschutzmaßnahmen bestehen oder solche Ausnahmen vorgesehen sind. Dies würde allerdings nur einen Verlagerungseffekt der CO₂-Emissionen herbeiführen, anstatt einen Beitrag zum Klimaschutz zu leisten.

Aufgrund der Verlagerungseffekte sowohl der Wertschöpfung als auch der ausgestoßenen Treibhausgase wäre die Nichteinhaltung und gegebenenfalls Ausweitung dieser Maßnahmen ein großer Rückschlag für die verfolgten Klimaschutzziele

Anpassung der EEAG an das „Clean Energy Package“: Die durch die Leitlinien vorgegebenen Regeln sollen auch die Eigenversorgung mit erneuerbaren Energien von Unternehmen erleichtern. Eine langjährige Forderung der WKÖ ist in diesem Zusammenhang die steuerliche Befreiung von Eigenverbrauch.

Auch die Vorgaben aus der Strommarktdesign-Verordnung für die Ausgestaltung von Kapazitätsmechanismen sind zu berücksichtigen. Derzeit haben die EEAG auf Kapazitätsmechanismen wenig Einfluss, da jedes Land ihre Versorgungssicherheitspläne nach wie vor national gestaltet und das Beihilfenrecht hier eine untergeordnete Rolle spielt. Diesen Wildwuchs gilt es zu verhindern. Überarbeitete Leitlinien müssen dazu führen, dass Kapazitätsmechanismen nur als letztmögliche Maßnahme eingeführt werden. Davor müssen alle Maßnahmen getroffen werden, um den Energy-Only-Markt zu stärken und die Potenziale des europäischen Energiebinnenmarkts auszuschöpfen.

Please continue if necessary:

5000 character(s) maximum

2. Based on your experience, have Member States created a level playing field for imported and domestically produced biofuels and/or biomass energy when providing support (for instance by supporting a specific type of domestically produced biofuels and/or biomass energy, but not other types of biofuels and/or biomass energy with similar costs or greenhouse gases emissions)?

- Yes
- No
- Partially
- I don't know

Please explain:

1000 character(s) maximum

3. Based on your experience, to what extent has the GBER ensured public support for waste recycling while limiting the amount of aid to the minimum and limiting distortions of competition to the minimum?

- To a large extent
- To some extent
- Not at all
- I don't know

Please explain:

1000 character(s) maximum

4. Based on your experience, to what extent has Article 39 GBER allowed aid through financial instruments for energy efficiency measures in buildings while limiting distortions of competition at the level of the financial intermediary and the funds involved?

- To a large extent
- To some extent
- Not at all
- I don't know

Please explain:

1000 character(s) maximum

5. Based on your experience, has State aid granted under the EEAG or the GBER generally achieved the relevant climate and environmental protection objectives while maintaining a competitive internal market?

- Yes
- No
- Partially
- I don't know

Please explain:

1000 character(s) maximum

Die Leitlinien für Umweltschutz und Energie behindern den Wettbewerb grundsätzlich nicht. Manche Teilbereiche sollten noch evaluiert werden wie zB Kapazitätsmechanismen.
Es ist entscheidend, dass die überarbeiteten EEAG die finanziellen Belastungen und Wettbewerbsnachteile ausgleichen, die sich aus diesen Bemühungen zur Dekarbonisierung ergeben. Unternehmen, die im internationalen Wettbewerb stehen, dürfen durch die EEAG nicht benachteiligt werden. Die überarbeiteten EEAG müssen daher für ein internationales Wettbewerbsgleichgewicht sorgen.
Durch die Nichtumsetzung der aktuellen EEAG in Österreich sind österreichische Unternehmen benachteiligt.

6. Based on your experience, has State aid granted under the EEAG or the GBER generally achieved the relevant energy objectives while maintaining a competitive internal market?

- Yes
- No
- Partially
- I don't know

Please explain:

1000 character(s) maximum

Der Energiebinnenmarkt wird oft durch Markteingriffe konterkariert (zB auch durch die Trennung der gemeinsamen deutsch-österreichischen Preiszone). Auch die Einführung von Kapazitätsmechanismen in diversen EU-Mitgliedstaaten führt zu hohen Kosten für stromverbrauchende Unternehmen. Das Ziel der wettbewerbsfähigen Energieversorgung wird dadurch gefährdet.
Durch die Nichtumsetzung der aktuellen EEAG in Österreich sind österreichische Unternehmen benachteiligt.

7. Based on your experience, have there been any unexpected or unintended results from the implementation of the EEAG and the corresponding GBER provisions?

- Yes
- No
- Partially
- I don't know

Please specify:

1000 character(s) maximum

8. Are there sectors (at NACE 4 level^[2]) and products (at Prodcom 8 level^[3]) which, were included in the list of eligible sectors and products for reductions under section 3.7.2. of the EEAG (c.f. Annex 3 and Annex 5 of the EEAG), but which, according to your experience, were not particularly affected by the financing costs of renewable energy support and therefore were not put at a significant competitive disadvantage?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

[2] NACE is derived from the French "Nomenclature statistique des Activités économiques dans la Communauté Européenne" (Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community). It designates the various statistical classifications of economic activities developed since 1970 by the European Union. According to NACE rev.1.1: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=NACE_1_1&StrLanguageCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC

[3] Production Communautaire list, available at: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Industrial_production_statistics_introduced_-_PRODCOM PRODCOM is a survey, with an at-least-annual frequency, for the collection and dissemination of statistics on the production of industrial (mainly manufactured) goods, both in value and quantity terms, in the European Union. The PRODCOM survey is based on a list of products called the PRODCOM list which currently comprises about 4000 headings relating to industrial products and some industrial services. These products are detailed at an eight-digit level.

9. Are there sectors (at NACE 4 level^[4]) or products (at Prodcom 8 level^[5]) which, according to your experience, were particularly affected by the financing costs of renewable energy support and therefore were put at a significant competitive disadvantage, but were not included in the list of eligible sectors for reductions under section 3.7.2. of the EEAG (c.f. Annex 3 and Annex 5 of the EEAG)?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

If you replied "Yes" to the question above, please list those sectors and sub-sectors and substantiate your answer:

1000 character(s) maximum

Ein quantitatives Assessment des Anhang 3 und 5 ist dringend durchzuführen (zB NACE Code 2341 und 2362).

[4] According to NACE rev.1.1: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=NACE_1_1&StrLanguageCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC

[5] Production Communautaire list, available at: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Industrial_production_statistics_introduced_-_PRODCOM

10. Based on your experience, have the minimum own contributions of the full electricity surcharges of 15 % of the full renewable surcharge, and 4 % and 0.5 % of the Gross Value Added of the undertaking concerned (see points 188 and 189 of the EEAG) been adequately set to ensure a sufficient financing basis for the underlying energy policy?

	Too high	Too low	Adequate	I don't know
15% of the full renewable surcharge	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
4% of the Gross Value Added	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
0.5% of the Gross Value Added	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Please substantiate your answer:

1000 character(s) maximum

Die Bruttowertschöpfung ist grundsätzlich kein geeigneter Indikator für heterogene bzw. jene Unternehmen, die in der Wertschöpfungskette mit KMU zusammenarbeiten, bedingt durch die hohen Lohn- und Lohnnebenkosten dieser Branchen. Eine qualitative Evaluierung sollte ermöglicht werden. Setzen Unternehmen Maßnahmen in Richtung Dekarbonisierung, ist Finanzierung wesentlich. Wenige energieintensive Unternehmen, die viel Energie verbrauchen, leisten einen großen Beitrag zum Fördervolumen. Die Unternehmen der Sektoren aus Anhang 5 sind verpflichtet, nachzuweisen, dass deren Stromintensität 20 % überschreitet. Diese Regelung ist überschießend und muss überdacht werden.

11. Based on your experience, have the reductions in electricity surcharges given to energy-intensive users (EIUs) created market distortions?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Please substantiate your answer:

3000 character(s) maximum

Die Angleichung der Regelung für einzelne energieintensive Industriezweige in den Beihilfe-Leitlinien der EK war seit langem eine Kernforderung der WKÖ. Krasse Ungleichbehandlungen zwischen Standorten in verschiedenen Mitgliedstaaten widersprechen dem Prinzip des Binnenmarkts. Wettbewerbsfähige Energiekosten sind für die EIU wesentlich. In Österreich wurde diese Ermäßigung nur sehr rudimentär implementiert.

12. Based on your experience, what impact have reductions granted to energy intensive users had on renewable energy charges and other relevant charges paid by non-energy intensive industrial consumers and households?

- Excessive
- Adequate
- I don't know

Please substantiate your answer:

3000 character(s) maximum

Es ist notwendig, EIU vor Carbon Leakage zu schützen. Wichtig ist, dass die Liste der begünstigten Branchen alle Sektoren umfasst, die Carbon Leakage gefährdet sind, ihre Mehrkosten nicht an Kunden weitergeben können und dadurch nicht mehr wettbewerbsfähig wären.

13. Based on your experience, has the higher aid intensity allowed under point 78 of the EEAG been adequate to address the double market failure linked to the higher risks of innovation and the environmental aspects of the project without creating unnecessary distortions of competition?

- Yes

- Not adequate (too low aid intensity)
- Not adequate (too high aid intensity)
- I don't know

Please explain:

1000 character(s) maximum

Efficiency:

In this section, we would like to know your opinion about the efficiency of the EEAG and the related GBER provisions.

14. Based on your experience, to what extent are the different compatibility conditions and methodologies included in the EEAG and the GBER related provisions sufficiently clear and easy to apply:

	Yes	No	I don't know
- in general terms?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- as regards the methodology for calculating eligible costs for investment aid to go beyond standards, in the absence of standards and early adaptation to standards under Article 36 of the GBER and points 73 to 75 of the EEAG?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- as regards the criteria for limiting bidding processes for renewables to specific technologies (see EEAG point 126 and GBER Article 42.3)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- as regards the methodology for calculating eligible costs for investment aid to renewables and co-generation (CHP) projects?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- as regards the methodology to assess proportionality of aid based on levelised cost of energy (see point 131 of the EEAG and Article 43, paragraphs 5 and 6 of the GBER)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- as regards the provisions for demonstration projects (as defined in point 19 paragraph 45 of the EEAG) and for the new and innovative renewable energy technologies (see Article 42.4 of the GBER)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- as regards the methodology to assess eligible costs for energy-efficiency investment aid under Article 38 of the GBER?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- as regards the compatibility conditions (in particular the full passing on, the leverage condition, the conditions imposed on the financial intermediaries) for energy efficiency projects in buildings (see paragraphs 4 to 10 in Article 39 of the GBER)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

- as regards the compatibility conditions for aid for Resource Efficiency (section 3.5.1 of the EEAG read in combination with section 3.2 of the EEAG)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- as regards the compatibility conditions (in particular the “state of the art” requirement, the “polluter pays principle” and the “treatment of the waste of others”) for waste management projects under 47 of the GBER and section 3.5.2 of the EEAG?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- as regards the methodology for calculating eligible costs for waste management projects under Article 47 of the GBER and section 3.5.2. of the EEAG?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
- Other (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Please explain:

5000 character(s) maximum

15. Based on your experience, how do administrative costs incurred by the aid application under the EEAG and GBER related provisions compare with the actual amount of compensation received?

Please rate from very low (administrative costs representing less than 1% of the actual amount of compensation received) to very high (administrative costs representing more than 20% of the actual amount of compensation received):

	Very low (less than 1%)	Low (between 1% and 5%)	Intermediate (between 5% and 10%)	High (between 10% and 20%)	Very high (more than 20%)	I don't know
Proportion of administrative costs in total actual amount of compensation received	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please explain:

1000 character(s) maximum

Relevance:

16. Based on your experience, have the EEAG and GBER adequately addressed recent market developments or technological changes such as:

	Yes	No	Partially	I don't know
Storage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Zero subsidy bids	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Repowering	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Renewable energy power purchase agreements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Renewable self consumption and/or active consumers	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Citizens energy communities and/or renewable energy communities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hydrogen, synthetic fuels and low carbon gas	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alternative fuel infrastructure (publicly accessible or dedicated infrastructure)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Low or zero emission vehicles	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Carbon Capture, Storage and/or Utilisation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Nearly-zero-energy buildings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smart energy technologies (e.g. in buildings)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Energy services (e.g. energy performance contracting)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Advanced technology for water reuse (e.g. membranes and UV)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please explain:

5000 character(s) maximum

Viele Neuerungen des Clean Energy Package wie Erneuerbare Energiegemeinschaften usw. müssten auch noch in die EEAG aufgenommen werden. Wichtig ist dabei eine möglichst technologieneutrale Beschreibung der Maßnahmen.

Wasserstoff, synthetische Kraftstoffe und kohlenstoffarmes Gas wurden in den EEAG und der AGVO nach den jüngsten Marktentwicklungen und technologischen Veränderungen noch nicht angemessen berücksichtigt. Kohlenstoffarmes bzw. –freies Gas (zB Wasserstoff, Power 2 Gas) wird in Zusammenhang mit der Dekarbonisierung unseres Energiesystems eine wichtige Rolle spielen, insbesondere als Partner der erneuerbaren Energien. Wir fordern, für die Förderung von kohlenstoffarmen/–freien Gas passende Rahmenbedingungen zu schaffen. Zum Beispiel ist Strom, der für die Wasserstoffherzeugung verwendet wird, von der Elektrizitätsabgabe zu befreien und dieser Strom sollte nicht mit Ökostromförderbeiträgen belastet werden. Zu vermeiden ist, dass jeder EU Mitgliedstaat unterschiedliche Fördersysteme aufbaut und es wie beim erneuerbaren Strom zu grenzüberschreitenden Marktverzerrungen kommt.

17. To what extent do recent economic developments – such as the falling renewable energy costs and possible changes to trade intensity and electro intensity of the sectors concerned – impact the relevance of the rules which apply

to reductions for energy-intensive users (EIUs)?

	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	I don't know
Falling costs of renewable energy producers	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Changes to the trade intensity of the sectors listed in Annex 3 and 5 of the EEAG	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Changes to the electro intensity of the sectors listed in Annex 3 of the EEAG	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please explain:

3000 character(s) maximum

In Österreich reduzieren sich die Förderkosten für erneuerbare Energien, die von allen Verbrauchern getragen werden, erst seit 2016, also sehr langsam. Bisher sind für Unternehmen nur sehr geringe Entlastungen spürbar.

Coherence:

In this section, we would like to know your opinion on the extent to which the EEAG and the related GBER provisions are coherent with other EU policies and legislations.

18. Based on your experience, to what extent are the EEAG and the related GBER provisions coherent with relevant EU policies and legislation such as:

	Yes	No	Partially	I don't know
Renewable Energy Directive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Electricity Directive [6]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Electricity Market Regulation [7]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Risk-preparedness Regulation [8]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
EU ETS Directive	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Industrial Emissions Directive	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alternative Fuels Directive	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Energy Efficiency Directive	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Energy Performance of Buildings Directive	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
EU Waste legislation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Water Framework Directive	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Air Quality Directive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Birds Directive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Habitats Directive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
ERDF Regulation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please explain:

5000 character(s) maximum

[6] This directive is under review. The latest text can be consulted on: [https://oeil.secure.europarl.europa.eu/oeil/popups/ficheprocedure.do?reference=2016/0380\(COD\)&l=en](https://oeil.secure.europarl.europa.eu/oeil/popups/ficheprocedure.do?reference=2016/0380(COD)&l=en)

[7] This regulation is under review. The latest text can be consulted on: [https://oeil.secure.europarl.europa.eu/oeil/popups/ficheprocedure.do?reference=2016/0379\(COD\)&l=en](https://oeil.secure.europarl.europa.eu/oeil/popups/ficheprocedure.do?reference=2016/0379(COD)&l=en)

[8] This directive is under review. The latest text can be consulted on: [https://oeil.secure.europarl.europa.eu/oeil/popups/ficheprocedure.do?reference=2016/0377\(COD\)&l=en](https://oeil.secure.europarl.europa.eu/oeil/popups/ficheprocedure.do?reference=2016/0377(COD)&l=en)

19. Have the EEAG and GBER rules on exemptions or reductions from energy taxation produced inconsistencies with other EU rules?

	Yes	No	Partially	I don't know
Energy Taxation Directive	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please explain:

1000 character(s) maximum

Final Comments and Document Upload

If there is anything else you would like to say which may be relevant for the evaluation of the EEAG and the related GBER provisions, please feel free to do so:

1000 character(s) maximum

If you wish to attach relevant supporting documents for any of your replies to the questions above, please feel free to do so:

Please upload your file

The maximum file size is 1 MB

Only files of the type pdf,txt,doc,docx,odt,rtf are allowed

Please indicate whether the Commission services may contact you for further details on the information submitted, if required.

- Yes
 No

THANK YOU FOR RESPONDING TO THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

Useful links

[Fitness Check \(http://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/modernisation/fitness_check_en.html\)](http://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/modernisation/fitness_check_en.html)

[Guidelines on State aid for environmental protection and energy 2014-2020 \(https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A52014XC0628%2801%29\)](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A52014XC0628%2801%29)

[General Block Exemption Regulation \(GBER\) \(https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:02014R0651-20170710\)](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:02014R0651-20170710)

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