



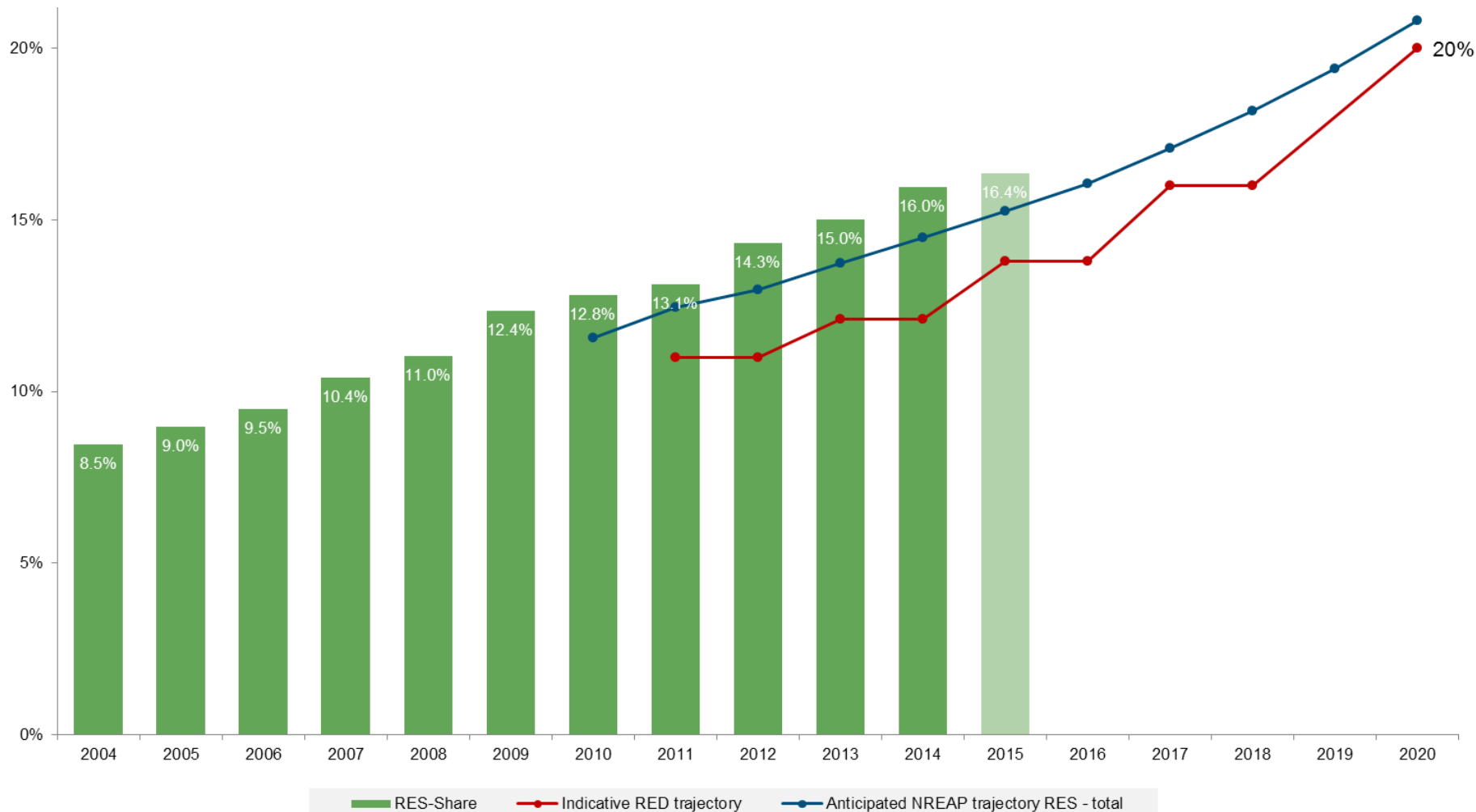
CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL EUROPEANS

The role of renewable energy

Giulio Volpi
European Commission – DG ENERGY



PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 20% TARGET BY 2030

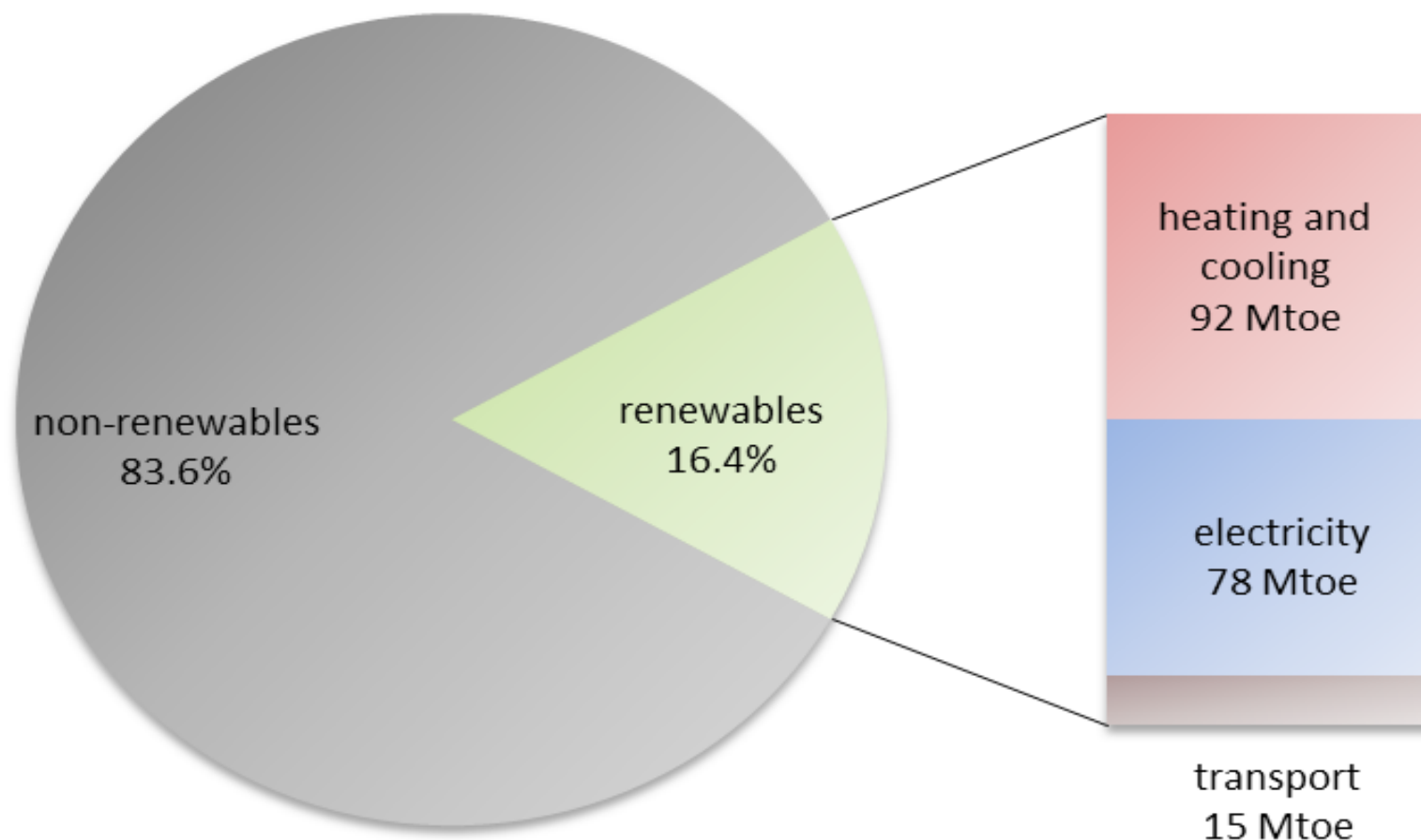


Renewable energy shares in the EU vs. Renewable Energy Directive (RED) and National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) trajectories (based on EUROSTAT, Öko-Institut)

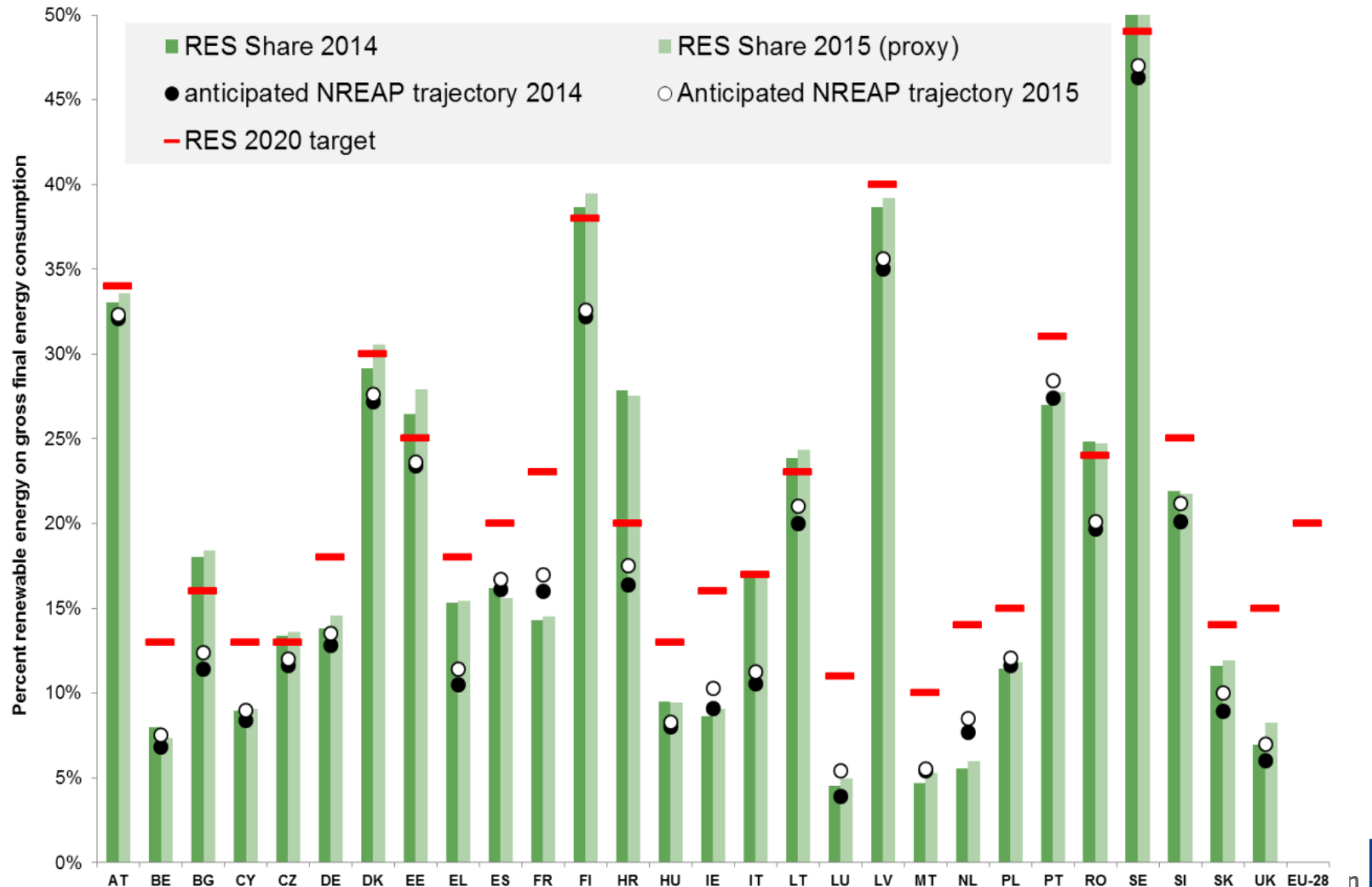


Final Energy Consumption in the EU28 in 2015

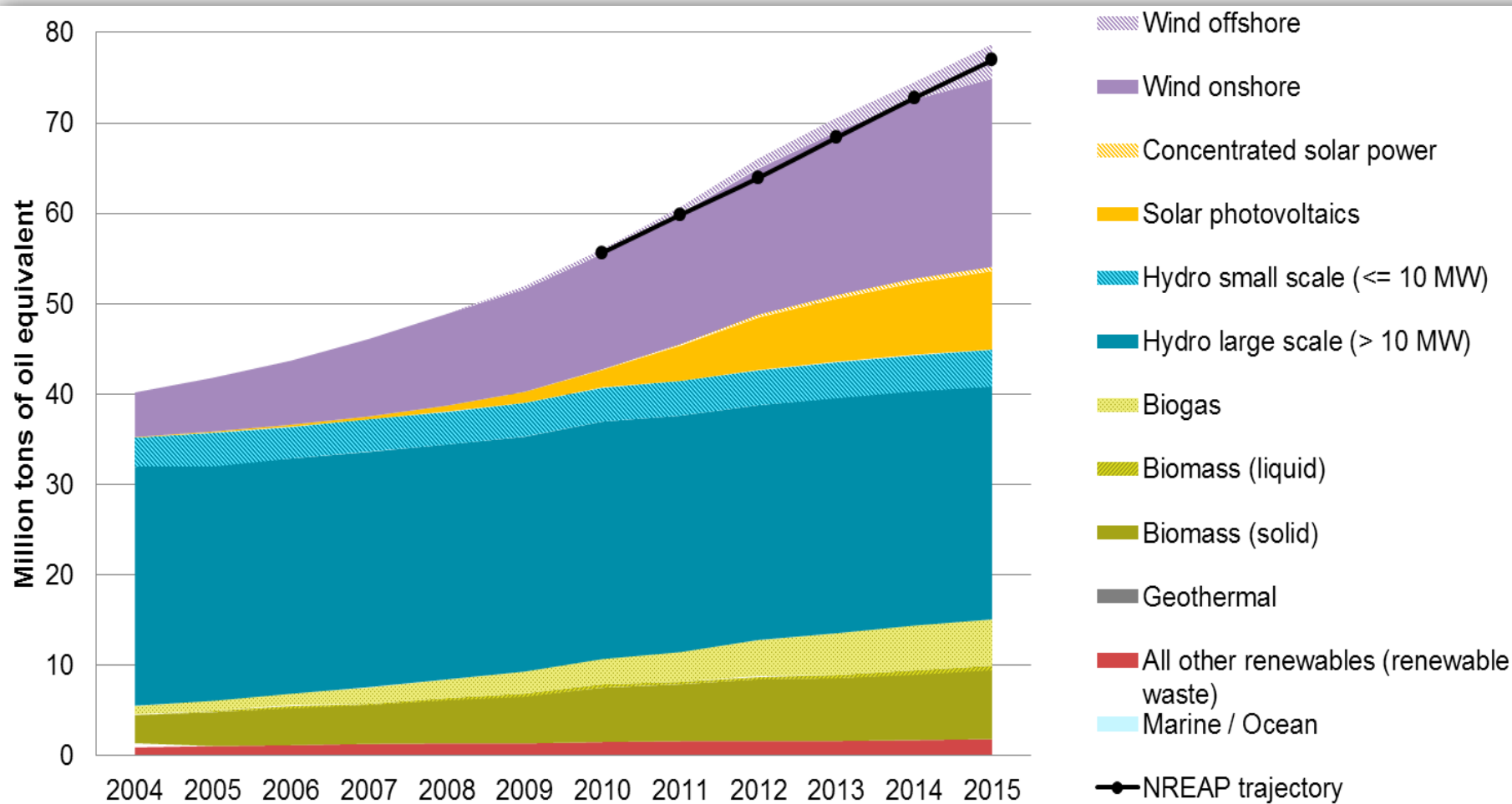
based on Öko-Institute proxies, statistical transferts and mult. counting excluded in Mtoe



PROGRESS TOWARDS NATIONAL RES TARGETS

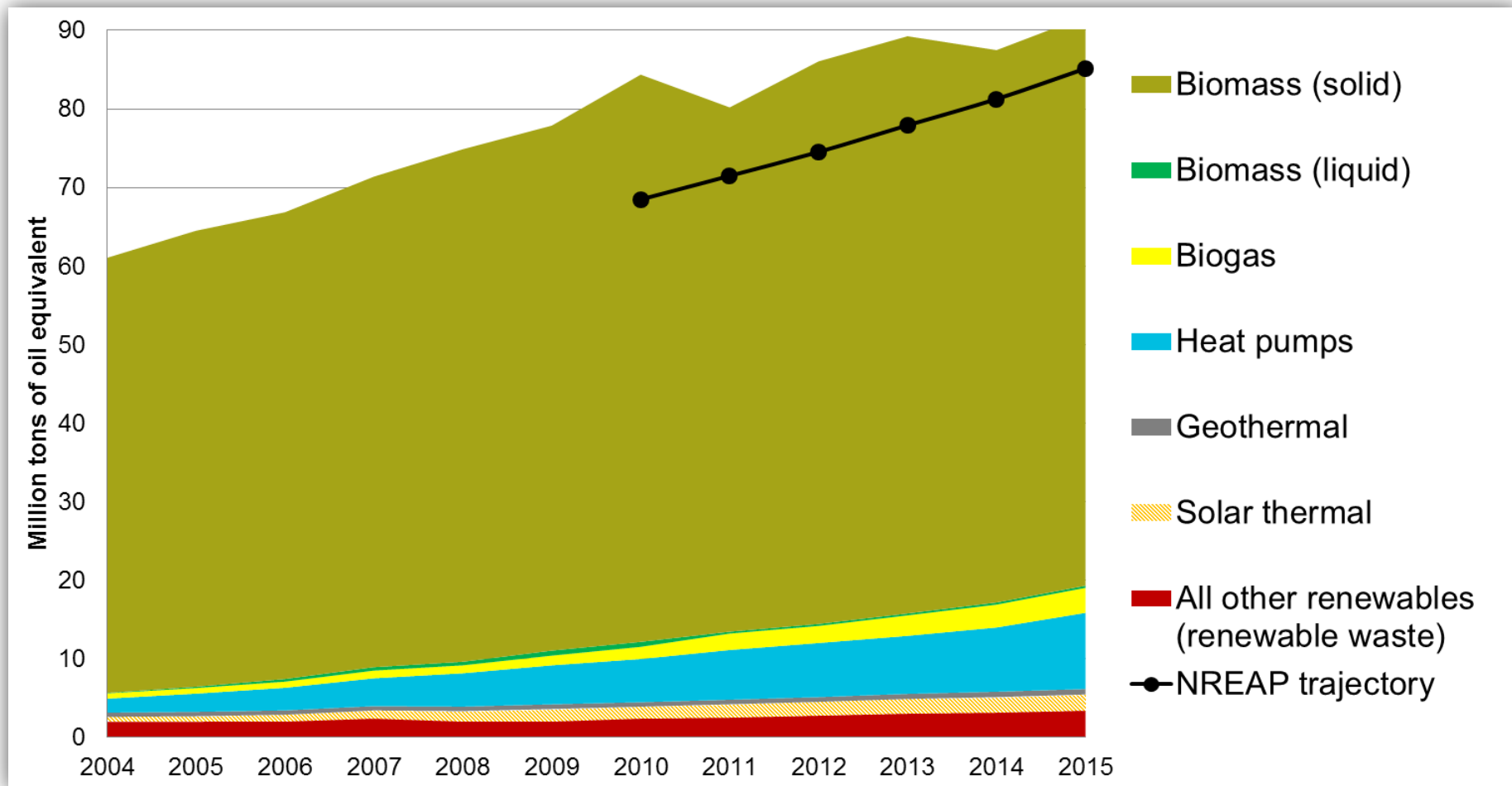


RENEWABLES IN ELECTRICITY (MTOE, 2004-2015)



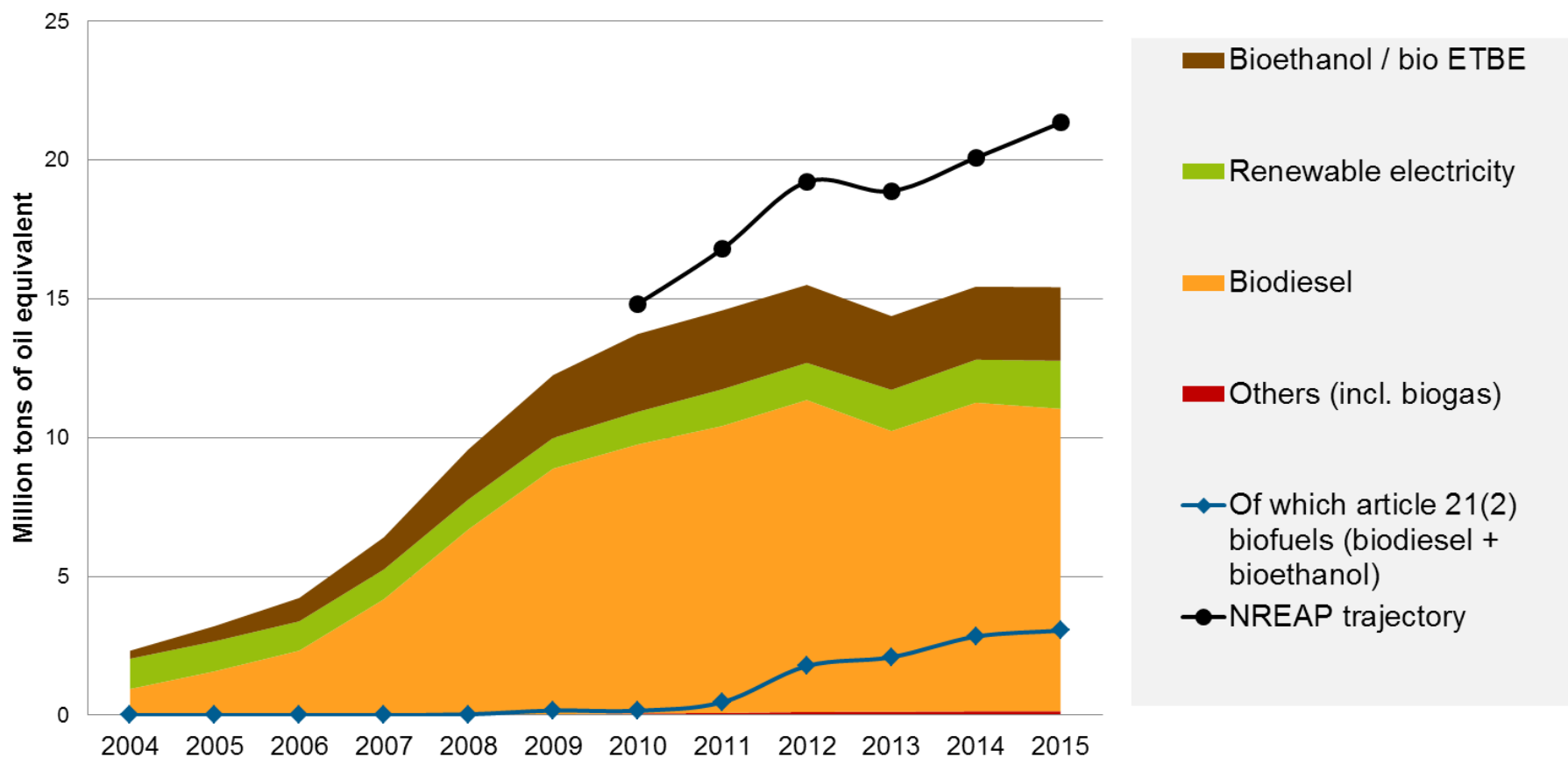
EU-28 renewable electricity production by source
(source: EUROSTAT, Öko-Institut)

RENEWABLES IN HEATING (MTOE, 2004-2015)



EU-28 renewable heating and cooling production by source
(source: EUROSTAT, Öko-Institut)

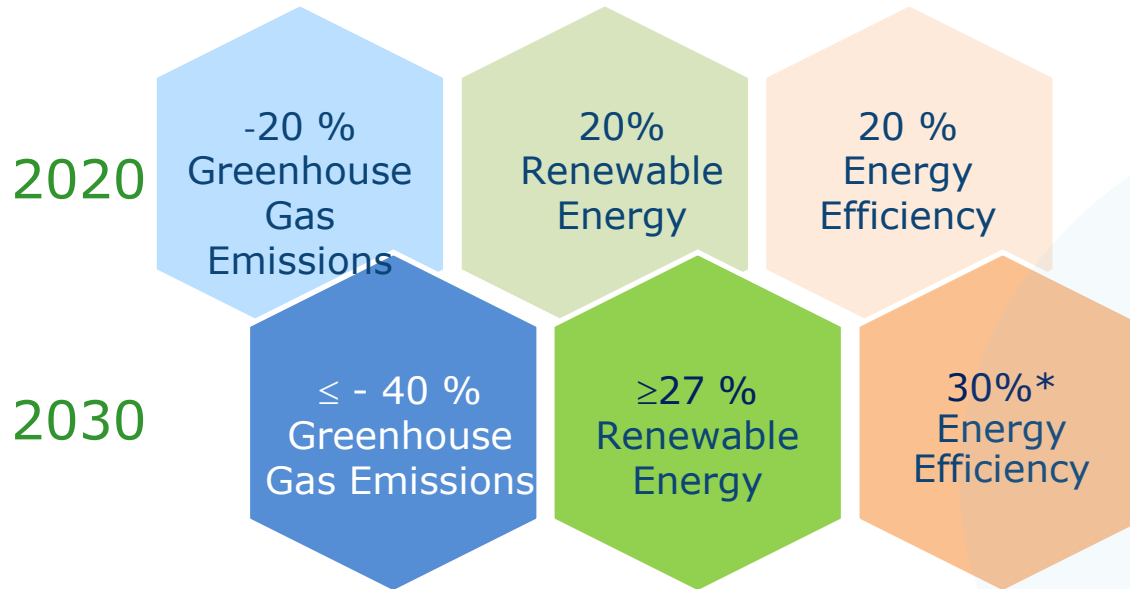
RENEWABLES IN TRANSPORT (MTOE, 2004-2015)



EU-28 renewable in transport by source
(source: EUROSTAT, Öko-Institut)

WHY DO WE NEED THIS PACKAGE?

The EU's Climate and Energy Objectives for 2030



Global Leadership

Commission's 10 Priorities – Ambition to Become Global Leader in Renewables

WHAT ARE OUR GOALS?

Creating jobs & growth, reducing GHG emissions, securing energy supply



Putting energy
efficiency first



Global
leadership in
renewables



A Fair deal for
consumers

HOW DO WE GET THERE?

The right regulatory framework for post – 2020



Energy Union Governance



Energy Efficiency
(Energy Efficiency Directive, Energy Performance of Buildings Directive)



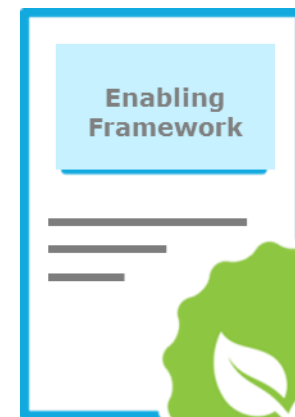
Renewables
(Revised Renewable Energy Directive)



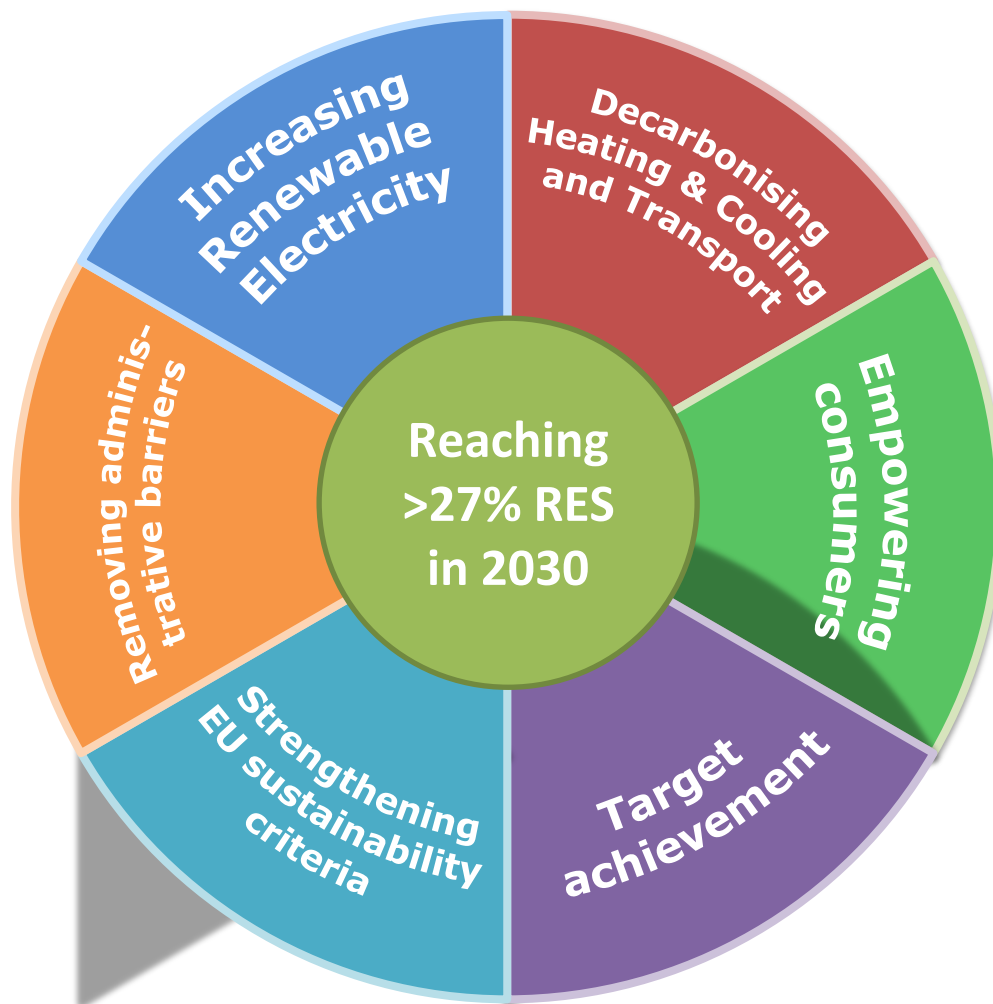
New Electricity Market Design
(including Risk Preparedness)



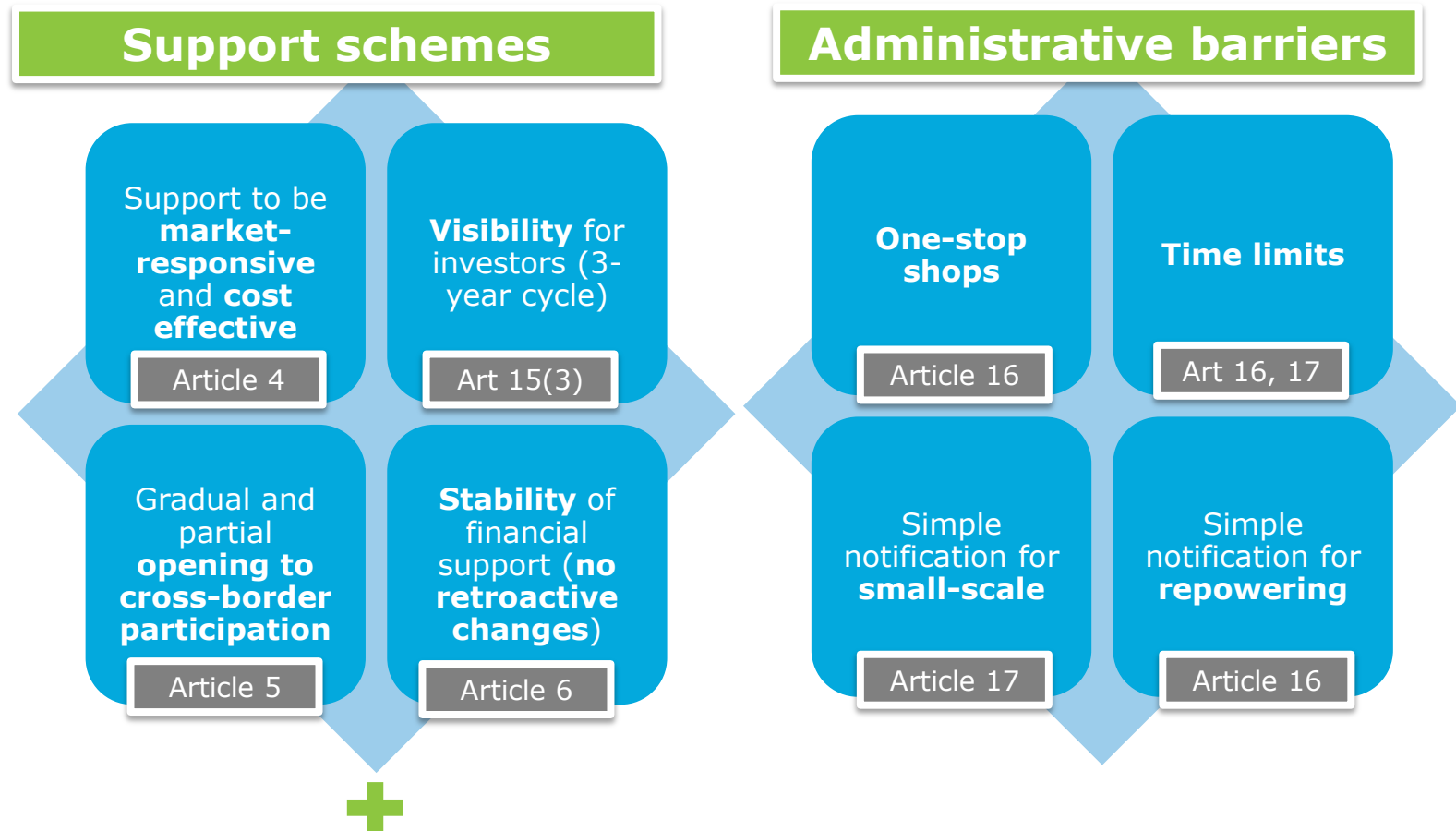
Energy prices and costs report



REVISED EU RENEWABLES DIRECTIVE: KEY OBJECTIVES



ADDRESSING ECONOMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE BARRIERS



STATE AID RULES

1. Guidelines
2. Case by case notifications to and assessment by DG COMP

EMPOWERING CITIZENS AND COMMUNITIES



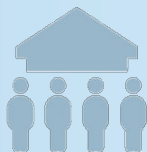
Renewable self-consumers to be allowed to generate, store, sell and consume their own electricity (linked to art. 15 Electricity Directive)



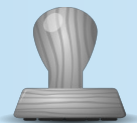
Renewable self-consumers **in multifamily houses** to be allowed to generate, store, sell and consume their electricity jointly



No disproportionate procedures and charges that are not reflective



Specific provisions for **energy communities** (linked to art. 15 Electricity Directive)



Improved Guarantees of Origin for better consumer information (art. 19)

ADDRESSING THE UNTAPPED POTENTIAL OF HEATING & COOLING

New Articles

Article 23

- MS "shall endeavour to increase" the share of RES-HC by 1pp/year
- Flexibility on the measures
- Flexibility on implementing entities
- Possible combination with EED Art 7

Article 24

- Consumers' information on DHC energy performance and RES share
- Consumers can disconnect, if they can achieve a higher performance, or switch within the DHC system to RES/waste heat suppliers
- Opens DHC for RES/waste energy suppliers

Revisions

Article 2 (definitions)

introduction of ambient heat and waste heat

Article 15 (reg. and codes)

- Reinforcement of RES-HC in planning & building
- Minimum levels of RES in buildings + link with EPBD
- Easier technical requirements

Article 20 (grid operation)

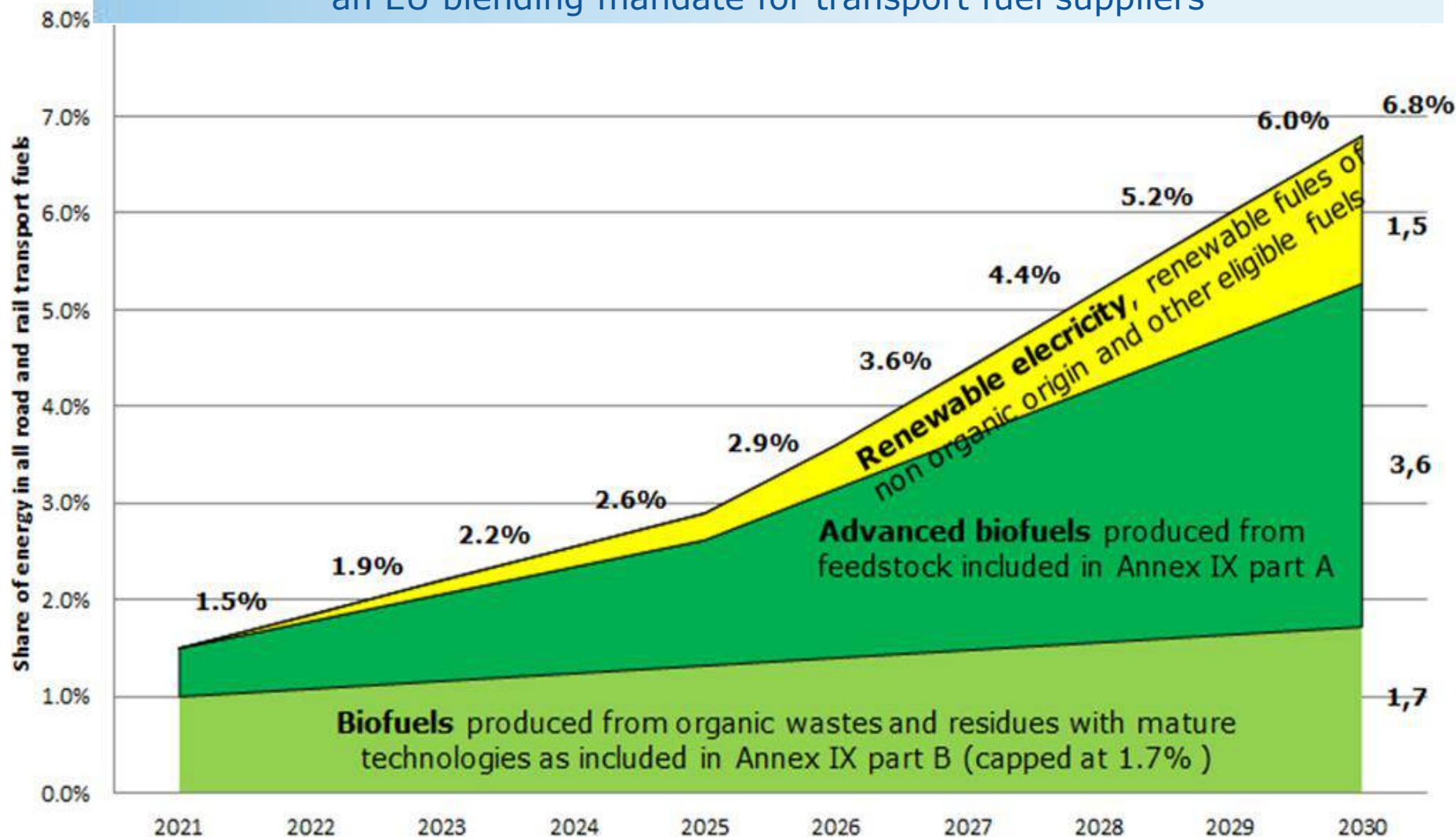
DHC deployment, RES integration

Article 26 to 28

bioenergy sustainability criteria

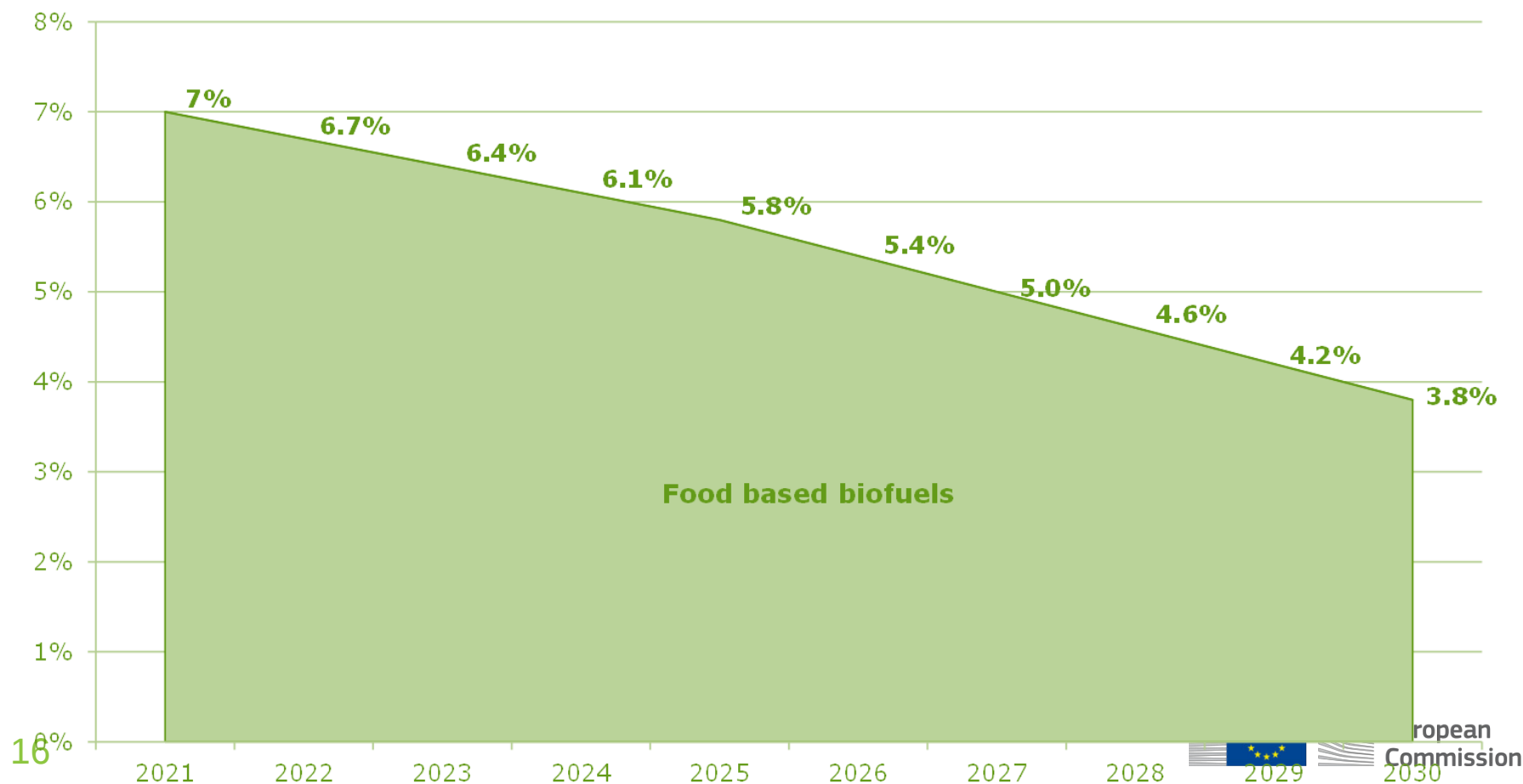
PROMOTING INNOVATION IN TRANSPORT

Increasing the share of low carbon and renewable fuels in transport through an EU blending mandate for transport fuel suppliers



GRADUAL REDUCTION OF FOOD-BASED BIOFUELS

Gradual reduction of crop-based biofuels in transport from 7% in 2020 to 3.8% in 2030



STRENGTHENED BIOENERGY SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA

- *Sustainability criteria for same feedstock independent of final use*
- *End use performance criteria for biofuels, biomass and biogas*

Sustainability criteria

agri

agriculture biomass – kept/streamlined existing sustainability criteria (e.g. no-go areas) (full harmonization)

forest

forest biomass – new risk-based criteria on biodiversity and carbon management (minimum requirement, Member States can go beyond)

End-use performance criteria

GHG

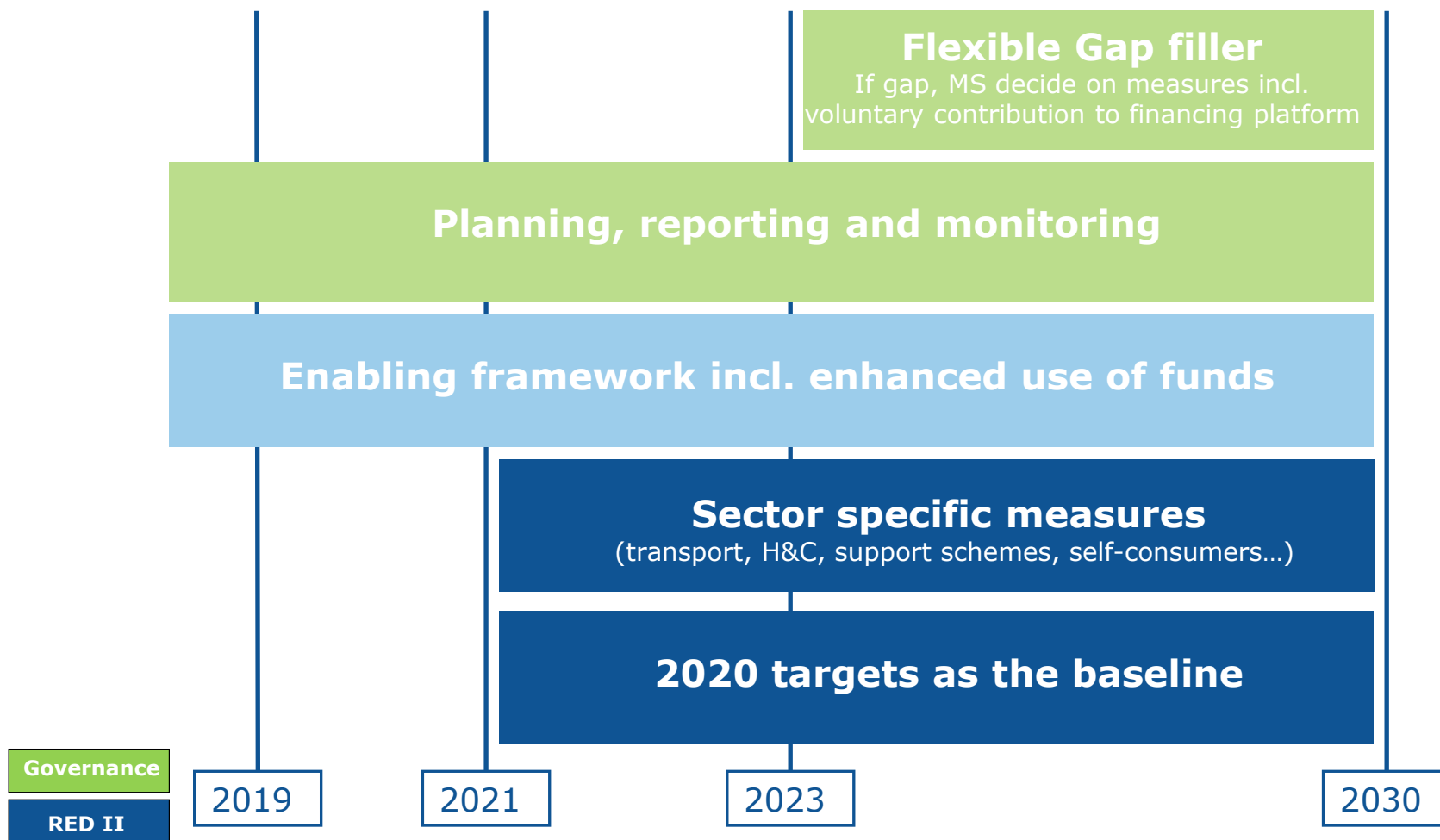
biofuels/bioliquid - GHG savings increased to 70% for new installations

heat and electricity from biomass (20 MW_{fuel}) and **biogas** (0.5 MW_{el}) - new GHG saving requirement: 80% for new plants in 2021 (85% in 2026)

efficiency

Cogeneration requirement for all new bioelectricity plants (20 MW_{fuel}), 3-year transition period + exceptions for security of supply.

GOVERNANCE OF THE EU 2030 RENEWABLE TARGET





THANK YOU!

Giulio.volpi@ec.europa.eu

@Energy4Europe
#CleanEnergyEU

