



# Renewables in EU policy: state of play

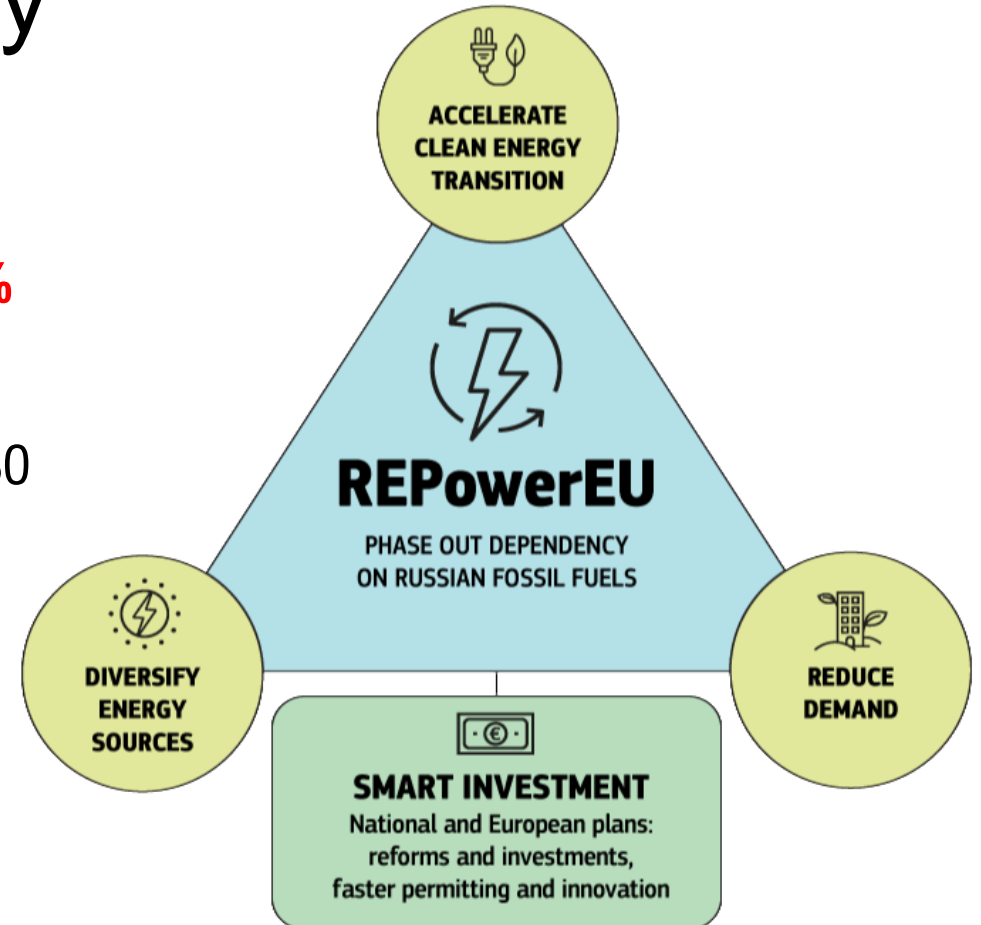
**Matthieu Ballu, DG ENER**  
**RECG 29 November 2022**



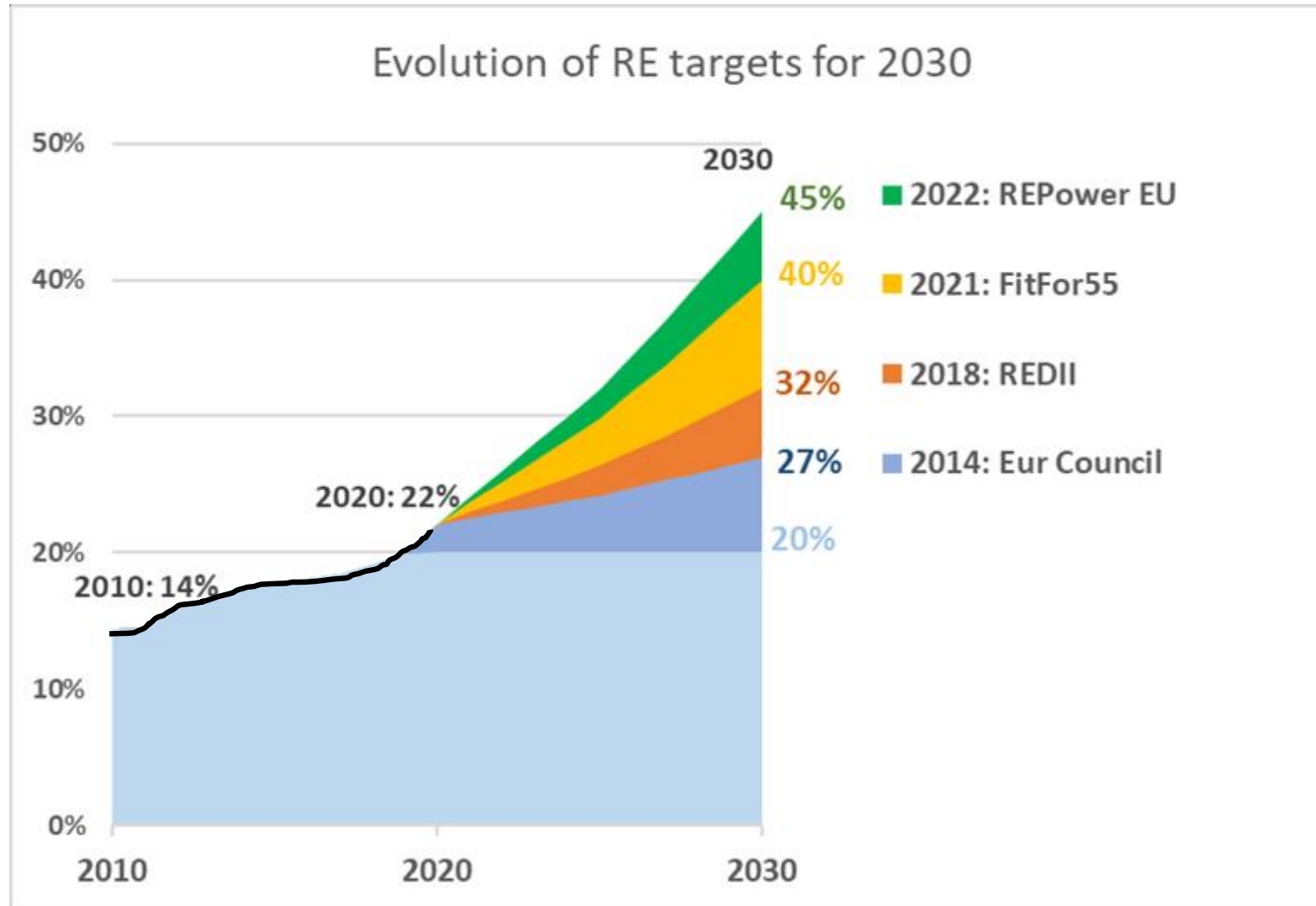
# REPowerEU: Focus on Renewable Energy

## Independence from Russian fossil fuels by 2027

- Increase the target for renewable energy from 40% to **45%** by 2030 (22% in 2020)
- Increased energy efficiency target from 9% to **13%** by 2030
- Reduce gas demand in the power sector by 20 bcm by deployment of **wind and solar**
- **Rooftop solar** to reduce gas demand by 2.5 bcm
- **Heat pumps** to reduce gas demand by 1.5 bcm
- Renewable **hydrogen accelerator** (10 mln t. of domestic production and imports by 2030)



# RES: a fast-evolving policy context

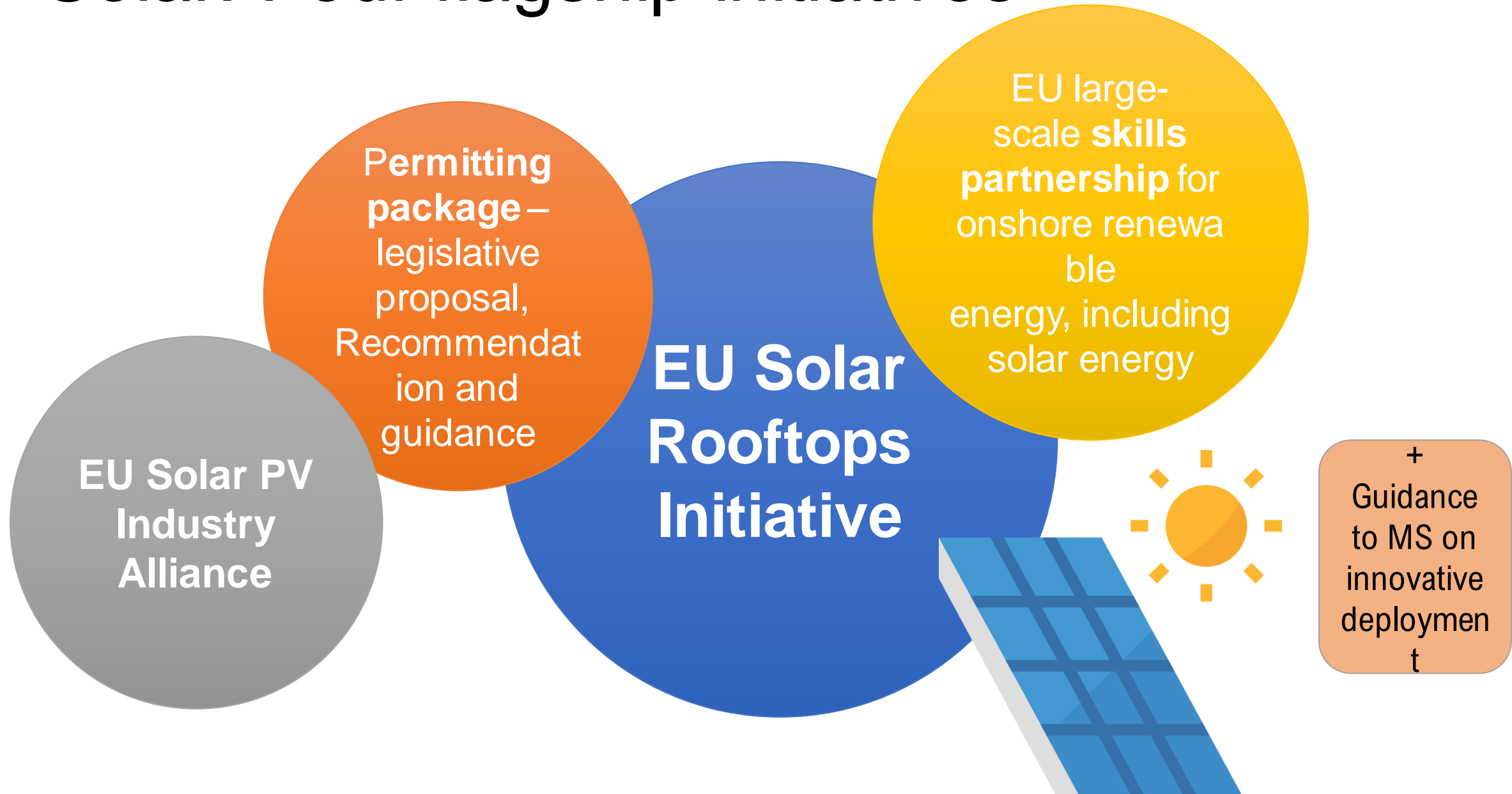


# How to get to 45% in 2030?

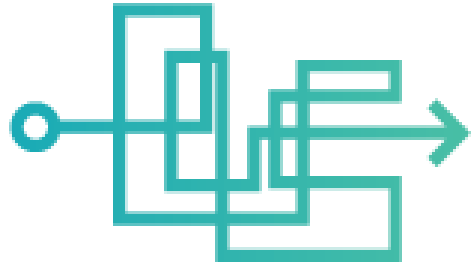
## Projections:

- RES-Heating & Cooling: **47%** (2020: 23%)
- RES-Transport:: **32%** (10%)
- RES-E: : **69%** (37%)
- Share of gross electricity generation from wind: **37%**
- Capacity of more than **510 GW** needed (2021:: 189 GW)
- Share of gross electricity generation from solar: **19%**
- Capacity of almost **600 GW** needed (2021: 165 GW)

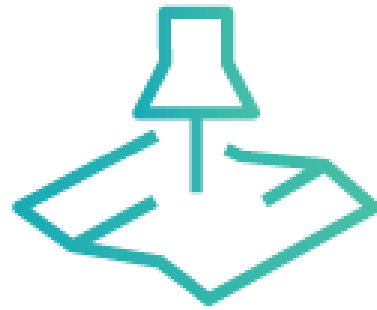
# Solar: Four flagship initiatives



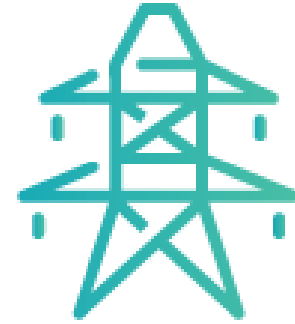
# The permitting package – main goals



Faster and simpler  
permit-granting  
procedures



Improve site  
selection  
procedures

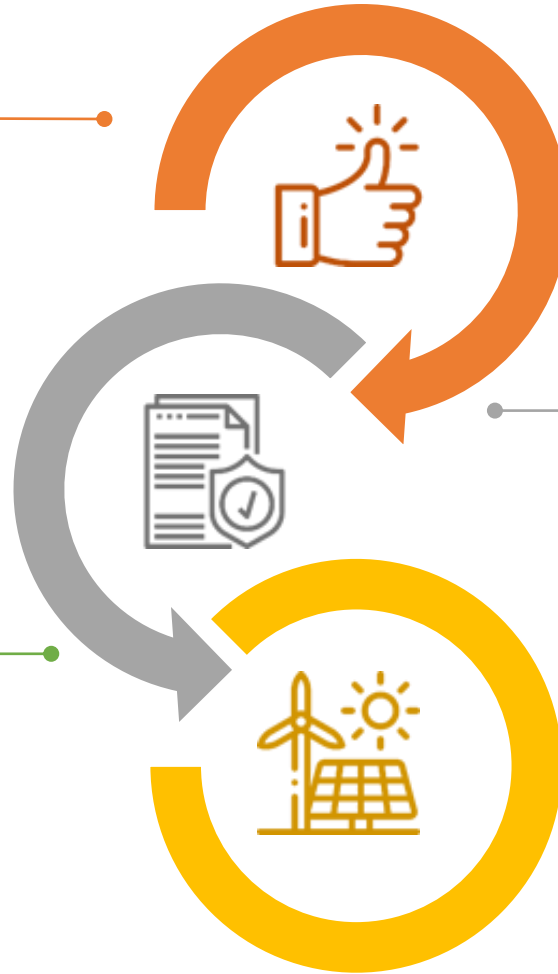


Easing grid  
connection of  
renewables

# The Permitting Package

Commission guidance on **good/best practices**

Amendment of **REDII** on permitting – planning, procedures, deadlines



**Solutions proposed**

Recommendation on speeding up permitting-granting procedures and facilitating Power Purchase Agreements

Emergency Permitting Regulation

# Faster and simpler permit-granting procedures



## Go-to areas

- Completeness check: 14 days
- Total duration: **max 1 year** (+3 months in extraordinary circumstances), 6 months for small-scale projects and repowering (+3 months)
- Positive administrative silence
- No EIA required as a rule unless significant unforeseen adverse effects identified in quick screening (30 days / 15 days)

## Outside go-to areas

- Completeness check: 1 month
- Total duration: **max 2 years** (+3 months in extraordinary circumstances), 1 year (+3 months) for repowering and small-scale projects <150kW – including EIA, if any
- Single procedure for EIAs, with mandatory scoping upfront

Solar equipment in artificial structures: 3 months; no EIA

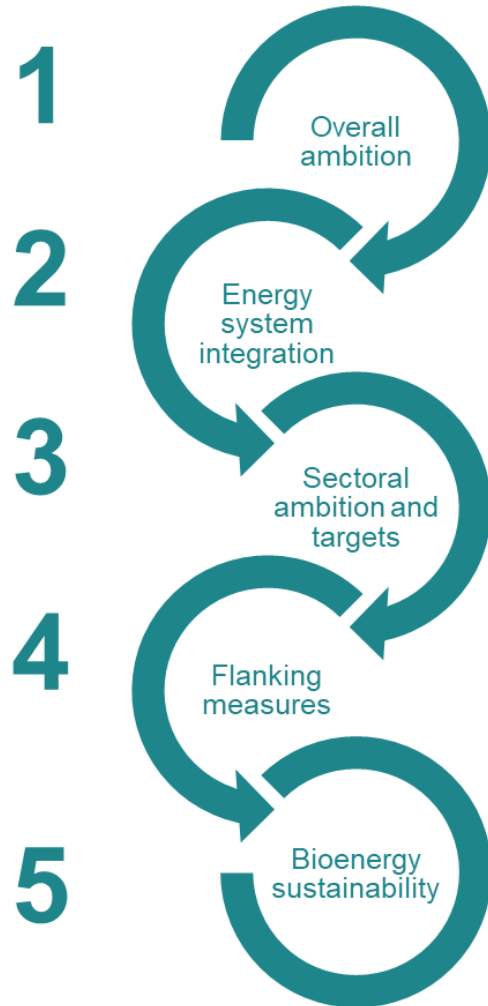
- Overriding public interest presumption for RES projects



# Overview Emergency Regulation

- Presumption of overriding public interest for renewables projects
- Shorter deadlines for permit-granting for solar energy equipment and heat pumps
- Shorter deadlines and environmental impact assessments only for additions in case of repowering

# REDII revision state of play



- Discussion ongoing in European Parliament and between Member States
- Agreement on first elements:
  - Increased ambition for RES heating and cooling
  - RES target in buildings
- Intense programme of negotiations until end of the year

# Thank you



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

Slidexx: [element concerned](#), source: e.g. [Fotolia.com](#); Slidexx: [element concerned](#), source: e.g. [iStock.com](#)