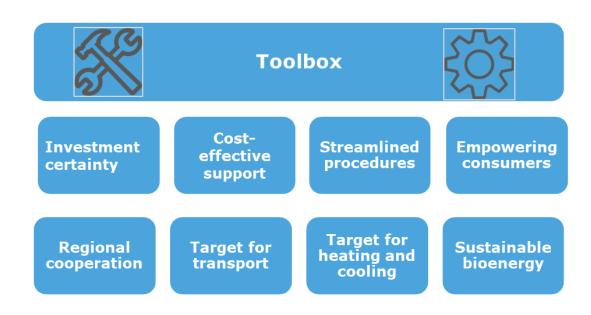
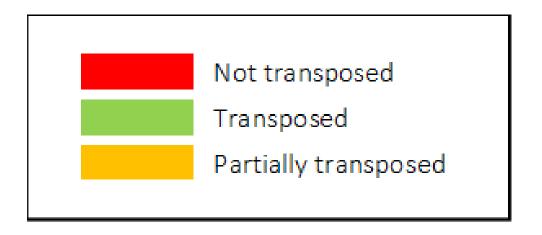


## Recast of the Renewables Directive

1. What is in the adapted Directive?

2. Transposition and compliance process

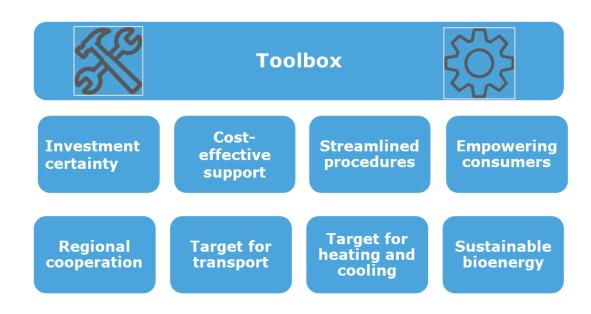


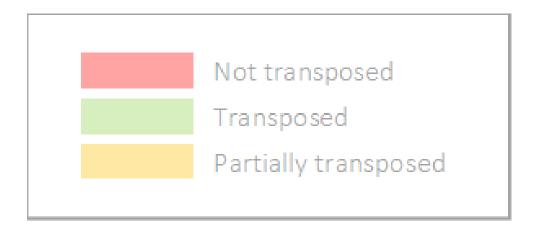


## Recast of the Renewables Directive

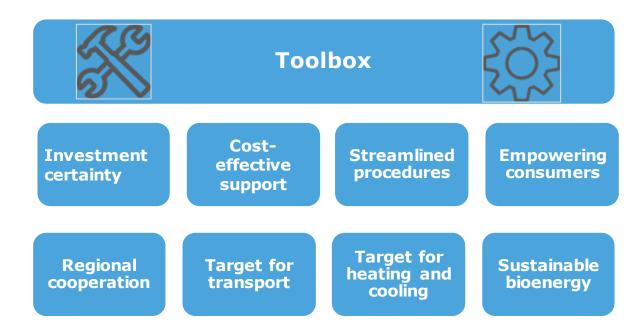
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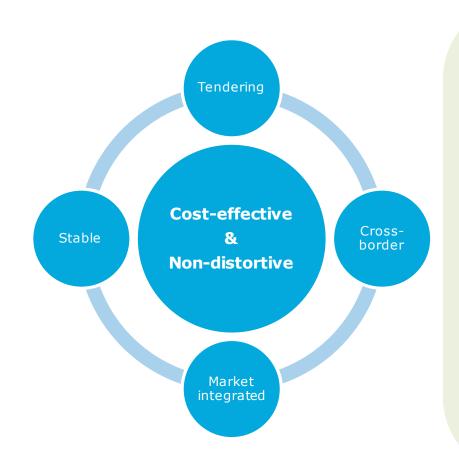


## A SET OF WELL-BALANCED MEASURES TO GET TO AT LEAST 32%





#### MAKING SUPPORT SCHEMES MORE COST-EFFECTIVE

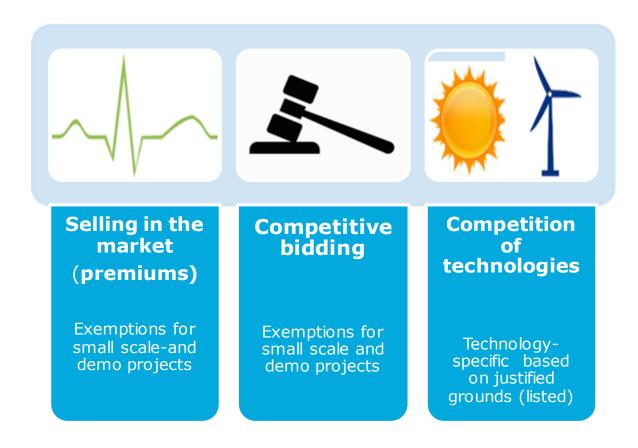


#### "Getting best value for money"

- Support needs to be cost-efficient and non-distortive
- New design principles will foster:
  - More competition
  - More market integration
  - More coherence across MS



#### INCREASING COMPETITION AND MARKET INTEGRATION OF RES-E



Without prejudice to individual state aid procedures (case-by-case assessment)



## THE REVISED SUPPORT SCHEME FRAMEWORK PROVIDES INCREASING STABILITY, PREDICTABILITY AND MARKET BASED SUPPORT



Abrupt and "retroactive" changes are toxic for RES investments and ...make them more expensive

- Specific provision to avoid "retroactive" changes to support
- Revisions may not compromise the economic viability of supported projects
- Need to publish long-term schedules for support schemes
- Market based premium and competitive bidding as the main form of support



#### STRENGTHENING THE TOOLBOX FOR COOPERATION



Cross-border auction - opened to neighbouring countries

## Cross-border cooperation to reduce support costs and fosters alignment of support

- > **Opening is encouraged**, but remains voluntary (indicative shares: 5% 2023-2026; 10% 2027-2030)
- Review clause for 2024 to reassess a mandatory opening (of 5% by 2025 and 10% by 2030)
- Cooperation Mechanisms are maintained and strengthened (→ statistical transfers between CP, joint projects and joint support schemes)
- > CP to join the **EU Renewable development platform**



#### **ACCELERATING ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES**

- ✓ **Single contact point** for permit applicants
- ✓ **Clear time limits** for procedures
- √ Swift procedure for repowering
- ✓ Remove unjustified barriers to long term PPA
- ✓ Simple notification procedures for small installations (up to 10.8 kW)



#### TOWARDS A DECENTRALISED ENERGY SYSTEM

- ✓ REDII will **empower citizens** and local actors to be active in the energy transition
- ✓ Objectives:
  - mobilise private capital
  - increase local acceptance
- ✓ For the first time, a definition and a new legal regime for self-consumption and for renewable energy communities
- √ Facilitate uptake of power purchase agreements (PPAs)



#### **SELF-CONSUMPTION: EMPOWERING ENERGY CONSUMERS**

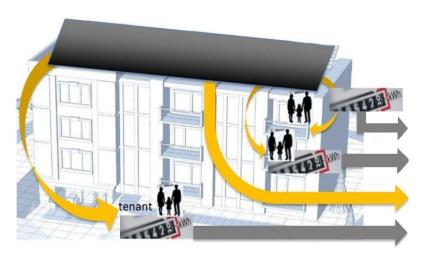


**Consumers entitled to become self- consumers** 

- ✓ No discrimination or disproportionate charges
- ✓ Remuneration when selling
- ✓ Electricity **behind the meter not be**charged, especially for small
  installations (additional exemptions
  listed)
- **✓ Enabling framework**



#### **ENGAGING IN RENEWABLE ENERGY COMMUNITIES**



## Entitlement to generate, sell and store renewable energy

- ✓ Increased **participation** of citizens in the energy transition
- ✓ Communities can directly reap the environmental, economic and social benefits of renewable energy
- Any final energy customer can become member (while maintaining all rights and obligations)
- ✓ Enabling framework



#### INFORMING CONSUMERS ABOUT THE ORIGIN OF THEIR ENERGY



- ✓ Guarantees of Origin (GOs) for all types of RES
- ✓ GOs shall be used as proof of renewable electricity on consumer bills
- ✓ Commission to assess establishment
  of a EU-wide labelling system for
  the promotion of RES from new
  installations
- ✓ Market value of GOs to be taken
  into account in RES support schemes



#### ADDRESSING THE UNTAPPED POTENTIAL OF HEATING & COOLING

✓ Target to increase renewables in heating and cooling by 1.3 percent point per year (2020-2030):

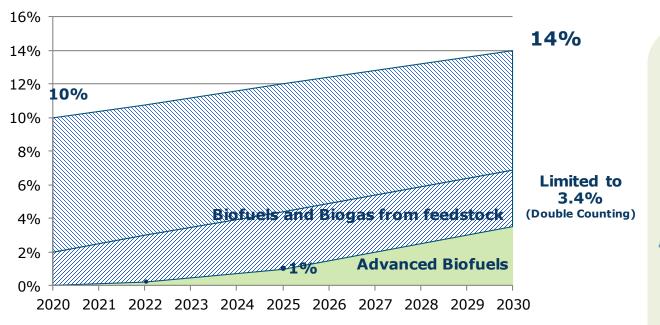




- ✓ Regulatory principles on district heating and cooling and increased rights for consumers
- ✓ Illustrative list of measures leaving flexibility for Member States
- Accessibility for all consumers, low-income and vulnerable households
- ✓ Synergies with Energy Efficiency and EPBD inclusion of waste heat up to 40% possible



#### MAINSTREAMING RENEWABLE ENERGY IN TRANSPORT



✓ Conventional biofuels, bioliquids and biomass from food and feed crops frozen around 2022 levels

✓ High ILUC risk biofuels first frozen, and then gradually reduced towards 0% by 2030





#### A REINFORCED SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK FOR BIOENERGY







- ✓ Sustainability criteria extended to all bioenergy uses:
  - New: biomass for heat and power: 80% of EU use of bioenergy
  - Improved criteria for biofuels
- ✓ Waste hierarchy: No support for energy from incineration of organic waste unless separate collection obligations set out in WDF are complied with. Synergy with circular economy agenda



#### ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS ADDRESSED FOR FARMING AND FOREST BIOMASS







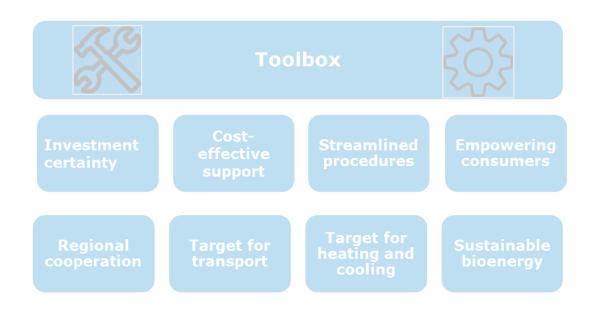
- ✓ For agriculture, improved criteria for sustainable production
- ✓ For forests, risk-based approach
- ✓ Better supervision of certification
- ✓ GHG requirement for new biofuel and biomass CHP plants
- ✓ Energy efficiency requirements for bioelectricity (CHP, BAT, 36% or CCS)
- ✓ EU harmonisation for biofuels but not for biomass fuels

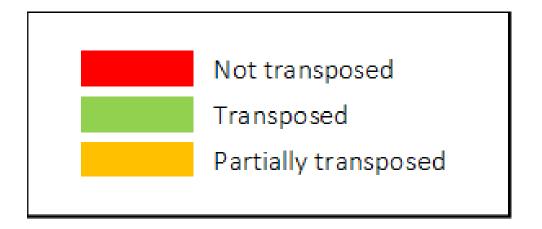


### Recast of the Renewables Directive

# 1. What is in the adapted Directive?

# 2. Transposition and compliance process







## **Compliance assessment - EU**

The compliance assessment comprises a two-stage process:

- transposition checks run (prima facie check) once Member States have communicated to the Commission their national transposition measures transposing directives;
- conformity checks run after the transposition checks are finished.

The distinction between the two types of checks is reflected in two separate infringement procedures:

- infringements for failure to notify national transposition measures;
- infringements for non-conformity of national legislation with EU law.



### **Correlation table**

**Guidance** on which provisions of the Directive the Commission considers have to be transposed

Use of the table is **voluntary**. MS may opt for other methods to indicate where they have transposed each provision of REDII.

Member States must indicate in a sufficiently clear and precise manner which **provisions** of national law transpose which **provisions** of the directive.



## Things to look out for

Has every part of an obligation been transposed?

"geographical coverage" (i.e. whether the measures adopted cover the entire territory of a Member State – particularly relevant for federal States)

'practical' implementation, eg Article 18(1): Member States shall ensure that information on support measures is made available to all relevant actors...

"may" clauses" - has the Member State has adopted any measures? If so, they must comply with all the relevant requirements



#### CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL EUROPEANS

Art	EU Obligation	National provision	Complete text of national provision (in language of Member State)	Translation into English of national provision	Status (C/P/N)	Comments regarding the transposition
Article 1 Subject Matter Article 2 Definitions						
2	For the purposes of this Directive, the relevant	European Union (Renewable Energy) Regulations 2020, Regulation 2		Official translation: No □ Yes □	C □ P ⊠ N □	This provision is transposed if all sub-provisions are fully transposed (C); partially transposed if sub-provision(s) is/are partially transposed (P); and not transposed if no sub-provisions are transposed (N).  Reasoning regarding transposition:  Certain sub-provisions are transposed including 2(1), 2(2), 2(3), 2(5), 2(6), 2(23), 2(24), 2(28), 2(32), 2(33), 2(36) (part transposed), 2(37) (part transposed), 2(39), 2(41), 2(42) (part transposed), 2(43), 2(44), 2(45) (part transposed). Hence the provision can be considered as partially transposed.  Geographic coverage □
2(1)	'energy from renewable sources' or 'renewable energy' means energy from renewable non-fossil sources, namely wind, solar (solar thermal and solar photovoltaic) and geothermal energy, ambient energy, tide, wave and other ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas, and biogas;	S.I. No. 365 of 2020 European Union (Renewable Energy) Regulations 2020, Regulation 2(1)  COM 🖾 - MNE 2021 004434 NONCOM 🗆	"energy from renewable sources" means energy from renewable non-fossil sources, namely wind, solar (solar thermal and solar photovoltaic), geothermal energy, ambient energy, tide, wave and other ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogas;	Official translation:	C ⊠ P □ N □	Delegating measure(s) ☐  Reasoning regarding transposition:  The national provision covers the main content of the definition laid down in the provision of the Directive. Hence, the provision can be considered as transposed.  Geographic coverage ☐  Delegating measure(s) ☐



