



Delivering the European Green Deal

The revision of the Renewable Energy (REDII) Directive

Energy Community Gas Forum
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The context for the REDII revision

A fast-changing policy context

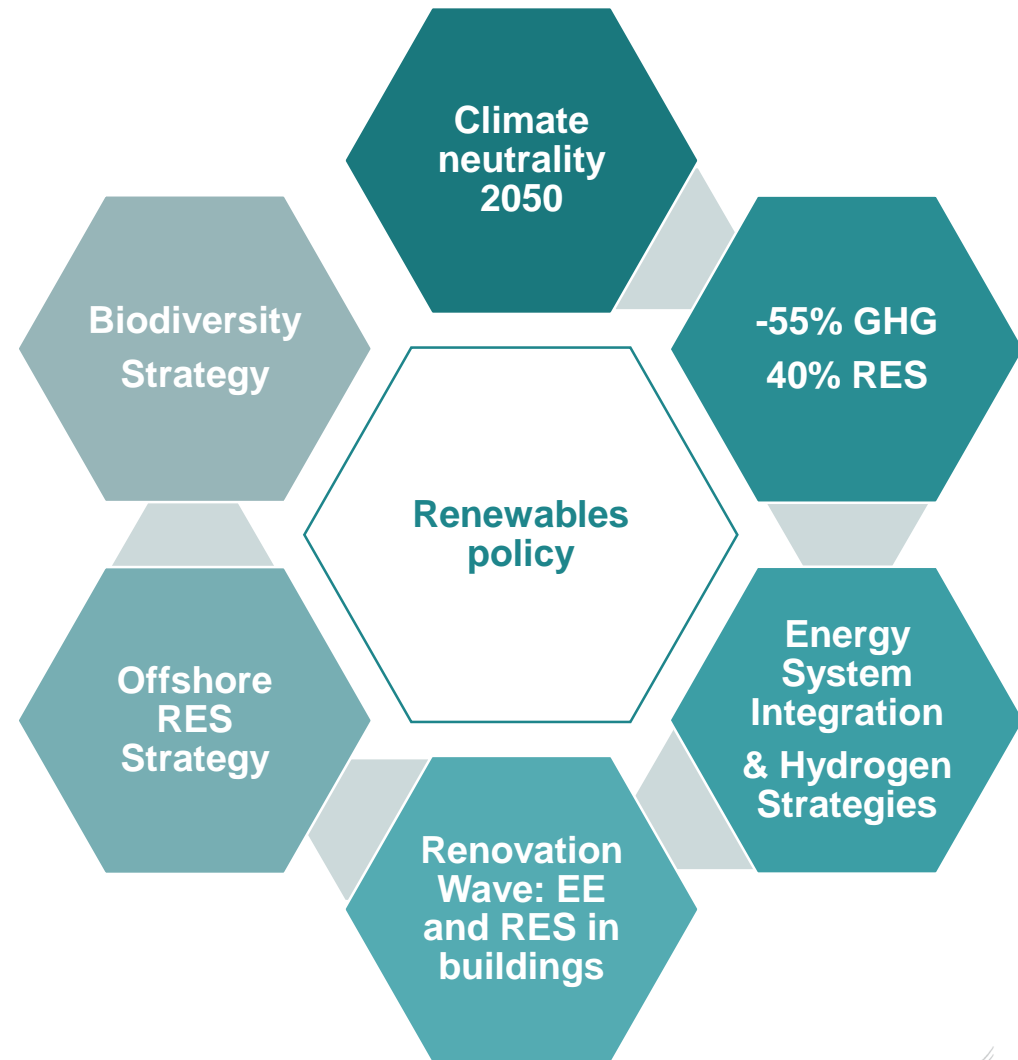
Renewables in the EU energy mix



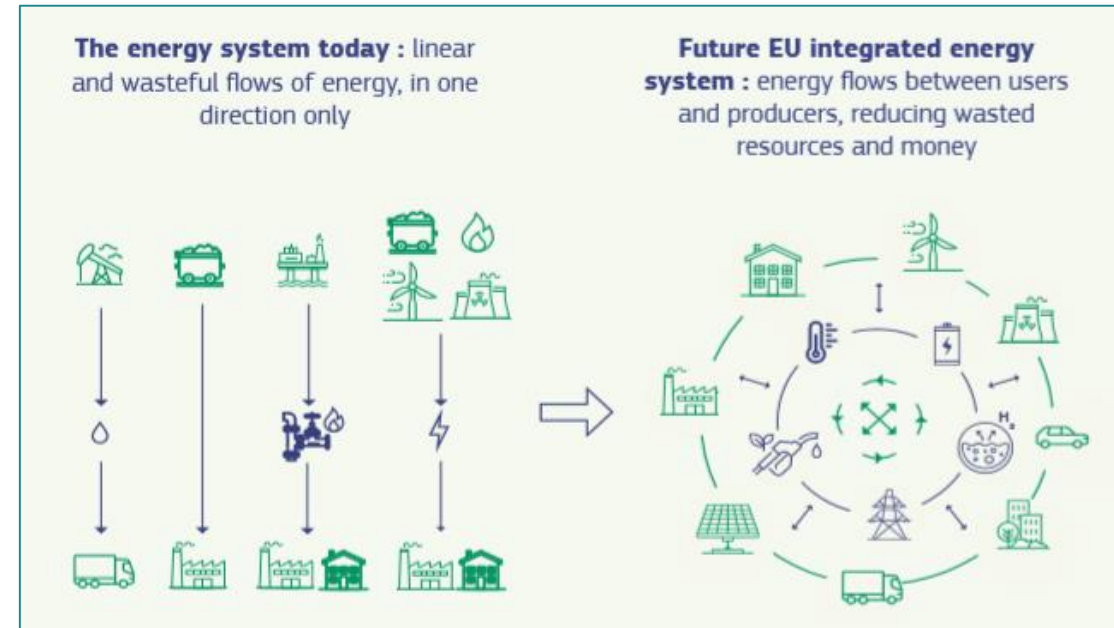
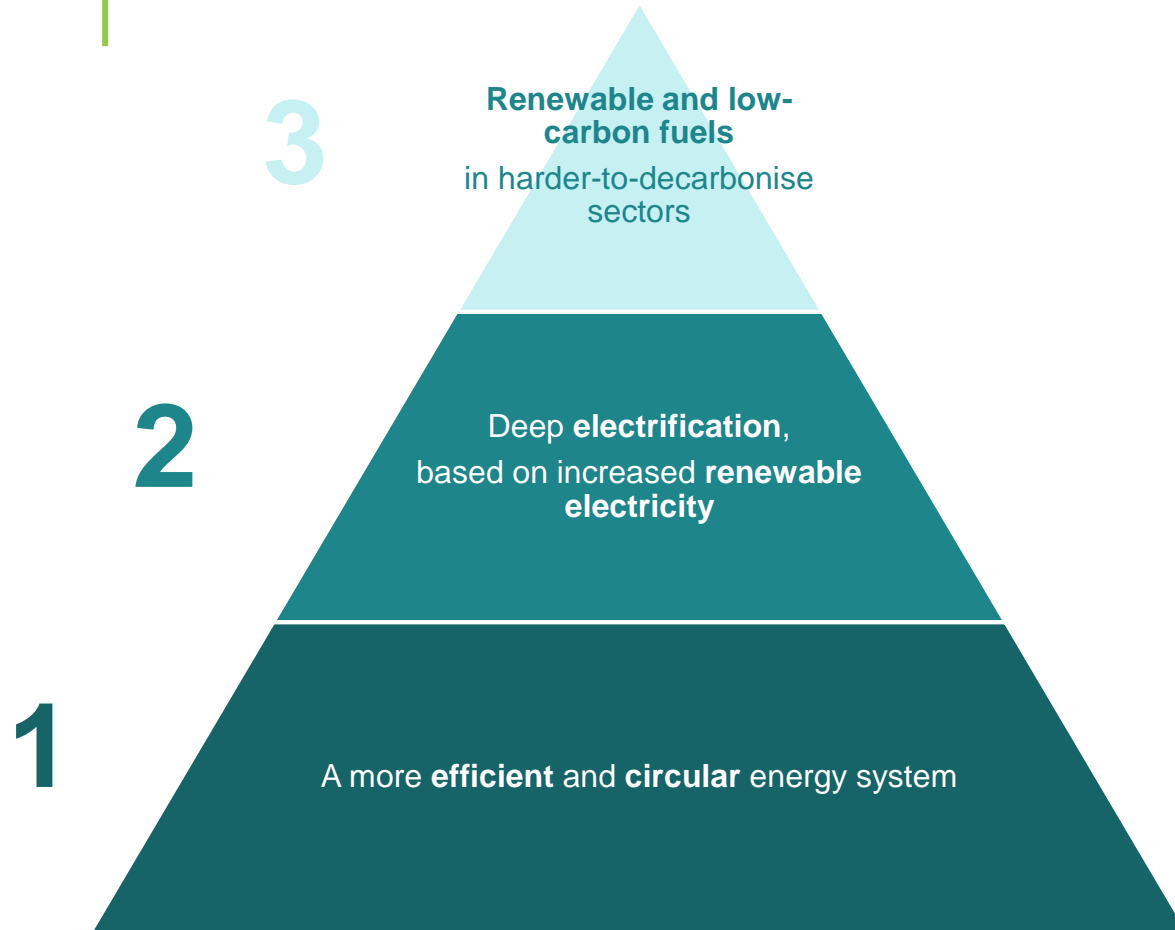
19.7%
Current renewables share (in 2019)

32%
Current EU 2030 target

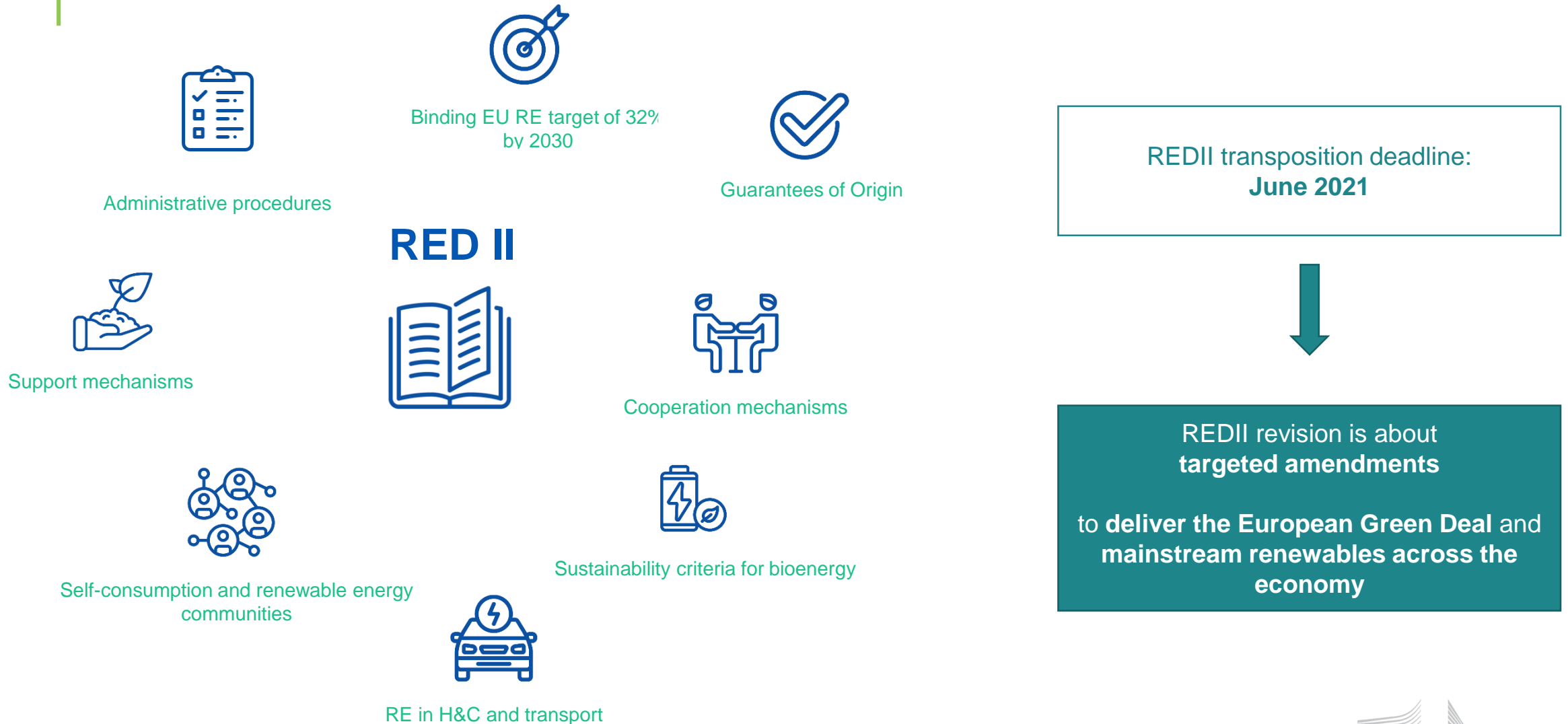
40%
New EU 2030 target



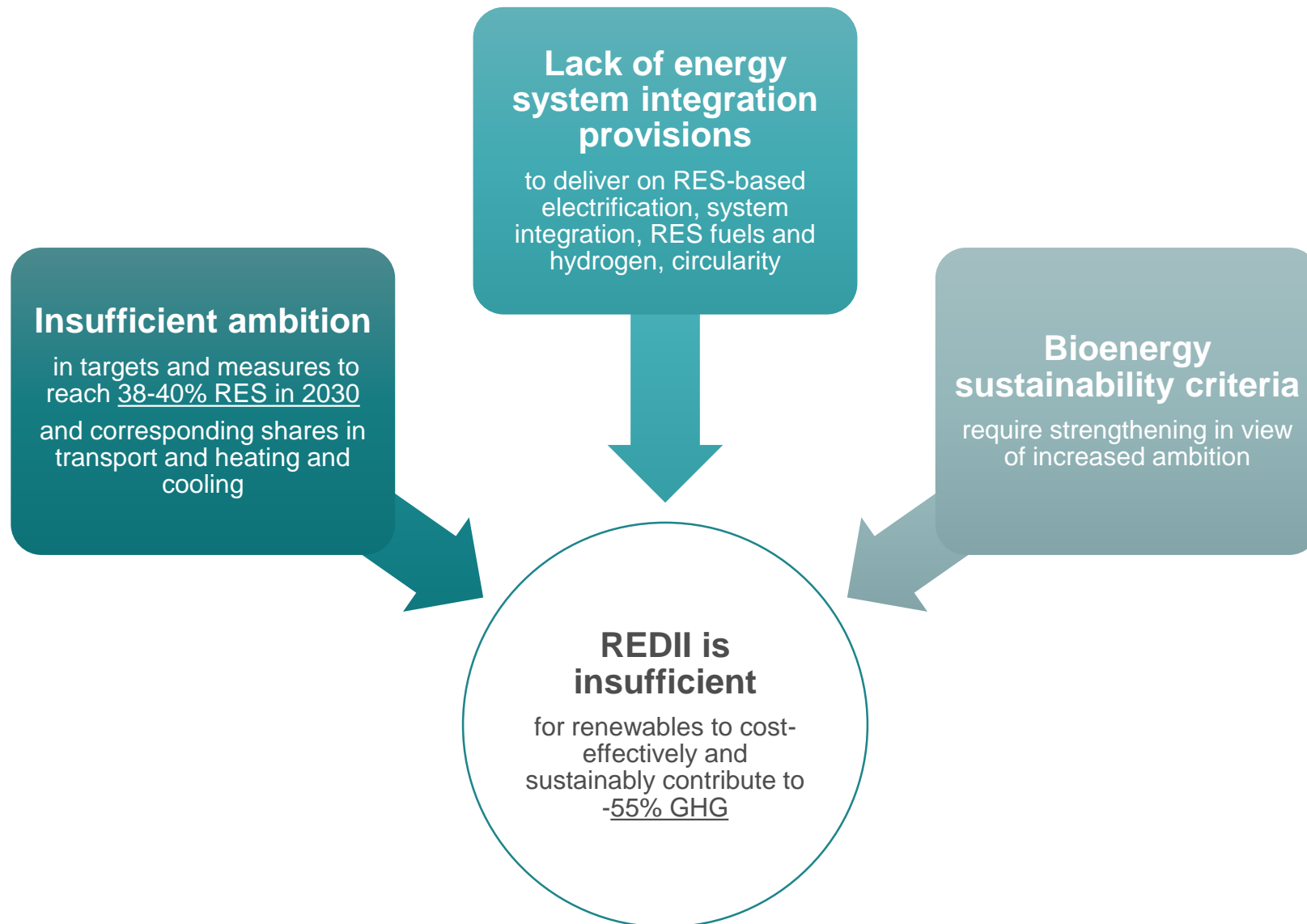
Transforming our energy system - the vision



Current REDII implementation remains crucial



Issues addressed in REDII revision



Overview of measures

Main elements of REDII revision

Overall ambition – at least 40%, same governance structure

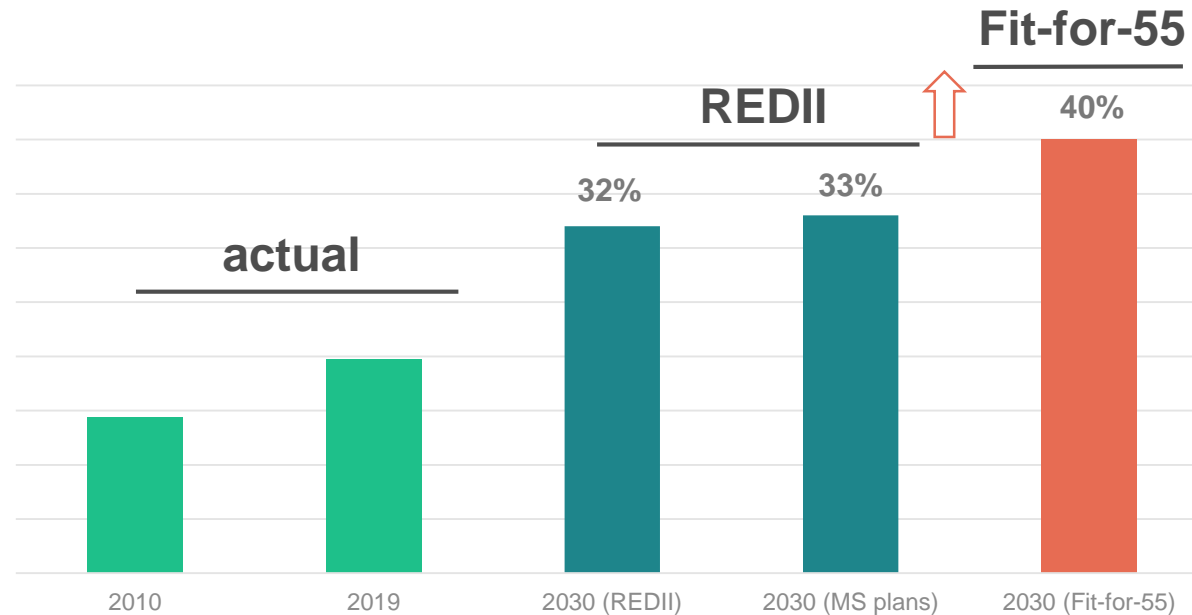
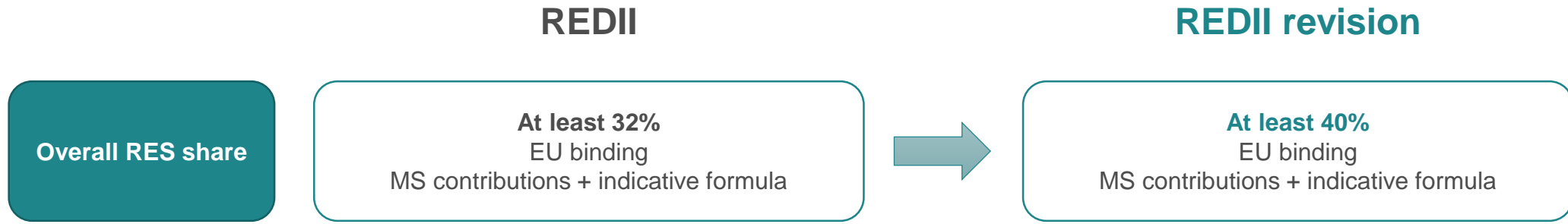
Energy system integration: promotion of electrification, consumption of renewable hydrogen

Sectoral ambition and targets: for heating and cooling, DHC, industry, transport (GHG target, e-mobility)

Flanking measures: strengthened support to PPA, labelling of RES-based products, permitting, cross-border cooperation

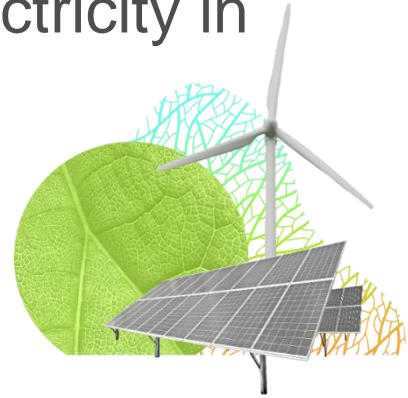
Bioenergy sustainability: strengthened criteria in line with EU Biodiversity strategy (no-go areas, cascading principle)

1. Overall ambition – the EU-level target



2. Energy System Integration – Electrification

- Increased **transparency and real-time information** on RE electricity in the system, batteries:
- RES signals for EVs and smart charging
- Credit mechanism to reward RES-E in transport
- Countries to tackle remaining barriers



2. Energy System Integration – RES hydrogen

- **specific sub-targets** for the consumption of renewable H₂ for hard-to-decarbonise applications in:
 - the industry: 50% by 2030
 - transport sector: 2,6%by 2030
- changes the framework for **accounting renewable hydrogen** towards the national contribution by Member State
- extends the **certification framework** to all renewable fuels, including renewable hydrogen



3. Sectoral targets - summary

REDII

32%

Transport

14% target for renewables in transport
3.5% sub-target for advanced biofuels (double counting)

Heating & Cooling

1.1 pp annual increase, **indicative**
1.0 pp in district H&C, indicative

Buildings

Industry



NEW

NEW

REDII revision

40%

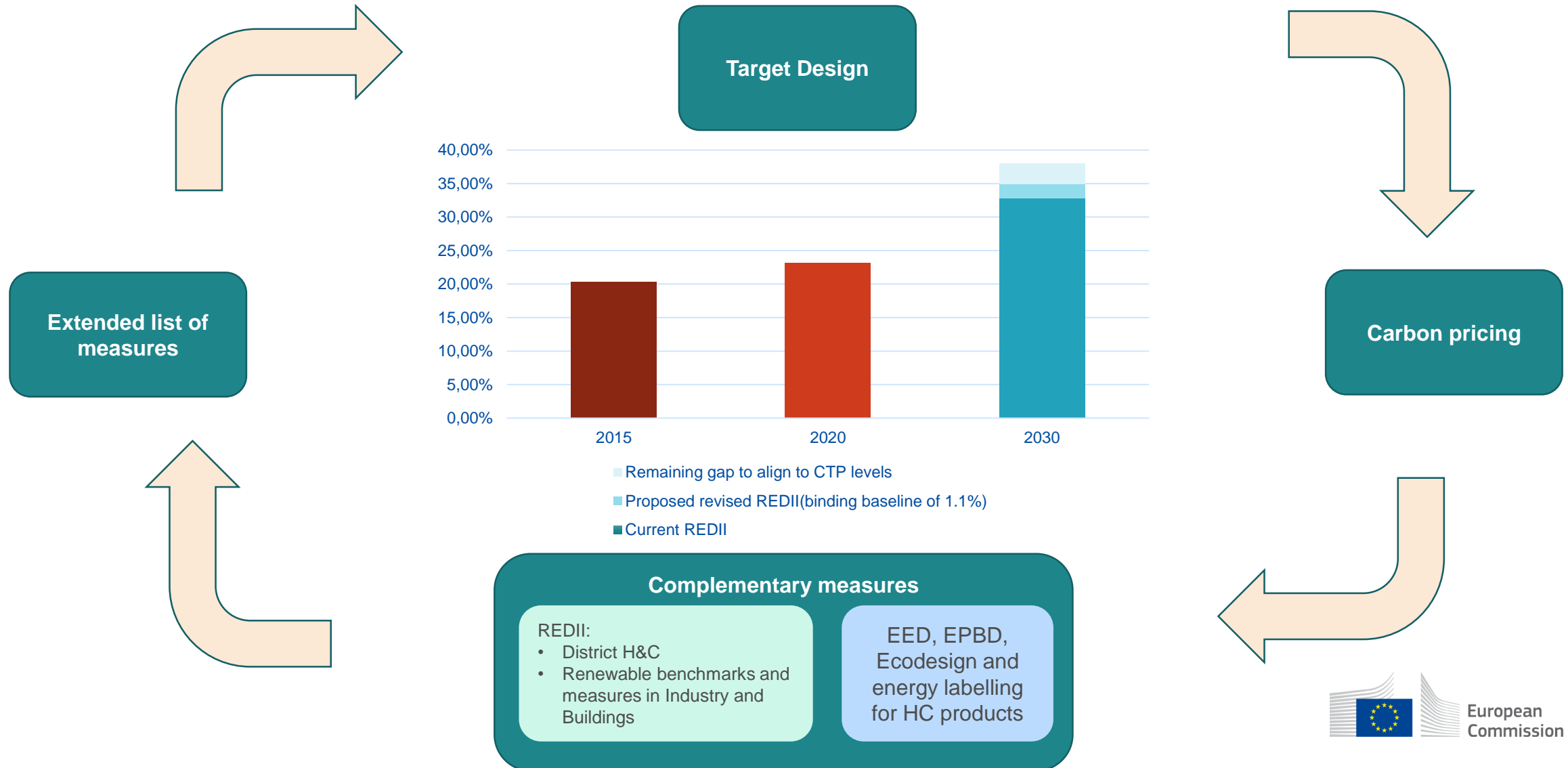
-13 % reduction of the GHG intensity of transport fuels (equiv. to 28 % energy based)
2.2% sub-target for advanced biofuels
2.6% sub-target for RFNBOs

1.1 pp annual increase, **binding**
Indicative top-ups for each MS
2.1 pp in district heating, indicative

49% RES share in buildings
indicative

1.1 pp annual increase in industry RES share
indicative
50 % sub-target for RFNBOs

3. Sectoral measures – heating and cooling



4. Flanking measures to enable cost-effective RES deployment

Permitting

Guidance to MS in 2022, review clause (one year after entry into force), remove barriers through enabling framework and enhanced reporting through EU Governance

Offshore

Joint planning of offshore RES generation (complementing TEN-E)

Power Purchase Agreements

Additional facilitative elements

Guarantees of Origin

Removing exemptions for the issuance of GOs for supported electricity

Cross-border cooperation

Cross-border pilot project (including use of RES Financing Mechanism)

Industrial products

Common EU methodology for claiming / labelling the renewable quality of industrial products

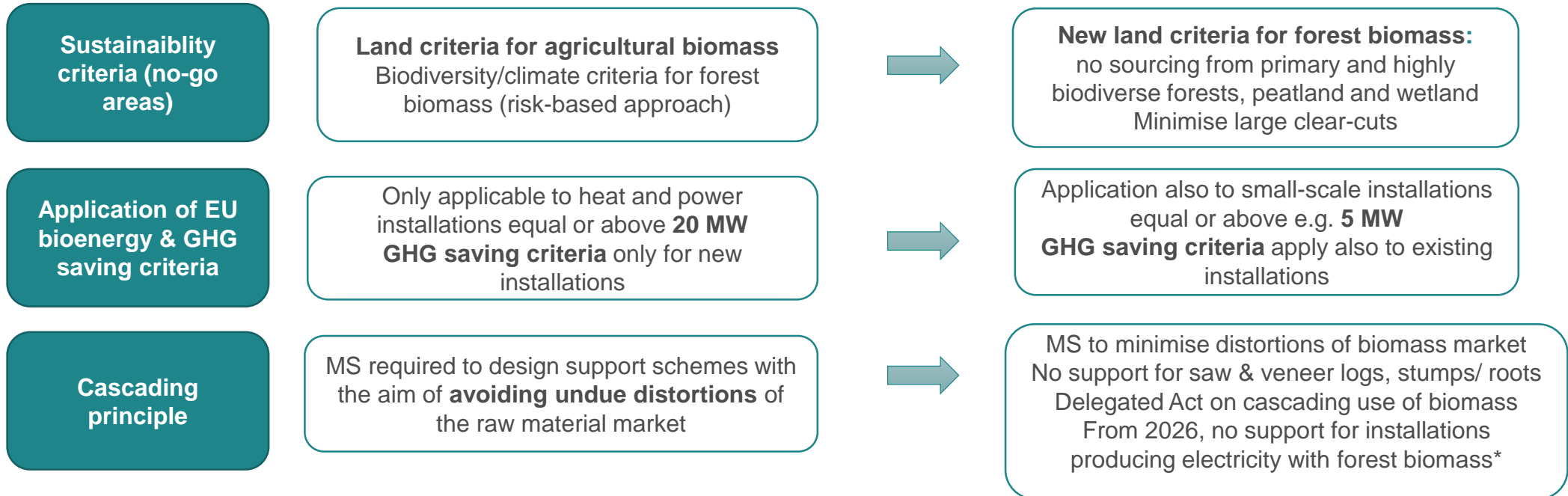
5. Bioenergy sustainability: targeted strengthening EU criteria

REDII

(enhanced sustainability criteria being implemented)

REDII revision

(targeted strengthening)



+

Revised LULUCF Regulation (2030 EU and national targets, national land use plans)
Revised ETS (zero rating for biomass/biogas only if REDII compliant)

Thank you for your attention!



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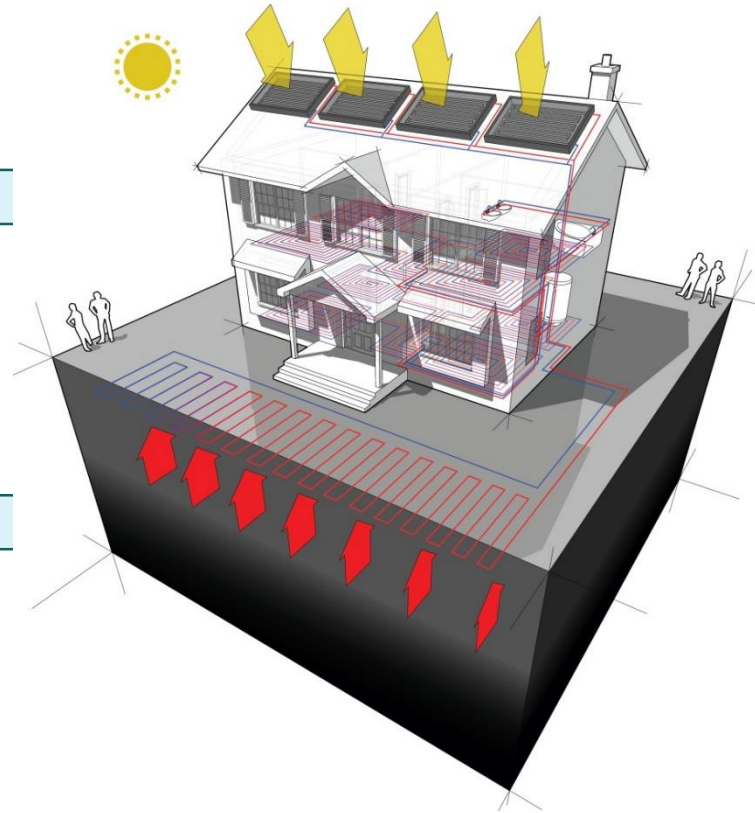
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3. Sectoral measures – district heating and buildings

District Heating and Cooling:

- Increased indicative target to **2.1 percentage point**
- Stronger **consumer information** and network access requirements
- Stronger coordination with other energy networks to **facilitate system integration**
- Coordination framework to **harness the potential sources of waste heat and cold**

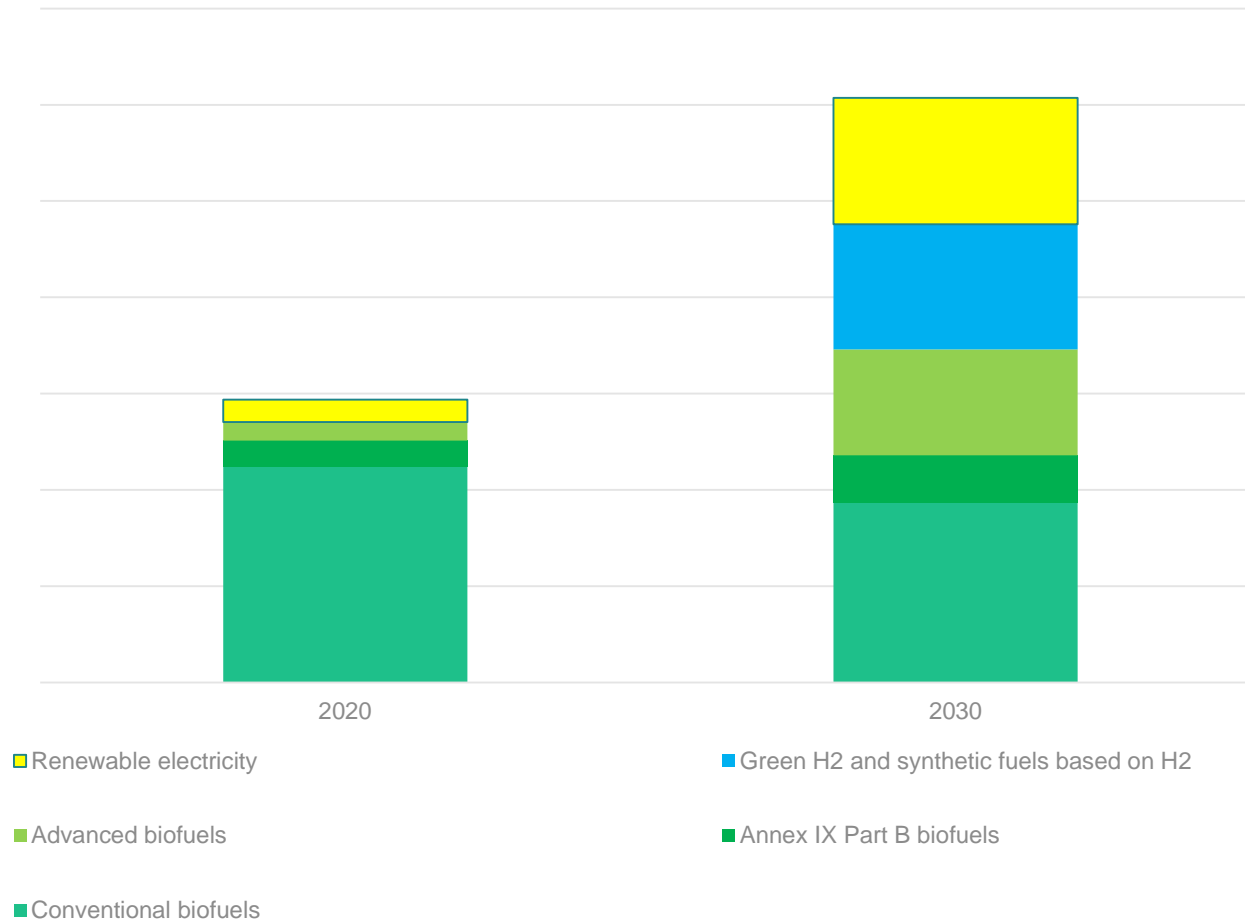


Buildings:

- 49% renewable energy benchmark to monitor efforts and progress
- Training and skills
- Complementary to EED and EPBD

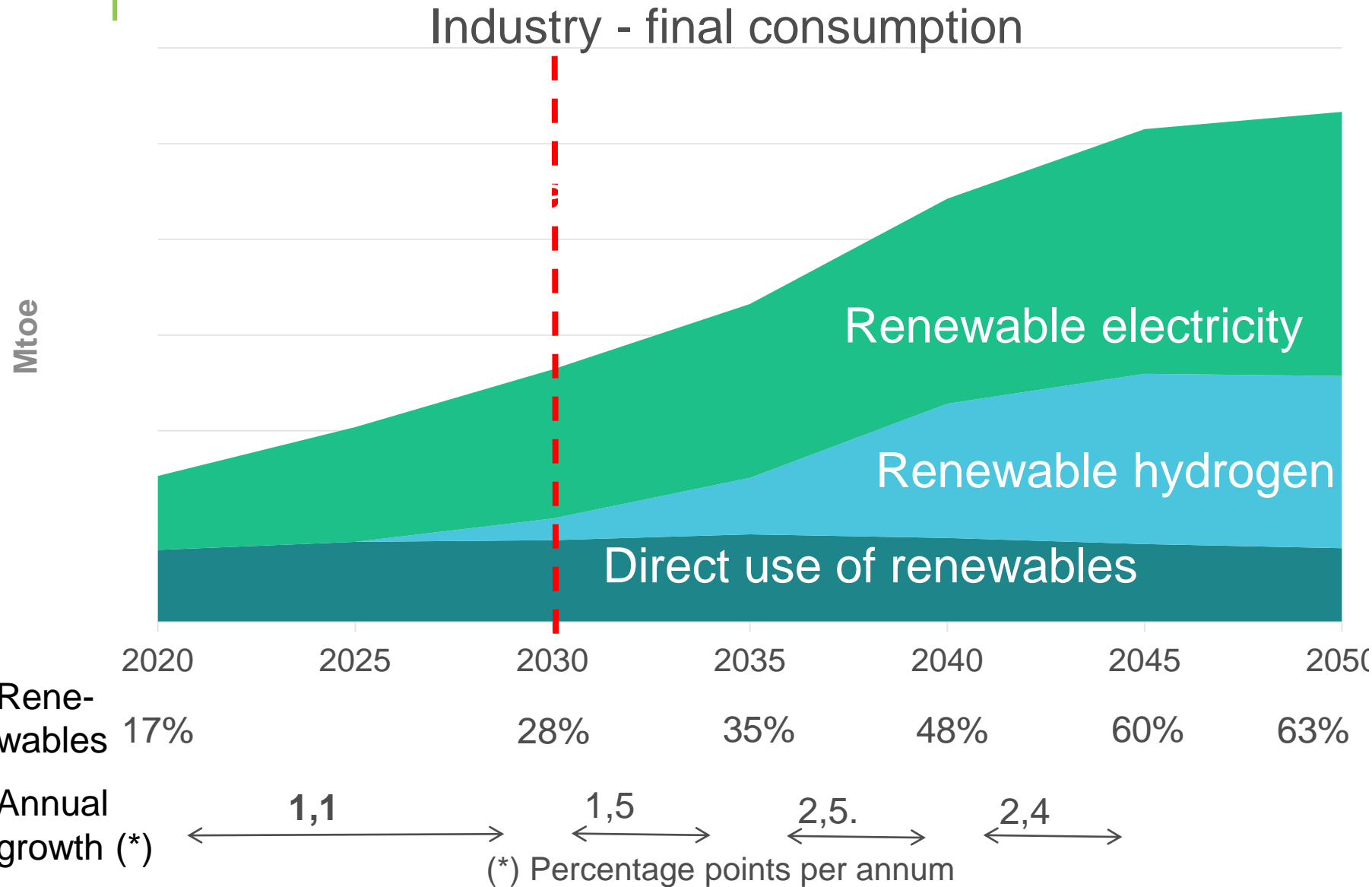
3. Sectoral ambition and targets – transport

Development of the share of renewable energy consumption in transport



- Target to reduce GHG emissions by 13 % + credit mechanism promote electrification and help to optimise emission savings of renewable fuels
- Electrification helps to reduce energy consumption in transport
- Sub-targets for RFNBOs (2,6 %) and advanced biofuels (2,2 %) ensure uptake of innovative renewable fuels
- Refuel initiatives should create a pull effect for renewable fuels in the maritime and aviation sector

3. Sectoral measures – industry



- Industrial investment decision in next decade are crucial
- Benchmark (1.1 percentage points increase per annum) allows for tracking progress
- Annual growth rate considers different starting points MS
- Renewables progress needed to enable post-2030 period
- RFNBOs sub-target of 50 %
- Renewable hydrogen uptake in 2030 is still low
- Significant scope for other decarbonisation options