

The Clean Energy
Package – What's in for
Renewables in Heating
and cooling?

Vienna, EUFORES IPM, 19th October 2018 Michaela Holl, DG ENERGY, Eu<u>ropean</u> Commission

EU'S RENEWABLE ENERGY HISTORY

2001

Renewable Electricity Directive

Indicative 22.1% share of renewable power in 2010

National **indicative** targets for renewable **electricity**

2009

Renewable Energy Directive - 1

EU-binding target of 20% share of renewable **energy** in 2020

National **binding** targets for renewable **energy** by 2020

2018

Renewable Energy Directive - 2

EU- binding target of 32% share of renewable **energy** in 2030

National energy and climate plans with contribution in renewable energy share to achieve EU- wide target

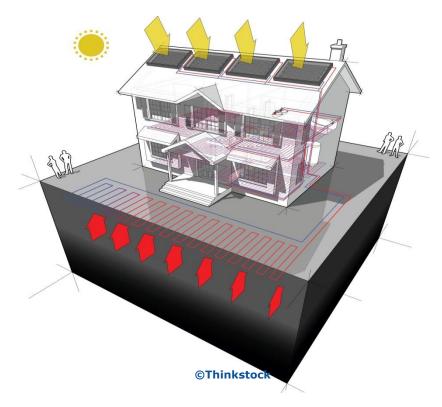
Indicative formula to assess national contributions



ADDRESSING THE UNTAPPED POTENTIAL OF HEATING & COOLING

➤ Target to **increase** renewables in heating and cooling by **1.3 percent point per year** (2020-2030).

A new provision to ensure mainstreaming of renewables in the sector!





ADDRESSING THE UNTAPPED POTENTIAL OF HEATING & COOLING

Flexibilities:

- ➤ 1.1 instead of 1.3 ppt average annual increase if waste heat cold is not used due to an MS situation
- > Flexibilities for MS with:
 - RES share above 60 % and 50-60% share
 - ➤ 40% allowance for waste heat/cold
 - high natural gas share
 - High cooling share
 - dispersed settlement structures
- Illustrative list of measures leaving flexibility for Member States and accessibility
- System of Guarantees of origin extended to RES heating and cooling



DISTRICT HEATING AND COOLING

NEW provisions (Article 24):

- Consumer information
- Disconnection
- ▶ 1 ppt annual increase in renewables & waste heat/cold (shall endeavour) or
- ➤ Third Party Access or Increase by 1 ppt of RES/Waste heat or cold
- Waivers & Exemptions

→ Key principle: "efficient district heating & cooling" = at least 50% renewable energy or 50% waste heat or 75% cogenerated heat or a 50% combination of such energy and heat



ENSURING BIOENERGY SUSTAINABILITY

- Reinforced EU bioenergy sustainability criteria:
 - EU criteria extended to cover large biomass for heat/cooling and power
 - New risk-based criteria for agricultural and forest biomass
 - New biomass-based heat and power plants need to deliver at least 70% (80% in 2026) fewer GHG emissions than the fossil fuel alternative;
 - Waste hierarchy principle
- Member States are allowed introduce more stringent sustainability criteria for solid biomass and biogas









THANKS A LOT FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

