

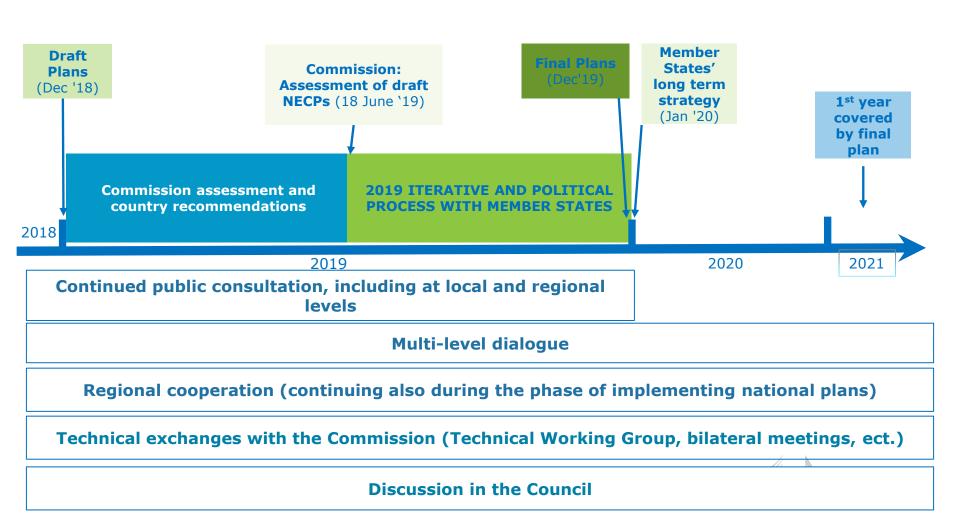
October 2019 Efficiency
Michaela Holl, European Commission, unit C1



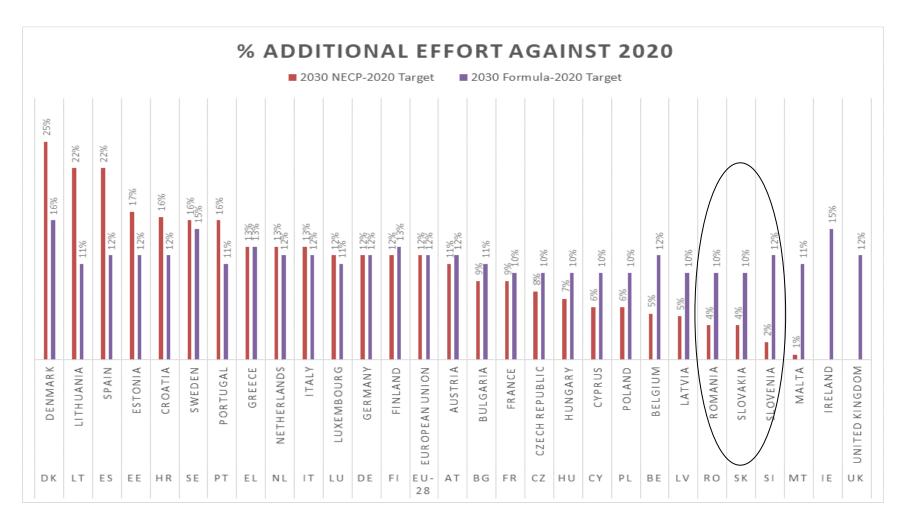
The national energy and climate plan



THE PROCESS TOWARDS FINAL NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANS



MS pledges in their draft NECPS







The new Renewables Directive in more detail



INCREASING STABILITY AND PREDICTABILITY



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



EMPOWERING ENERGY CONSUMERS: SELF-CONSUMPTION

Consumers entitled to become self-consumers, including multi-apartment blocks

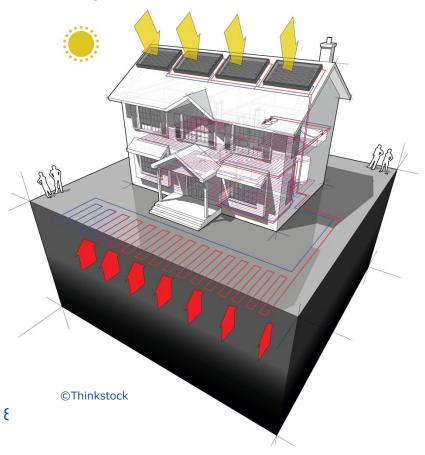
- No discrimination or disproportionate charges
- Electricity behind the meter not be charged. Exemptions:
 - Installations larger than 30 kWp
 - Risk of financial instability of the system (after December 2026)
 - Electricity that benefits from support schemes
- > Remuneration when feeding into the grid
- Self-consumers active in the market:
 - Power Purchase Agreements
 - Peer-to-peer trading
 - Other possibilities (demand response)





ADDRESSING THE UNTAPPED POTENTIAL OF HEATING & COOLING

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



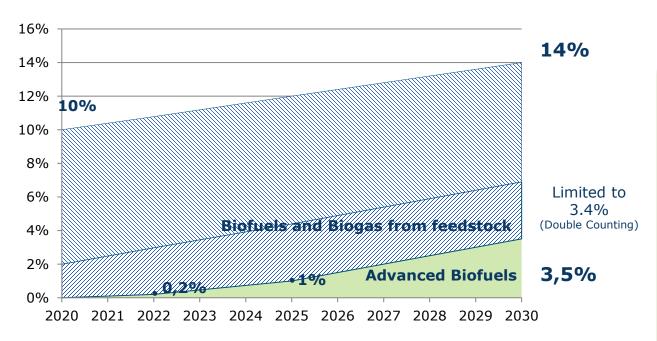
- Flexibilities: high RES MS, high natural gas or cooling shares, dispersed settlement structures, 40% allowance for waste heat/cold
- Illustrative list of measures leaving flexibility for Member States and accessibility

District heating and cooling

- 1 ppt increase in renewables and waste heat/cold
- Third Party Access for suppliers of renewables and waste heat/cold
- Right to disconnect from inefficient networks for consumers
- Right to be informed for consumers on renewables share and energy performance



MAINSTREAMING RENEWABLE ENERGY IN TRANSPORT



➤ Conventional biofuels, bioliquids and biomass from food and feed crops frozen around 2020 levels

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





ENSURING BIOENERGY SUSTAINABILITY

- Reinforced EU bioenergy sustainability criteria:
 - Enhanced synergies with the circular economy (e.g. waste hierarchy principles)
 - EU criteria extended to cover biomass for heat/cooling and power
 - New risk-based criteria for forest biomass
 (ensuring sustainable harvesting & proper LULUCF accounting)
 - Higher GHG emission saving targets
- New energy efficiency criteria for large-scale biopower
- Enhanced EU and national verification of the implementation of the sustainability criteria
- > Full **EU harmonization for biofuels**, partial harmonization for biomass in heat & power











Final remarks

