EU RES/RUE Policy: Priorities (1)

- To achieve a less energy intensity economic growth
- To reduce Green House Gas emissions and climate change effects
- To insure long term security of energy supply
- To increase endogenous and environmental friendly energy production
EU RES/RUE Policy: Priorities (2)

New & Renewable Energy Sources, Energy Efficiency and Demand Management

- RES development:
  - To increase RES market penetration
  - To foster transition of RES technologies from innovation demonstration to market
  - Targeted research

- RUE improvement:
  - To reduce energy intensity
  - To increase EE in final uses (industry, buildings, services and transport)
  - To improve EE in origin (equipment, domestic appliances, etc.)

Adapt and strengthen the European Union’s action in the legislative and financial areas

Community action on the basis of most performant individual Member States initiatives to achieve common goals while ensuring complementarity

Legislative measures

- The Commission initiatives promoting:
  - electricity from renewable sources
  - biofuels
  - energy efficiency in buildings
  - co-generation

Support programmes

- Existing support programmes must be strengthened in the period 2003-2006:
  - 6th RTD Framework Programme
  - Intelligent Energy for Europe
Promotion of the RES electricity in the Internal Market

Quantified national targets for consumption of electricity from renewable sources of energy

National support schemes plus, if necessary, a harmonised support system

Simplification of national administrative procedures for authorisation

Guaranteed access to transmission and distribution of electricity from renewable energy sources

RES Elect. : Progress to date

Objectives

- Member States have published national RES electricity targets, independently of the support system or scheme into force - **Deadline October 2002**

Support Schemes and Transposition

- Transposition by MS into force by **23 October 2003**
- Some Member States starting transposition
- Some MS are introducing support systems, others have introduced "green certificates" schemes
- Most of MS are maintaining their "feed in" systems
Energy Performance of Buildings

**OJ L 1 of 4.1.2003, page 65**

**Objectives**

- Promoting the improvement of energy performance of buildings within the EU through cost-effective measures
- Convergence of building standards towards those of Member States which already have ambitious levels
- Savings potential of around 22% by 2010 for energy used in heating, air-conditioning, hot water and lighting

**Proposed measures**

- Methodology for integrated buildings energy performance standards
- Minimum requirements on new and refurbished buildings (over 1000 m²)
- Certification schemes for all buildings (new and old ones when sold or rented)
- Inspection & assessment of boilers/heating and cooling installations
Promotion of biofuels

**Directive 2003/30/EC of 8 May 2003**
**OJ L 123 of 17.5.2003, page 42**

**Objectives:**

- **Member States** must ensure by end of 2005 a 2% minimum proportion of biofuels of all gasoline and diesel fuels sold on their market.
- **Schedule for the indicative share:**
  - 2005 - 2%
  - 2010 - 5.75%

**Transposition**

- Enters into force immediately, MS confirm targets or propose “motivated” lower levels

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Taxation of Energy Products

**Directive 2003/96/CE of 27 October 2003**
**OJ L 283, p.51 of 31.10.2003**

Council Directive restructuring the Community framework for the taxation of energy products and electricity

- **Article 16 on “Biofuels and other products produced from biomass” allows MS to apply exemption or reduced rate of taxation**

**Transposition**

- Into force from 31.10.2003
- MS to inform the Commission on the list of reductions or exemption by 31.12.2004 and after that date every 12 months
Promotion of CHP

OJ L 52, p. 50 of 21.2.2004

- Increase energy efficiency
- Improve security of energy supply
- Promote cogeneration for primary energy saving

Proposed measures
- Definition of CHP - E E criteria to define high efficiency CHP
- Guarantee of origin
- Easier access to electricity grid
- Reporting on national potential for high efficiency CHP, barriers, implementation and progress

CHP: Progress to date

Objectives
- Energy savings: from 1994 to 1998 annual energy savings of 28 Mtoe or the size of the total annual energy consumption in Austria or Greece
- Doubling energy savings if the share of CHP-electricity increases from 11% in 1998 to 18% in 2010

Transposition and reporting
- Transposition into national law deadline: 21 February 2006
- MS 2003 data to the Commission: December 2004
- First MS report to the Commission: 21 February 2006
- First Commission report: 21 February 2008
Proposal on ECO-design of Energy-Using Products

Objectives of EuP draft proposal
- To improve the environmental performance of energy-using products during their whole life cycle by setting requirements at the design stage
- To ensure free circulation of EuP meeting requirements

Content
- Framework Directive defining conditions, criteria and methodology for the Commission, assisted by a Regulatory Committee, to adopt implementing measures
- Will apply to any product using energy, except, vehicles
- Implementing measures will introduce requirements on specific products (min. eff. reqs. on power supplies, etc.)

Proposal on Energy-end-use Efficiency and Energy Services

Objectives of the proposal for a Directive
- To promote cost-effective energy efficiency with targets, mechanisms, incentives, institutional, financial & legal frameworks
- To develop market for energy services

Content
- Setting targets: 1%/y – 1.5%/y for Public Sector
- “White certificates” for Energy Efficiency later?
- Obligation for small distribution/retail energy sales companies
- Qualification, certification & accreditation energy service providers
- Tariffs – Energy Audits - Metering & informative billing, etc
**The IE-E programme**

"Intelligent Energy - Europe" A multiannual programme for action in the field of energy (2003-2006): EU single instrument for non-technological Community support activity in the energy field

- **Intelligent energy for Europe:**
  - **strengthens** the "renewable energy" and the "energy efficiency" fields
  - **redirects international support** towards renewable energy and energy efficiency
  - **introduces a new field:** energy aspects of transport

Directorate General for Energy and Transports
Mariàngels Pérez Latorre - Deputy Head of Unit

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**RES/RUE Community Targets**

- **To double** the share of renewable energy from 6% to 12% of gross energy consumption in Europe (Union’s E-15) **by 2010**
- **To establish** a framework to increase the share of green electricity from 14% to 22% of gross electricity consumption **by 2010**
- **To realise** a savings potential of around 22% **by 2010** for energy used in heating, air-conditioning, hot water and lighting
- **To achieve** a share of 5.75% of biofuels for transport in the total amount of fuels in Europe **by 2010**

Directorate General for Energy and Transports
Mariàngels Pérez Latorre - Deputy Head of Unit
**RES share in EU-25 (1)**

Gross inland energy consumption by fuel, 2000

- **Renewable energy**: 5.8%
- **Oil**: 38.4%
- **Natural gas**: 22.6%
- **Solid fuels**: 18.5%
- **Nuclear**: 14.4%
- **Other**: 0.3%

**RES share in EU-25 (2)**

- **RES-E**: 18%
- **RES-H**: Current evolution
  - Biofuels: 3%
  - Other: 8%
- **RES-E**: 22.1%
- **RES-H**: Current evolution
  - Biofuels: 5.75%
  - Other: 10%

- If the targets of Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC are met, EU will achieve a RES-share of 10% by 2010.
- To achieve the 2010 target of 12%, progress in heating & cooling must provide further 2% points.
Next steps - New Actions

- A Community action plan for biomass
- Developing renewable energy actions in heating & cooling
- Offshore wind policy
- Electricity from solar energy
- Research and technological development
- Future Financial Perspectives
- Using major Community financing instruments
  Structural and cohesion funds, second pillar of the CAP
- Placing biofuels on the market
  *Communication COM(2004) 366 final*
  Under discussion at the EP & the Council

Next steps - 2020 Targets

- The Commission acknowledges the importance of providing a longer term perspective
- Before setting new targets, the Commission considers it necessary to more thoroughly assess the impacts of RES and RUE policy & measures
- The Commission will carry out regular reviews of progress in the development of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency
- Review will be carried out not later than the end of October 2005
- In 2007, setting of a target for the period after 2010
Thank you very much for your attention

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