



Explanatory screening meeting
Chapter 15 energy
Brussels, 16 May 2006

Renewable Energy Sources (RES)



European RES Directives



- ✓ **Directive 2001/77/EC** on the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market
- adopted on
- ✓ **Directive 2003/30/EC** on the promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport
- adopted on





Directive 2001/77/EC (RES-E)

Main elements:

- Quantified national targets for consumption of electricity from renewable sources of energy
- National support schemes plus, if necessary, a harmonised support system
- Guarantee of origin system
- Simplification of national administrative procedures for authorisation
- Guaranteed access to transmission and distribution of electricity from renewable sources of energy





Benefits of renewable energy

Environment

Reducing emissions of CO² and other pollutants (acid rain, etc.)



Local and regional development

Economic and social cohesion



Local job creation



Security of supply

Reducing imports





Directive 2001/77/EC (RES-E)

Renewable energy sources are

renewable non-fossil
sources, such as:



- wind energy
- solar energy
- hydroelectric power
- biomass energy
- landfill gas energy
- biogas and
- sewage treatment plant gas
- geothermal energy
- wave energy
- tidal energy





Quantified targets

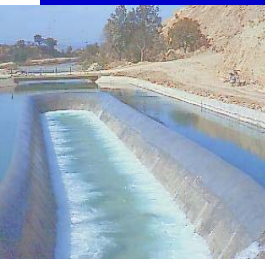
Setting of targets

Member States must set **indicative targets** for the consumption of electricity from renewable sources for 2010. The Annex to the Directive provides some guidance on setting targets.

The target for the share of electricity from renewable sources in EU25 is 21% for 2010.

Monitoring of results

The Commission will monitor the progress made by the Member States in pursuing national targets and will, if necessary, propose mandatory targets for States failing to achieve their targets.





Support schemes

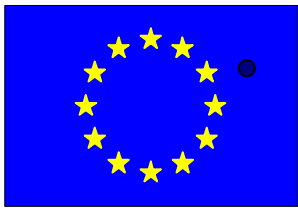


- The directive does **not** propose a harmonised Community support system for renewable electricity
- The Commission **must assess** the support measures taken by Member States and present a report on these measures
- The Commission may, **if necessary**, propose a Community support framework.

This review should take the following into account:

- the extent to which national indicative targets have been achieved
- compatibility with the principles of the internal electricity market
- technical and geographical features of renewable energy sources
- the simple and efficient promotion of renewable energy sources
- investors' confidence: a transition period of at least 7 years





Reducing administrative obstacles

Guarantee of origin

Member States must guarantee the origin of renewable electricity and these guarantees of origin must be reciprocally recognised (Commission can propose standard rules).

Administrative procedures

The Member States will review their existing legislative and regulatory frameworks concerning authorisation procedures for installations producing renewable electricity

Objectives:

- reduce the obstacles to increasing production
- rationalise and speed up administrative procedures
- ensure objective, transparent and non-discriminatory rules
- take account of the characteristics of renewable technologies





Facilitate grid connection

Guaranteed access to transmission and distribution

Member States will require operators to **guarantee** access to transmission and distribution for renewable electricity. If the electricity system permits, they will provide priority access.

Connection costs

Member States will ensure that operators:

- **Publish** objective, transparent and non-discriminatory rules on costs for connection and for strengthening of the grid
- **Provide** producers with complete and detailed estimates of costs





Questions related to Directive 2001/77/EC

- What target for the share of renewable electricity consumption of total electricity consumption is being considered?
- When will such a target be set?
- What measures will be put in place and when to encourage greater consumption of electricity produced from renewable energy sources?





Biofuels Directive 2003/30/EC

Main elements:



- Quantified targets for minimum proportion of biofuels and other renewable fuels to be placed on their market (Art. 3(1))
- Monitor effect of use of biofuels in diesel blends above 5% by non- adapted vehicles and, where appropriate, take measures to ensure compliance with Community legislation on emission standards (Art. 3(3))
- Ensure that information given to the public on the availability of biofuels and other renewable fuels (Art. 3(5))
- Impose a specific labelling at sales points for blends exceeding 5% of FAME or 5% of bioethanol (Art. 3(5))





Quantified targets

Setting of targets

- Each Member State to set national targets based on reference values in the directive
- Reference values: 2% share in 2005, 5.75% in 2010

Monitoring of results

- Member States are required to report yearly (1 July) on their biofuels promotional measures and share of biofuels on their national market
- The Commission must report on progress by end of 2006, and thereafter every two years. The Commission may, if necessary, set mandatory targets





Questions related to Directive 2003/30/EC

- What target will be set for the proportion of biofuels and other renewable fuels to be placed on the market and when will this target be set?
- What measures will be put in place and when to achieve this target?

