

Delivering on the European Green Deal and Fit for 55

energy efficiency policy background

European Commission – DG ENER Energy Efficiency unit Margot Pinault

EU policy context - Overview

• European Green Deal - Overarching policy

EU to be climate neutral by 2050 and cut GHG emissions by at least 55% by 2030

Fit for 55 package - Delivering the Green Deal

Set of interconnected proposals, including revision of key legislation EED, EPBD, RED

+ REPowerEU, call on co-legislators to make the "Fit for 55" package more ambitious and speed up its implementation to end EU dependency on fossil fuels

Global policy context

 Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge — to double the global average annual rate of improvement in energy efficiency from around 2% to over 4% per year by 2030



The Energy Efficiency Directive recast

- Adoption of the final text on 13 September 2023
- Publication in the Official Journal on 20 September 2023:

Directive (EU) 2023/1791

- Entry into force on 10 October 2023
- Transposition period of 2 years



Article 3 EED: Energy Efficiency First Principle

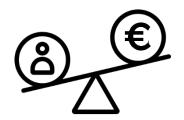


Apply EE1st in planning, policy and major investment decisions* in energy systems & non-energy sectors with significant impact on energy consumption

* more than €100 million each and €175 million for transport infrastructure



Monitor the application of EE1st (identify a monitoring entity or entities)



Promote and apply cost-benefit methodologies (wider benefits of energy efficiency, societal perspective)



Article 4 EED: EU ambition & targets

2030 baseline (REF2020)

11.7%
Decrease in energy

2030 real consumption

An indicative PEC target of 992,5
Mtoe

A binding FEC target of 763 Mtoe

Member States shall set indicative national targets

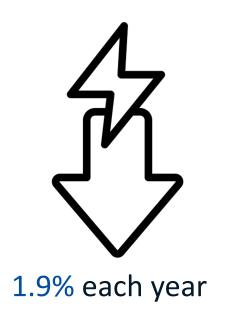
consumption

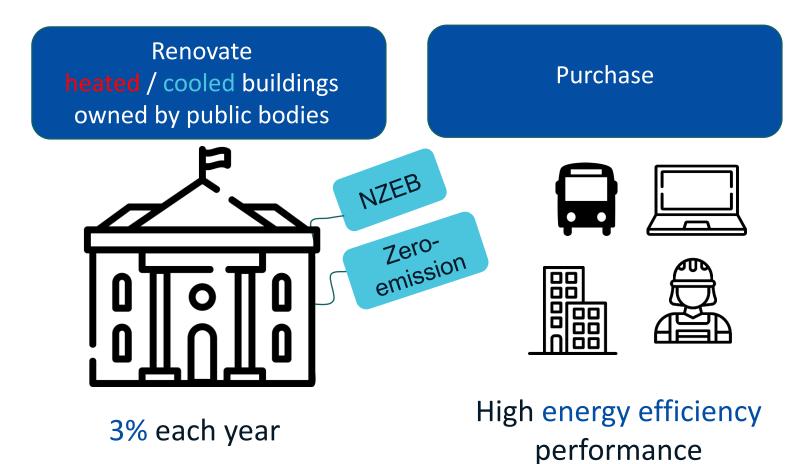
An "ambition gap" mechanism will ensure that the national targets sum up to the EU targets



Articles 5 – 7 EED: Exemplary role of public sector

Reduce total final energy consumption of all public bodies







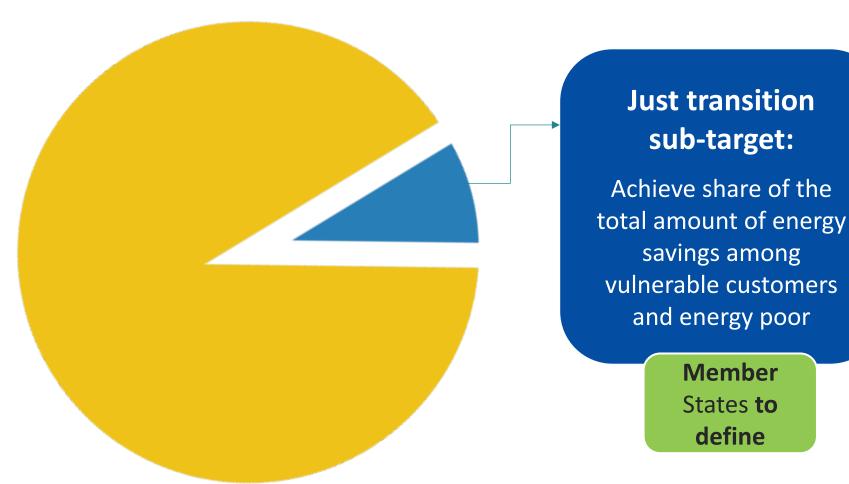
Article 8 EED: Energy savings obligation

Stepwise increase in annual cumulative energy savings obligation in end use:

1.3% as of 2024

1.5% as of 2026

1.9% as of 2028







Article 11: Energy efficiency in industry

Energy management system

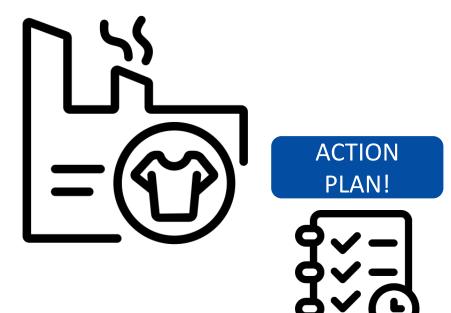
Enterprises with an average annual consumption higher than **85TJ** of energy over the previous 3 years and taking all energy carriers together

Energy audit

Enterprises with an average annual consumption higher than **10TJ** of energy over the previous 3 years and taking all energy carriers together that do not implement an energy management system

Article 12: data centres

Main criterion: energy consumption



Owners and operators of data centres on EU territory with an installed IT power demand of at least 500kW to make publicly available the information on performance of the data centre during the last full calendar year

Articles 25 & 26: Heating and cooling

> Article 25:

Comprehensive heating and cooling assessment in **NECPs**

Regional and local authorities to prepare **local heating and** cooling plans

at least in municipalities with a total population higher than 45.000

> Article 26:

Progressive evolution of **efficient district heating and cooling** definition in view of the sector decarbonisation in 2050



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Background on the renewable energy directive

European Commission – DG ENER Renewables and Energy System Integration Unit Vera KISSLER

Revised RED: new RES target for 2030

REDII (2018)

Revised RED (2023)

Overall RES share

At least 32%

EU binding target
MS contributions + formula



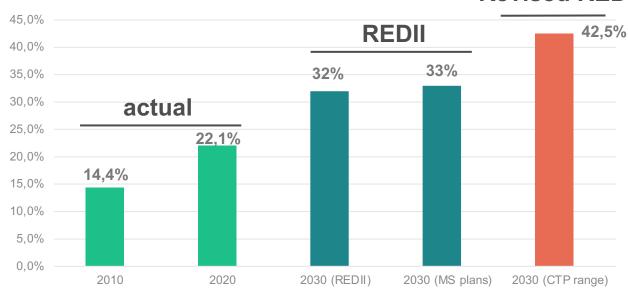
At least 42.5%

EU binding target
MS contributions + formula

+ additional aspirational target of 2.5%

+ new indicative target for new capacities in innovative technologies: 5% by 2030

Revised RED





RED – measures to support target achievement





Binding EU RE target by 2030









Cooperation mechanisms



Self-consumption and renewable energy communities



RE in H&C and transport



Sustainability criteria for bioenergy



Key issues affecting RES permit-granting procedures





Key areas of the EU action

Clear, short and digitalised procedures

Simplify and accelerate

Clear deadlines for all process steps
Access to justice ensured with efficient legal proceedings

Long-term planning and investment

Repowering, optimising grid capacity

Easier grid connection

Facilitating citizen and community participation

Enabling framework for renewable energy communities

Passing benefits to local communities

Better ntification

identification and planning of locations for projects

Improving internal coordination

Sufficient human resources and skills Responsibilities and procedures at national, regional and municipal levels

Single contact points

Streamlining environmental assessments

Identifying suitable areas,

minimising exclusion zones

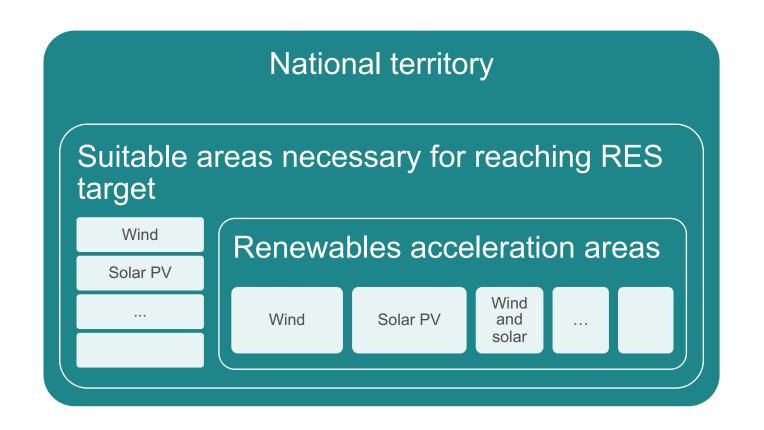
Funding for upskilling and reskilling of permit-granting bodies

Ensuring staffing in line with NECP targets



Revised RED: NECP areas and renewable acceleration areas

- Mapping of necessary areas for national contributions towards the 2030 RES target → by May 2025 (Article 15b)
- Designation of particularly suitable "renewable acceleration areas" (RAAs) → by February 2026 (Article 15c)







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Background on the revised Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)

Text as adopted available at https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/PE-102-2023-INIT/en/pdf

European Commission – DG ENER
Energy Performance of Buildings and Products unit
Thibault ROY

provisions









Renovation

Decarbonisation

Modernisation & system integration

Financing

- National Building Renovation Plans
- Minimum Energy Performance Standards
- National trajectories for residential buildings
- Energy Performance Certificates
- Renovation passports

- Zero-emission buildings as new standard
- Whole life cycle carbon calculation and limits
- Solar deployment
- Phasing out of incentives for fossil fuels and new legal

- Infrastructure for sustainable mobility
- EPC digitalisation, data exchange & national and EU databases
- Indoor air quality
- Smart Readiness
 Indicator

- Public and private financing & technical assistance (one-stopshops)
- Deep renovation standard
- Priority to vulnerable households

