

Proposal by the European Commission on the revision of the Renewable Energy Directive

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EBA
European Biogas Association

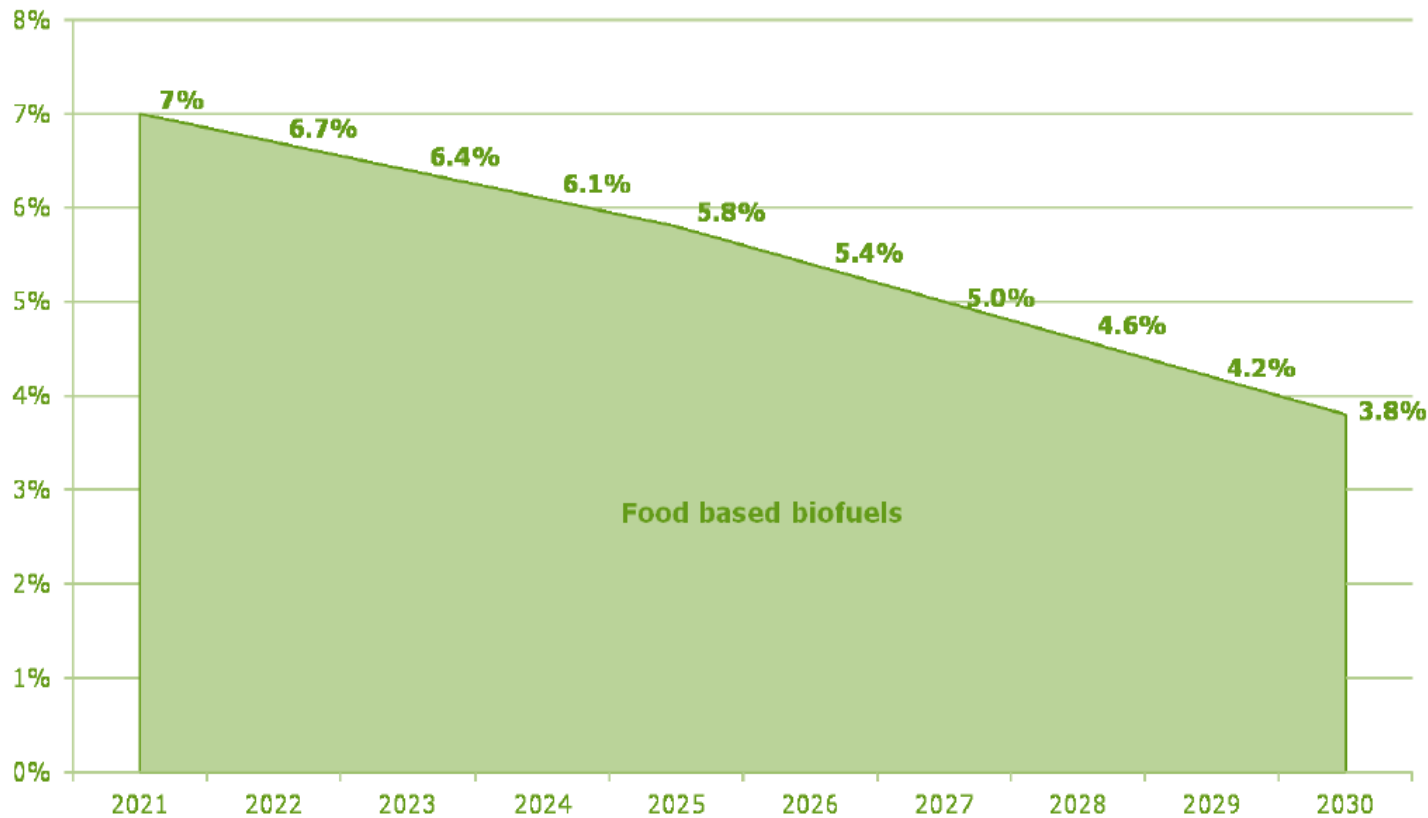
Sustainability rules for biogas

Changes in **biogas sustainability**: raise GHG savings in transport to 70% by 2021; extend sustainability to power & heat by 80% GHG in 2021 and 85% in 2026

- Higher ambition will require adjustments and retrofitting, including closed digestate storage, and more waste use
- **Exemption for smaller biogas plants** from sustainability, this will also exclude some biomethane plants
- **Co-digesting** waste and crops to meet criteria, particularly using manure
- Maize and other conventional energy crops likely to be capped (3.5-7%) but **cover crops** are very promising and considered advanced (included IX part A)

Cap on food-based biofuels transport

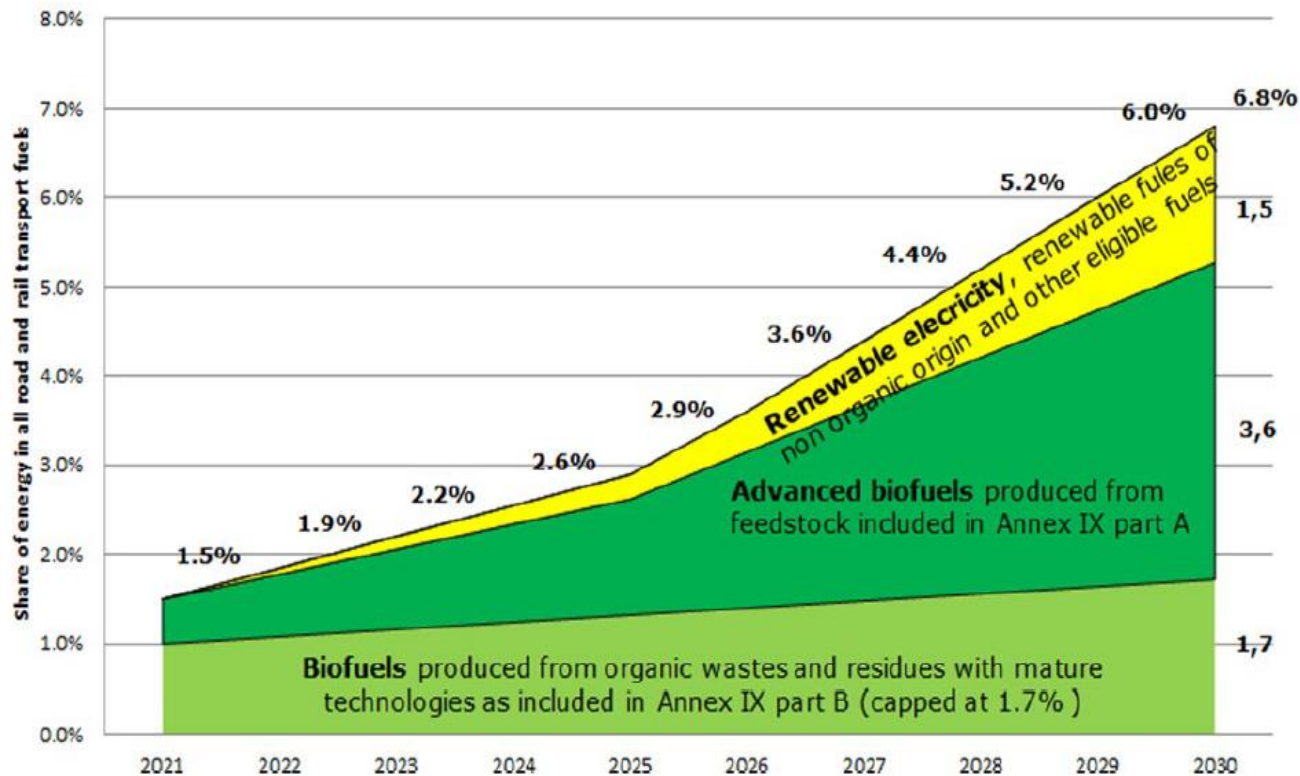
Cap for food-based biofuels with decline till 3.8% in 2030



Source: European Commission

Transport obligation for suppliers

Obligation on fuel suppliers to provide 6.8% sustainable transport, with advanced biofuels sub-target of at least 3.6%, both by 2030



Source: European Commission

Integrating biomethane into the grid

GOs to be extended to gas

- Visibility for biomethane sector, increase consumer awareness and take away burden from states in line with EU state aid

Access to gas grid for renewable gases:

- Provisions kept from REDI, but wording should be strengthened so member states, DSOs and TSOs actively integrate biomethane and give **priority access to renewable** gas
- The cost to connect a biomethane installation should be covered by the grid operator or public authorities in full or by at least half.

Soft target for renewable heat

Soft target for renewable heat: *'...each Member State shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling by at least 1 percentage point every year...'*

- Country to show measures are in place but may not meet it, wording should be stronger
- 1% increase too low and would mean a slowdown in RES heat after considering EE, therefore **2% necessary** to boost biomethane in heat sector

General elements for RES in REDII

EU 2030 **renewables target** and **governance**:

- Ambition 35% needed for system change; 2020 RES baseline needed to keep pace across EU; Governance gap filler essential

Important **changes in electricity rules**: remove priority dispatch for plants over 0.5MW (or possibly all plants)

- Push away from baseload, towards flexibility and upgrading

Support schemes principles to be established offering security to investors

- New and existing installations should be covered and to distinguish OPEX from CAPEX

European Parliament position

Following the ITRE and ENVI committee votes:

- + EU RES target for 2030 raised to 35%
- + GoO flexible approach for double compensation
- + GoO to include GHG sustainability requirements on a voluntary basis
- + 12% transport target, 3.6% trajectory for advanced biofuels (biomethane) kept
- + 1G cap at 7%, but low-ILUC excluded
- No national binding targets
- x2.5 electricity in road transport

Council position (REV 4)

- + auction as an option
- + 12% RE in transport target
- + need for a mass balancing system able to avoid double counting
- + Annex IX untouched, COM to add feedstocks , not remove

- Trajectory fo advanced bio fuels removed
- x5 for electricity in road transport
- GoO no double compensation

Many controversial points

Timeline

➤ **European Parliament**

- ITRE and ENVI Committee voting finalised
- Plenary vote: 28 January 2018

➤ **Council**

- 18 December to reach position during the Energy Council

➤ **Final agreement**

- 2nd half of 2018, Austrian Presidency

Thank you

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