

EU Energy Policy & Fit for 55 package

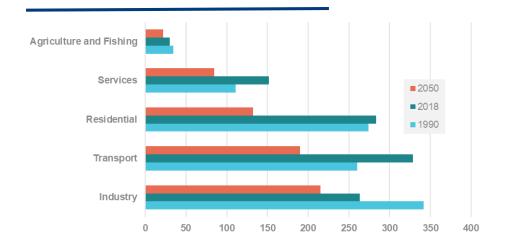
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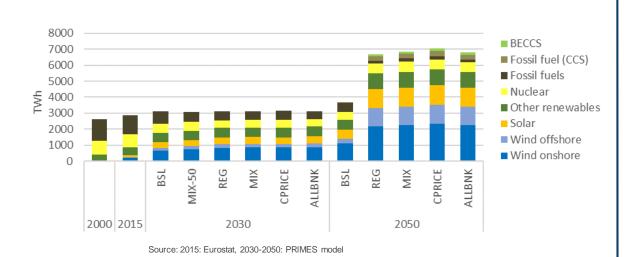
GERG, 3 December 2021

A changing energy landscape towards 2050 heat



Source: Mtoe, based on EU28 Eurostat/LTS 1.5LIFE/TECH scenarios

(1) Changing demand



solids - coal heat 9% 6% 2% 7% _solidssolidsbiomass electricity biomass 15% 21% 6% liquids 8% hydrogen gases 0% electricity 10% 48% liquids 36% hydrogen 10% gases 22% 2050 (1213 Mtoe) 2018 (1648 MToe) 5

Source: Based on EU28 Eurostat/LTS 1.5LIFE/TECH scenarios

solids - coal

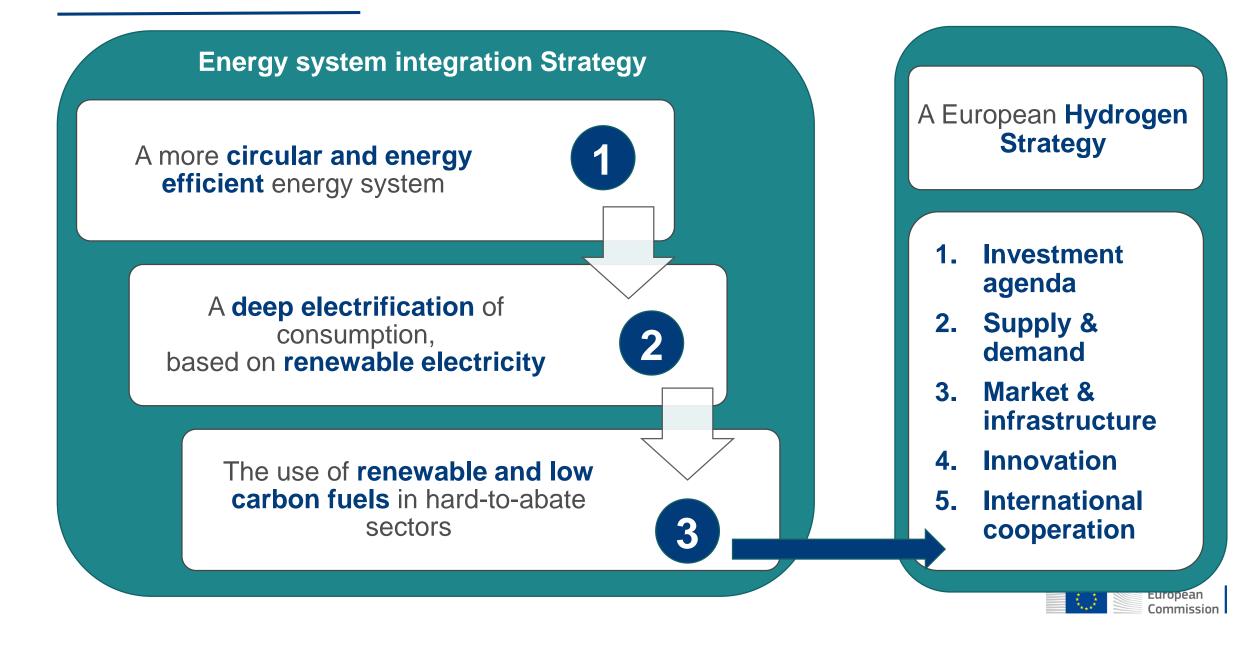
(2) Changing energy carriers



(4) Renewable and low-carbon gases

(3) Massive increase RES-E

Laying the foundation for a climate-neutral energy system – Green Deal objective



EU Hydrogen Strategy: an action plan

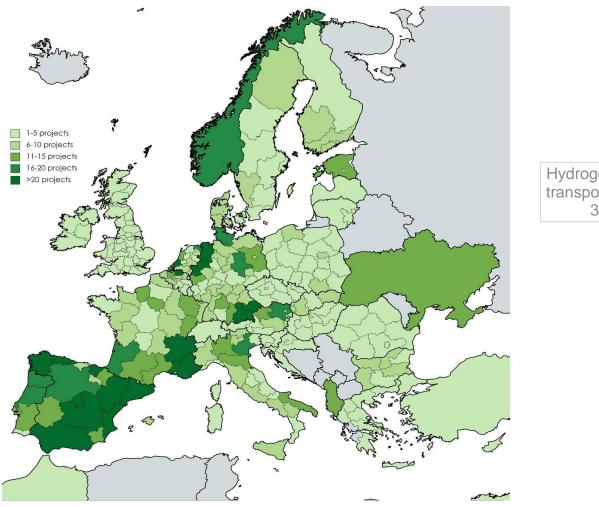
Full value chain approach,	Actions oriented towards	Main tools involved (*)
An investment agenda	 Create project pipeline €220-340 bln renewable power, €24-42 bln electrolysers, €65 bln infrastructure 	Clean Hydrogen Alliance, InvestEU, IPCEI, State aid, Cohesion policy
Boosting demand and scale up production	 Comprehensive terminology and EU-wide certification of hydrogen Support schemes and CCfD for renewable and low-carbon hydrogen Demand-side policies in end-use sectors 	RED, EU ETS, Transport policy, Industrial strategies
Develop hydrogen infrastructure and markets	 Planning of hydrogen transport, storage and dispatch infrastructure Ensure access, develop liquid hydrogen markets and integrity of internal gas market 	TYNDPs, TEN-E, TEN-T, AFID, CEF, decarbonisation of gas package
Research and Innovation	 Scale up electrolysers Develop hydrogen value chain Innovative hydrogen technologies 	Clean Hydrogen Partnership, ETS Innovation Fund, Horizon Europe,
The international dimension	 International standards, regulation and definitions for hydrogen Promote cooperation 	IEA, IRENA, CEM, G20, Neighbourhood policy, EU-Africa Green Energy Initiative, bilateral energy dialogues, € benchmark

(*) Non-exhaustive list

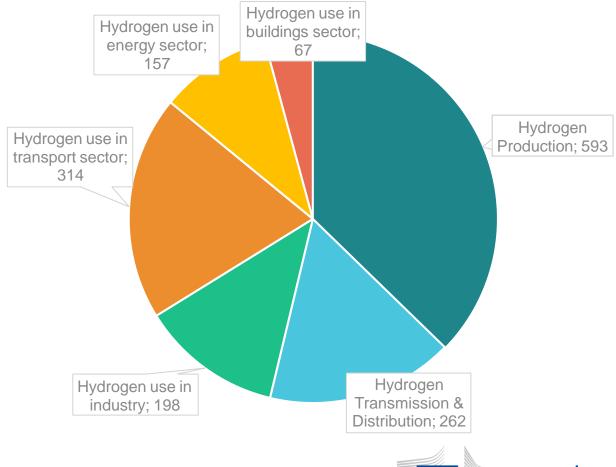
R&I partnerships

- European Partnership on Clean Hydrogen successor of FCH JU
- Development and deployment of European clean hydrogen technologies, contributing to a sustainable, decarbonised and fully integrated energy system.
- It will focus on production, distribution and storage of clean hydrogen to supply hard to decarbonise sectors such as heavy industries and heavy-duty transport applications.
- European Partnership for Clean Steel Low Carbon Steelmaking
- Synergies: Clean Steel will focus on convering the smelting process to iron ore reduction using hydrogen
- Processes4Planet Transforming the European Process Industry for a sustainable society
- Synergies: P4P will focus on the adapation of industry processes to integrate FCH technologies
- European Partnership for Clean Aviation
- Synergies: Clean Aviation will perform technology integration into the ground and later on flying demonstrations
- European Partnership Towards zero-emission road transport (2ZERO)
- Synergies: 2Zero will focus on the integration of the fule cell system in the heavy duty vehicles and collaborate with Clean hydrogen on the demonstration activities of those prototypes
- European Partnership on zero-emission waterborne transport
- Synergies: ZEWT will address technology integration, implementation and validation for both maritime and inland large scale shipping

The Hydrogen Alliance - Overview of all eligible projects collected*



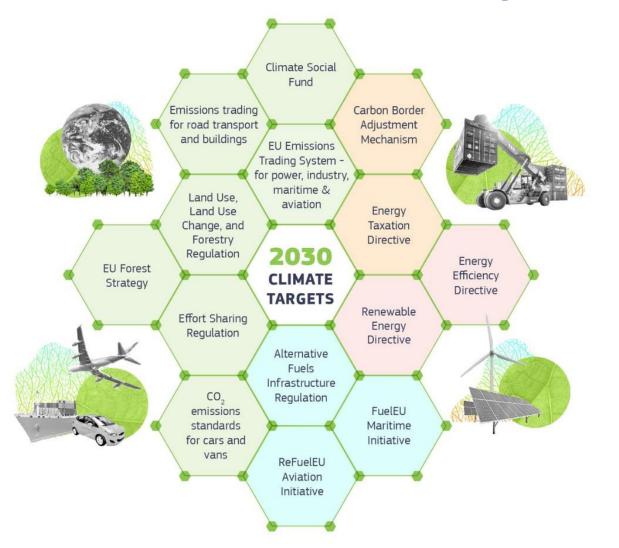
Projects collected per type



European Commission

* Actual project location by NUTS2 region; a project covering more than one region appears more than once

The Fit for 55 Package – Overview



The package aims to make the EU 'fit for 55' and **deliver the transformational change** needed in a

- fair,
- cost-efficient and
- competitive way.

It cements the **EU's global** leadership by action and by example in the fight against climate change



Policy mix at a glance

Pricing	Targets	Rules
 Stronger ETS including in aviation Extending the ETS to maritime, road transport, and buildings Updated Energy Taxation Directive Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism 	 Updated Effort Sharing Regulation Updated LULUCF Regulation Updated Renewable Energy Directive Updated Energy Efficiency Directive 	 Stricter CO₂ performance for cars & vans New infrastructure for alternative fuels ReFuelEU: More sustainable aviation fuels FuelEU: Cleaner maritime fuels

Support measures

Using revenues and regulations to promote innovation, build solidarity and mitigate impacts for the vulnerable, notably through the new Social Climate Fund and enhanced Modernisation and Innovation Funds

The Fit for 55 Package consists of a set of **inter-connected proposals that strike a careful balance** between pricing, targets, standards and support measures.



Fit for 55 package: focus on initiatives (1)

RED II proposal:

- fostering the % renewables in the EU's energy mix by 2030 and certification and a certification system for renewable and low-carbon fuels.
- Overall target: substantial increase in renewable energy from the current 32% target today to 38%- 40% by 2030.

Energy Efficiency Directive

- a more ambitious binding annual target for reducing energy use at EU level.
- Overal target: new EU binding target for final and primary energy consumption (36% and 39%)



Fit for 55 package: focus on initiatives (2)

- Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation: 12.9 target for the reduction of the greenhouse GHG emissions for transport fuels, incl. at least one electric charging each 60km and h2 refuelling station each 150 Km
- FuelEU aviation and maritime proposals: stimulate the uptake of sustainable fuels, including hydrogen
- EU Emission Trading Scheme: extending and deepening the scheme, also production of H2 with electrolysers to receive free allowance and carbon contracts for difference
- Energy Taxation Directive: preferential tax rates for the use of renewable and low carbon H2



Hydrogen and gas markets decarbonisation package

- The main aims of the planned Hydrogen and Gas Market Decarbonisation Package, are:
 - I. Facilitating the **integration of renewable and low-carbon gases** in the existing gas grid. This concerns biomethane injected at distribution level, gas quality in the existing networks, access of renewable gases to LNG terminals.
 - II. Enabling the development of dedicated hydrogen infrastructure and market, allowing hydrogen to become a key component of the energy sector.
 - III. Fostering more integrated **network planning** between electricity, gas and hydrogen networks
 - IV: Promoting **consumer engagement** in the RES and low-carbon gas markets.
- Will include terminology and certification of low-carbon hydrogen
- Open public consultation that was finalized in June gives good impression of concrete elements that will be addressed in the package
- Adoption and publication of this package planned for December this year



Support measures for a fair transition

- The Recovery and Resilience Facility and the EU Structural Funds
- The Social Climate Fund: 1) support households, transport users, and micro-enterprises; 2) support investments in energy efficiency, buildings renovation, clean heating and cooling, integration of renewable; 3) provide direct income support for vulnerable households; 4) finance zero-and low-emission mobility
- Financed by the EU budget, using an amount equivalern to 25% of the expected revenues ETS building and road transport. It will provide €72.2 billion for the period 2025-2032







Thank you

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