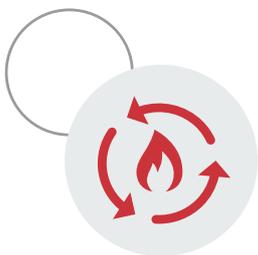


Renewable Energy Directive

EUTurbines' main points on the REDII revision

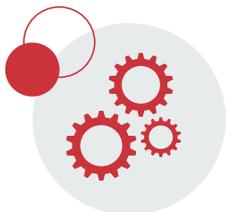
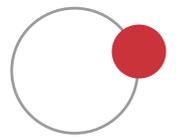
March 2021

This document summarises EUTurbines' key messages in its reply to the EU public consultation on the revision of the EU Renewable Energy Directive (REDII).



MORE THAN ELECTRICITY

Renewable energy is more than electrons: low-carbon and renewable gases and liquid fuels as well as heat/cold are equally relevant



RENEWABLE INTEGRATED ENERGY SYSTEM

A truly integrated renewable energy system needs to encourage the coupling of the gas, electricity and heat/cold sectors – as done by gas power generation and cogeneration – and their integration with other industrial sectors



AMBITIOUS RENEWABLE TARGETS

Ambitious targets for renewable energy – not only renewable electricity – are needed, which are binding at both EU and national level



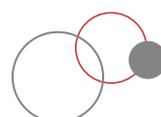
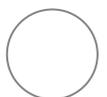
RENEWABLE GAS & POWER GENERATION

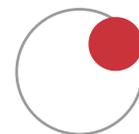
The use of low-carbon and renewable gases in power generation is an key source of flexibility for the electricity system that should not be overseen



CLIMATE-NEUTRAL TECHNOLOGY

Climate-neutral reliable power and heat can be provided by the turbine technology operating with renewables or low-carbon gases and heat





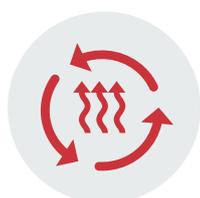
FULFILLING ITS PURPOSE

REDII is one of the EU tools with specific targets to contribute towards climate-neutrality; cross-referencing with other tools, such as the Energy Efficiency Directive, will not help reaching the targets in a more effective or efficient manner



UPTAKE OF LOW-CARBON & RENEWABLE GASES AND THEIR USE

- A **target for renewable and low-carbon gases** in the gas network should be introduced, to provide predictability and accelerate their introduction – rather than defining quotas for specific customer segments
- **“Low-carbon” gases** offering significant GHG emissions reduction compared to fossil fuels should be promoted, until larger quantities of renewable gases are available
- The provisions on sustainable low-carbon fuels such as low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic fuels should be amended
- The requirements on **guarantees of origin** for energy from renewable sources should be extended to all low-carbon renewable and low-carbon gases or fuels, making **electricity from renewable gas equal to other renewable electricity**
- The use of hydrogen should not be limited to some specific sectors only: its **use in power generation** – to balance seasonal variations in electricity supply and/or in combined heat and power plants for district heating – needs to be acknowledged



UPTAKE OF RENEWABLE HEAT

- The deployment of smart district heating and cooling networks that use renewable energy – such as **renewable gases in cogeneration** – should be accelerated, including through binding targets
- The installation of **thermal energy storage** together with renewable heat generators should be promoted

