



European
Commission

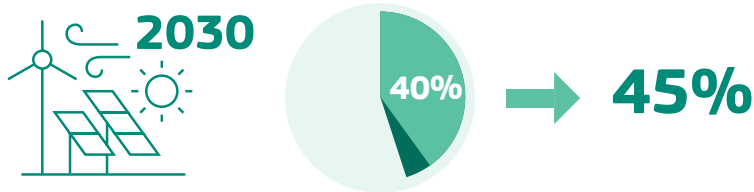
REPowerEU with Clean Energy



MAY 2022

Ending the EU's reliance on Russian fossil fuels will require a **massive scale-up of renewables** as well as **faster electrification** and replacement of fossil-based heat and fuel in industry, buildings and the transport sector. The clean energy transition will help over time lower energy prices and reduce import dependency.

Renewables are the cheapest and cleanest energy available, and can be generated domestically, reducing our need for energy imports. The Commission is proposing **to increase the EU's 2030 target for renewables from the current 40% to 45%**. The REPowerEU Plan would bring the total renewable energy generation capacities to 1236 GW by 2030, in comparison to 1067 GW by 2030 envisaged under Fit for 55 for 2030.



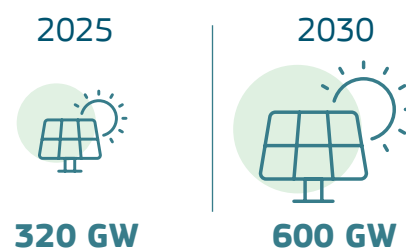
GOING FASTER AND FURTHER WITH CLEAN ENERGY PROJECTS

- New EU legislation will **speed up permitting procedures** for wind farms and solar panels: renewable energy becomes an overriding public interest, with 'go-to' areas introduced at Member State level in zones with low environmental risk, and more regulatory incentives created for innovative technologies
- **A Commission Recommendation and guidance** to Member States on permits for renewable energy and corporate power purchase agreements.
- **Country Specific Recommendations** on energy policy in line with REPowerEU objectives issued to Member States as part of the European Spring Semester
- New **eco-design and energy labelling** requirements for solar panels and heat pumps



SOLAR ENERGY TO REPOWER EUROPE

The **EU Solar Energy Strategy** will boost the roll-out of photovoltaic energy. As part of the REPowerEU plan, this strategy aims to bring online **over 320 GW of solar photovoltaic newly installed by 2025**, over twice today's level, and almost 600 GW by 2030. These frontloaded additional capacities displace the consumption of 9 bcm of natural gas annually by 2027:



- **A European Solar Rooftops initiative:** a gradual obligation to install solar rooftop panels in certain buildings, combined with renovations, while promoting self-consumption and energy communities
- An **EU Solar PV Industry Alliance** for an innovative and resilient photovoltaic value chain in the EU
- **EU large-scale skills partnership:** to ensure that the deployment of renewables happens smoothly and creates local jobs across the EU

RENEWABLE GASES: HYDROGEN AND BIOMETHANE

A new Hydrogen Accelerator to ensure 10 million tonnes of domestic renewable hydrogen production and 10 million tonnes of renewable hydrogen imports by 2030 including:



- New **financing** for renewable hydrogen projects under Horizon Europe worth 200 million euros and swift approval of projects under the Important Projects of Common European Interest framework



- Two new **legal acts** to complete the regulatory framework and boost the production, consumption and market developments of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen



- Accelerate work on technical **hydrogen standards**, in particular for hydrogen production, infrastructure and end-use appliances.



- The establishment of a **Global European Hydrogen Facility** and **Green Hydrogen Partnerships** to incentivize European and global renewable hydrogen production and trade



A dedicated action plan to boost biomethane production to 35 bcm by 2030 including:



- €37 billion investment needs eligible for co-financing by the **Common Agricultural Policy, Connecting Europe Facility, Cohesion Policy and Recovery and Resilience Facility**



- Establishment of an **industrial biogas and bio-methane partnership** to stimulate the renewable gases value chain