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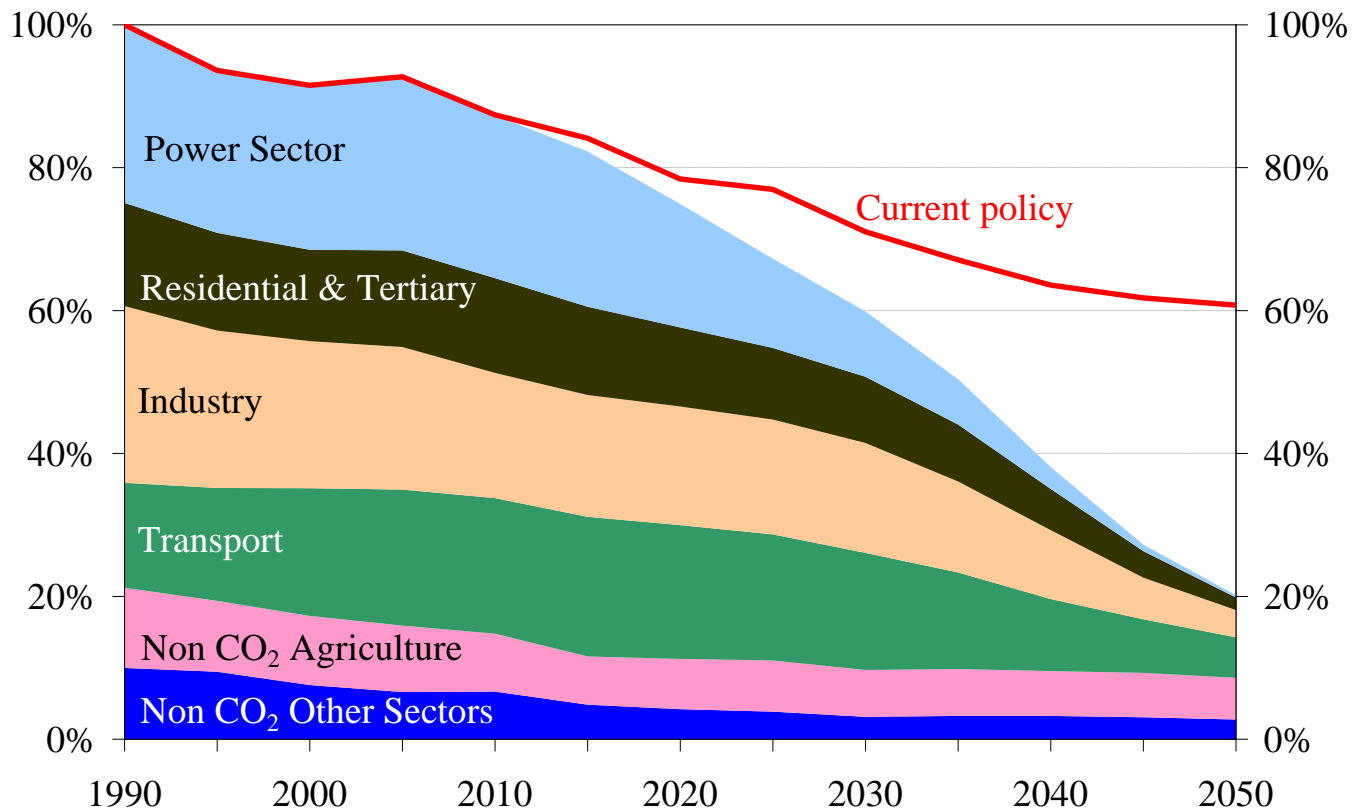
How does renewable gas fit into the EU energy policy for a low-carbon energy system?

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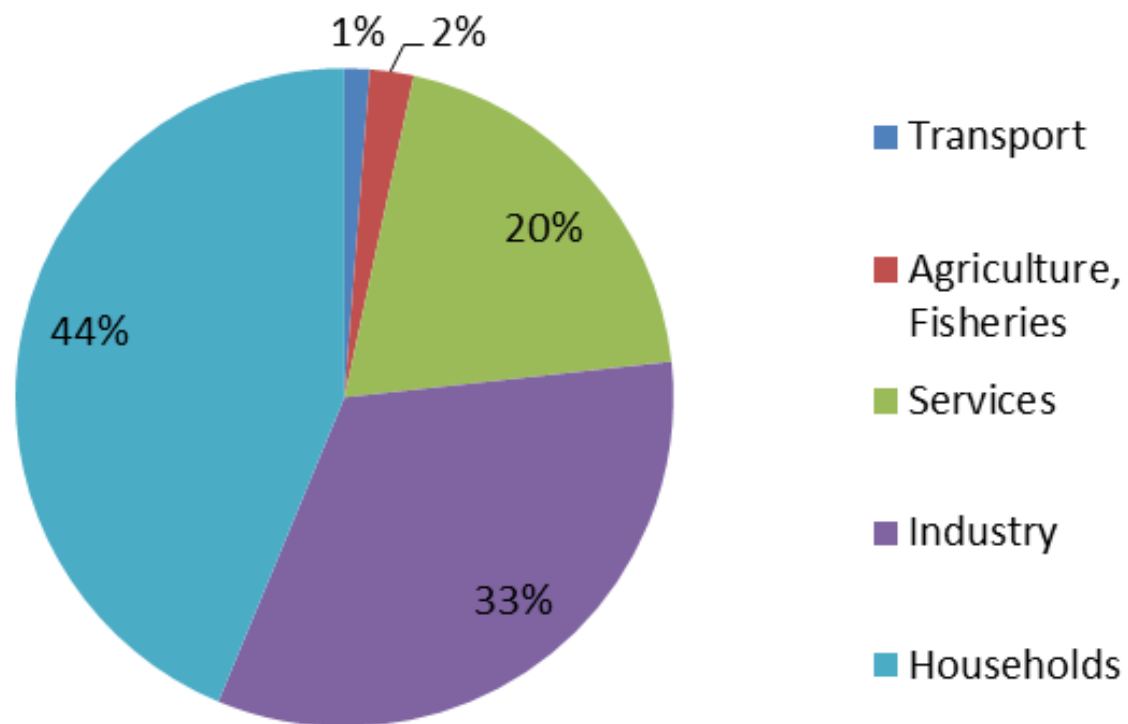


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EU objective to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions



Natural gas consumption in EU



Fuel options for transport

Fuel		Mode	Road-passenger			Road-freight			Air	Rail	Water		
		Range	short	medium	long	short	medium	long			inland	short-sea	maritime
LPG													
Natural Gas	LNG												
	CNG												
Electricity													
Biofuels (liquid)													
Hydrogen													



ILUC Directive

Main objective: Limit the indirect effects of EU biofuels policy

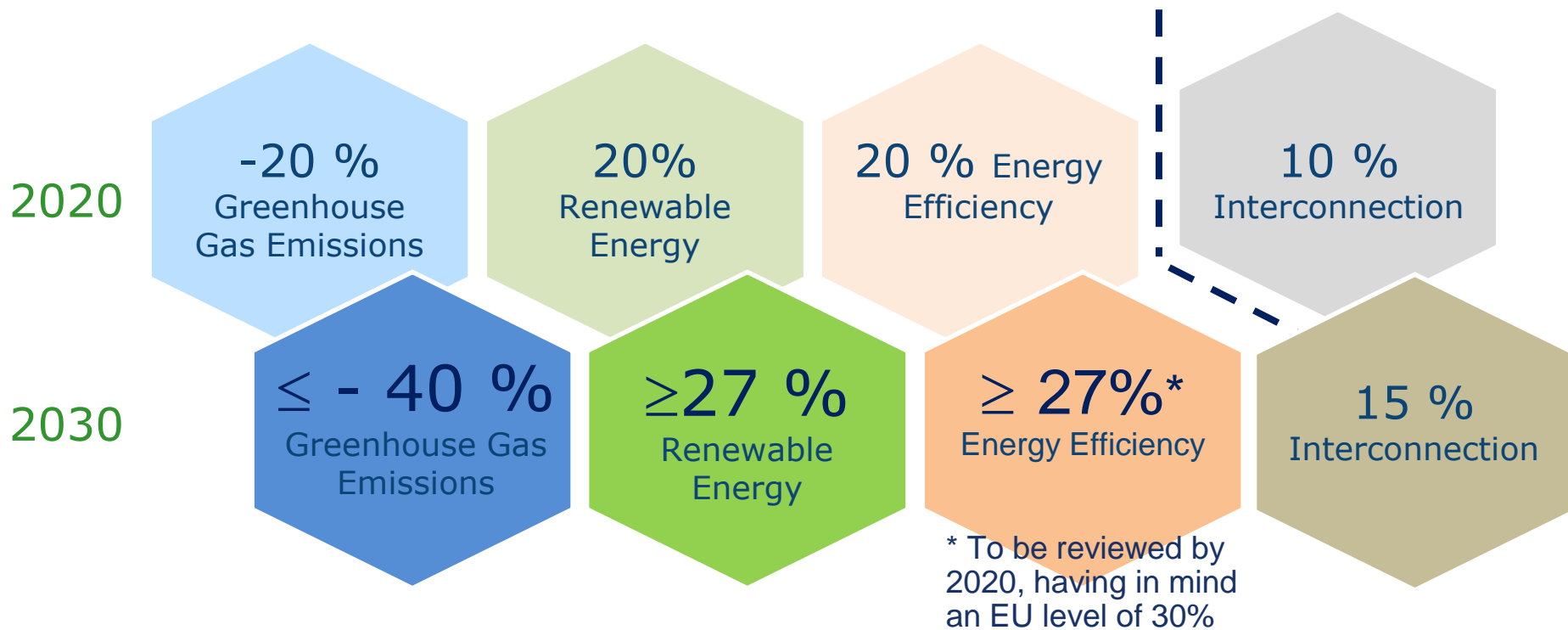
Main measures:

- » 7% cap for food based biofuels
- » Incentives for use of electricity in transport
- » Incentives for advanced renewable fuels
 - Count double
 - Indicative Sub-target
- » List with feedstock for advanced renewable fuels
 - Many feedstock suitable for renewable gases
 - Renewable fuels of non-organic origin e.g.
 - H₂ from renewable sources
 - Methane from renewable sources



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Agreed headline targets 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy





Ongoing and planned initiatives 2016

Summer 2016:

- » Communication on decarbonisation of transport
- » Proposal for Effort Sharing Decision and LULUCF

By end of 2016:

- » Electricity Market Design
- » Energy Efficiency package
- » Renewable Energy package including bioenergy sustainability
- » Reporting on ILUC and progress on renewables