

# Concerted Action on the RES Directive 2009/28/EC (CA-RES)

## Phase 3

CA-RES Coordination Team:  
Leonardo Barreto, Shruti Athavale, Anna Kassai

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# Background

- Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of renewable energy sources (RES) was adopted in 2009
- The RES Directive establishes a common framework for the promotion of renewable energy in the European Union
- The complexity and variety of issues addressed by the RES Directive require mechanisms that support its implementation
- The RES Directive benefits from a structured dialogue between the participating countries, as well as from common approaches and solutions
- The Concerted Action (CA-RES3) supports the RES Directive and the achievement of national targets

# What is a Concerted Action?

- Structured, **confidential** dialogue between national authorities implementing an EU directive
- Through a Concerted Action, the participating countries exchange experience and best practices, participate in a cross-learning process and develop common approaches

# Expected Results

1. Consolidation and improvement of the best practice framework and information exchange
2. Strengthening and expanding the network of experts enabling further cooperation beyond the duration of the CA-RES3
3. Identification of specific areas, where stronger coordination/common approaches would be beneficial
4. Development of an overview of policy instruments and measures promoting RES based on six years of knowledge and experience of the participating countries
5. Provide further opportunities to explore possibilities for common approaches in specific areas of implementation of the RES Directive

# CA-RES3: Characteristics

- Joint initiative of EU Member States (plus Norway and Iceland) and the European Commission (DG ENER, EASME)
- Duration: 1 October, 2016 – 31 January 2020
- Organised around 6 CA-RES plenary meetings over the course of 3 years
- **Confidential** process
- Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Programme of the European Union
- Procedures, criteria and evaluation in line with the principles of the H2020 Programme



# CA-RES3: Structure

## Coordination:

- The Austrian Energy Agency (AEA) coordinates the CA-RES3

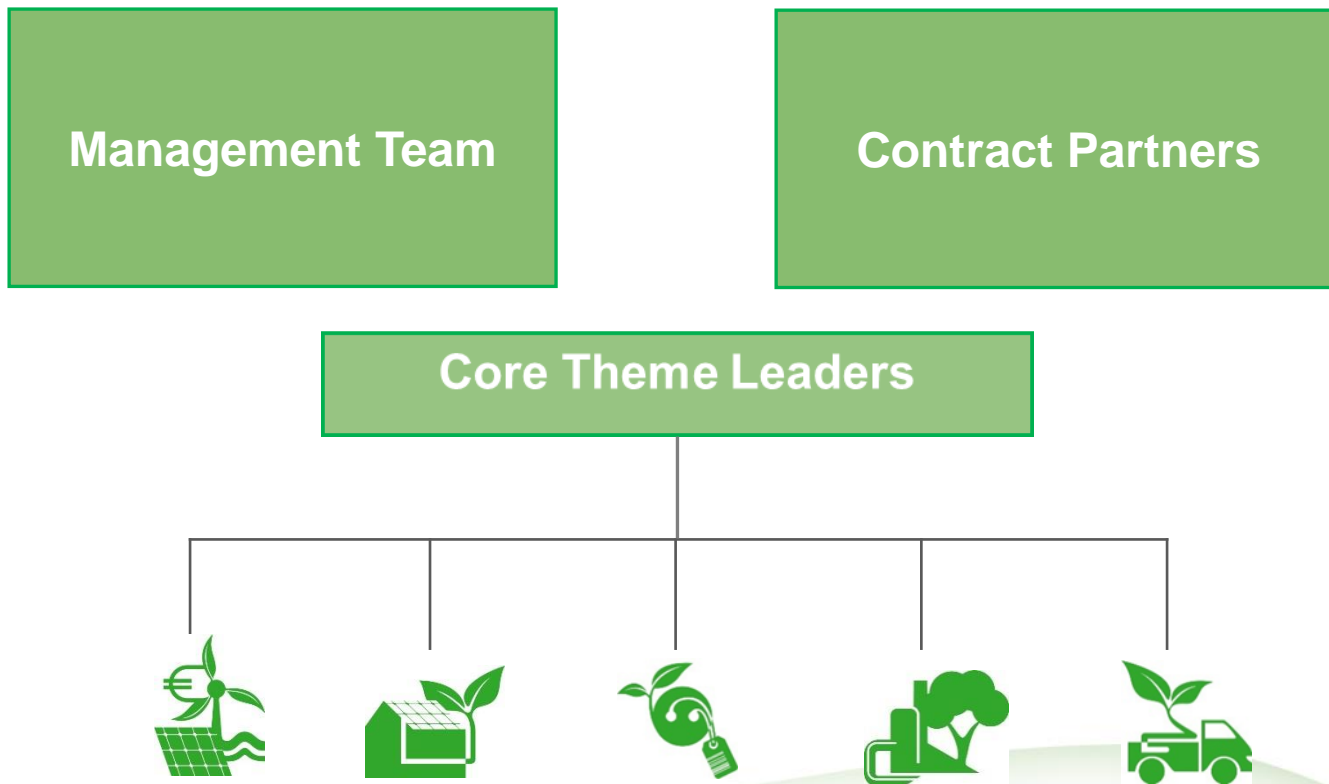
## Participants:

- National authorities responsible for the implementation of the RES Directive or bodies appointed by national authorities
- 29 partners (nominated representatives of 27 Member States + Norway and Iceland)

## Core Themes:

- 5 Core Themes on key topics of the RES Directive

## Overall Coordination (Austrian Energy Agency)



# CA-RES3: Core Themes



CT1: RES Electricity



CT2: RES Heat



CT3: Guarantees of Origin/Disclosure



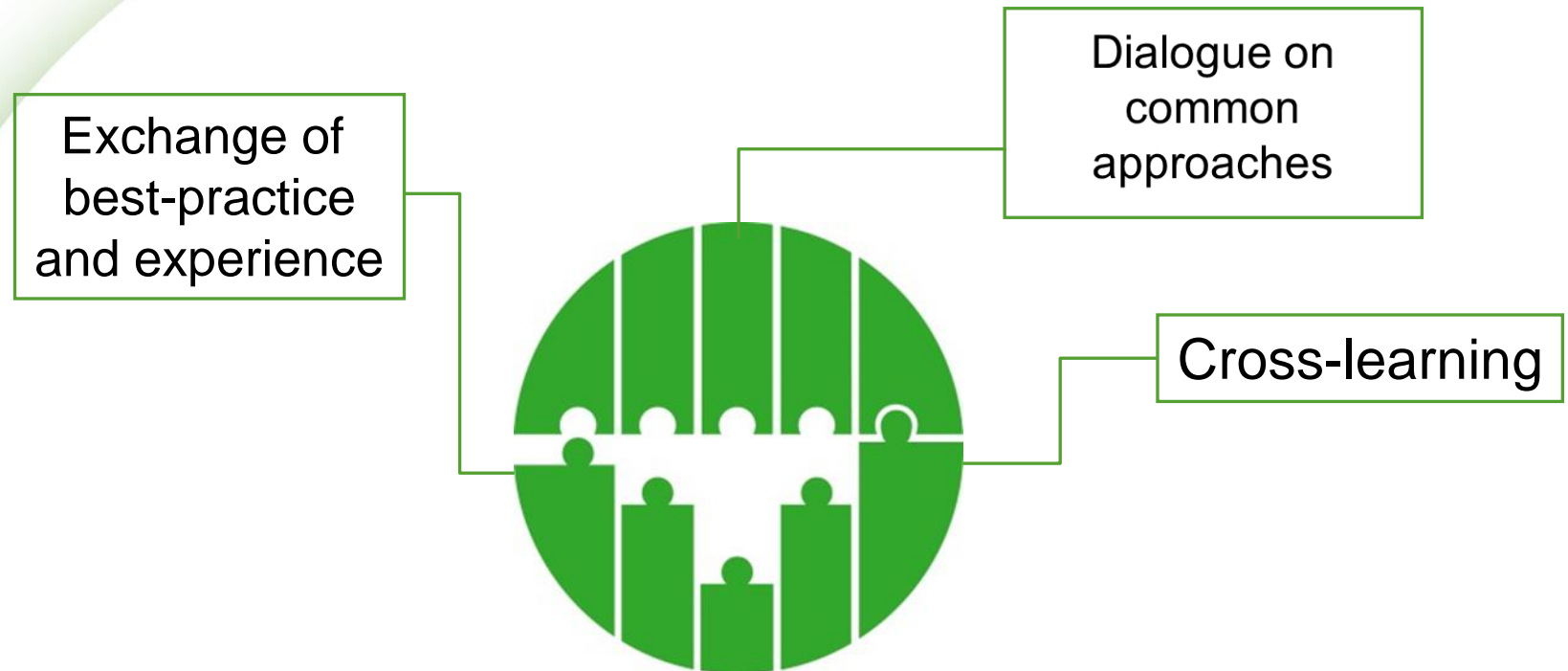
CT4: Biomass Mobilisation and  
Sustainability



CT5: RES in Transport



# CA-RES3 - Objectives



...to support the implementation of the RES Directive

# Benefits of the CA-RES: A network of experts

- A valuable network of experts has been created and consolidated
- Participants share knowledge and experience for finding solutions
- Participants look for solutions or can offer solutions to others

# Achievements CA-RES Phase II


- 6 successful CA-RES II plenary meetings (Malta, Rome, Budapest, Dublin, Larnaca, Vienna)
- The creation of three Task Forces to deal with topics that required in-depth analysis within three Core Themes (CT3, CT5, CT7)
- A Joint Working Group with selected participants from all three Concerted Actions (CA-RES, CA EED, CA EPBD) was created on the topic of „Demand Response“
- Core Theme Publications and Executive Summary covering the whole 2nd phase of the CA-RES

# Expected publicly available outcomes

- **Highlights** from the parallel Core Theme sessions at each plenary meeting
- **Core Theme Publications** and **Executive Summary** covering the whole third phase of the CA-RES
- Documents available at [www.ca-res.eu](http://www.ca-res.eu)



# Interactions and Linkages

- Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)
  - Energy Efficiency Directive (EED)
  - RES Directive
  - Internal Electricity Market Directive
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- Link to H2020 projects related to the RES Directive and other relevant initiatives and actors
  - Ongoing dialogue with CA EED and CA EPBD
  - Observer status of the Energy Community Secretariat in the CA-RES

# Plenary Meetings of the CA-RES3

- 1st Plenary Meeting in Bratislava (22-23.03.2017)
- 2nd Plenary Meeting in Zagreb (22-23.11.2017)
- 3rd Plenary Meeting in Warsaw (25-26.04.2018)

# 1st Plenary Meeting in Bratislava Topics



## **CT1: RES Electricity**

- Implementing the New EEAG – Experiences and Key Issues
- Exchange Platform: What are the legal conditions for cross-border opening recently created in different MS? How do we organise redispatch?
- Different models for an efficient transition towards secure RES-based systems or one-size fits all



## **CT2: RES Heat**

- Information, Awareness Raising and Advice to Consumers



## **CT3: Guaranties of Origin and Disclosure**

- Transmission / Distribution Losses and Their Impact on Disclosure
- Non-Electricity GO
- RES GO and CHP GO



## **CT4: Biomass Mobilisation and Sustainability**

- Competitiveness of bioenergy systems
- Biomass waste mobilisation and circular economy
- “Economic sustainability” of existing bioenergy installations



## **CT5: RES in Transport**

- Introduction and Updates
- Implementation of the ILUC Directive
- Interpretation and Accounting Challenges



# 2nd Plenary Meeting in Zagreb - Topics



## CT1: RES Electricity

- The role of self-consumption of renewable electricity in different market environments
- Sector coupling and its contribution to system integration of renewables
- Cross-border auctions and regulatory convergence



## CT2: RES Heat

- Smart Finance for Renewable Heat and Cool in the Residential Sector
- Access to finance for RES heat and cooling through the eyes of the householders
- Prosumers: Self production and consumption of renewable energy in residential buildings-the role of renewable energy heat and cool as a demand response flexibility tool
- Renewable cooling and topic for the 3<sup>rd</sup> plenary meeting



## CT3: Guaranties of Origin and Disclosure

- Conversion and its consequences: from RES electricity to other forms of energy and vice versa
- Status of GO and disclosure implementation and remaining challenges (including EU disclosure 2016)
- On varied methods on financing the GO system between Member States



## CT4: Biomass Mobilisation and Sustainability

- Overview of Bioenergy Policies in the Various Member States
- How to improve mobilisation of domestic biomass within competition rules?
- Flexibility Potential of Bioenergy on the Energy Markets



## CT5: RES in Transport

- Introduction and Updates
- Focus on Advanced Biofuels (Part 1 – Availability of Feedstocks and Technology)
- Focus on Advanced Biofuels (Part 2 – Projects and Investments)



# 3rd Plenary Meeting in Warsaw - Topics



## CT1: RES Electricity

- Challenges of Technology-Neutral Auctions: Design Options and Experiences
- National Planning for the 2020 RES Targets in the Electricity Sector: Lessons Learned for the Next Decade
- CT1/CT2 Joint Session: Self-Consumption Combined with Heat Pumps and Storage: Options for Flexibility and System Integration of Renewables?



## CT2: RES Heat

- Renewable Cooling - Challenges and Solutions for Recognising the Contribution of Cooling towards Achieving the RES Directive Targets
- CT1/CT2 Joint Session: Self-Consumption Combined with Heat Pumps and Storage: Options for Flexibility and System Integration of Renewables?



## CT3: Guaranties of Origin and Disclosure

- Usage of GOs across Sectors: The Case of the Transport Sector
- Large versus Small Consumers
- Other Environmental Benefits based on a GO



## CT4: Biomass Mobilisation and Sustainability

- Biomass Trade Inside EU: The Role of Biomass Exchange Platforms
- Cascading Use of Solid Biomass: State-of-Play in MS and Role of Sustainability Schemes
- Optimising Use of Biomethane: Current Issues and Policy Trends in MS



## CT5: RES in Transport

- Progress on Implementation in Member States
- Alternative Perspectives on Addressing Indirect Land Use Change (ILUC)
- Methodologies for “New Fuels” and Ensuring Sustainability of Biofuels



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



# CA-RES3 Partners

1. Austrian Energy Agency (AEA), Austria
2. Service Public de Wallonie (SPW), Belgium
3. Ministry of Economy (ME), Bulgaria
4. Ministry of Environment and Energy (MZOE), Croatia
5. Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism (MECIT), Cyprus
6. Ministry of Industry and Trade (MIT), Czech Republic
7. Danish Energy Agency (DEA), Denmark
8. Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (MKM), Estonia
9. Ministry of Employment and the Economy (TEM), Finland
10. Ministère de l'Environnement, de l'Energie et de la Mer (MEDDE), France
11. Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi), Germany
12. Center Renewable Energy Sources (CRES), Greece
13. Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority (MKEH), Hungary
14. Ministry of Industries and Innovation (ANR), Iceland
15. Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment (DCCAE), Ireland



# CA-RES3 Partners

16. Gestore dei Servizi Energetici – G.S.E. S.p.a (GSE), Italy
17. Ministry of Economy (EM), Latvia
18. Ministry of Energy (ENMIN), Lithuania
19. Ministry of Economy (MECO), Luxembourg
20. The Energy and Water Agency (SEWCU), Malta
21. Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO), Netherlands
22. Ministry of Petroleum and Energy (OED), Norway
23. Polish National Energy Conservation Agency (KAPE), Poland
24. National Energy and Geology Laboratory (LNEG), Portugal
25. Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency (SIEA), Slovakia
26. Ministry of Infrastructure (Mzi), Slovenia
27. Institute for the Diversification and Energy Saving (IDAE), Spain
28. Swedish Energy Agency (STEM), Sweden
29. Energy Saving Trust (EST), United Kingdom

