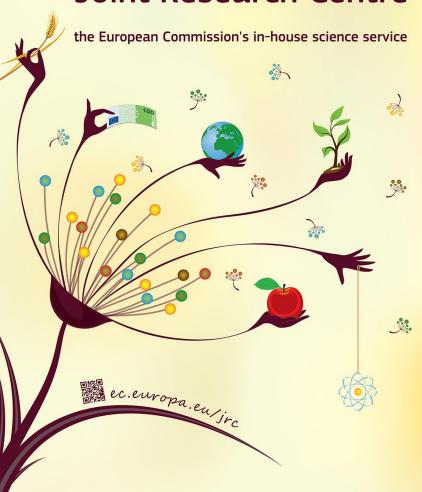


### **Joint Research Centre**



## Renewable energy deployment in the European Union –Vol.3

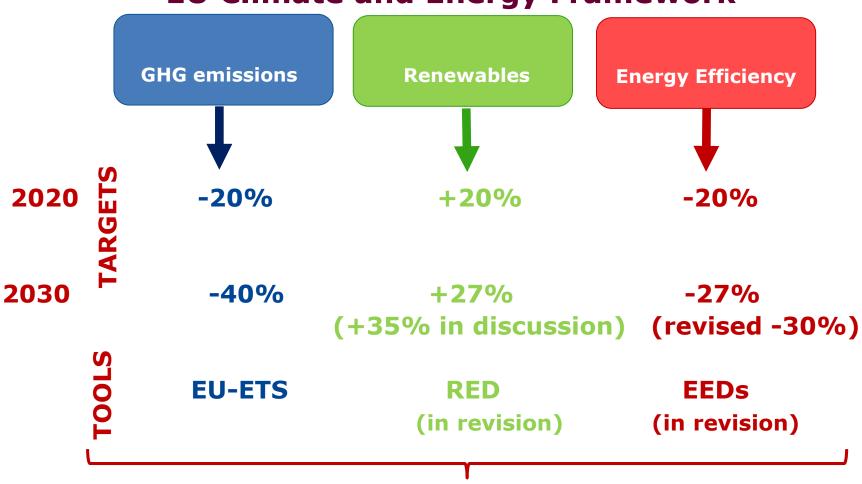
Deliverable of the WPk 755 RE-PORT

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#### **EU Climate and Energy Framework**



**New governance system + indicators** 

Joint Research Centre



## The way towards.... The Energy Union

#### Where the EU want to go

A secure, sustainable, competitive, affordable energy for every European

#### What this means

Energy security, solidarity and trust
A fully integrated internal energy market
Energy efficiency first
Transition to a long-lasting low-carbon society
An Energy Union for Research, Innovation and Competiveness

#### **How** the EU want to reach it









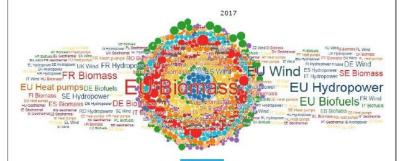


JRC SCIENCE FOR POLICY REPORT

Renewable energy deployment in the European Union

Renewable energy in the European Union further to Renewable Energy Directive reporting, Vol. 3

Banja M, Monforti-Ferrario F, Bódis K, Jäger-Waldau A, Taylor N, Dallemand JF, Scarlat N



#### The report features:

Renewable energy progress in period 2005-2015 and the projections until 2030

**European Union outlook Country snapshot Sectors overview** 

New
Energy Scenarios (EUCO27)
Overall RES share trend forecast



EUR 28512 EN



## **Key points**

**Progress towards the 2020** renewable energy targets **is on track** for the European Union as a whole and for most Member States;

Already in 2015 ten Member States had met and/or exceeded their 2020 targets for overall renewable energy share.

The deployment of **biomass** (both as bioelectricity and bioheat), **solar photovoltaic**, **wind and heat pumps** at aggregated European Union level have met and/or surpassed the planned trajectory.

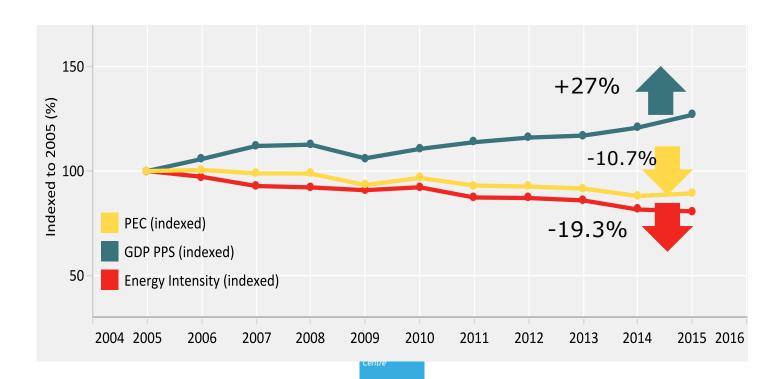
Almost **30 Mtoe of final renewable energy** produced in the European Union, twice the expectations, is actually **available to be virtually transferred between the Member States** through the mechanism of statistical transfers.





## **Energy in the EU, 2015**

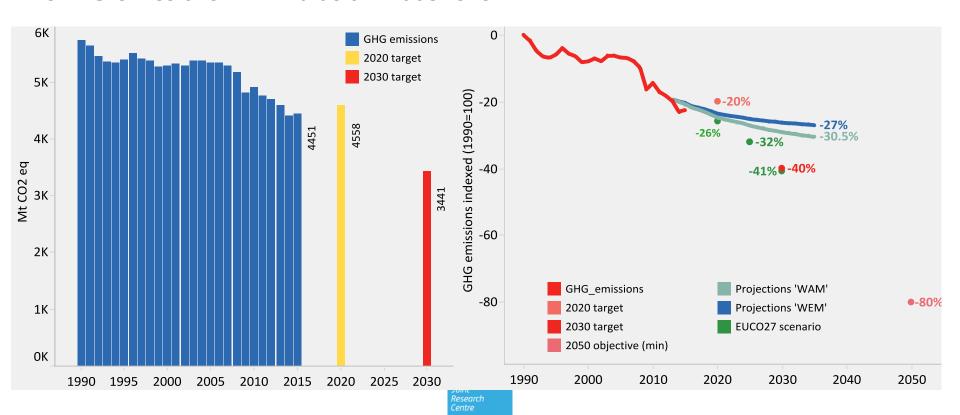
Primary energy consumption dropped by 10.7% compared with 2005 GDP PPS increased by 27% compared with 2005 Energy intensity of the economy decreased by 19% compared with 2005 Import dependency ratio, 54%, near to 2011 level





## **GHG** emissions in the EU, 2015

CO2 emissions (fuel combustion and cement industry) -21% below 1990 Greenhouse gas emissions fell by -22.1% compared with 1990 Effort Sharing Decision emissions (ESD) remained below the 2015 target EU ETS emissions -24.4% below 2005 level





## Progress of renewables in the EU

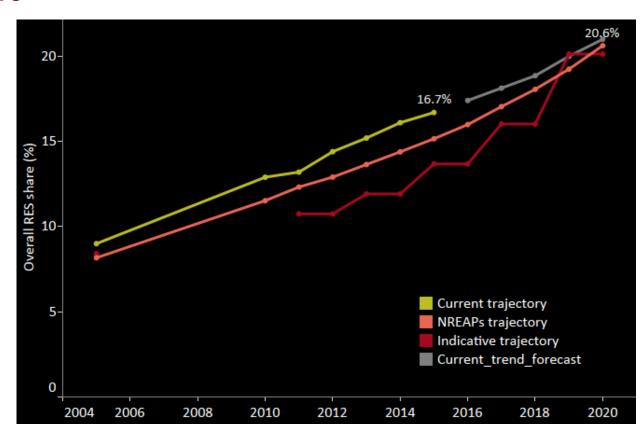
In 2015

Overall RES share 16.7%

of Gross Final Energy Consumption

RES-E share **28.8%**RES-HC share **18.6%**RES-Tr share **6.7%** 

27% in 2030





## Renewable energy key drivers

#### **Bioenergy**

Wind power Solar photovoltaic

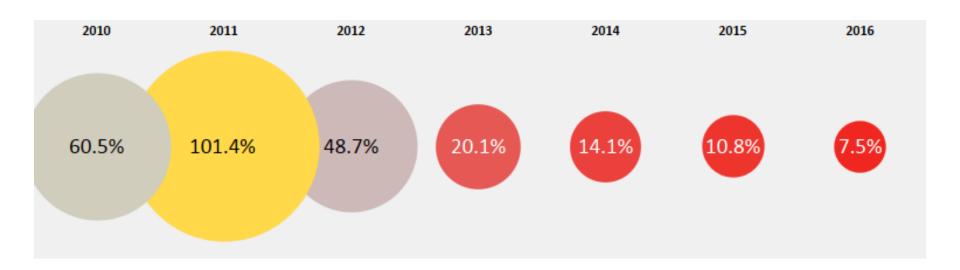
- ~ 60% of final renewable energy
- ~ 10% of gross final energy consumption
- ~ **18%** of final renewable energy
- ~ 3% of gross final energy consumption





## Fastest deployment in electricity sector

Renewable electricity – **ca. 9%** annual average increase Five Member States met and/or exceeded their 2020 planned shares



year-to-year increase renewable electricity from solar PV

EU Solar PV market almost stalled in 2014-2016

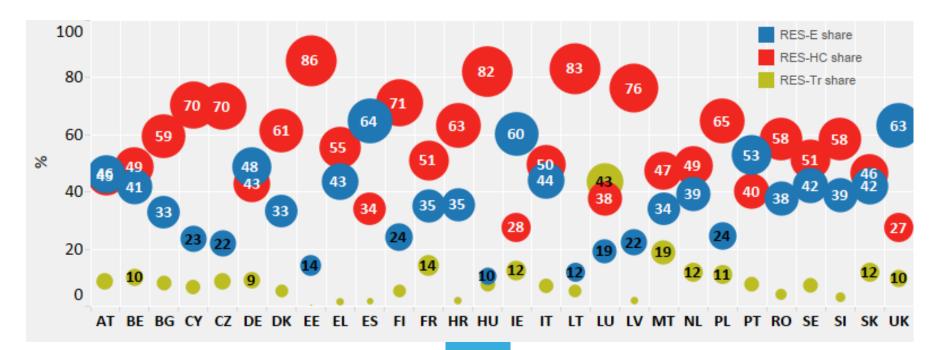




## Slower progress in heating/cooling sector

Half of renewable energy is consumed for heating/cooling Renewable heat/cold – ca. **4%** annual average increase 2005-2015 Most of Member States met and/or exceeded their 2015 planned shares

- higher use than planned of biomass
- early introduction of heat pumps





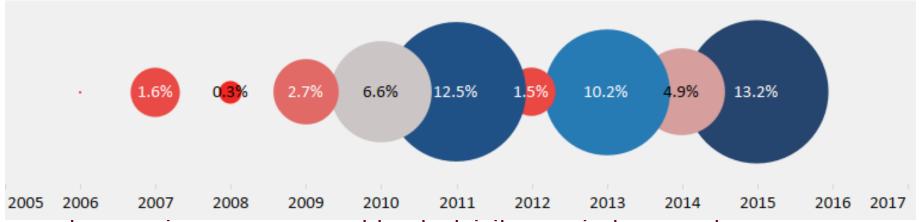
## Transport sector lags behind expectations

Only two Member States (FI, SE) exceeded their 2020 targets in transport

Biofuels: no clear EU wide trend

Sustainability: large volume of biofuels cannot contribute to the target

The part of transport sector covered by renewables has become more electric (above **10%**) with regard to the fuel composition **2.1%** of EU's renewable electricity is used in transport sector



year-to-year increase renewable electricity use in transport

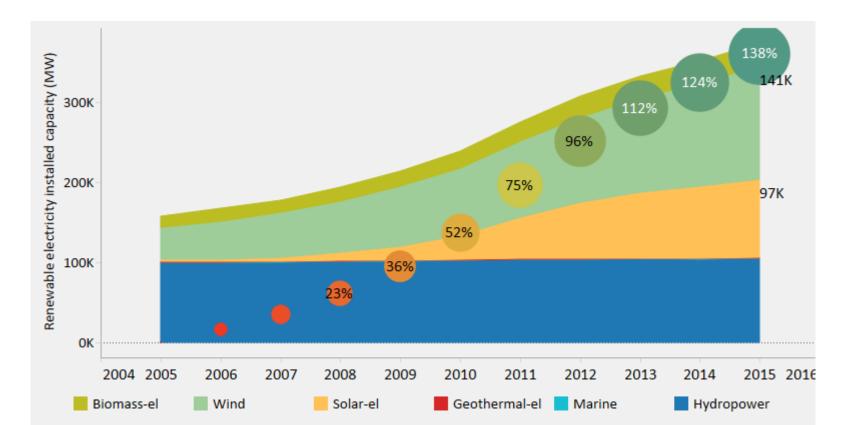
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## Renewable capacity, 2015

Final RE capacity up by 6.3% compared with 2014 - **374 GW 38%** of EU's total installed capacity

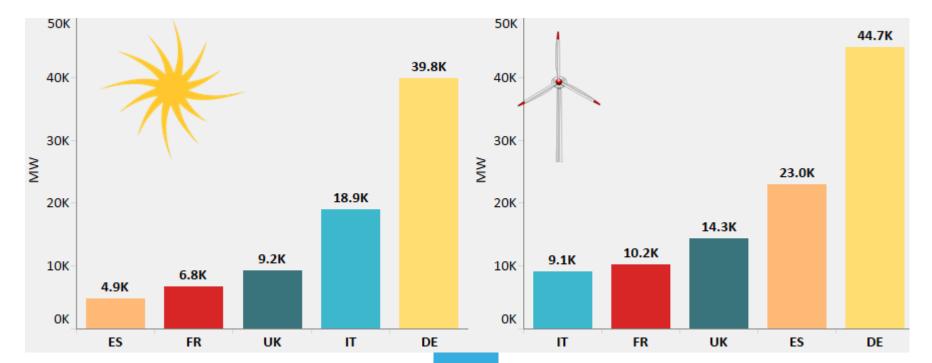
Additional RE capacity: Wind contribution **55%**PV- **35%** 





## **Progress in countries, 2015**

Germany the main renewables market: >84 GW wind & solar PV installed Solar PV capacity in Italy: 555 times fold over 2005-2015 UK was home of half of newly solar PV capacity in the EU Spain the second country after Ireland: wind the main source of RE Denmark: wind accounted for ~40% of its gross electricity consumption



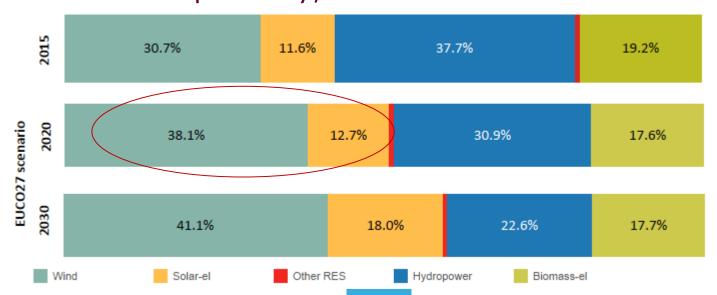


# Wind and solar PV will continue to lead the progress of renewable electricity

Biomass: the main source of renewable energy in 2020

Wind and solar PV: ~50% of renewable electricity in 2020

Solar-el and wind power are projected to grow by **1.4** times and by **1.5** times respectively, over 2015 -2020





## The way forward.....

The outlook for renewable energy in the European Union is clear – they **will continue to grow** as they are now well-established across most of the EU Member States.

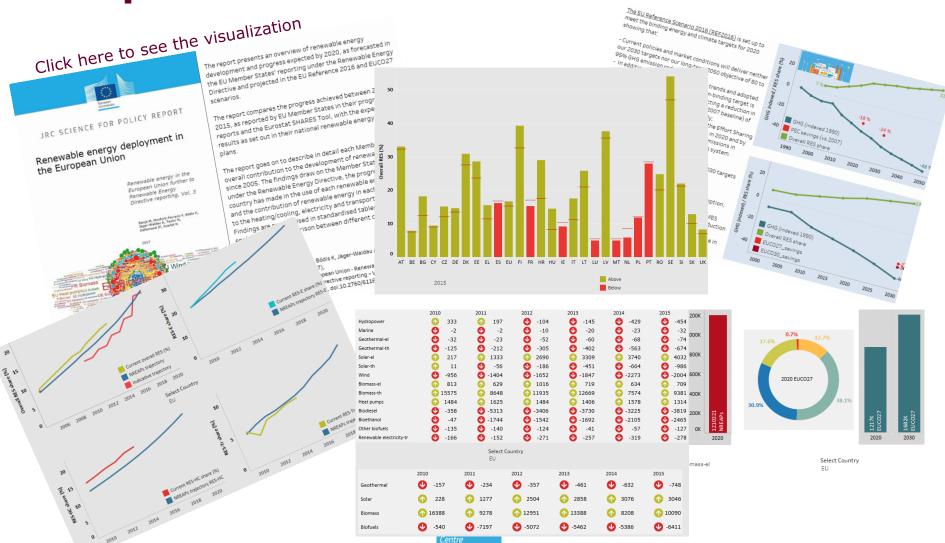
#### But how quickly and with which policy support?

It is crucial that **European Union reaches its 20%** target for renewable energy deployment by 2020, and creates a firm basis for future development, **especially if a non-binding bottom-up approach is agreed for delivering the 2030** target.





## Report visualization





## **Stay in touch**



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