

REPowerEU

Joint European Action for more affordable, secure and sustainable energy

Why a Communication?



Russia's invasion of Ukraine has prompted action to replace Russian imports of fossil fuels



Rising costs of energy have had a huge impact on private citizens and business alike

Two identified paths of action at EU level:

Tackling the energy prices crisis

Eradicating dependence from Russian resources

1 - THE €ENERGY PRICES CRISIS

The crisis experienced since late 2021 will have an already estimated impact of a GDP 0.5% reduction in 2022



SHORT-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS:



The Commission is pushing for the Member States to set energy retail prices for households, in conformity with EU law. This should be accompanied by incentives for energy efficiency and savings

Emergency measures could include an exceptional tax on windfall profits, provided

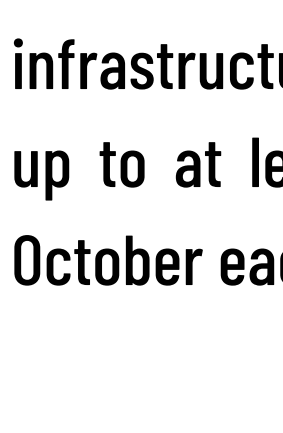
- it is technology neutral
- it allows electricity producers to cover their costs
- it protects long-term market and carbon-price signals



A GAS STORAGE REVOLUTION

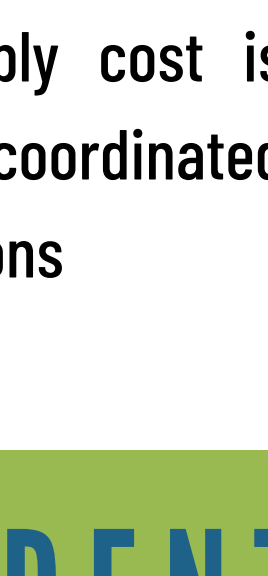
In the long term, to prevent a similar situation from arising again, the EU plans to act pre-emptively and increase its gas storage facilities.

This planning activity would not only reduce the need for additional imports in case of an exceptional situation, but also increase the ability to absorb supply shocks.



By April 2022, the Commission will bring forward a proposal to ensure an adequate annual level of storage

The Commission will propose that existing infrastructures in the EU territory are filled up to at least 90% of their capacity by 1 October each year



The Commission will ensure that a fair allocation of security of supply cost is applied, and will push for a coordinated overview of the refilling operations

2 - RUSSIA-DEPENDENT NO MORE



The Commission wants to speed up the disruption of the EU's reliance on Russian fossil fuels, to be independent before 2030

155 bcm

The quantity of Russian gas to be substituted

bcm = billion cubic metres

HOW?

1. GAS

Diversifying imports of LNG and pipe sources:

60 bcm per year



Doubling objectives for biomethane:

35 bcm per year

Additional 15 million tonnes of renewable hydrogen could replace:

20-25 bcm per year



THIS WILL ONLY BE POSSIBLE WITH INVESTMENTS IN

- an integrated gas and hydrogen infrastructure
- hydrogen storage facilities
- port infrastructure

2. ELECTRIFY



Deploying all actions for solar and wind under Fit for 55:

35 bcm per year

Every 10 million heat pumps installed:

12 bcm per year



3. ADDITIONAL MEASURES

1

Accelerate the deployment of innovative hydrogen-based solutions for the industrial sector

2

Simplify and shorten the permitting process for projects accelerating the deployment of renewable energy