FIT for 55 PACKAGE

THE MAIN WAYS IT WILL BOOST HEAT PUMPS

RED
RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE

- 42,5% renewable energy in total energy consumption by 2030*
- Faster permitting process for heat pumps
- EU countries should reduce fossil fuels & increase renewables in industrial heating <200°C
- EU countries should promote (electrified) renewable heating & cooling to reach 49% renewables in buildings by 2030*
- Increase renewables in heating & cooling by 0.8 percentage points / year to 2025; 1.1 / year from 2026-2030*
- Possibility to include renewable electricity for heating and cooling in annual targets

**Binding*

EED
ENERGY EFFICIENCY DIRECTIVE

- 11.7% reduction in energy consumption by 2030*
- Policies promoting direct fossil fuel combustion not counted toward energy savings from 2024
- Waste heat recovery required for data centres with an energy input over 1 MW
- Gradual increase of national energy savings obligations: 1.3% (2024-2025), 1.5% (2026-2027), 1.9% (2028-2030)
- For savings in kWh electricity, the Primary Energy Factor is set to 1.9, revised every four years*

**Binding*

EPBD
ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS DIRECTIVE

- By 2030, all new buildings should be Zero Emission Buildings and by 2050 all buildings
- National building renovation plans shall include measures to phase out fossil fuels in heating and cooling, with a view to phasing out all fossil fuel boilers by 2040*
- EU countries shall not provide financial incentives for the installation of stand-alone fossil fuel boilers*
- EU countries may encourage the switch to non-fossil fuel based systems
- Minimum energy performance standards are established, addressing the worst performing buildings first

Definition of Zero Emission Buildings: "A building with a very high energy performance [..], requiring zero or a very low amount of energy, producing zero on-site carbon emissions from fossil fuels and producing zero or a very low amount of operational greenhouse gas emissions".

EMD - ELECTRICITY MARKET DESIGN

The reformed Electricity Market Design should help increase the use of the flexibility offered by heat pumps. It focuses on higher grid investments, non-fossil flexibility support options for Member States, and increased assessments of EU flexibility needs.

ETS2 - EUROPEAN EMISSION TRADING SYSTEM

Starting 2027, the expanded ETS2 includes buildings and transport in the 'polluter pays' principle. It will raise costs for fossil fuel heating emissions. Revenues will go to the Social Climate Fund, aiding vulnerable groups in green transitions, such as supporting renovations with heat pumps.