

GOs in EU sustainability frameworks

- Increasing complexity
- Increasing demand

Climate sustainable is the new renewable

Climate change mitigation

Climate change adaptation

Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources

Transition to circular economy

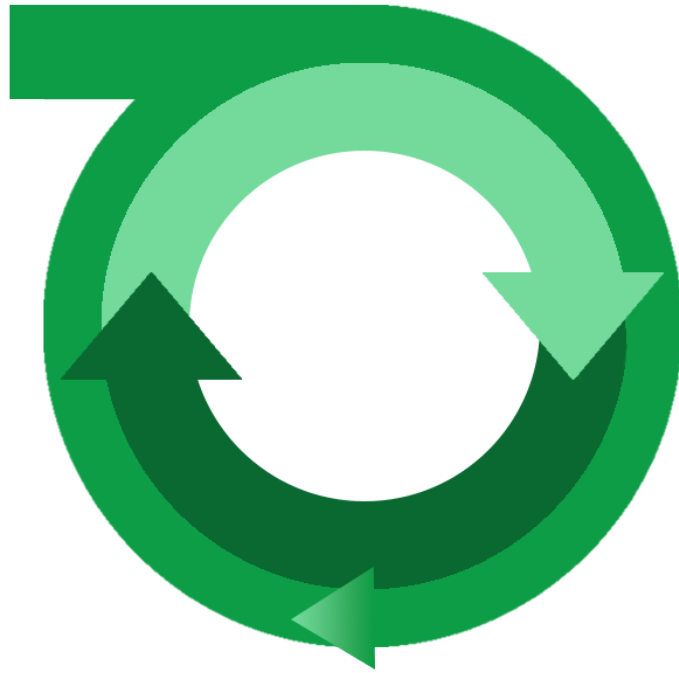
Pollution prevention and control

Biodiversity and ecosystem protection and restoration

Levers for change

Sustainable
Finance
Package ++

Fit for 55 /
RepowerEU



Green Deal
Industrial Plan
Clean Industrial
Deal

Sustainable finance, renewable energy and green industry push the EU single market towards increasing sustainability

- Sustainable Finance Package
- Fit for 55 / RepowerEU
- Green Deal Industrial Plan
- Clean transition dialogue – newly launched
- Wind Power Package – expected
- Grid Action Plan – expected

Sustainability as the third dimension of the single market

A triangle of legislation sets sustainability reporting requirements, corresponding voluntary criteria for sustainable economic activities and consumer information about product sustainability

Investor information

Guidance for consumers



Corporate information

EU Taxonomy: guidance for investors

Climate change mitigation

Climate change adaptation

Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources

Transition to circular economy

Pollution prevention and control

Biodiversity and ecosystem protection and restoration

Green Claims Directive: Substantiation of environmental claims

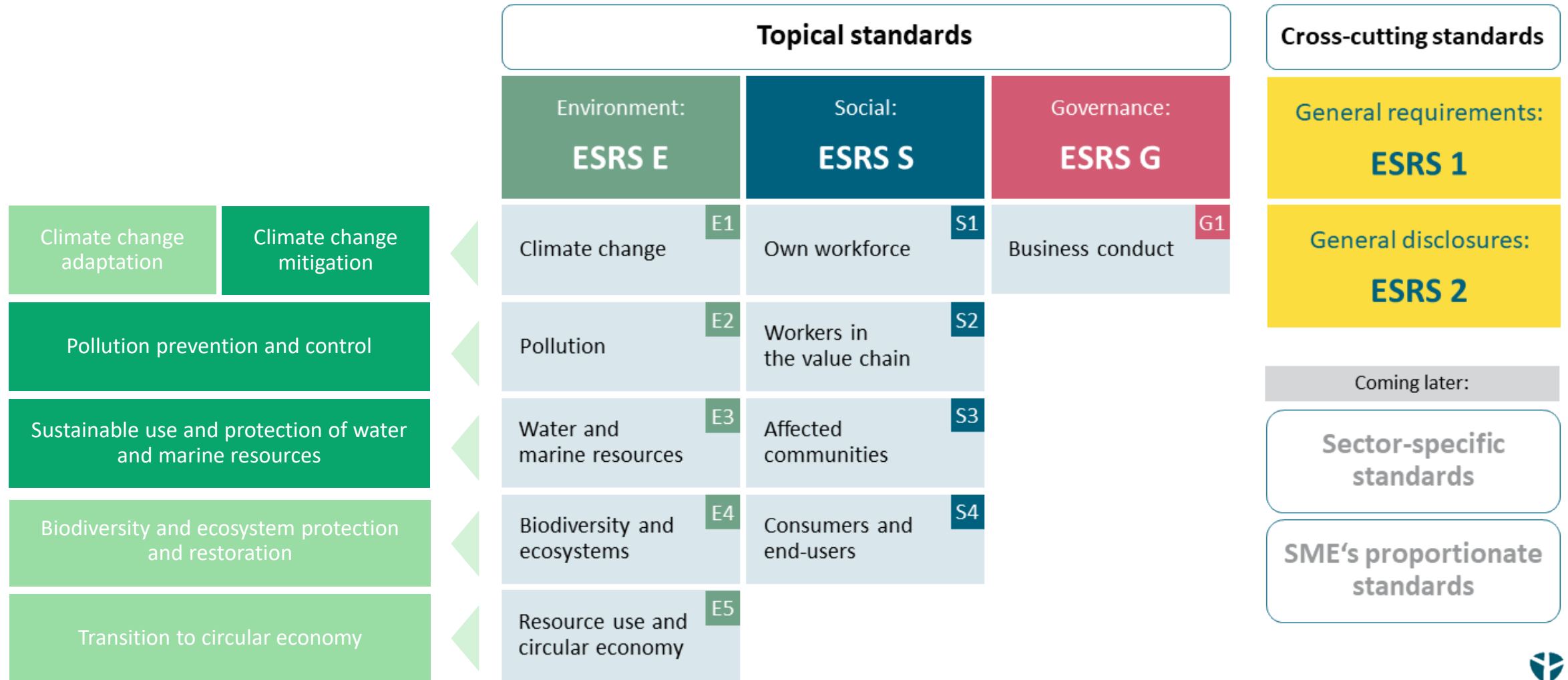
(As per the Commission proposal)



- make green claims reliable, comparable and verifiable across the EU
- protect consumers from greenwashing
- contribute to creating a circular and green EU economy by enabling consumers to make informed purchasing decisions
- help establish a level playing field when it comes to environmental performance of products

ESRS

When you need the GOs

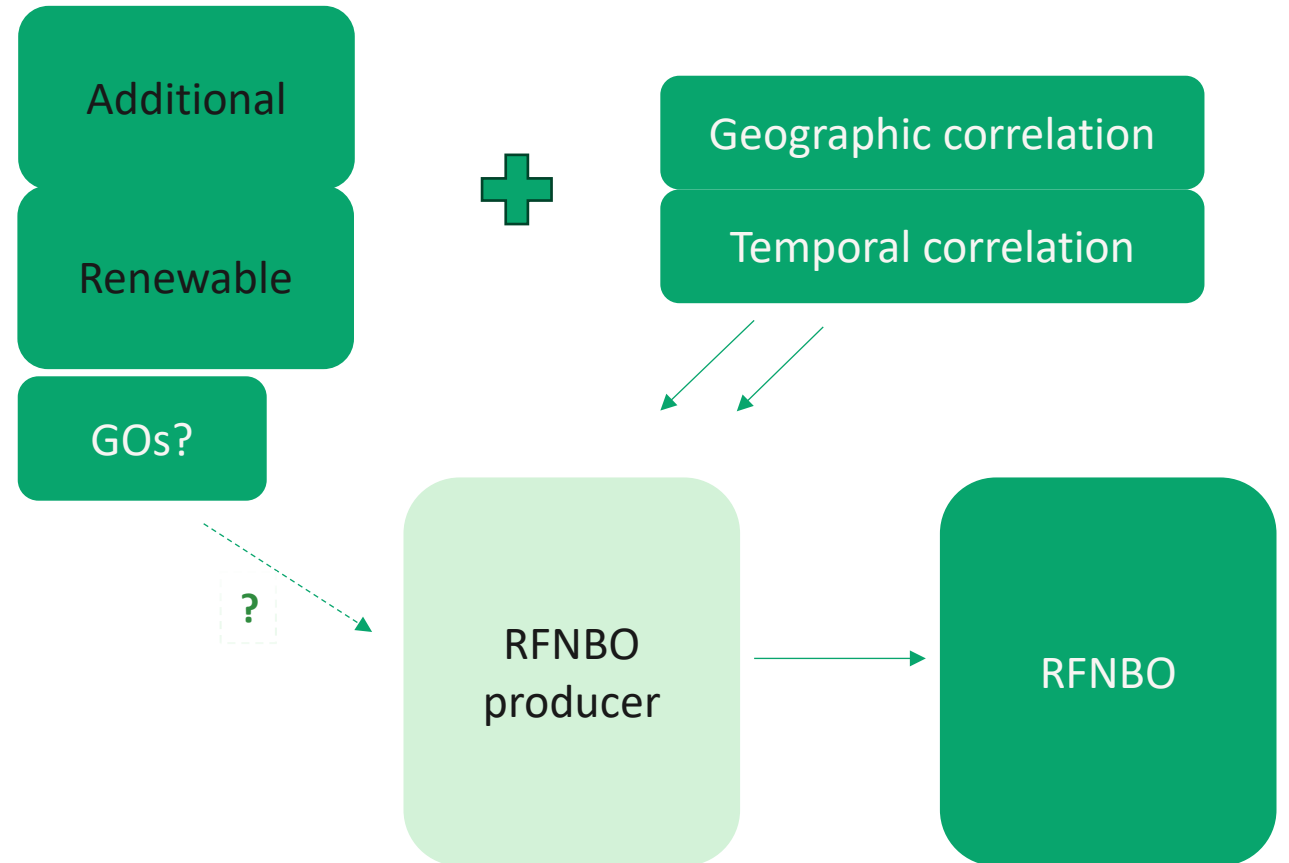


Hydrogen

Renewable and additional

But do you need the GOs?

- RED II / III Article 7 & 19
 - *With regard to the first subparagraph, point (a), (b), or (c), gas and electricity from renewable sources shall be considered only once for the purposes of calculating the share of gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources. Energy produced from renewable fuels of non-biological origin shall be counted in the sector – electricity, heating and cooling, or transport – where it is consumed.*
 - *Member States shall ensure that the same unit of energy from renewable sources is taken into account only once.*
- RFNBO-delegated act
 - *Articles 7 and 19 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 provide sufficient assurances that the renewable properties of electricity used for the production of renewable hydrogen are claimed only once and only in one end-use sector.*

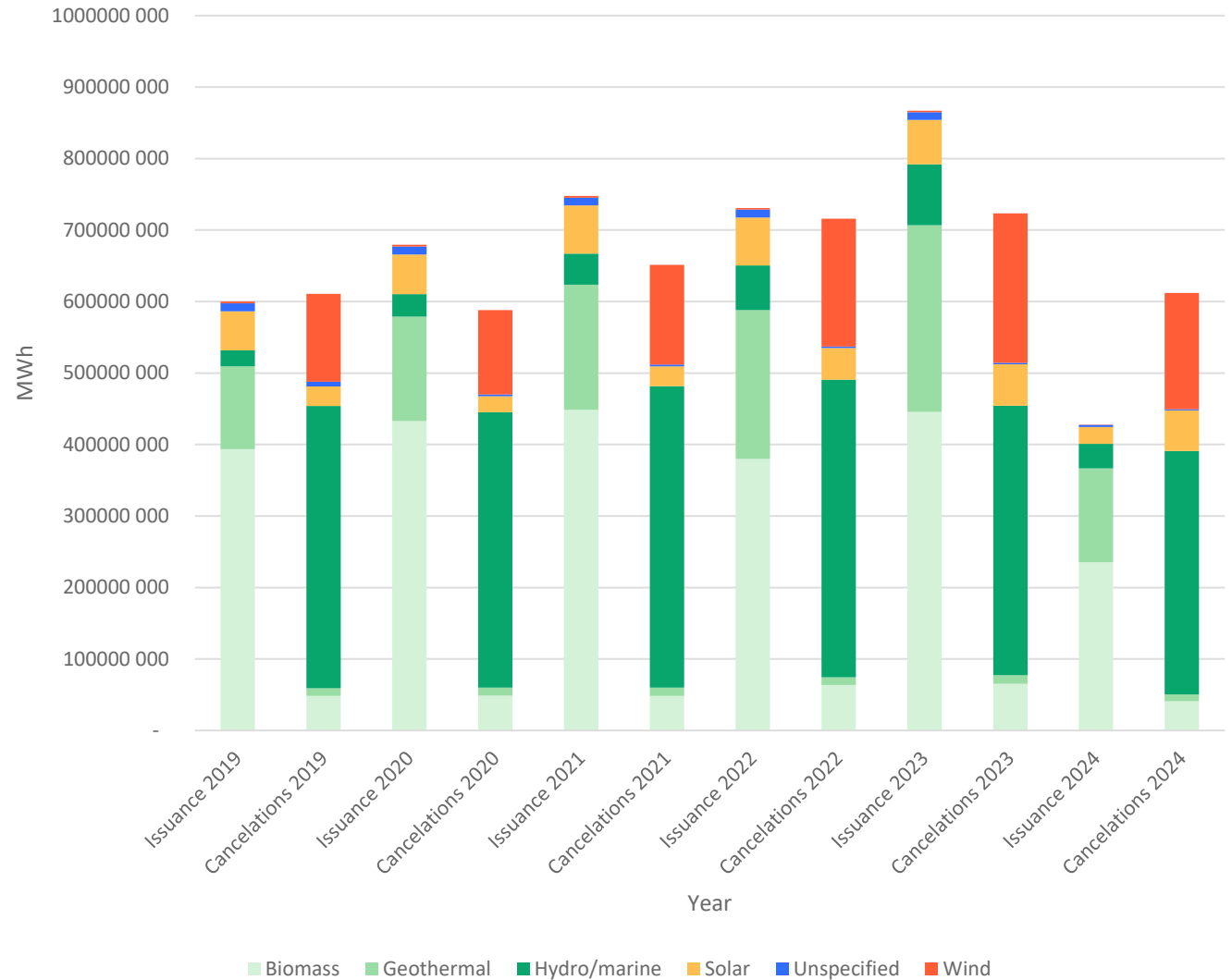


Hydrogen without additionality

Electricity demand of hydrogen vs. total European power production

- 2022 power production*
- RES 1040,6 TWh
 - Wind 420 TWh
 - Hydro 298 TWh
 - Solar 200 TWh
- Fossil and nuclear 1601 TWh
- 2030 EU hydrogen target
 - 10 000 000 tonnes green hydrogen = ca. 550 TWh power
 - 333 TWh renewable electricity (no biomass)
 - 20-30% efficiency loss in generation
 - 10% efficiency loss to storage

AIB GO issuance and cancellation



* <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/infographics/how-is-eu-electricity-produced-and-sold/>



Ecohz
Tordenskioldsgate 8-10
0160 Oslo
Norway

ecohz.com

Oslo ■ Geneva ■ New York

[Linkedin](#)

[Twitter](#)

[Facebook](#)

