

Science for Policy report

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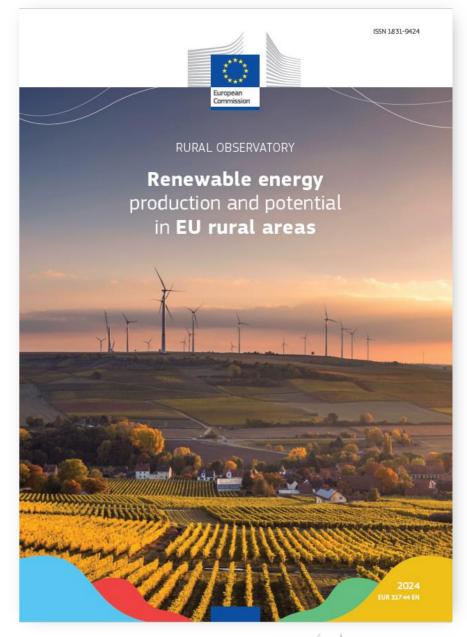
Perpiña Castillo, C., Hormigos Feliu, C., Dorati, C., Kakoulaki, G., Peeters, L., Quaranta, E., Taylor, N., Uihlein, A., Auteri, D. and Dijkstra, L. (2024). Renewable energy production and potential in EU rural areas. POEU, Luxembourg, JRC135612.

Collaboration:

• This study was conducted by the Territorial Development Unit (European Commission – Joint Research Centre) under the Rural Observatory framework of the EU rural vision (https://rural-vision.europa.eu), with the contribution of DG for Regional and Urban Policy and DG for Agriculture and Rural Development.

Graphic designer

Laura Spirito







The study provides an assessment of renewable energy in the EU's rural areas focused on solar, onshore wind and hydropower energy sources. It highlights the current contribution of rural areas to the EU's electricity production from these RESs and explores the technical potential production that is still untapped.

Beyond energy contributions, the report also provides an overview on of the concept of energy communities and a perspective on them in practice based on case studies.



EU's renewable energy production and potential

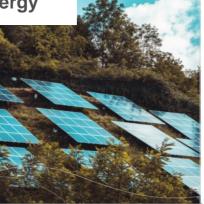
Production

- In 2023, the estimated EU's electricity production from the three RES reached 975 TWh.
- 72% of the EU's renewable energy production was found to take place mainly in rural areas (700 TWh/year).

Technical potential

- The untapped technical potential production of electricity could reach cumulatively up to 12 500 TWh/year, more than 5 times the electricity consumed in 2021.
- **78**% of the EU's untapped potential is located in **rural areas** (9 800 TWh).





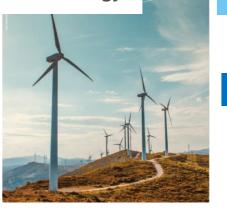
PRODUCTION

250 TWh/year

POTENTIAL

11 000 TWh/year

Onshore wind energy



PRODUCTION

350 TWh/year

POTENTIAL

1 400 TWh/year

Hydropower



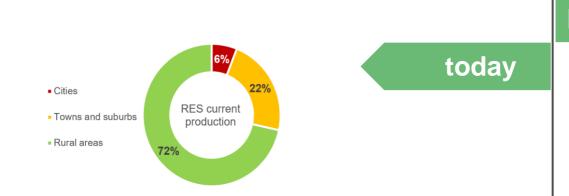
PRODUCTION

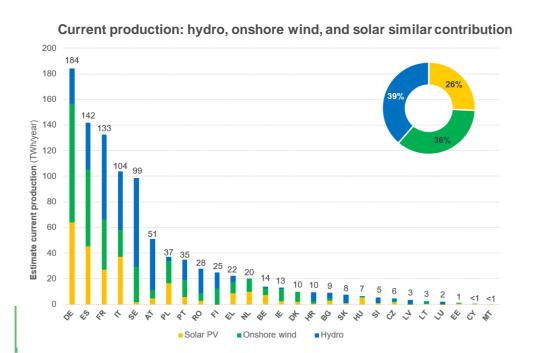
375 TWh/year

POTENTIAL

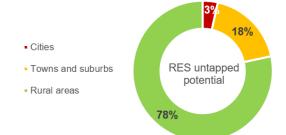
130TWh/year

RURAL AREAS and the EU's main producers of renewable electricity

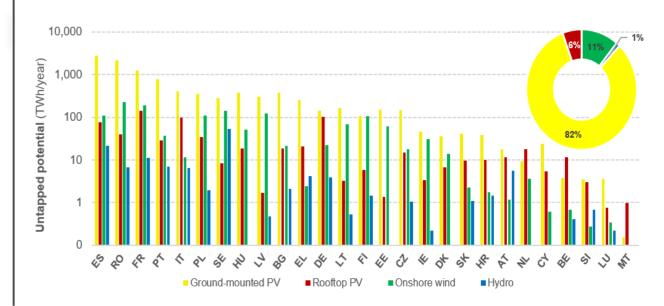








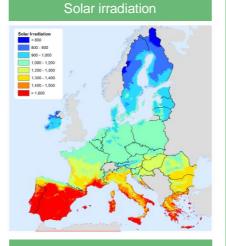
Untapped potential: solar, onshore wind and hydro



Protected areas and the Norman and t

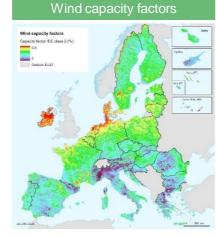
Approximate land Assistance on the second of the second o

Agricultural land













Key constraints when selecting sites for new solar and wind installations:

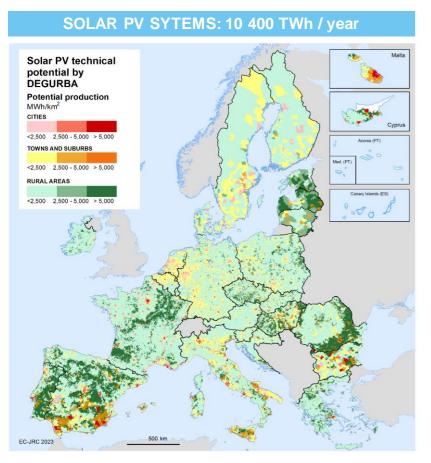
Preserve rural areas' natural

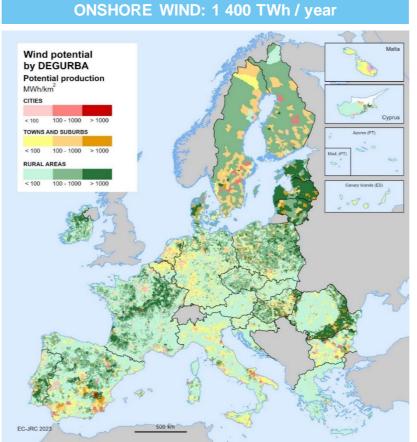
capital and agriculture

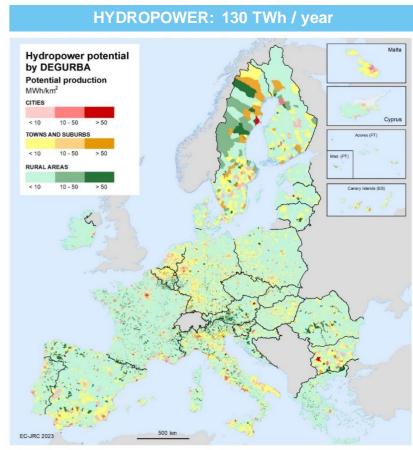
- Exclusion of nature sites and protected areas
 Natura 2000, biodiversity and bird areas, peatlands,
 high natural value farmlands, forests, water bodies.
- Agricultural land: only arable lands, mixed crops and livestock areas included IF already severely eroded, at high risk of abandonment, low productivity
 - 2 3% of the EU's surface available for new RES installations 80% in rural areas



Potential production by degree of urbanisation



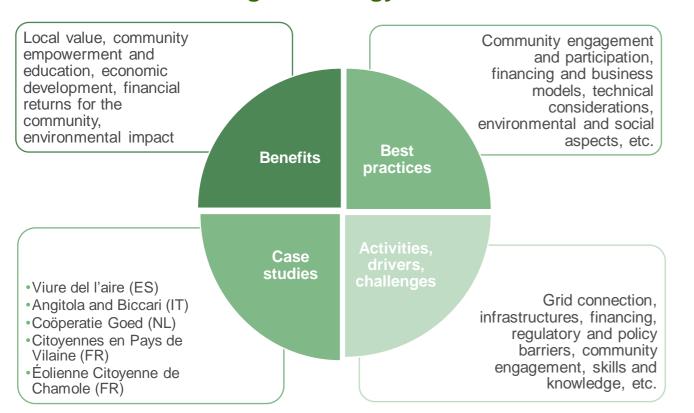


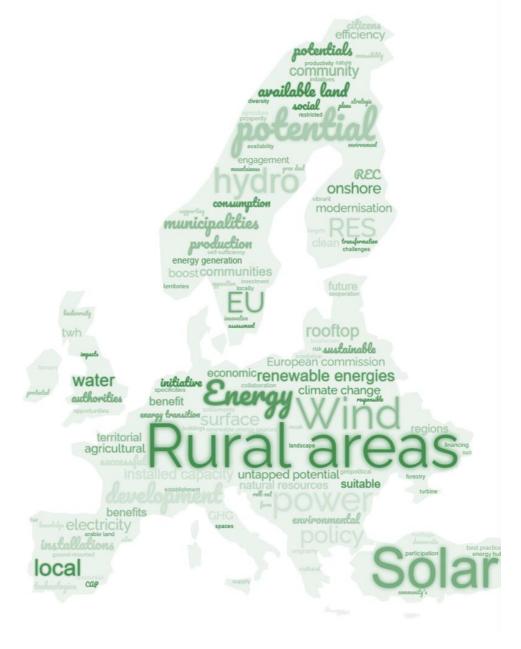




Energy communities

key for rural areas to retain the value of their natural resources and benefit from the green energy transition











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