



2016/0382(COD)

20.7.2017

AMENDMENTS

489 - 683

Draft opinion

Bas Eickhout

(PE604.700v01-00)

on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council
on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (recast)

Proposal for a directive

(COM(2016)0767 – C8-0000/2017 – 2016/0382(COD))

Amendment 489

Jo Leinen, Massimo Paolucci, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Tibor Szanyi, Damiano Zoffoli, Gabriele Preuß, Jytte Guteland, Olle Ludvigsson, Simona Bonafè, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a directive

Article 10 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) deducted from the amount of electricity or heating or cooling from renewable energy sources that is taken into account, in measuring ***the renewable energy share*** of the Member State issuing the letter of notification under paragraph 1; and

Amendment

(a) deducted from the amount of electricity or heating or cooling from renewable energy sources that is taken into account, in measuring ***compliance with the national target*** of the Member State issuing the letter of notification under paragraph 1; and

Or. en

Justification

The proposed change is necessary in order to adapt the directive to the reintroduction of national binding targets in Article 3.

Amendment 490

Jo Leinen, Massimo Paolucci, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Tibor Szanyi, Damiano Zoffoli, Gabriele Preuß, Jytte Guteland, Olle Ludvigsson, Simona Bonafè, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a directive

Article 11 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Electricity from renewable energy sources produced in a third country shall be taken into account only for the purposes of measuring Member States' renewable energy ***shares*** if the following conditions are met:

Amendment

2. Electricity from renewable energy sources produced in a third country shall be taken into account only for the purposes of measuring ***compliance with*** Member States' renewable energy ***targets*** if the following conditions are met:

Or. en

Justification

The proposed change is necessary in order to adapt the directive to the reintroduction of national binding targets in Article 3.

Amendment 491 **Jadwiga Wiśniewska**

Proposal for a directive **Article 15 – paragraph 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that investors have sufficient predictability of the planned support for energy from renewable sources. To this aim, Member States shall define and publish a long-term schedule in relation to expected allocation for support, covering at least the following three years and including for each scheme the indicative timing, the capacity, the budget expected to be allocated, as well as a consultation of stakeholders on the design of the support.

Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that investors have sufficient predictability of the planned support for energy from renewable sources. To this aim, Member States shall ***strive to*** define and publish a long-term schedule in relation to expected allocation for support, covering at least the following three years and including for each scheme the indicative timing, the capacity, the budget expected to be allocated, as well as a consultation of stakeholders on the design of the support.

Or. en

Amendment 492 **Christel Schaldemose**

Proposal for a directive **Article 15 – paragraph 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall ensure that their competent authorities at national, regional and local level include provisions for the integration and deployment of renewable energy and the use of unavoidable waste heat or cold when planning, designing, building and renovating urban infrastructure, industrial or residential areas and energy

Amendment

4. Member States shall ensure that their competent authorities at national, regional and local level include provisions for the integration and deployment of renewable energy and the use of unavoidable waste heat or cold when planning, designing, building and renovating urban infrastructure, industrial or residential areas and energy

infrastructure, including electricity, district heating and cooling, natural gas and alternative fuel networks .

infrastructure, including electricity, district heating and cooling, natural gas and alternative fuel networks **and shall encourage relevant local and regional authorities to include heating and cooling solutions based on renewable energy sources in the planning of city infrastructure.**

Or. en

Amendment 493
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Article 15 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall, in their building regulations and codes or by other means with equivalent effect, require the use of minimum levels of energy from renewable sources in new buildings and in existing buildings that are subject to major renovation, reflecting the results of the cost-optimal calculation carried out pursuant to Article 5(2) of Directive 2010/31/EU. Member States shall permit those minimum levels to be fulfilled, inter alia, using a significant proportion of renewable energy *sources*.

Amendment

Member States shall, in their building regulations and codes or by other means with equivalent effect, require the use of minimum levels of energy from renewable sources in new buildings and in existing buildings that are subject to major renovation, reflecting the results of the cost-optimal calculation carried out pursuant to Article 5(2) of Directive 2010/31/EU. Member States shall permit those minimum levels to be fulfilled, inter alia, **through district heating and cooling and other local energy infrastructure** using a significant proportion of renewable energy.

Or. en

Justification

In order to ensure technological neutrality minimum levels of renewable energy should be possible to fulfil also through district heating and cooling or other local energy infrastructure using a significant proportion of renewable energy sources.

Amendment 494
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a directive
Article 15 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Member States shall ensure that new public buildings, and existing public buildings that are subject to major renovation, at national, regional and local level fulfil an exemplary role in the context of this Directive from 1 January 2012 onwards. Member States may, inter alia, allow that obligation to be fulfilled by providing that the roofs of public or mixed private-public buildings are used by third parties for installations that produce energy from renewable sources.

Amendment

6. Member States shall ensure that new public buildings, and existing public buildings that are subject to major renovation, at national, regional and local level fulfil an exemplary role ***as energy efficient nearly-zero energy buildings wherever feasible*** in the context of this Directive from 1 January 2012 onwards. Member States may, inter alia, allow that obligation to be fulfilled by providing that the roofs of public or mixed private-public buildings are used by third parties for installations that produce energy from renewable sources.

Or. en

Amendment 495
Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive
Article 15 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

8. Member States shall carry out an assessment of their potential of renewable energy sources ***and of*** the use of waste heat and cold for heating and cooling. That assessment shall be included in the second comprehensive assessment required pursuant to Article 14(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU for the first time by 31 December 2020 and in the updates of the comprehensive assessments thereafter.

Amendment

8. Member States shall carry out an assessment of their ***sustainable*** potential of renewable energy sources ***which must include spatial analysis of areas suitable for low ecological risk deployment, and the potential for*** the use of waste heat and cold for heating and cooling. That assessment shall be included in the second comprehensive assessment required pursuant to Article 14(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU for the first time by 31 December 2020 and in the updates of the comprehensive assessments thereafter.

Amendment 496
Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Proposal for a directive
Article 16 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The single administrative contact point shall guide the applicant through the application process in a transparent manner, provide the applicant with all necessary information, coordinate and involve, where appropriate, other authorities, and deliver a legally binding decision at the end of the process.

Amendment

2. The single administrative contact point shall guide the applicant through the application process in a transparent manner, provide the applicant with all necessary information, coordinate and involve, where appropriate, other authorities, and, ***to the extent possible***, deliver a legally binding decision at the end of the process.

Or. en

Justification

It is not the aim of this Directive to change the administrative set up of public bodies so some degree of flexibility is necessary.

Amendment 497
Françoise Grossetête, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin, Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive
Article 16 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The single administrative contact point shall guide the applicant through the application process in a transparent manner, provide the applicant with all necessary information, coordinate and involve, where appropriate, other authorities, and deliver a legally binding decision at the end of the process.

Amendment

2. The single administrative contact point shall guide the applicant through the application process in a transparent manner, provide the applicant with all necessary information, coordinate and involve, where appropriate, other authorities, and deliver, ***for each application***, a legally binding decision at the end of the process.

Amendment 498

Françoise Grossetête, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin, Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive

Article 16 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States shall facilitate the repowering of existing renewable energy plants by, inter alia, ensuring a simplified and swift permit granting process, which shall not exceed one year from the date on which the request for repowering is submitted to the single administrative contact point.

Amendment

5. Member States shall facilitate the repowering of existing renewable energy plants by, inter alia, ensuring a simplified and swift permit granting process, which shall not exceed one year from the date on which the request for repowering is submitted to the single administrative contact point. ***In the case of repowering, Members States shall ensure that rights to the grid are maintained for the original project without prejudice of the applicable technical requirements for grid connection.***

Or. en

Amendment 499

Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive

Article 16 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States shall facilitate the repowering of existing renewable energy plants by, inter alia, ensuring a simplified and swift permit granting process, which shall not exceed one year from the date on which ***the*** request for repowering is submitted to the single administrative contact point.

Amendment

5. Member States shall facilitate the repowering of existing renewable energy plants by, inter alia, ensuring a simplified and swift permit granting process, which shall not exceed one year from the date on which ***a legitimate*** request for repowering is submitted to the single administrative contact point.

Or. en

Amendment 500

Jo Leinen, Miriam Dalli, Seb Dance, Massimo Paolucci, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Carlos Zorrinho, Tibor Szanyi, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Jytte Guteland, Olle Ludvigsson, Simona Bonafè, Nicola Caputo, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a directive

Article 16 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. Member States shall ensure via their permit or concession granting processes that by 31 December 2020 all fuel stations along the roads of the core network established by Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 ('TEN-T Core Network') are equipped with public accessible charging points for electric vehicles. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to extend the scope of this paragraph to fuels falling under Article 25.

Or. en

Justification

The European Commission's study “Clean Transport - Support to the Member States for the Implementation of the Directive on the Deployment of Alternative Fuels Infrastructure”, considers a requirement for conventional fuelling stations to offer charging points for EVs or refuelling points with CNG or biomethane, as a very effective and low-cost measure to foster the use of EV and alternative fuels. An EU-wide approach on charging and fuelling infrastructure along the core TEN-T network can be crucial to accommodate cross border long distance travellers making use of this kind of vehicles.

Amendment 501

Françoise Grossetête, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin, Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive

Article 17 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Demonstration projects and

1. Demonstration projects and

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installations with an electricity capacity of less than **50 kW shall** be allowed to connect to the grid following a **notification to** the distribution system operator.

installations with an electricity capacity of less than **6 kW may** be allowed to connect to the grid following a **simplified procedure of authorization lead by** the distribution system operator.

Or. en

Amendment 502

Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive

Article 17 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Repowering shall be allowed following a notification to the single administrative contact point established in accordance with Article 16, where **no significant** negative environmental or social impact is expected. The single administrative contact point shall decide within six months of the receipt of the notification **if this is sufficient**.

Amendment

Repowering shall be allowed following a notification to the single administrative contact point established in accordance with Article 16, where **compliance with the requirements of Directive 2011/92/EU^{1a} and Directive 92/43/EEC^{1b} has been ensured, and where no significant** negative environmental or social impact is expected. The single administrative contact point shall decide within six months of the receipt of the notification.

^{1a} OJ L 26, 28.1.2012, p. 1.

^{1b} OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7-50

Or. en

Amendment 503

Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Proposal for a directive

Article 17 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where the single administrative contact point decides that the notification is

Amendment

Where the single administrative contact point decides that the notification is

sufficient, *it shall automatically grant the permit.*

sufficient, *the permit shall be automatically granted.*

Or. en

Justification

Consistent with changes proposed to Article 16.2.

Amendment 504

Jo Leinen, Jean-Paul Denanot, Miriam Dalli, Massimo Paolucci, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Carlos Zorrinho, Damiano Zoffoli, Tibor Szanyi, Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu, Jytte Guteland, Olle Ludvigsson, Simona Bonafè, Nicola Caputo

**Proposal for a directive
Article 18 – paragraph 6**

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Member States, with the participation of local and regional authorities, shall develop suitable information, awareness-raising, guidance or training programmes in order to inform citizens of the benefits and practicalities of developing and using energy from renewable sources.

Amendment

6. Member States, with the participation of local and regional authorities, shall develop suitable information, awareness-raising, guidance or training programmes in order to inform citizens of the benefits and practicalities of developing and using energy from renewable sources, *including by self-consumption or in the framework of renewable energy communities, as well as of the benefits of cooperation mechanisms between Member States and different kinds of cross-border cooperation.*

Or. en

Justification

As the Commission's proposal focusses on self-consumption and renewable energy communities, this should be reflected in this paragraph to make citizens aware of the options and benefits in this area. The Commission has identified a lack of public support as one reason for the reluctance of Member States to make use of cooperation mechanisms like joint projects set out in Art. 7 of the current Directive. Therefore, information and awareness rising programmes should not just focus on the benefits of renewable energies, but also of cross-border cooperation.

Amendment 505

Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a directive

Article 19 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall ensure that no guarantees of origin are issued to a producer that receives financial support from a support scheme for the same production of energy from renewable sources. Member States shall issue such guarantees of origin and transfer them to the market by auctioning them. The revenues raised as a result of the auctioning shall be used to offset the costs of renewables support.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

A system of Guarantees of Origin should be used for the sole purpose of statistical trade. It should not be used to subsidize energy generation.

Amendment 506

Ismail Ertug, Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Article 19 – paragraph 7 – subparagraph 1 – point b – point ii a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iia) green hydrogen, or

Or. en

Justification

Renewable energies are highly volatile. In linking different sectors together the efficiency of renewables can be maximised. Excess energy can be used to produce renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and can later be used for instance in the

transport or cooling sector.

Amendment 507

Gesine Meissner, Werner Langen

Proposal for a directive

Article 19 – paragraph 7 – subparagraph 1 – point b – point ii a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) hydrogen,

Or. de

Amendment 508

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Nicola Caputo, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Article 19 – paragraph 7 – subparagraph 1 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(fa) whether and to what extent the energy source from which the energy was produced met sustainability criteria and greenhouse gas emissions savings referred to Article 26 of this Directive.

Or. xm

Justification

Guarantees of origin should inform consumers about compliance with sustainability criteria and savings in greenhouse gas emissions.

Amendment 509

Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive

Article 19 – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

8. Where an electricity supplier is required to prove the share or quantity of energy from renewable sources in its energy mix for the purposes of Article 3 of Directive 2009/72/EC, it shall do so by using guarantees of origin. Likewise, guarantees of origin created pursuant to Article 14(10) of Directive 2012/27/EC shall be used to substantiate any requirement to prove the quantity of electricity produced from high-efficiency cogeneration. ***Member States shall ensure that transmission losses are fully taken into account when guarantees of origin are used to demonstrate consumption of renewable energy or electricity from high efficiency cogeneration.***

Amendment

8. Where an electricity supplier is required to prove the share or quantity of energy from renewable sources in its energy mix for the purposes of Article 3 of Directive 2009/72/EC, it shall do so by using guarantees of origin. Likewise, guarantees of origin created pursuant to Article 14(10) of Directive 2012/27/EC shall be used to substantiate any requirement to prove the quantity of electricity produced from high-efficiency cogeneration.

Or. en

Justification

Under existing electricity market design it is not possible to take into account grid losses.

Amendment 510
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Article 19 – paragraph 13

Text proposed by the Commission

13. Where energy suppliers market ***energy*** from renewable sources or high-efficiency cogeneration to customers with a reference to environmental or other benefits of energy from renewable sources or from high-efficiency cogeneration, Member States shall require those energy suppliers to use guarantees of origin to disclose the amount or share of energy from renewable sources or from high efficiency cogeneration

Amendment

13. Where energy suppliers market ***electricity or gas*** from renewable sources or ***electricity from*** high-efficiency cogeneration to customers with a reference to environmental or other benefits of energy from renewable sources or ***electricity*** from high-efficiency cogeneration, Member States shall require those energy suppliers to use guarantees of origin to disclose the amount or share of energy from renewable sources or from

high efficiency cogeneration.

Or. en

Justification

Renewable energy in district heating or cooling cannot be transferred between different systems. Amount of renewable heat in one district heating system is well known and double counting cannot occur. Requirement to use guarantees of origin would create excessive administrative burden for district heating system operators.

Amendment 511
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a directive
Article 20 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Subject to their assessment included in the integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Annex I of Regulation [Governance], on the necessity to build new infrastructure for district heating and cooling produced from renewable energy sources in order to achieve the Union target referred to in Article 3(1) of this Directive, Member States shall, where relevant, take steps with a view to developing a district heating infrastructure to accommodate the development of heating and cooling production from large biomass, solar and geothermal facilities.

Amendment

3. Subject to their assessment included in the integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Annex I of Regulation [Governance], on the necessity to build new infrastructure for district heating and cooling produced from renewable energy sources in order to achieve the Union target referred to in Article 3(1) of this Directive, Member States shall, where relevant, take steps with a view to developing a district heating infrastructure to accommodate the development of heating and cooling production from large **sustainable** biomass, **ambient heat in large heat pumps**, solar and geothermal facilities **as well as surplus heat from industry and other sources**.

Or. en

Justification

Adds sustainable energy sources unmentioned in original text.

Amendment 512
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Article 20 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Subject to their assessment included in the integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Annex I of Regulation [Governance], on the necessity to build new infrastructure for district heating and cooling produced from renewable energy sources in order to achieve the Union target referred to in Article 3(1) of this Directive, Member States shall, where relevant, take steps with a view to developing a district heating infrastructure to accommodate the development of heating and cooling production from **large** biomass, solar and geothermal facilities.

Amendment

3. Subject to their assessment included in the integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Annex I of Regulation [Governance], on the necessity to build new infrastructure for district heating and cooling produced from renewable energy sources in order to achieve the Union target referred to in Article 3(1) of this Directive, Member States shall, where relevant, take steps with a view to developing a district heating infrastructure to accommodate the development of heating and cooling production from biomass, solar and geothermal facilities **and waste heat or cold**.

Or. en

Justification

There is no need to refer to large biomass facilities in connection with district heating as they can be and actually often are small. Ambient energy should be used instead of geothermal energy to reflect on changes in definitions. District heating infrastructure should be able to accommodate also waste heat or cold in order to fully exploit its decarbonisation potential.

Amendment 513

Jo Leinen, Seb Dance, Massimo Paolucci, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Damiano Zoffoli, Tibor Szanyi, Simona Bonafè, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a directive
Article 20 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Subject to requirements relating to the maintenance of the reliability and safety of the grid, based on transparent

and non-discriminatory criteria defined by the competent national authorities:

(a) Member States shall ensure that transmission system operators and distribution system operators in their territory guarantee the transmission and distribution of electricity produced from renewable energy sources;

(b) Member States shall also provide for either priority access or guaranteed access to the grid-system of electricity produced from renewable energy sources;

(c) Member States shall ensure that when dispatching electricity generating installations, transmission system operators shall give priority to generating installations using renewable energy sources in so far as the secure operation of the national electricity system permits and based on transparent and non-discriminatory criteria. Member States shall ensure that appropriate grid and market-related operational measures are taken in order to minimise the curtailment of electricity produced from renewable energy sources. If significant measures are taken to curtail the renewable energy sources in order to guarantee the security of the national electricity system and security of energy supply, Member States shall ensure that the responsible system operators report to the competent regulatory authority on those measures and indicate which corrective measures they intend to take in order to prevent inappropriate curtailments.

Or. en

Justification

While renewables should be further integrated into the energy market, priority dispatch and priority access for renewable energy might still be important for a stable support system in which they receive a preferred treatment compared to conventional energy.

Amendment 514
Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Proposal for a directive
Article 22 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

For the purposes of this Directive, a renewable energy community shall be an SME *or a* not-for-profit organisation, *the* shareholders or members *of* which cooperate in the generation, distribution, storage or supply of energy from renewable sources, fulfilling at least four out of the following criteria:

Amendment

For the purposes of this Directive, a renewable energy community shall be an SME, *an association, a cooperative, a partnership,* not-for-profit organisation, *or other legal entity which is effectively controlled by local* shareholders or members, which cooperate in the generation, distribution, storage or supply of energy from renewable sources, fulfilling at least four out of the following criteria:

Or. en

Justification

The definition should be as inclusive as possible.

Amendment 515

Jo Leinen, Miriam Dalli, Seb Dance, Massimo Paolucci, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Tibor Szanyi, Damiano Zoffoli, Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu, Simona Bonafè, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a directive
Article 22 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

For the purposes of this Directive, a renewable energy community shall be an SME or a not-for-profit organisation, the shareholders or members of which cooperate in the generation, distribution, storage or supply of energy from renewable sources, fulfilling at least four out of the following criteria:

Amendment

For the purposes of this Directive, a renewable energy community shall be an SME or a not-for-profit organisation, the shareholders or members of which cooperate in the generation, distribution, storage or supply of energy from renewable sources, *while this cooperation may take place across Member States' borders,* fulfilling at least four out of the following criteria:

Amendment 516

Jo Leinen, Massimo Paolucci, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Carlos Zorrinho, Tibor Szanyi, Damiano Zoffoli, Gabriele Preuß, Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu, Jytte Guteland, Olle Ludvigsson, Simona Bonafè, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) shareholders or members are natural persons, local authorities, including municipalities, or SMEs operating in the fields of renewable energy;

Amendment

(a) shareholders or members are natural persons, **regional or** local authorities, including municipalities, or SMEs operating in the fields of renewable energy;

Or. en

Amendment 517

Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) the community has not installed more than **18** MW of renewable capacity for electricity, heating and cooling and transport as a yearly average in the previous 5 year.

Amendment

(e) the community has not installed more than **20** MW of renewable capacity for electricity, heating and cooling and transport as a yearly average in the previous 5 year.

Or. en

Amendment 518

Jo Leinen, Seb Dance, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Carlos Zorrinho, Tibor Szanyi, Gabriele Preuß, Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. ***Without prejudice to State aid rules, when designing*** support schemes, Member States shall take into account the specificities of renewable energy communities.

Amendment

2. ***When designing and amending*** support schemes, Member States shall take into account the specificities of renewable energy communities. ***Member States shall design and amend support schemes in order to promote, but not to discriminate against renewable energy communities. Member States shall encourage the cross-border cooperation of renewable energy communities.***

Or. en

Amendment 519
Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a directive
Article 22 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Member States shall enact rules on renewable energy communities that will ensure that:

(a) Energy communities cannot exclude any single consumer that geographically is considered naturally belonging to the energy community.

(b) Energy communities set up rules that secure equal and non-discriminatory treatment of all consumers that participate in the energy community.

(c) Energy communities set up fair rules for consumers that momentarily or for longer periods cannot pay their bills – on par with the protection of consumers being connected individually to the distribution grid.

(d) Secure that the establishment of energy communities shall not lead to distortions in the overall energy system and will not inflict higher energy costs for

those consumers that are not self-producers and/or do not participate in energy communities themselves.

(e) Ensure the right of appeal to a designated public authority for all customers taking part in an energy community in order to guarantee that the principles of a)-d) are followed.

Or. en

Justification

Care must be taken to ensure that vulnerable consumers in energy communities are not treated unfairly, neglected or forced.

Amendment 520

Jo Leinen, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Article 23 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In order to facilitate the penetration of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector, each Member State shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling by at least 1 percentage point (pp) every year, expressed in terms of national share of final energy consumption and calculated according to the methodology set out in Article 7.

Amendment

1. In order to facilitate the penetration of renewable energy ***or waste heat or cold*** in the heating and cooling sector, each Member State shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable energy ***or waste heat or cold*** supplied for heating and cooling, ***in particular by supporting innovative technologies such as heat pumps, geothermal and solar thermal technologies***, by at least 1 percentage point (pp) every year ***until 2025***, expressed in terms of national share of final energy consumption and calculated according to the methodology set out in Article 7. ***From 2026 onwards, Member State shall increase the share of renewable energy or waste heat or cold supplied for heating and cooling by at least 2 percentage points (pp) every year until 2030.***

Or. en

Amendment 521
Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a directive
Article 23 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In order to facilitate the penetration of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector, each Member State shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling **by at least 1 percentage point (pp) every year**, expressed in terms of national share of final energy consumption and calculated according to the methodology set out in Article 7.

Amendment

1. In order to facilitate the penetration of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector, each Member State shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling, expressed in terms of national share of final energy consumption and calculated according to the methodology set out in Article 7. ***The expected increase rate shall be outlined by Member States in their respective contribution to the overall 2030 target in accordance with Article 3 of this Directive.***

Or. en

Justification

There is a great difference between the present share of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling between Member States. For Member States where the shares are already high, the most cost effective measures have already been made. Additional measures would thus be harder to implement and associated with a higher cost. Focus should be on those Member States with low shares where measures are easily accessible and cost-effective. Therefore defining that Member States should endeavour to increase rate of renewables in for heating and energy cooling does not make sense since it is neither proportionate nor a cost-effective approach.

Amendment 522
Paul Brannen

Proposal for a directive
Article 23 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In order to facilitate the penetration of renewable energy in the heating and

Amendment

1. In order to facilitate the penetration of renewable energy in the heating and

cooling sector, each Member State shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling by at least 1 percentage point (pp) every year, expressed in terms of national share of final energy consumption and calculated according to the methodology set out in Article 7.

cooling sector, each Member State shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling, by at least 1 percentage point (pp) every year **by supporting innovative technologies such as heat pumps, geothermal and solar thermal technologies**, expressed in terms of national share of final energy consumption and calculated according to the methodology set out in Article 7.

Or. en

Justification

The amendment aims to ensure that any increase in percentage points (pp) of renewable energy in heating and cooling comes from innovative technologies. Mandatory increase by 1pp of contribution of renewable energy every year is a good signal only if it does not pose further pressure on the resources and does not create further competition with material uses.

Amendment 523

Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Proposal for a directive

Article 23 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In order to facilitate the penetration of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector, each Member State shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling by at least **1** percentage point (pp) every year, expressed in terms of national share of final energy consumption and calculated according to the methodology set out in Article 7.

Amendment

1. In order to facilitate the penetration of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector, each Member State shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling by at least **0,5** percentage point (pp) every year, expressed in terms of national share of final energy consumption and calculated according to the methodology set out in Article 7.

Or. en

Amendment 524

Kateřina Konečn

Proposal for a directive
Article 23 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. *When calculating the share of renewable energy and waste heat or cold supplied for heating and cooling, Member States may:*

(a) take any share of renewable energy in heating and cooling above 50 % achieved after 1 January 2020 and distribute this share as an annual increase in the period until 2030;

(b) take into account increase in the amount of energy from waste heat and cold supplied by efficient district heating and cooling as defined in point (41) of Article 2 of Directive 2012/27/EU after 1 January 2020.

Or. en

Justification

To help Member States fully embrace the potential of waste heat and provide necessary support for its exploitation, a right policy framework must be in place. Waste heat should be treated in a similar manner as renewable energy and allow Member States to achieve their RES target for heating incorporating more waste heat in their systems. Waste heat or cold should therefore be fully accounted for when fulfilling obligation according to article 23.

Amendment 525
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 23 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. *By means of best available techniques (BAT) and of an overall cap for the share of solid biomass in heating installations, Member States shall ensure that total emissions of PM 2,5 addressed by Directive 2016/2284/EU decrease by at*

least 49 percent, in the domestic heating sector within the EU (by 2030, compared to 2005).

Or. en

Amendment 526
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Article 23 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The increase set out in paragraph 1 may be implemented through one or more of the following options:

Amendment

3. The increase set out in paragraph 1 may be implemented through, *inter alia*, one or more of the following options:

Or. en

Amendment 527
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Article 23 – paragraph 3 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) other policy measures, including fiscal measures or other financial incentives.

Or. en

Justification

Member States should be provided with sufficient flexibility regarding choice of tools for increasing share of renewable energy in heating and cooling.

Amendment 528
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Article 23 – paragraph 5 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the total amount of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling;

Amendment

(b) the total amount of renewable energy ***and/or waste heat or cold*** supplied for heating and cooling;

Or. en

Amendment 529

Jo Leinen, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Tiemo Wölken, Nessa Childers, Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive
Article 23 – paragraph 5 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the total amount of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling;

Amendment

(b) the total amount of renewable energy ***and waste heat and cold*** supplied for heating and cooling;

Or. en

Amendment 530
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Article 23 – paragraph 5 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the share of renewable energy in the total amount of energy supplied for heating and cooling; and

Amendment

(c) the share of renewable energy ***and/or waste heat or cold*** in the total amount of energy supplied for heating and cooling; and

Or. en

Amendment 531

Jo Leinen, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Tiemo Wölken, Nessa Childers,

Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Article 23 – paragraph 5 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the share of renewable energy in the total amount of energy supplied for heating and cooling; and

Amendment

(c) the share of renewable energy **and waste heat and cold** in the total amount of energy supplied for heating and cooling; and

Or. en

Amendment 532

Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive

Article 23 – paragraph 5 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) the type of renewable energy source.

Amendment

(d) the type of renewable energy **and/or waste heat or cold** source.

Or. en

Justification

To help Member States fully embrace the potential of waste heat and provide necessary support for its exploitation, a right policy framework must be in place. Waste heat should be treated in a similar manner as renewable energy and allow Member States to achieve their RES target for heating incorporating more waste heat in their systems. Waste heat or cold should therefore be fully accounted for when fulfilling obligation according to article 23.

Amendment 533

Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive

Article 24 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that district heating and cooling suppliers

Amendment

deleted

provide information to end-consumers on their energy performance and the share of renewable energy in their systems. Such information shall be in accordance with standards used under Directive 2010/31/EU.

Or. en

Justification

The obligation to provide information on fuel mix in district heating is already covered by energy efficiency directive.

Amendment 534

Françoise Grossetête, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin, Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive

Article 24 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to allow customers of those district heating or cooling systems which are not 'efficient district heating and cooling' within the meaning of Article 2(41) of Directive 2012/27/EU to disconnect from the system in order to produce heating or cooling from renewable energy sources themselves, or to switch to another supplier of heat or cold which has access to the system referred to in paragraph 4.

Amendment

2. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to allow customers of those district heating or cooling systems which are not 'efficient district heating and cooling' within the meaning of Article 2(41) of Directive 2012/27/EU to disconnect from the system in order to produce heating or cooling from renewable energy sources themselves, or to switch to another supplier of heat or cold which has access to the system referred to in paragraph 4. ***This disconnection may result in compensation to cover the non-amortised part of the investments made to connect the customer concerned and any other non-amortised investments or disconnection costs.***

Or. fr

Amendment 535

Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Proposal for a directive
Article 24 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to allow customers of those district heating or cooling systems which are not 'efficient district heating and cooling' within the meaning of Article 2(41) of Directive 2012/27/EU to disconnect from the system in order to produce heating or cooling from renewable energy sources themselves, or to switch to another supplier of heat or cold which has access to the system referred to in paragraph 4.

Amendment

2. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to allow customers of those district heating or cooling systems which are not 'efficient district heating and cooling' within the meaning of Article 2(41) of Directive 2012/27/EU ***or will not become one within 5 years from the entry into force of this Directive according to their investment plans*** to disconnect from the system in order to produce heating or cooling from renewable energy sources themselves, or to switch to another supplier of heat or cold which has access to the system referred to in paragraph 4.

Or. en

Justification

Those who have already made investments to upgrade their installations should be given a transition period without being disadvantaged.

Amendment 536
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Article 24 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to allow customers of those district heating or cooling systems which are not 'efficient district heating and cooling' ***within*** the meaning of Article 2(41) of Directive 2012/27/EU to ***disconnect from the system*** in order to produce heating or cooling from renewable energy sources themselves, or to switch to another supplier of heat or cold which has

Amendment

2. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures ***with effect from [five years from the transposition date of the directive]*** to allow customers of those district heating or cooling systems which are not 'efficient district heating and cooling' ***within*** the meaning of Article 2(41) of Directive 2012/27/EU to ***terminate the contract with the district heating or cooling supplier*** in order to

access to the system referred to in paragraph 4.

produce heating or cooling from renewable energy sources themselves, or to switch to another supplier of heat or cold which has access to the system referred to in paragraph 4.

Or. en

Justification

Termination of contract should precede disconnection. Member states should not interfere with existing contracts when these already provide conditions for termination. In order to create right stimulus there should be time provided for district heating systems to actually become efficient within the meaning of Article 2(41) of Directive 2012/27/EU.

Amendment 537 **Kateřina Konečná**

Proposal for a directive **Article 24 – paragraph 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States may restrict the right to ***disconnect or switch*** supplier to customers who can prove that the planned alternative supply solution for heating or cooling results in a significantly better energy performance. The performance assessment of the alternative supply solution may be based on the Energy Performance Certificate as defined in Directive 2010/31/EU.

Amendment

3. Member States may restrict the right to ***terminate contract with district heating*** supplier to customers who can prove that the planned alternative supply solution for heating or cooling results in a significantly better energy performance. The performance assessment of the alternative supply solution may be based on the Energy Performance Certificate as defined in Directive 2010/31/EU.

Or. en

Justification

Termination of contract should precede disconnection. Member states should not interfere with existing contracts when these already provide conditions for termination.

Amendment 538 **Karin Kadenbach**

Proposal for a directive
Article 24 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Member States shall *lay down the necessary measures to ensure non-discriminatory access to district heating or cooling systems for heat or cold produced from renewable energy sources and for waste heat or cold. This non-discriminatory access shall enable direct supply of heating or cooling from such sources to customers connected to the district heating or cooling system by suppliers other than the operator of the district heating or cooling system.*

Amendment

(4) Member States shall *ensure that district heating and cooling providers do not face regulatory obstacles in purchasing renewable heat or cold and waste heat or cold from third parties. This must be economically and technically feasible for district heating providers and the producers of renewables and waste heat and cold.*

Or. de

Justification

District heating networks are closed systems in which heat is produced according to need. Conveying district heating from a third-party provider through an existing network is often impossible, for technical and economic reasons, or is at least hugely challenging in technical and economic terms. Unbundling district heating networks and developing the accompanying wide-ranging regulatory framework would give rise to high system costs.

Amendment 539
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Article 24 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to ensure non-discriminatory access to district heating or cooling systems for heat or cold produced from renewable energy sources and for waste heat or cold. *This non-discriminatory access shall enable direct supply of heating or cooling from such sources to customers connected to the district heating or cooling system by*

Amendment

4. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to ensure non-discriminatory access to district heating or cooling systems for heat or cold produced from renewable energy sources and for waste heat or cold *when it is technically feasible and economically justified for district heating or cooling system operators and customers connected to the district heating and cooling system.*

suppliers other than the operator of the district heating or cooling system.

Or. en

Justification

Exact measures to ensure access to district heating should be adapted to circumstances in Member States and should be conditional on technical feasibility and economic benefits.

Amendment 540

Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Proposal for a directive

Article 24 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to ensure non-discriminatory access to district heating or cooling systems for heat or cold produced from renewable energy sources and for waste heat or cold. This non-discriminatory access shall enable direct supply of heating or cooling from such sources to customers connected to the district heating or cooling system by suppliers other than the operator of the district heating or cooling system.

Amendment

4. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to ensure non-discriminatory access to district heating or cooling systems for heat or cold produced from renewable energy sources and for waste heat or cold ***taking into account technological feasibility***. This non-discriminatory access shall enable direct supply of heating or cooling from such sources to customers connected to the district heating or cooling system by suppliers other than the operator of the district heating or cooling system. ***Member States shall ensure that these measures do not lead to significant increases of heat or cold prices and do not significantly increase the risk of supply shortages.***

Or. en

Justification

The access of RES to the district heating and cooling networks is an important requirement but must be balanced by other important policy requirements, such as accessibility and security of supply.

Amendment 541
Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a directive
Article 24 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) *An operator of a district heating or cooling system may refuse access to suppliers where the system lacks the necessary capacity due to other supplies of waste heat or cold, of heat or cold from renewable energy sources or of heat or cold produced by high-efficiency cogeneration. Member States shall ensure that where such a refusal takes place the operator of the district heating or cooling system provides relevant information to the competent authority according to paragraph 9 on measures that would be necessary to reinforce the system.*

deleted

Or. de

Amendment 542
Andrzej Grzyb

Proposal for a directive
Article 24 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. An operator of a district heating or cooling system may refuse access to suppliers where the system lacks the necessary capacity due to other supplies of waste heat or cold, of heat or cold from renewable energy sources or of heat or cold produced by high-efficiency cogeneration. Member States shall ensure that where such a refusal takes place the operator of the district heating or cooling system provides relevant information to the competent authority according to paragraph 9 on measures that would be necessary to reinforce the system.

5. An operator of a district heating or cooling system may refuse access to suppliers where ***at least one of the following conditions is met:***

(a) the system lacks the necessary capacity due to other supplies of waste heat or cold, of heat or cold from renewable energy sources or of heat or cold produced by high-efficiency cogeneration, or there is a lack of other technical conditions for access that are necessary to ensure the safe operation of the district heating system;

(b) the system is an efficient district heating and cooling system within the meaning of Article 2(41) of Directive 2012/27/EU, or providing access would lead to a deterioration in the energy efficiency of the system;

(c) providing access would lead to an excessive increase in the prices for heating, cooling or tariffs for heat or cooling supplied to final customers.

Member States shall ensure that where such a refusal takes place the operator of the district heating or cooling system provides relevant information to the competent authority according to paragraph 9 on measures that would be necessary to reinforce the system.

Or. pl

Justification

An access obligation should not apply to efficient district heating or cooling systems. The provision of access should not lead to a deterioration in the energy efficiency of a district heating or cooling system, nor should it result in an excessive increase in prices or tariffs for heating or cooling supplied to final customers. It should be subject to the existence of the technical conditions and the ability to ensure the safe operation of the district heating system. These conditions may not be confined exclusively to the issue of the technical capacity of the system.

Amendment 543
Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Proposal for a directive
Article 24 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. An operator of a district heating or cooling system may refuse access to suppliers *where the system lacks the necessary capacity due to other supplies of waste heat or cold, of heat or cold from renewable energy sources or of heat or cold produced by high-efficiency cogeneration. Member States shall ensure that where such a refusal takes place the operator of the district heating or cooling system provides relevant information to the competent authority according to paragraph 9 on measures that would be necessary to reinforce the system.*

Amendment

5. An operator of a district heating or cooling system may refuse access to suppliers *in one of the following cases:*

(a) the system lacks the necessary capacity due to other supplies of waste heat or cold, of heat or cold from renewable energy sources or of heat or cold produced by high-efficiency cogeneration or technological conditions do not guarantee the safety of operations;

(b) the district heating or cooling system constitutes 'efficient district heating and cooling' within the meaning of Article 2(41) of Directive 2012/27/EU;

(c) it would lead to significant increases of heat or cold prices would significantly increase the risk of supply shortages.

Or. en

Amendment 544
Karin Kadenbach

Proposal for a directive
Article 24 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) New district heating or cooling systems may, upon request, be exempted from the application of paragraph 4 for a

Amendment

deleted

defined period of time. The competent authority shall decide on such exemption requests on a case-by-case basis. An exemption shall only be granted if the new district heating or cooling system constitutes 'efficient district heating and cooling' within the meaning of Article 2(41) of Directive 2012/27/EU and if it exploits the potential for the use of renewable energy sources and of waste heat or cold identified in the comprehensive assessment made in accordance with Article 14 of Directive 2012/27/EU.

Or. de

Amendment 545
Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Proposal for a directive
Article 24 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. *New district heating or cooling systems may, upon request, be exempted from the application of paragraph 4 for a defined period of time. The competent authority shall decide on such exemption requests on a case-by-case basis. An exemption shall only be granted if the new district heating or cooling system constitutes 'efficient district heating and cooling' within the meaning of Article 2(41) of Directive 2012/27/EU and if it exploits the potential for the use of renewable energy sources and of waste heat or cold identified in the comprehensive assessment made in accordance with Article 14 of Directive 2012/27/EU.*

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 546

Andrzej Grzyb

Proposal for a directive Article 24 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. *New district heating or cooling systems may, upon request, be exempted from the application of paragraph 4 for a defined period of time. The competent authority shall decide on such exemption requests on a case-by-case basis. An exemption shall only be granted if the new district heating or cooling system constitutes 'efficient district heating and cooling' within the meaning of Article 2(41) of Directive 2012/27/EU and if it exploits the potential for the use of renewable energy sources and of waste heat or cold identified in the comprehensive assessment made in accordance with Article 14 of Directive 2012/27/EU.*

deleted

Or. pl

Justification

Related to changes in Article 24(5).

Amendment 547

Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive Article 24 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7. The right to **disconnect or switch** supplier may be exercised by individual customers, by joint undertakings formed by customers or by parties acting on the behalf of customers. For multi-apartment blocks, **such disconnection** may only be exercised at whole building level.

7. The right to **terminate contract with district heating or cooling** supplier may be exercised by individual customers, by joint undertakings formed by customers or by parties acting on the behalf of customers. For multi-apartment blocks **disconnection from district heating or**

cooling may only be exercised at whole building level.

Or. en

Justification

Termination of contract should precede disconnection. Member states should not interfere with existing contracts when these already provide conditions for termination.

Amendment 548

Ulrike Müller, Marian Harkin

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

–1. Each Member State shall ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources in all forms of transport gradually increases from at least 10 % in 2020 to at least 15 % in 2030, expressed in terms of national share of final energy consumption and calculated according to the methodology set out in Article 7.

Or. en

Amendment 549

Michel Dantin, Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

–1. The share of renewable energy in the transport sector shall be increased from 10% in 2020 to 15% in 2030 at Union level. Member States may set more ambitious national targets.

Or. fr

Justification

Transport accounts for 25% of greenhouse gas emissions and is 94% dependent on fossil fuels. The decarbonisation of this sector is a priority issue as part of the Union's efforts to achieve the targets of the Paris Agreement.

It is therefore appropriate to continue along the path of incorporating renewables into transport after 2020.

Amendment 550

Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to **include a minimum** share of energy from advanced biofuels **and other** biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity** in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall **set the fuel incorporation obligation and shall** require fuel suppliers to **increase gradually the** share of **renewable** energy from **biofuels**, advanced biofuels, **highly sustainable crop-based** biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin **and from renewable electricity to at least 15 % in 2030** in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Justification

To meet the EU's overall decarbonisation goal in non-ETS sectors including transport and reach at least 27% renewables use by 2030 the EU must not roll back its 2020 ambitions for transport and the mandatory blending obligation must be more ambitious than 6.8% proposed by the EC. Consistent with growth ambitions in other sectors, each Member State should mandate its fuel suppliers to gradually increase its share of renewable energy in transport to a minimum of 15% by 2030.

Amendment 551

Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from **waste-based fossil** fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from **gaseous waste-based** fuels, **which are generated from gaseous effluents produced as an unavoidable and not intentional consequence of the manufacturing or production of products whose intended purpose is commercial use and/or sale**, and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Justification

Low carbon fuel streams that make low carbon fuels are generated as an unavoidable and not-intentional consequence of the manufacturing and production. Carbon Capture and Reuse (CCU) allows industry to reuse them for fuelling sectors that are not apt to electrification, such as jet fuel and chemicals production. They can play an important role in reducing emissions in addition to indirectly enhancing the share of renewables in the electricity grid by diverting gases from power generation.

Amendment 552
Andrzej Grzyb

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers

to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from *waste-based fossil* fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from *low carbon* fuels, *which are generated from gaseous effluents produced as an unavoidable and not intentional consequence of the manufacturing or production of products whose intended purpose is commercial use and/or sale*, and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Justification

Capturing them thanks to Carbon Capture and Use (CCU) Technologies, allows industry to reuse low carbon fuel for fuelling sectors that are not apt to electrification, such as jet fuel and chemicals production. Therefore, they can play an important role in reducing the amount of extracted fossil carbon in the EU energy mix in addition to indirectly enhancing the share of renewables in the electricity grid by diverting gases from power generation.

Amendment 553

Jytte Guteland, Olle Ludvigsson, Pavel Poc

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall **require** fuel suppliers **to** include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based *fossil* fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall **ensure that** fuel suppliers include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the

course of a calendar year.

market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Justification

Member States have already implemented a large number of different incentive schemes to promote biofuels. In order to avoid unnecessary investor uncertainty and administrative burdens it should be possible to keep these incentive schemes and make the necessary adjustments in order to meet the required shares.

Amendment 554 **Kateřina Konečná**

Proposal for a directive **Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from **waste-based** fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from **low carbon** fossil fuels, **which are generated from gaseous effluents produced as an unavoidable and not intentional consequence of the manufacturing or production of products whose intended purpose is commercial use and/or sale**, and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Justification

Low carbon fuel streams that make low carbon fuels are generated as an unavoidable and not-intentional consequence of the manufacturing. Capturing them thanks to CCU, allows to reuse them for fuelling sectors that are not apt to electrification, such as jet fuel and

chemicals production. Therefore, they can play an important role in reducing the amount of extracted fossil carbon in the EU energy mix in addition to indirectly enhancing the share of renewables in the electricity grid.

Amendment 555

György Hölvényi, Miroslav Mikolášik

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall **require fuel suppliers to include a minimum** share of energy from **advanced** biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall **set the fuel incorporation obligation and shall increase gradually the** share of **renewable** energy from **conventional** biofuels, **as well as advanced** and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Justification

Conventional biofuels have a significant role in increasing the added value from agricultural (surplus) commodities. It is also concerning that the recast directive does not include any triggering requirement for the promotion of conventional biofuels after 2020. It is predictable that without setting any requirement, the economic operators will not be interested in the use of conventional biofuels.

Amendment 556

Miriam Dalli, Jean-Paul Denanot, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Elena Gentile, Carlos Zorrinho, Tibor Szanyi, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. ***In order to achieve the target of at least 12% of the final energy consumption from renewable sources in transport by 2030 as referred to in Article 3***, with effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Justification

The current 2020 10% target for renewables in transport that is binding for each Member State has to be progressively increased to at least 12% in order to meet the EU's overall 2030 energy and climate targets and to be in line with the decarbonisation track we signed up for with the Paris Agreement. According to the Commission's Staff Working Document (SWD 2016/244 final) accompanying its Strategy for Low-Emission Mobility, alternative energy for transport has to increase its share in the energy demand under all decarbonisation scenarios, providing about 15-17% of energy demand in 2030 and around 59-61% by 2050, mainly by large scale electrification of the light duty fleet and large scale deployment of advanced renewable fuels. Member States, by covering all forms of transport, should aim for the high share of renewables they can achieve in the most sustainable and cost-effective way.

Amendment 557

Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from

advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas ***produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX***, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, ***from waste-based fossil fuels*** and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Justification

As this waste stream is not of renewable source it should not be dealt with in this Directive. For consistency with deletion of the annex, reference to annex IX should be removed.

Amendment 558

Seán Kelly, Francesc Gambús, Vladimir Urutchev, Krišjānis Kariņš, Henna Virkkunen

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels ***and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX***, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Amendment 559

Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **from waste-based fossil fuels** and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from **highly sustainable crop-based biofuels**, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Amendment 560
Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Nicola Caputo, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from **waste-based fossil** fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from **carbon capture and utilization** fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. xm

Justification

The definition of waste based fossil fuel is misleading and could result in fossil fuels or all waste being considered as renewable energy. In line with what the Commission has proposed, it was decided to rename this category.

Amendment 561

Karl-Heinz Florenz, Ivo Belet, Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from *waste-based fossil* fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from *gaseous waste-based* fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Justification

Gaseous waste-based fuels and chemical feedstocks that are produced in carbon and capture use projects represent an important source for the decarbonisation of the transport sector as they contribute to reduce the consumption of fossil fuels. Therefore, they shall be promoted in the context of the Renewables Directive.

Amendment 562

Nils Torvalds, Fredrick Federley, Carolina Punset, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Petri Sarvamaa

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **from waste-based fossil fuels** and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Amendment 563

Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano, David Borrelli

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **from waste-based fossil fuels** and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Justification

Low carbon fossil fuels, even if waste based, cannot be considered as renewable energy.

Amendment 564

Jo Leinen, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Tibor Szanyi, Gabriele Preuß

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based *fossil* fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Amendment 565

Elisabeth Köstinger, Albert Deß, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from *biomass fuels produced from food or feed crops*, advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Amendment 566

Lynn Boylan

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from **highly sustainable crop based biofuels**, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

Amendment 567

Gesine Meissner, Werner Langen

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, **from advanced conventional fuels**, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Justification

Hydrogen-based mobility in conjunction with smart sectoral coupling represents a major opportunity in the context of climate protection and for European industry.

Amendment 568

Michel Dantin, Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Amendment

1. With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from ***crop-based biofuels***, advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, from waste-based fossil fuels and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. fr

Amendment 569

Jytte Guteland, Olle Ludvigsson, Pavel Poc

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the purpose of this article, Member States may adopt national quota obligations or other support schemes targeting volumes, energy content or GHG-reductions, as long as the required

shares are reached.

Or. en

Justification

Member States have already implemented a large number of different incentive schemes to promote biofuels. In order to avoid unnecessary investor uncertainty and administrative burdens it should be possible to keep these incentive schemes and make the necessary adjustments in order to meet the required shares.

Amendment 570

Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least 6.8% in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. ***Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.***

Amendment

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least 6.8% in 2030, following the trajectory set out in Part B of Annex X.

Or. en

Justification

For consistency with deletion of Annex IX and Part C Annex X the minimum share of advanced biofuels should increase according to the trajectory set out in Part B of Annex X. This Directive should take a technology neutral approach. Where the climate benefits of a biofuel should be assessed based on its greenhouse gas savings rather than feedstock origin. This is the most efficient way to mitigate climate impact from energy use. A feedstock approach is also a potential technology lock in which would not be beneficial to incentivising an innovative sector.

Amendment 571

Jo Leinen, Miriam Dalli, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Tibor Szanyi, Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least **6.8%** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Amendment

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least **9%** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X, **while this minimum share must equal a reduction of greenhouse gas emission intensity of at least 7% compared to 2020**. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X. **The minimum share of renewable energy supplied for aviation and shipping shall follow the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X.**

Or. en

Amendment 572

Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The minimum share shall be at least equal to **1.5%** in 2021, increasing up to at least **6.8%** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels

Amendment

The minimum share **of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and from renewable electricity** shall be at least equal to **3 %** in 2021, increasing up to at least **8,3 %** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X.

supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least **3.6%** by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least **4,6 %** by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed targets to achieve a minimum share of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and from renewable electricity, should be more ambitious.

Amendment 573

Albert Deß, Birgit Collin-Langen, Peter Jahr, Norbert Lins

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The minimum share shall be at least equal to **1.5%** in 2021, increasing up to at least **6.8%** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least **3.6%** by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Amendment

The minimum share *of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and from renewable electricity* shall be at least equal to **3%** in 2021, increasing up to at least **8.3%** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least **4.6%** by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Or. de

Amendment 574

Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least 6.8% in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX **shall be at least** 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Amendment

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least 6.8% in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, **Member States shall set a minimum target for** the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas, **including those** produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX. **Indicative reference values are** 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X. **When setting their national targets, Member States may take into account long-term strategic considerations, including availability of fuels and feedstocks in sectors where there is a particular need, and the cost-effectiveness of different measures.**

Or. en

Amendment 575

Andrzej Grzyb

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least **6.8%** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in **part A of** Annex IX shall be at least **0.5%** of the transport fuels

Amendment

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least **9 %** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels, **other biofuels** and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX shall be at least **1,5 %** of the transport

supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least **3.6%** by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least **5,3 %** by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Or. en

Justification

Given the current production capacities in the world and the limited time for business to adapt, such a steep mandate path is not justified. Without mature supply chains, the whole transport sector would pay unjustified and disproportioned costs to achieve those objectives. National potentials need also to be taken into account. Member States should retain flexibility in their biofuels policy as what should count is decreasing green-house gas emissions in transport by any means.

Amendment 576

Ismail Ertug, Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least **6.8%** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Amendment

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least **8.1 %** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Or. en

Justification

The current text proposed by the Commission would not significantly increase the use of renewable energy in the transport sector. Hence increasing the minimum share of advanced biofuels will increase the incentives for the electrification of the transport sector as well as the use of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin.

Amendment 577

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least **6.8%** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Amendment

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least **9%** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Or.

Justification

The aim is to raise the minimum share of biofuel use in 2030 from 6.8% to 9%.

Amendment 578

György Hölvényi

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The minimum share ***shall be at least*** equal to 1.5% in 2021, ***increasing up to at least 6.8% in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X.*** Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX ***shall be at least 0.5%*** of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, ***increasing up***

Amendment

The minimum share ***may be*** equal to 1.5% in 2021. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX ***may be 0.25%*** of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021.

to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Or. en

Justification

Advanced biofuels are still not fully developed, production facilities are missing. Based on proposed level of obligation, serious lack of availability is expected for 2021 and for the following years as well. Small number of units are likely to be ready in western part of Europe and in Scandinavia, so suppliers might be able to reach some of these advanced biofuels there, but in the CEE region this would cause competitive disadvantage.

Amendment 579

Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano, David Borrelli

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least 6.8% in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Amendment

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least 6.8% in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X. ***The contribution of feedstock materials which do not have other uses, such as algae, should be considered to be 2 times their energy content***

Or. en

Amendment 580

Gilles Pargneaux

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least 6.8% in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Amendment

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least 6.8% in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X, ***provided that the eligible products are effectively available in sufficient quantities so as to fulfil these objectives***. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Or. en

Justification

The aim of this amendment is to make it consistent with the need to develop advanced biofuels, while bearing in mind that the latter have not been produced at large industrial scale so far. For this reason, the objectives foreseen in Article 25 shall only apply provided that the eligible products are effectively available in sufficient quantities so as to fulfil these objectives.

Amendment 581
Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least 6.8% in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX

Amendment

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least 6.8% in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX

shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X **and this level shall be maintained as a minimum level post 2030.**

Or. en

Justification

Advanced biofuels will play an important role in reducing GHG emissions in liquid fuels used in transport. Introducing a stable long term minimum mandatory contribution from advanced biofuels is the way forward to provide industry with certainty about future market demand and ensures large-scale investment and innovation into the sector. Signalling continuity post 2030 is critical for investments.

Amendment 582

Gesine Meissner, Werner Langen

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least **6.8%** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Amendment

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least **10.4%** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX shall be at least 0.5% of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least 3.6% by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Or. de

Amendment 583

Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

When setting policies for the promotion of advanced biofuels and biogas, Member States shall have due regard to the waste hierarchy as laid down in Directive 2008/98/EC, including provisions on life-cycle thinking on overall impacts of the generation and management of different waste streams. Member States shall take account of the latest scientific and technical progress to ensure that the feedstock in question:

– does not create additional demand for land;

– promotes the use of waste and residue, while avoiding significant distortive effects on markets for (by-)products, wastes or residues,

– delivers substantial greenhouse gas emission savings compared to fossil fuels on the basis of a full life-cycle assessment; and

– does not create a risk of negative impacts on the environment and biodiversity, including soil quality and carbon stock.

Or. en

Amendment 584
Gilles Pargneaux

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The requirements of this paragraph are without prejudice to the possibility for Member States to apply a 7% share for biofuels produced from feedstock with

substantial protein amount and which provide for by-products with significant protein content. For the latter, Member States shall be allowed to implement incentive measures to favour their use, for example by setting a specific obligation of incorporation within the limit of 7%, or beyond that limit, pending the effective availability of advanced biofuels.

Or. en

Justification

The EU must understand that developing the decarbonisation potential of advanced biofuels (the main objective of the Draft Directive) does not imply a gradual decrease of all food-based biofuels, especially of those which contribute to general interest objectives. Studies indeed show that some first generation biofuels (notably produced from rapeseed or sunflower) enhance EU independence as they are produced from feedstock with substantial protein amount and which provide for by-products with significant protein content. Biofuels also favour the utilisation of local energy sources given that 60% of the biodiesel consumed in the EU is produced using domestic feedstock (primarily rapeseed), thereby guaranteeing additional incomes for EU farmers. In addition, it is worth noting that rapeseed as a break crop provides environmental benefits by controlling the diseases, thus reducing the use of treatments and as well as providing a preceding effect in the rotation bringing higher yields for the following crops (wheat).

Amendment 585

Nils Torvalds, Fredrick Federley, Frédérique Ries

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of ***advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX*** shall be at least 70% as of 1 January 2021.

Amendment

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of ***all fuels in the transport sector shall be at least 70% as of 1 January 2021.***

Or. en

Justification

The same minimum greenhouse gas emission savings criteria should apply for all fuels under the minimum share of energy required.

Amendment 586

Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of advanced biofuels and *other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX* shall be at least **70%** as of 1 January 2021.

Amendment

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of advanced biofuels and biogas shall be at least **80%** as of 1 January 2021.

Or. en

Justification

This Directive should take a technology neutral approach. Where the climate benefits of a biofuel should be assessed based on its greenhouse gas savings rather than feedstock origin. A feedstock approach is a potential technology lock in which would not be beneficial to incentivising an innovative sector.

Amendment 587

Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX shall be at least 70% as of 1 January 2021.

Amendment

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX shall be at least 70% as of 1 January 2021. **Member States may exempt research and demonstration projects for a period of up to five years provided that there is evidence that the installations in question**

will comply with the criteria once they reach commercial scale.

Or. en

Amendment 588

Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano, David Borrelli

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX shall be at least 70% as of 1 January 2021.

Amendment

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, ***and renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin*** shall be at least 70% as of 1 January 2021.

Or. en

Justification

All advanced fuels under the blending mandate should have the same minimum GHG savings threshold.

Amendment 589

Merja Kyllönen

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX shall be at least 70% as of 1 January 2021.

Amendment

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX ***and renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin*** shall be at least 70% as of 1 January 2021.

Justification

All advanced fuels under the blending mandate should have the same minimum GHG savings threshold.

Amendment 590

Miriam Dalli, Carlos Zorrinho, Tibor Szanyi, Elena Gentile, Seb Dance, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Jean-Paul Denanot

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX shall be at least 70% as of 1 January 2021.

Amendment

Taking into account emissions from possible indirect land-use changes, the greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX shall be at least 70% as of 1 January 2021.

Or. en

Amendment 591

György Hölvényi, Miroslav Mikolášik

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX shall be at least 70% as of 1 January 2021.

Amendment

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of ***conventional***, advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX shall be at least 70% as of 1 January 2021.

Or. en

Amendment 592

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX shall be at least **70%** as of 1 January 2021.

Amendment

The greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX shall be at least **60%** as of 1 January 2021.

Or. fr

Amendment 593

Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) for the calculation of the denominator, that is the energy content of road and rail transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market, petrol, diesel, natural gas, biofuels, biogas, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **waste-based fossil fuels** and electricity, shall be taken into account;

Amendment

(a) for the calculation of the denominator, that is the energy content of road and rail transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market, petrol, diesel, natural gas, biofuels, biogas, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, and electricity, shall be taken into account;

Or. en

Justification

As this waste stream is not of renewable source it should not be dealt with in this Directive.

Amendment 594

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Nicola Caputo, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) for the calculation of the denominator, that is the energy content of road and rail transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market, petrol, diesel, natural gas, biofuels, biogas, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **waste-based fossil** fuels and electricity, shall be taken into account;

Amendment

(a) for the calculation of the denominator, that is the energy content of road and rail transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market, petrol, diesel, natural gas, biofuels, biogas, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **carbon capture and utilisation** fuels and electricity, shall be taken into account;

Or. xm

Justification

The definition of waste based fossil fuel is misleading and could result in fossil fuels or all waste being considered as renewable energy. In line with what the Commission has proposed, it was decided to rename this category.

Amendment 595
Jo Leinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) for the calculation of the denominator, that is the energy content of road and rail transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market, petrol, diesel, natural gas, biofuels, biogas, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based **fossil** fuels and electricity, shall be taken into account;

Amendment

(a) for the calculation of the denominator, that is the energy content of road and rail transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market, petrol, diesel, natural gas, biofuels, biogas, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based fuels and electricity, shall be taken into account;

Or. en

Amendment 596
Nils Torvalds, Fredrick Federley, Carolina Punset, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Petri Sarvamaa

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) for the calculation of the denominator, that is the energy content of road and rail transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market, petrol, diesel, natural gas, biofuels, biogas, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **waste-based fossil fuels** and electricity, shall be taken into account;

Amendment

(a) for the calculation of the denominator, that is the energy content of road and rail transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market, petrol, diesel, natural gas, biofuels, biogas, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and electricity, shall be taken into account;

Or. en

Amendment 597

Marijana Petir, Mairead McGuinness, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) for the calculation of the denominator, that is the energy content of **road and rail** transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market, petrol, diesel, natural gas, biofuels, biogas, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based fossil fuels and electricity, shall be taken into account;

Amendment

(a) for the calculation of the denominator, that is the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market, petrol, diesel, natural gas, biofuels, biogas, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based fossil fuels and electricity, shall be taken into account;

Or. en

Justification

The denominator should take into account whole transport sector as a numerator.

Amendment 598

Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of *non-biological* origin, *waste based fossil* fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of *non- biological* origin, *from gaseous waste-based* fuels, *which are generated as an unavoidable and not intentional consequence of the manufacturing or production of products whose intended purpose is commercial use and/or sale*, supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Or. en

Justification

Low carbon fuel streams that make low carbon fuels are generated as an unavoidable and not-intentional consequence of the manufacturing and production. Carbon Capture and Reuse (CCU) allows industry to reuse them for fuelling sectors that are not apt to electrification, such as jet fuel and chemicals production. They can play an important role in reducing emissions in addition to indirectly enhancing the share of renewables in the electricity grid by diverting gases from power generation.

Amendment 599

Andrzej Grzyb

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport

fuels of *non-biological* origin, *waste based fossil* fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

fuels of *non- biological* origin, *from low carbon* fuels, *which are generated as an unavoidable and not intentional consequence of the manufacturing or production of products whose intended purpose is commercial use and/or sale*, supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Or. en

Justification

Capturing them thanks to Carbon Capture and Use (CCU) Technologies, allows industry to reuse low carbon fuel for fuelling sectors that are not apt to electrification, such as jet fuel and chemicals production. Therefore, they can play an important role in reducing the amount of extracted fossil carbon in the EU energy mix in addition to indirectly enhancing the share of renewables in the electricity grid by diverting gases from power generation.

Amendment 600 **Kateřina Konečná**

Proposal for a directive **Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of *non-biological* origin, *waste based fossil* fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of *non- biological* origin, *from low carbon* fuels, *which are generated as an unavoidable and not intentional consequence of the manufacturing or production of products whose intended purpose is commercial use and/or sale*, supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Or. en

Justification

Low carbon fuel streams that make low carbon fuels are generated as an unavoidable and not-intentional consequence of the manufacturing. Capturing them thanks to CCU, allows to reuse them for fuelling sectors that are not apt to electrification, such as jet fuel and chemicals production. Therefore, they can play an important role in reducing the amount of extracted fossil carbon in the EU energy mix in addition to indirectly enhancing the share of renewables in the electricity grid.

Amendment 601

György Hölvényi, Miroslav Mikolášik

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of ***advanced biofuels and other*** biofuels and biogas ***produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX***, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste based fossil fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road ***vehicles***, shall be taken into account.

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of ***any types of*** biofuels and biogas, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste based fossil fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road ***and rail transport***, shall be taken into account.

Or. en

Justification

Fuel suppliers should take into consideration all energies supplied to road and rail transport in the denominator, however, renewable electricity supplied to rail transport cannot be accounted towards the obligation. Calculation needs to be adjusted accordingly.

Amendment 602

Birgit Collin-Langen, Werner Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr, Norbert Lins

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of ***biofuels, biogas,***

and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **waste based fossil fuels** supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied **to road vehicles**, shall be taken into account.

biomass fuels, advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied **for the transport sector**, shall be taken into account.

Or. de

Justification

It is wrong that fossil fuels of all kinds produced without the use of renewables should count as renewables; fossil fuels are not renewable. This measure would make fossil fuels more competitive and run counter to the overriding climate and energy policy objective of reducing fossil fuel use.

Amendment 603

Seán Kelly, Francesc Gambús, Elisabetta Gardini, Vladimir Urutchev, Krišjānis Kariņš, Henna Virkkunen

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels **and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX**, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste based fossil fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste based fossil fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Or. en

Amendment 604

Elisabeth Köstinger, Albert Deß, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste based fossil fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of ***biomass fuels produced from food or feed crops***, advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste based fossil fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Or. en

Amendment 605

Nils Torvalds, Fredrick Federley, Carolina Punset, Petri Sarvamaa

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, ***waste based fossil fuels supplied to all transport sectors***, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Or. en

Amendment 606

Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano, David Borrelli

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **waste based fossil fuels** supplied to all transport sectors, **and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles**, shall be taken into account.

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin **and renewable electricity** supplied to all transport sectors shall be taken into account.

Or. en

Justification

Low carbon fossil fuels, even if waste based, cannot be considered as renewable energy.

Amendment 607

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Nicola Caputo, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **waste based fossil** fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **carbon capture and utilisation** fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Or. xm

Justification

The definition of waste based fossil fuel is misleading and could result in fossil fuels or all waste being considered as renewable energy. In line with what the Commission has proposed, it was decided to rename this category.

Amendment 608

Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas ***produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX***, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste based fossil fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste based fossil fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Or. en

Justification

For consistency with deletion of Annex IX. This Directive should take a technology neutral approach. Where the climate benefits of a biofuel should be assessed based on its greenhouse gas savings rather than feedstock origin. This is the most efficient way to mitigate climate impact from energy use. A feedstock approach is also a potential technology lock in which would not be beneficial to incentivising an innovative sector.

Amendment 609

Seán Kelly, Francesc Gambús, Massimiliano Salini, Vladimir Urutchev, Krišjānis Kariņš

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste based fossil fuels ***supplied to all transport sectors***, and renewable electricity supplied

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste based fossil fuels and renewable electricity supplied to ***all transport sectors*** shall be

to *road vehicles*, shall be taken into account.

taken into account.

Or. en

Amendment 610

Jytte Guteland, Olle Ludvigsson, Pavel Poc

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste based *fossil* fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste based fuels supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Or. en

Justification

The aim of the directive is to promote energy from renewable sources.

Amendment 611

Marijana Petir, Mairead McGuinness, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, *waste based fossil fuels* supplied to all transport sectors,

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable

and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Or. en

Justification

It is not appropriate to include any type of fossil fuel produced without using any renewable energy in the calculation of the share of renewable energies. If this were done, it would make fossil fuels more competitive and thus run counter to the overarching climate and energy goal of reducing use of fossil energy sources.

Amendment 612

Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **waste based fossil fuels** supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Or. en

Amendment 613

Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX,

Amendment

(b) for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX,

renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, **waste based fossil fuels** supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Or. en

Amendment 614

Simona Bonafè, Damiano Zoffoli, Nicola Caputo, Michela Giuffrida, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution **from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and the contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector** shall be considered to be **1.2** times **their** energy content.

Amendment

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution **of renewable electricity** supplied **to road vehicles** shall be considered to be **2.5** times **its** energy content.

Or. xm

Justification

It is necessary to make this distinction in Parts A and B of Annex IX to determine the minimum threshold for advanced biofuels and not to determine the maximum use thresholds. However, this distinction should not apply when it comes to the definition of advanced biofuels. Moreover, emphasis should be placed on the need to promote electrical mobility with a suitable multiplier.

Amendment 615

Seán Kelly, Francesc Gambús, Elisabetta Gardini, Vladimir Urutchev, Krišjānis Kariņš, Henna Virkkunen

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution **from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and the contribution** of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be 1.2 times their energy content.

Amendment

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be **2 times and** 1.2 times their energy content **respectively**.

Or. en

Amendment 616
Peter Liese

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market **and** the contribution of **fuels** supplied in the **aviation and** maritime sector shall be considered to be **1.2** times **their** energy content.

Amendment

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market the contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be 1.2 times their energy content; the contribution of **the fuel** supplied in the maritime sector shall be considered to be **1.1** times **its** energy content; **the contribution of the fuel supplied in the aviation sector shall be considered to be 1.4 times its energy content.**

Or. de

Justification

A distinction must be drawn between the aviation and the maritime sector. In the aviation

sector, biofuels are the only environmentally friendly alternative. It is much easier to use biofuels in the maritime sector. A moderate adjustment is needed, therefore. In order to ensure that there are sufficient incentives for fuel suppliers to invest in the development of alternative fuels for the aviation sector, a higher multiplier, namely 1.4, should apply in the aviation sector.

Amendment 617

György Hölvényi, Miroslav Mikolášik

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution *from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and the contribution* of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be 1.2 times their energy content.

Amendment

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be 1.2 times their energy content.

Or. en

Justification

Biofuels produced from Annex IX part B are currently the only available non-food based components that have significant GHG saving performance with no land use related carbon emissions. Production of these biofuels are also supporting the environment friendly utilization of hazardous wastes. The limitation wouldn't solve the issue of potential risk of fraud, this should be handled by a proper tracing system. Applying a limitation is also against a technology neutral post-2020 policy.

Amendment 618

Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

For the calculation of the numerator, the

Amendment

For the calculation of the numerator, the

contribution from biofuels and biogas produced *from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX* shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and the contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be 1.2 times their energy content.

contribution from biofuels and biogas produced shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and the contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be 1.2 times their energy content.

Or. en

Justification

For consistency with deletion of the annex, reference to Annex IX should be removed.

Amendment 619

Birgit Collin-Langen, Werner Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr, Norbert Lins

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to **1.7%** of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market **and the contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be 1.2 times their energy content.**

Amendment

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to **4%** of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market.

Or. de

Amendment 620

Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano, David Borrelli

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market ***and the contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be 1.2 times their energy content.***

Amendment

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market.

Or. en

Justification

A multiplier is not appropriate.

Amendment 621

Miriam Dalli, Elena Gentile, Carlos Zorrinho, Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and the contribution of ***fuels*** supplied ***in the aviation and maritime sector*** shall be considered to be ***1.2*** times ***their*** energy content.

Amendment

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and the contribution of ***renewable electricity*** supplied ***to road vehicles*** shall be considered to be ***5*** times ***the*** energy content ***of the input.***

Or. en

Amendment 622

Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to **1.7%** of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and the contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be **1.2** times their energy content.

Amendment

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to **4 %** of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and the contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be **1.4** times their energy content.

Or. en

Justification

The contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX should be more ambitious and limited to 4% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market. The contribution from biofuels and biogas in the aviation and maritime sector should be also motivated.

Amendment 623

Jo Leinen, Massimo Paolucci, Daciana Octavia Sârbu

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and the contribution of ***fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector*** shall be considered to be **1.2** times ***their*** energy content.

Amendment

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and the contribution of ***renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles*** shall be considered to be **2.5** times ***its*** energy content.

Or. en

Amendment 624
Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and the contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be **1.2** times their energy content.

Amendment

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and the contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be **1.5** times their energy content.

Or. en

Justification

The use of sustainable fuels should be encouraged in sectors where no alternative to liquid fuel exists in the medium-term. Given the price difference between conventional fuel and sustainable aviation fuels, a multiplier of at least 1.5 needs to be applied in order to ensure an effective incentive for fuel producers to focus efforts on the production of aviation biofuels.

Amendment 625
György Hölvényi, Miroslav Mikolášik

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) For the calculation of the contribution from electricity produced from renewable sources and consumed in all types of electric vehicles and for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin for the purpose of points (a) and (b), Member States may choose to use either the average share of electricity

from renewable energy sources in the Union or the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in their own country as measured two years before the year in question. Furthermore, for the calculation of the electricity from renewable energy sources consumed by electrified rail transport, that consumption shall be considered to be 2,5 times the energy content of the input of electricity from renewable energy sources. For the calculation of the electricity from renewable energy sources consumed by electric road vehicles in point (b), that consumption shall be considered to be five times the energy content of the input of electricity from renewable energy sources;

Or. en

Justification

The cancellation of transport multipliers is not able to help the avoidance of the frauds and would not promote the development of innovative technologies in alternative transport modes. Renewable electricity should have a multiplier, as this puts the amount of work done by an combustion engine and an electrical engine at the same level. Renewable electricity in rail transport should be taken into account.

Amendment 626

Ismail Ertug

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) For the calculation of renewable electricity used in road vehicles, only electricity from renewable energy sources shall be taken into account consumed at dedicated charging stations and shall be considered to be three times of their energy content.

Or. en

Amendment 627

Nessa Childers

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) The contribution of renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles shall be considered to be 2,5 times its energy content.

Or. en

Amendment 628

György Hölvényi, Miroslav Mikolášik

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(bb) Biofuels produced from feedstocks listed in Annex IX shall be considered to be twice their energy content for the purpose of complying with the target set out in the first subparagraph.

Or. en

Justification

Advantages of biofuels and biogas produced from Annex IX feedstock should be reflected in the Member State level transport renewable target, in the form of continuing the double counting measure for these components.

Amendment 629

György Hölvényi, Miroslav Mikolášik

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) For the calculation of both numerator and denominator, only biofuels and bioliquids that are produced from feedstock derived/produced within the EU can be taken into account.

Or. en

Justification

For the purposes of sustainability and to take into account LUC and ILUC effects, only those biofuels/bioliquids should be considered sustainable that are produced from raw materials (including waste) that originate from the EU.

Amendment 630

Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Werner Langen, Norbert Lins

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) With effect from 1 January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to increase the minimum share of energy from biofuels, from renewables in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year from at least 11% in 2021 to at least 15% by 2030.

Or. de

Justification

On the basis of the minimum share of 10% of renewables to be achieved by 2020 under Directive 2009/28/EC, a minimum share which increases by 1% per year as from 2021 should also apply in the transport sector.

Amendment 631
Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, Member States shall set up a system allowing fuel suppliers to transfer the obligation set out in paragraph 1 to other fuel suppliers ***and ensure that all transfers are documented in the national databases referred to in paragraph 4.***

Amendment

2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, Member States shall set up a system allowing fuel suppliers to transfer the obligation set out in paragraph 1 to other fuel suppliers ***within a Member State.***

Or. en

Amendment 632
Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. From 1st January 2021, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to reduce life cycle greenhouse gas emissions per unit of energy from fuel and energy supplied by up to 20 % by 31 December 2030, compared with the fuel baseline standard referred to in Directive (EU) 2015/652/EC^{1a}.

^{1a} OJ L 107, 25.4.2015, 26-67

Or. en

Justification

The ambitious target of reducing GHG intensity of fuels by up to 20 % by 2030 is justified taking into account the high GHG savings from already established crop-based biofuels as well as a stronger market penetration of advanced biofuels and alternative renewable energies in transport. The obligation to reduce GHG emissions from fuels based on fuel

providers has proven to be an effective tool for greater climate efficiency.

Amendment 633

Jo Leinen, Massimo Paolucci, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Damiano Zoffoli, Simona Bonafè, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Fuel suppliers only supplying fuels in the form of electricity and renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin do not need to comply with the minimum share of advanced biofuels, other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX.

Or. en

Justification

Fuel suppliers already fully supplying fuels that are to be promoted by this Directive should not face any burden to comply with the minimum share set out in Art. 25 paragraph 1.

Amendment 634

Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. When setting their national systems Member States shall take in to account the availability of feedstocks, technologies and products reported in their Biannual Progress Reports under the Governance Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 635

Nils Torvalds, Ulrike Müller, Carolina Punset, Anneli Jäätteenmäki, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

3. To determine the share of renewable electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1 ***either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or*** the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Member State where the electricity is supplied, as measured two years before the year in question may be used. In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

Amendment

3. To determine the share of renewable electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1, the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Member State where the electricity is supplied, as measured two years before the year in question, may be used. ***If a supplier chooses to supply fully renewable electricity to the transport sector, the additionality of the renewable electricity needs to be shown.*** In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled. ***The Commission shall, by 2022, develop a suitable methodology for the purpose of accurately accounting renewable electricity in road and rail transport.***

Or. en

Amendment 636

Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

3. To determine the share of renewable electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1 either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Member State where the electricity is supplied, as measured two years before the year in question may be used. In both cases, an

Amendment

3. To determine the share of renewable electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1 either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Member State where the electricity is supplied, as measured two years before the year in question may be used. ***Provided that***

equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

additionality of electricity can be proven, fully renewable electricity can be accounted for as such. The Commission shall provide guidance in order to establish the procedure to prove additionality. In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

Or. en

Amendment 637

György Hölvényi, Miroslav Mikolášik

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

3. To determine the share of renewable electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1 either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Member State where the electricity is supplied, as measured two years before the year in question may be used. In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

Amendment

3. To determine the share of renewable electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1 either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Member State where the electricity is supplied, as measured two years before the year in question may be used. ***However, electricity that is supplied to road vehicles and obtained from a direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity or through power purchase agreements for renewable electricity from the grid, that electricity shall be fully counted as renewable electricity.*** In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

Or. en

Justification

Electricity can play a significant role in transport decarbonisation, but then the source of this electricity should be renewable. By allowing full renewable electricity accounting in case of

either direct supply or through the grid from a renewable power facility, would allow more renewables to be used in transport. With removing this barrier, more investments are likely to be made by fuel suppliers in the field of renewable power production.

Amendment 638
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

3. To determine the share of renewable electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1 *either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or* the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Member State where the electricity is supplied, as measured two years before the year in question *may* be used. *In both cases*, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

Amendment

3. To determine the share of renewable electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1 the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Member State where the electricity is supplied, as measured two years before the year in question *shall* be used. An equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled. *However, electricity obtained from a direct connection to an installation generating electricity exclusively from renewable energy that is not connected to the grid may be fully counted as renewable electricity.*

Or. en

Amendment 639

Jo Leinen, Jean-Paul Denanot, Miriam Dalli, Massimo Paolucci, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Damiano Zoffoli, Simona Bonafè, Nicola Caputo, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

3. To determine the share of renewable electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1 *either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or* the share of electricity

Amendment

3. To determine the share of renewable electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1 the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Member State where the electricity is supplied, as

from renewable energy sources in the Member State where the electricity is supplied, as measured two years before the year in question *may* be used. In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

measured two years before the year in question *shall* be used. ***However, electricity obtained from direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity that is not connected to the grid may be fully counted as renewable electricity.*** In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

Or. en

Amendment 640
Gesine Meissner, Werner Langen

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The share of renewable energy in liquid and gaseous transport fuels shall be determined on the basis of the share of renewable energy in the total energy input used for the production of the fuel.

Amendment

The share of renewable energy in liquid and gaseous transport fuels ***and advanced conventional fuels*** shall be determined on the basis of the share of renewable energy in the total energy input used for the production of the fuel. ***The total amount of renewable hydrogen as a feedstock in fuel refining should contribute to the policy aims of energy diversification and the decarbonisation of transport.***

Or. de

Amendment 641
Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The share of renewable energy in liquid and gaseous transport fuels shall be determined on the basis of the share of

Amendment

The share of renewable energy in liquid and gaseous transport fuels shall be determined on the basis of the share of

renewable energy in the total energy input used for the production of the fuel.

renewable energy in the total energy input used for the production of the *transport* fuel. *An equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.*

Or. xm

Justification

It is proposed that an equivalent certificate of origin be cancelled for biofuels and bioliquids used in the transport sector.

Amendment 642

Elisabetta Gardini, Giovanni La Via

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The share of renewable energy in liquid and gaseous transport fuels shall be determined on the basis of the share of renewable energy in the total energy input used for the production of the fuel.

Amendment

The share of renewable energy in liquid and gaseous transport fuels shall be determined on the basis of the share of renewable energy in the total energy input used for the production of the *transport* fuel. *An equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.*

Or. en

Amendment 643

Elisabetta Gardini, Giovanni La Via

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point a – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) When electricity is used for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, either directly or for the production of

Amendment

(a) When electricity is used for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, either directly or for the production of

intermediate products, *either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the country of production, as measured two years before the year in question, may be used to determine the share of renewable energy. In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.*

intermediate products, *the share of electricity from renewable energy sources shall be determined according to the amount of cancelled guarantees of origin of renewable electricity, issued in accordance with Article 19.*

Or. en

Justification

The share for gaseous fuels used in the transport sector is the sectorial one and not the total'. For renewable liquid and gaseous fuels consumed in the transport sector that an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin should be cancelled. The share of renewables source in a gaseous fuel (such as hydrogen) should be calculated on the basis of the number of guarantees of origin of renewable electricity acquired by the gaseous fuel producer and not on the basis of the yearly national or European renewable electricity share.

Amendment 644

Jo Leinen, Massimo Paolucci, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Tibor Szanyi, Damiano Zoffoli

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point a – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) When electricity is used for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, either directly or for the production of intermediate products, *either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the country of production, as measured two years before the year in question, may be used to determine the share of renewable energy. In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall*

Amendment

(a) When electricity is used for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, either directly or for the production of intermediate products, the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the country of production, as measured two years before the year in question, *shall* be used to determine the share of renewable energy. An equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

be cancelled.

Or. en

Amendment 645
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point a – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) When electricity is used for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, ***either directly or for the production of intermediate products, either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or*** the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the country of production, as measured two years before the year in question, may be used to determine the share of renewable energy. ***In both cases***, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

(a) When electricity is used for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the country of production, as measured two years before the year in question, may be used to determine the share of renewable energy. An equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

Or. en

Amendment 646
Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point a – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) When electricity is used for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, ***either directly or for the production of intermediate products, either*** the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union ***or the*** share of

(a) When electricity is used for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, directly the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the country of production, as measured two years before the year in question, may be

electricity from renewable energy sources in the country of production, as measured two years before the year in question, may be used to determine the share of renewable energy. In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

used to determine the share of renewable energy. In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

Or. en

Amendment 647
Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point a – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) When electricity is used for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, either directly or for the production of intermediate products, either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the country of production, as measured two years before the year in question, may be used to determine the share of renewable energy. In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

Amendment

(a) When electricity is used for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, either directly or for the production of intermediate products, either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the country of production, as measured two years before the year in question, may be used to determine the share of renewable energy *in the final fuel*. In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

Or. en

Amendment 648
Gesine Meissner, Werner Langen

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point a – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) When electricity is used for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, either directly or for the production of intermediate products, ***either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the country of production, as measured two years before the year in question, may be used to determine the share of renewable energy. In both cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.***

Amendment

(a) When electricity is used for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, either directly or for the production of intermediate products, ***electricity obtained from direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity may be counted as renewable electricity. Similarly, electricity obtained through power purchase agreements for renewable electricity shall be counted in its entirety as renewable electricity. Similarly, electricity from surplus renewable production may be counted in its entirety as renewable electricity if it comes from a grid-stabilisation storage facility.***

Or. de

Amendment 649

Gesine Meissner, Werner Langen

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point a – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

However, electricity obtained from direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity (i) that comes into operation after or at the same time as the installation producing the renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin and (ii) is not connected to the grid, can be fully counted as renewable electricity for the production of that renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin.

Amendment

Moreover, proofs of origin in accordance with the principles set out in Article 19 may be used to certify the renewable character of electricity. The use of energy from renewable sources shall be counted towards national renewable-energy targets.

In all other cases, the calculation shall be based either on the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union, or on the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Member State in which the electricity is

supplied expressed as an average over the preceding two years.

Or. de

Amendment 650

Ulrike Müller, Marian Harkin

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point a – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

However, electricity *obtained from direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity (i) that comes into operation after or at the same time as the installation producing the renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin and (ii) is not connected to the grid, can be fully counted as renewable electricity for the production of that renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin.*

Amendment

However, electricity *can be fully counted as renewable electricity for the production of that renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin, if the installation producing the renewable liquid and gaseous fuel of non biological origin is (i) connected directly to an installation generating renewable electricity or (ii) connected to an electricity grid point while using only renewable energy surplus in a way to prevent renewable energy curtailment due to inefficiencies in the power grid on one or more voltage levels. In order to provide adequate proof for point (ii) the Commission shall provide guidance and establish a procedure on how to provide this proof by 2019.*

Or. en

Amendment 651

György Hölvényi, Miroslav Mikolášik

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point a – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

However, electricity obtained from direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity (i) that comes into

Amendment

However, electricity obtained from direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity (i) that comes into

operation after or at the same time as the installation producing the renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin and (ii) is not connected to the grid, can be fully counted as renewable electricity for the production of that renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin.

operation after or at the same time as the installation producing the renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin and (ii) is not connected to the grid, can be fully counted as renewable electricity for the production of that renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin. ***Similarly, electricity obtained through power purchase agreements for renewable electricity shall be fully counted as renewable electricity for the production of that renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin.***

Or. en

Justification

In case of renewable electricity accounting for the production of renewable liquid or gaseous transportation fuel of non-biological origin, Commission proposal limits accounting possibility to newly established renewable power producing facilities without grid connection. These bottlenecks are hampering the development of such technology. Removal of these barriers would foster more renewable electricity utilization in the transport sector.

Amendment 652

Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr, Norbert Lins

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point a –sub paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

However, electricity obtained from direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity ***(i) that comes into operation after or at the same time as the installation producing the renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin and (ii) is not connected to the grid,*** can be fully counted as renewable electricity for the production of that renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin.

Amendment

However, electricity obtained from direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity can be fully counted as renewable electricity for the production of that renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin.

Or. de

Justification

Renewable electricity used directly or to produce liquid and gaseous fuel of non-biological origin should count in its entirety.

Amendment 653

Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point a – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

However, electricity obtained from direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity (i) that comes into operation after or at the same time as the installation producing the renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin and (ii) is not connected to the grid, can be fully counted as renewable electricity for the production of that renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin.

Amendment

However, electricity obtained from direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity (i) that comes into operation after or at the same time as the installation producing the renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin and (ii) is not connected to the grid, ***or (iii) electricity obtained from an installation connected to the grid where there is evidence that the electricity has been provided without importing electricity from the wider grid or that the electricity generation would have been lost if not consumed by the plant,*** can be fully counted as renewable electricity for the production of that renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin.

Or. en

Amendment 654

Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point a – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

However, electricity obtained from direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity (i) that comes into operation after or at the same time as the

Amendment

However, electricity obtained from direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity ***exclusively from renewable energy*** (i) that comes into

installation producing the renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin and (ii) is not connected to the grid, can be fully counted as renewable electricity for the production of that renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin.

operation after or at the same time as the installation producing the renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin and (ii) is not connected to the grid, can be fully counted as renewable electricity for the production of that renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuel of non-biological origin.

Or. en

Amendment 655

Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr, Norbert Lins

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) When biomass *is processed with fossil fuels in a common* process, the *amount of biofuel in the product shall be established applying adequate conversion factors to the biomass input. In case the process yields more than one product, all products* stemming from *the* process shall be *assumed to contain the same share of biofuel*. The same *rules* shall apply for the purposes of Article 27(1).

Amendment

(b) When biomass *feedstocks and fossil feedstocks are processed in the same* process, the *shares of biofuels in outputs containing these and* stemming from *this* process shall be *established applying adequate conversion factors to the feedstock inputs*. The same *rule* shall apply for the purposes of Article 27(1).

Or. en

Justification

The definition „biomass“ covers substrates usually unfit for refinery processes. The term „biomass feedstock“ should be therefore apply including biomass their respective refinery-fit intermediate products. The term “common process” proposed by the Commission is not defined. However, co-processing may run several parallel or gradual processes. As a consequence, this would result in considerable uncertainties as regards the determination of biofuel shares of products. For the avoidance of uncertainty, any process such as distillation or other shall be determined as a particular system boundary.

Amendment 656

Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) When biomass is processed with fossil fuels in a common process, the amount of biofuel in the product shall be established applying *adequate* conversion factors to the biomass input. In case the process yields more than one product, all products stemming from the process shall be assumed to contain the same share of biofuel. The same rules shall apply for the purposes of Article 27(1).

Amendment

(b) When biomass is processed with fossil fuels in a common process, the amount of biofuel in the product shall be established applying *appropriate* conversion factors to the biomass input. In case the process yields more than one product, all products stemming from the process shall be assumed to contain the same share of biofuel. ***The share of biofuel in each co-product must be calculated according to the proportion of feedstock energy derived from biomass input to the whole process.*** The same rules shall apply for the purposes of Article 27(1).

Or. en

Amendment 657

György Hölvényi, Miroslav Mikolášik, András Gyürk

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) When biomass *is* processed with fossil fuels in a common process, the amount of biofuel in the product shall be established applying adequate conversion factors to the biomass input. In case the process yields more than one product, all products stemming from the process shall be assumed to contain the same share of biofuel. The same rules shall apply for the purposes of Article 27(1).

Amendment

(b) When biomass ***or biomass fuels are*** processed with fossil fuels in a common process, the amount of biofuel in the product shall be established applying adequate conversion factors to the biomass input. In case the process yields more than one product, all products stemming from the process shall be assumed to contain the same share of biofuel. The same rules shall apply for the purposes of Article 27(1).

Or. en

Justification

Biomass processing with fossil fuels in a common process could be a very efficient way of low carbon transportation fuel production. Considering technology neutrality, it is proposed to extend the possibility of common processing beyond biomass to renewable gases as well. Based on Article 2, term of biomass fuels are including renewable gases, so it is proposed to extend this paragraph accordingly. This would open the window for more low-carbon energy utilization in transport fuel production.

Amendment 658 **Merja Kyllönen**

Proposal for a directive **Article 25 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

4. *Member States* shall put in place a database enabling tracing of transport fuels that are eligible for counting towards the numerator set out in paragraph 1(b), **and** require **the relevant economic operators** to enter information on the transactions made and the sustainability characteristics of the eligible fuels, including their life cycle greenhouse gas emissions, starting from their point of production to the fuel supplier that places the fuel on the market.

Amendment

4. **The Commission** shall put in place a database **and transfer platform** enabling tracing of transport fuels **and renewable electricity** that are eligible for counting towards the numerator set out in **point (b) of paragraph 1**. **Member States shall require fuel suppliers to enter in the database the total annual quantities of energy they have supplied to the transport sector as defined in the denominator in point (a) of paragraph 1. Suppliers of renewable energy in transport as defined in the numerator in point (b) of paragraph 1 shall be required** to enter information on the transactions made and the sustainability characteristics of the eligible fuels, including their life cycle greenhouse gas emissions, starting from their point of production to the fuel supplier that places the fuel on the market. **Aggregated data shall be made publicly available from the database showing how each fuel supplier meets the obligation. The database shall include information on the requirement placed on fuel suppliers described in paragraph 1 and how the requirement is fulfilled, including transfers of obligations between fuel suppliers**

Justification

The possibility to trade credits within the trading platform should be highlighted and clarified. Having a trading platform for fuel credits allows for a cost effective implementation of the REDII, as an obliged fuel supplier may have excess renewables that can be sold to other obliged parties. The creation of a credit market also gives further incentives for electrification, as the credits generated from renewable electricity could be sold to a fuel supplier to meet their target. This also allows for more options for fuel suppliers to comply, and gives a better possibility to include electricity in their solution pallet through purchasing credits.

Amendment 659

Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Catherine Bearder, Carolina Punset

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall put in place a database enabling tracing of transport fuels that are eligible for counting towards the numerator set out in paragraph 1(b), and require the relevant economic operators to enter information on the transactions made and the sustainability characteristics of the eligible fuels, including their life cycle greenhouse gas emissions, starting from their point of production *to* the fuel supplier that places the fuel on the market.

Amendment

4. Member States shall put in place a database enabling tracing of transport fuels that are eligible for counting towards the numerator set out in paragraph 1(b), and require the relevant economic operators to enter information on the transactions made and the sustainability characteristics of the eligible fuels, including their life cycle greenhouse gas emissions, starting from *the point of origin from the cultivation of raw materials, to* their point of production *until* the fuel supplier that places the fuel on the market.

Or. en

Amendment 660

Marijana Petir, Mairead McGuinness, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall put in place a database enabling tracing of transport fuels that are eligible for counting towards the numerator set out in paragraph 1(b), and require the relevant economic operators to enter information on the transactions made and the sustainability characteristics of the eligible fuels, including their life cycle greenhouse gas emissions, starting from their point of production to the fuel supplier that places the fuel on the market.

Amendment

4. **From 1 January 2021**, Member States shall put in place a database enabling tracing of transport fuels that are eligible for counting towards the numerator set out in paragraph 1(b), and require the relevant economic operators to enter information on the transactions made and the sustainability characteristics of the eligible fuels, including their life cycle greenhouse gas emissions, starting from their point of production to the fuel supplier that places the fuel on the market.

Or. en

Justification

National databases enabling tracing of transport fuels should be operational when the Directive enters into force.

Amendment 661

Christel Schaldemose

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall put in place a database enabling tracing of transport fuels that are eligible for counting towards the numerator set out in paragraph 1(b), and require the relevant economic operators to enter information on the transactions made and the sustainability characteristics of the eligible fuels, including their life cycle greenhouse gas emissions, starting from ***their point of production*** to the ***fuel supplier that places the fuel on the market***.

Amendment

4. Member States shall put in place a database enabling tracing of transport fuels that are eligible for counting towards the numerator set out in paragraph 1(b), and require the relevant economic operators to enter information on the transactions made and the sustainability characteristics of the eligible fuels, including their ***entire*** life cycle greenhouse gas emissions, starting from ***the source of the feedstocks*** to the ***end-of-life phase of the fuel***.

Or. en

Justification

To ensure that the full environmental impact is assessed.

Amendment 662

Marijana Petir, Mairead McGuinness, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

By 31 December 2021, the Commission shall set up a dedicated single cross-checking traceability database scheme at Union level to ensure that national schemes are interlinked.

Or. en

Justification

A dedicated single European cross-checking traceability database would be crucial to ensure that national schemes are interlinked to prevent and avoid any potential fraud. The database should be operational by the end of 2021.

Amendment 663

Pilar Ayuso, Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and ***deleted***

gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and waste-based fossil fuels and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Or. en

Amendment 664
Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt *delegated* acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and waste-based fossil fuels and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 *of this* Article.

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt *implementing* acts in accordance with Article 29 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and waste-based fossil fuels and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1. *The Commission shall adopt such methodologies and minimum greenhouse gas savings requirements no later than March 2018. The minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for waste-based fossil fuels shall be the same as for biofuels and bioliquids in accordance with* Article 26(7).

Or. en

Amendment 665
Kateřina Konečná

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **waste-based** fossil fuels and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **Low carbon** fossil fuels, **which are generated from gases effluents produced as an unavoidable and not intentional consequence of the manufacturing or production of products whose intended purpose is commercial use and/or sale**, and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Or. en

Justification

The Renewable Energy Directive should ensure that the Commission has the necessary powers to promote the use of low carbon fuels, as these play an important role in reducing the amount of extracted fossil carbon in the EU energy mix in addition to indirectly promoting production of renewable electricity.

Amendment 666
Andrzej Grzyb

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with

Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and *waste-based fossil* fuels and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and ***Low carbon*** fuels, ***which are generated from gases effluents produced as an unavoidable and not intentional consequence of the manufacturing or production of products whose intended purpose is commercial use and/or sale***, and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article

Or. en

Justification

The Renewable Energy Directive should ensure that the Commission has the necessary powers to promote the use of low carbon fuels, as these play an important role in reducing the amount of extracted fossil carbon in the EU energy mix in addition to indirectly promoting production of renewable electricity.

Amendment 667

Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings

from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **waste-based fossil** fuels and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **low carbon** fuels, **which are generated from gases effluents produced as an unavoidable and not intentional consequence of the manufacturing or production of products whose intended purpose is commercial use and/or sale**, and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article

Or. en

Justification

The Renewable Energy Directive should ensure that the Commission has the necessary powers to promote the use of low carbon fuels, as these play an important role in reducing the amount of extracted fossil carbon in the EU energy mix in addition to indirectly promoting production of renewable electricity.

Amendment 668

Karl-Heinz Florenz, Ivo Belet, Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **waste-based fossil fuels** and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **fuels and chemical feedstocks based on gaseous waste** and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Justification

Gaseous waste-based fuels and chemical feedstocks that are produced in carbon and capture use projects represent an important source for the decarbonisation of the transport sector as they contribute to reduce the consumption of fossil fuels. Therefore, they shall be promoted in the context of the Renewables Directive.

Amendment 669

Nils Torvalds, Ulrike Müller, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Petri Sarvamaa

Proposal for a directive**Article 25 – paragraph 6***Text proposed by the Commission*

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **waste-based** fossil fuels and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and fossil fuels **produced from gaseous waste streams** and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Or. en

Amendment 670

Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a directive**Article 25 – paragraph 6***Text proposed by the Commission*

6. The Commission is empowered to

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to

adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **waste-based fossil fuels and** to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings **and to specific additional sustainability criteria** required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Or. en

Amendment 671

Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano, David Borrelli

Proposal for a directive Article 25 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin **and waste-based fossil fuels and** to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings **and potential additional sustainability criteria** required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Or. en

Justification

For the production of RFNBOs sustainability criteria are needed. The source of water is crucial, and if large plants based on solar are developed there is also a land use issue.

Amendment 672

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Nicola Caputo, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **waste-based fossil fuels** and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **carbon capture and utilization fuel** and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Or. xm

Justification

The definition of waste based fossil fuel is misleading and could result in fossil fuels or all waste being considered as renewable energy. In line with what the Commission has proposed, it was decided to rename this category.

Amendment 673

Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **waste-based fossil fuels and** to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Or. en

Amendment 674

Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **waste-based fossil fuels and** to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Or. en

Justification

This should rather be included under e.g. the Circular Economy Package rather than the Renewable Energy Directive as this waste stream is not of renewable source. As the objective of this Directive is to promote energy from renewable sources.

Amendment 675 **Soledad Cabezón Ruiz**

Proposal for a directive **Article 25 – paragraph 6**

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **waste-based fossil fuels and** to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Or. en

Justification

A directive on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources should neither include nor foster any kind of fossil fuel.

Amendment 676 **Jo Leinen, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Tibor Szanyi, Gabriele Preuß**

Proposal for a directive **Article 25 – paragraph 6**

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and waste-based *fossil* fuels and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and waste-based fuels and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Or. en

Amendment 677

Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Catherine Bearder, Carolina Punset

**Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 7**

Text proposed by the Commission

7. By 31 December 2025, in the context of the biennial assessment of progress made pursuant to Regulation [Governance], the Commission shall assess whether the obligation *laid down in paragraph 1* effectively stimulates innovation and promotes greenhouse gas savings in the transport sector, and whether the applicable greenhouse gas savings requirements for biofuels and biogas are appropriate. The Commission shall, if appropriate, present a proposal to modify the obligation laid down in paragraph 1.

Amendment

7. By 31 December 2025, *unless the latest technological developments or scientific evidence require an earlier adjustment of the obligation laid down in paragraph 1*, in the context of the biennial assessment of progress made pursuant to Regulation [Governance], the Commission shall assess whether the obligation effectively stimulates innovation and promotes greenhouse gas savings in the transport sector, and whether the applicable greenhouse gas savings requirements for biofuels and biogas are appropriate. The Commission shall, if appropriate, present a proposal to modify the obligation laid down in paragraph 1.

Or. en

Amendment 678
Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. By 31 December 2025, in the context of the biennial assessment of progress made pursuant to Regulation [Governance], the Commission shall assess whether the obligation laid down in paragraph 1 effectively stimulates innovation and promotes greenhouse gas savings in the transport sector, and whether the applicable greenhouse gas savings requirements for biofuels and biogas are appropriate. The Commission shall, if appropriate, present a proposal to modify the obligation laid down in paragraph 1.

Amendment

7. By 31 December 2025, in the context of the biennial assessment of progress made pursuant to Regulation [Governance], the Commission shall assess whether the obligation laid down in paragraph 1 effectively stimulates innovation and promotes greenhouse gas savings in the transport sector, and whether the applicable greenhouse gas savings requirements for biofuels and biogas are appropriate. **The *assessment shall also analyse if the provisions in this article affectively avoids double accounting of renewable energy.*** The Commission shall, if appropriate, present a proposal to modify the obligation laid down in paragraph 1.

Or. en

Amendment 679
Annie Schreijer-Pierik

Proposal for a directive
Article 25 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. By 31 December 2025, in the context of the biennial assessment of progress made pursuant to Regulation [Governance], the Commission shall assess whether the obligation laid down in paragraph 1 effectively stimulates innovation and promotes greenhouse gas savings in the transport sector, and whether the applicable greenhouse gas savings requirements for biofuels and biogas are

Amendment

7. By 31 December 2025, in the context of the biennial assessment of progress made pursuant to Regulation [Governance], the Commission shall assess whether the obligation laid down in paragraph 1 effectively stimulates innovation and promotes greenhouse gas savings in the transport sector, and whether the applicable greenhouse gas savings requirements for biofuels and biogas are

appropriate. The Commission shall, if appropriate, present a proposal to modify the obligation laid down in paragraph 1.

appropriate. The Commission shall, if appropriate, present a proposal to modify the obligation laid down in paragraph 1.
Any modification shall at least maintain levels reflecting advanced biofuels installed and under construction capacity in 2025.

Or. en

Justification

The prospect of a review of the obligation so close to the entry into force of the Directive can effectively prevent investments in advanced biofuels. Advanced biorefineries usually have a high CAPEX and the investment can only be amortised after a period of 10-15 year. If the advanced biofuels obligation is reviewed, it should take into consideration investments already made up to 2025.

Amendment 680

Miroslav Mikolášik, Anna Záborská, Vladimír Maňka

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. By 31 December 2025, in the context of the biennial assessment of progress made pursuant to Regulation [Governance], the Commission shall assess whether the obligation laid down in paragraph 1 effectively stimulates innovation and promotes greenhouse gas savings in the transport sector, and whether the applicable greenhouse gas savings requirements for biofuels and biogas are appropriate. The Commission shall, if appropriate, present a proposal to modify the obligation laid down in paragraph 1.

Amendment

7. By 31 December 2025, in the context of the biennial assessment of progress made pursuant to Regulation [Governance], the Commission shall assess whether the obligation laid down in paragraph 1 effectively stimulates innovation and promotes greenhouse gas savings in the transport sector, and whether the applicable greenhouse gas savings requirements for biofuels and biogas are appropriate. The Commission shall, if appropriate, present a proposal to modify the obligation laid down in paragraph 1.
Any modification should at least maintain levels reflecting advanced biofuels installed and under construction capacity in 2025.

Or. en

Amendment 681

Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Nicola Caputo, Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. By 31 December 2025, in the context of the biennial assessment of progress made pursuant to Regulation [Governance], the Commission shall assess whether the obligation laid down in paragraph 1 effectively stimulates innovation and promotes greenhouse gas savings in the transport sector, and whether the applicable greenhouse gas savings requirements for biofuels and biogas are appropriate. The Commission shall, if appropriate, present a proposal to modify the obligation laid down in paragraph 1.

Amendment

7. By 31 December 2025, in the context of the biennial assessment of progress made pursuant to Regulation [Governance], the Commission shall assess whether the obligation laid down in paragraph 1 effectively stimulates innovation, ***the transition towards a circular economy*** and promotes greenhouse gas savings in the transport sector, and whether the applicable greenhouse gas savings requirements for biofuels and biogas are appropriate. The Commission shall, if appropriate, present a proposal to modify the obligation laid down in paragraph 1.

Or. xm

Justification

The transition to a circular economy must be one of the main objectives of this Directive and as such the progress made towards its attainment must be assessed.

Amendment 682

Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7a. In order to promote and facilitate the use of renewable energy in the transport sector, Member States shall aim to increase the share of renewable energy supplied for transport from at least 10% in 2020 to at least 15% in 2030, expressed in terms of national share of final energy

consumption and calculated in accordance with the methodology laid down in Article 7.

Or. en

Amendment 683

Nils Torvalds, Carolina Punset, Frédérique Ries, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Morten Helveg Petersen

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 25 a

Member States shall collectively ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption of energy in 2030 is at least 35%. Each Member State shall ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources in all forms of transport in 2030 is at least 10% of the final consumption of energy in transport. Member States respective contributions to these targets shall be set and notified to the Commission as part of their Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans in accordance with Articles 3 to 5 and Articles 9 to 11 of Regulation [Governance].

Or. en

Justification

In line with recitals 9a (new), 9b (new), 9c (new), 9d (new), 9e (new), 10, 101 and Article 1, this article outlines the framework and overall ambition of the EU goals on the development of renewable energy and sets specific target(s) for 2030. The promotion and establishment of sustainability criteria for forest and agricultural biomass is inextricably linked to the overall target.