



**2016/0382(COD)**

24.7.2017

# **AMENDMENTS**

## **983 - 1111**

**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 983**  
**Seb Dance**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 1 – point a – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Greenhouse gas emissions from the production and use of transport fuels, biofuels and bioliquids shall be calculated as follows:

(a) greenhouse gas emissions from the production and use of biofuels shall be calculated as:

$$E = e_{ec} + e_l + e_p + e_{td} + e_u - e_{sca} - e_{ccs} - e_{ccr} ,$$

where

$E$	=	total emissions from the use of the fuel;
$e_{ec}$	=	emissions from the extraction or cultivation of raw materials;
$e_l$	=	annualised emissions from carbon stock changes caused by land-use change;
$e_p$	=	emissions from processing;
$e_{td}$	=	emissions from transport and distribution;
$e_u$	=	emissions from the fuel in use;
$e_{sca}$	=	emission savings from soil carbon accumulation via improved agricultural management;
$e_{ccs}$	=	emission savings from carbon capture and geological storage; Ö and Õ
$e_{ccr}$	=	emission saving from carbon capture and replacement.; and

*Amendment*

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(a) greenhouse gas emissions from the production and use of biofuels shall be calculated as:

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where

$E$	=	total emissions from the use of the fuel;
$e_{ec}$	=	emissions from the extraction or cultivation of raw materials;
$e_l$	=	annualised emissions from carbon stock changes caused by land-use change;
$e_{eiluc}$	=	<b><i>annualised emissions from carbon stock changes caused by</i></b>

		<b><i>indirect land-use change;</i></b>
$e_p$	=	emissions from processing;
$e_{td}$	=	emissions from transport and distribution;
$e_u$	=	emissions from the fuel in use;
$e_{sca}$	=	emission savings from soil carbon accumulation via improved agricultural management;
$e_{ccs}$	=	emission savings from carbon capture and geological storage; Ö and Ö
$e_{ccr}$	=	emission saving from carbon capture and replacement.; and

Or. en

### *Justification*

*ILUC should be accounted for when calculating lifecycle GHG emissions of feedstocks grown on agricultural lands.*

### **Amendment 984**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***2a. By derogation from point 2, for biofuels and bioliquids used in the transport sector, values calculated in terms of gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ may be adjusted to take into account differences between fuels in useful work done, expressed in terms of km/MJ. Such adjustments shall be made only where evidence of the differences in useful work done is provided.***

Or. de

### **Amendment 985**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Werner Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 3 – point a – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

$$\text{SAVING} = (E F(t) - E B) / E F(t)$$

$$\text{SAVING} = (E F(t) - E B) / E F(t)$$

Or. de

*Justification*

*The proposed formula is mathematically incorrect. The existing formula is mathematically correct: its result is a dimensionless proportion which, expressed in relation to 100%, yields a percentage for GHG reduction.*

**Amendment 986**  
**Bas Eickhout**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 3 – point a – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

$$\text{SAVING} = (E F(t) - E B) / E F(t),$$

$$\text{SAVING} = (E F(t) - E B) / E F(t)$$

Or. en

*Justification*

*Correction of error.*

**Amendment 987**  
**Birgit Collin-Langen, Werner Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. The greenhouse gases taken into account for the purposes of point 1 shall be CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>4</sub>. For the purpose of calculating CO<sub>2</sub> equivalence, those gases shall be valued as follows:

CO <sub>2</sub>	:	1
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N <sub>2</sub> O	:	298
CH <sub>4</sub>	:	25
<i>Amendment</i>		
4. The greenhouse gases taken into account for the purposes of point 1 shall be CO <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O and CH <sub>4</sub> . For the purpose of calculating CO <sub>2</sub> equivalence, those gases shall be valued as follows:		
CO <sub>2</sub>	:	1
N <sub>2</sub> O	:	<b>265</b>
CH <sub>4</sub>	:	<b>28</b>

Or. de

#### *Justification*

*According to the most recent (5th) IPCC Assessment Report AR5 from 2013, the value is 265. A recalculation is necessary, as the current value has a significant impact on agricultural emissions.*

#### **Amendment 988**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Werner Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex V – Part C – paragraph 5**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

5. Emissions from the extraction or cultivation of raw materials, eec, shall include emissions from the extraction or cultivation process itself; from the collection, ***drying and storage*** of raw materials; from waste and leakages; and from the production of chemicals or products used in extraction or cultivation. Capture of CO<sub>2</sub> in the cultivation of raw materials shall be excluded. Estimates of emissions from agriculture biomass cultivation may be derived from the use of regional averages for cultivation emissions included in the reports referred to in Article 28 (4) and the information on the disaggregated default values for cultivation

##### *Amendment*

5. Emissions from the extraction or cultivation of raw materials, eec, shall include emissions from the extraction or cultivation process itself; from the collection of raw materials; from waste and leakages; and from the production of chemicals or products used in extraction or cultivation. Capture of CO<sub>2</sub> in the cultivation of raw materials shall be excluded. Estimates of emissions from agriculture biomass cultivation may be derived from the use of regional averages for cultivation emissions included in the reports referred to in Article 28 (4) and the information on the disaggregated default values for cultivation emissions included in

emissions included in this Annex, as an alternative to using actual values. ***In absence of relevant information in the before mentioned reports it is allowed to calculate*** averages based on local farming ***practises*** based for instance on data of a group of farms, as an alternative to using actual values.

this Annex, as an alternative to using actual values. ***It is allowed to calculate applying the methodology*** in the ***IPCC guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 4, Chapter 11(2006)*** <sup>1a</sup> ***Tier 1, 2 or 3*** averages based on local farming ***practices*** based for instance on data of a group of farms ***calculated for smaller geographical areas than those used in the calculation of the default values***, as an alternative to using actual values.

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<sup>1a</sup> [http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/4\\_Volume4/V4\\_11\\_Ch11\\_N2O&CO2.pdf](http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/4_Volume4/V4_11_Ch11_N2O&CO2.pdf)

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*The methodology for determining actual emissions should, for reasons of practicability, include only emissions that substantially affect the result obtained. A methodology should be stipulated for the calculation of actual cultivation values or average values for regions smaller than NUTS 2 level to make it possible to represent in particular the specific cultivation situation in the EU, e.g. the methodology laid out in the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 4, Chapter 11(2006) Tier 1, 2 or 3.*

#### **Amendment 989**

**Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Anne Sander**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex V – Part C – paragraph 6**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

6. For the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 3, emission savings from improved agriculture management, such as shifting to reduced or zero-tillage, improved crop/rotation, the use of cover crops, including crop residue management, and the use of organic soil improver (e.g. compost, ***manure*** fermentation digestate), shall be taken into account only if solid and verifiable evidence is provided that the soil

##### *Amendment*

6. For the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 3, emission savings from improved agriculture management, such as shifting to reduced or zero-tillage, improved crop/rotation, the use of cover crops, including crop residue management, and the use of organic soil improver (e.g. compost, fermentation digestate), shall be taken into account only if solid and verifiable evidence is provided that the soil

carbon has increased or that it is reasonable to expect to have increased over the period in which the raw materials concerned were cultivated while taking into account the emissions where such practices lead to increased fertiliser and herbicide use.  
**2015/1513 Art. 2.13 and Annex II.1**

carbon has increased or that it is reasonable to expect to have increased over the period in which the raw materials concerned were cultivated while taking into account the emissions where such practices lead to increased fertiliser and herbicide use ***or contribute to reducing the use of nitrogenous fertilisers produced from fossil fuels.***

Or. fr

*Justification*

*All the benefits linked to fermentation should be taken into account when they contribute to achieving the objectives of European policies. Accordingly, fermentation makes it possible to manufacture organic fertilisers to replace nitrogenous fertilisers. It therefore has a place within the circular economy as a sustainable agricultural practice.*

**Amendment 990**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 13 – subparagraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Emissions on non-CO<sub>2</sub> greenhouse gases (N<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>4</sub>) of the fuel in use shall be included in the eu factor for bioliquids.***

***deleted***

Or. de

*Justification*

*There is no obvious reason for treating biofuels and bioliquids differently.*

**Amendment 991**

**Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 15**



*Text proposed by the Commission*

15. Emission saving from carbon capture and replacement, *eccr, shall be related directly to the production of biofuel or bioliquid they are attributed to, and shall be limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO<sub>2</sub> of which the carbon originates from biomass and which is used in the energy or transport sector.*

*Amendment*

15. Emission saving from carbon capture and replacement *or use, eccru, of CO<sub>2</sub> generated by the production of biofuel or bioliquid shall be limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO<sub>2</sub> which is used for commercial purposes.*

Or. en

*Justification*

*Carbon capture and replacement should be incentivised irrespective of the end use.*

**Amendment 992**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 15**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

15. Emission saving from carbon capture and replacement, *eccr, shall be related directly to the production of biofuel or bioliquid they are attributed to, and shall be limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO<sub>2</sub> of which the carbon originates from biomass and which is used in the energy or transport sector.*

*Amendment*

15. Emission saving from carbon capture and replacement, *eccr, shall be limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO<sub>2</sub> of which the carbon originates from biomass and which is used to replace fossil-derived CO<sub>2</sub> used in commercial products and services.*

Or. de

*Justification*

*The current legal situation should be retained. Emission savings in sectors other than transport should also not be neglected.*

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 16**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**16. Where a cogeneration unit – *deleted***  
***providing heat and/ or electricity to a fuel production process for which emissions are being calculated – produces excess electricity and/or excess useful heat, the greenhouse gas emissions shall be divided between the electricity and the useful heat according to the temperature of the heat (which reflects the usefulness (utility) of the heat). The allocation factor, called Carnot efficiency  $Ch$ , is calculated as follows for useful heat at different temperatures:***

-

*where*

***$T_h$  = Temperature, measured in absolute temperature (kelvin) of the useful heat at point of delivery.***

***$T_0$  = Temperature of surroundings, set at 273 kelvin (equal to 0 °C)***

***For  $T_h$ , < 150 °C (423.15 kelvin),  $Ch$  can alternatively be defined as follows:***

***$Ch$  = Carnot efficiency in heat at 150 °C (423.15 kelvin), which is: 0.3546***

***For the purposes of this calculation, the actual efficiencies shall be used, defined as the annual mechanical energy, electricity and heat produced respectively divided by the annual energy input.***

***For the purposes of this calculation, the following definitions shall apply:***

***(a) "cogeneration" shall mean the simultaneous generation in one process of thermal energy and electricity and/or mechanical energy;***

***(b) "useful heat" shall mean heat generated to satisfy an economical***

*justifiable demand for heat, for heating and cooling purposes;*

*(c) "economically justifiable demand" shall mean the demand that does not exceed the needs for heat or cooling and which would otherwise be satisfied at market conditions. 2009/28/EC new*

Or. de

*Justification*

*The current legal situation should be retained.*

**Amendment 994**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 16 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***16a. Emission saving from excess electricity from cogeneration (eee) shall be taken into account in relation to the excess electricity produced by fuel production systems that use cogeneration except where the fuel used for the cogeneration is a co-product other than an agricultural crop residue. In accounting for that excess electricity, the size of the cogeneration unit shall be assumed to be the minimum necessary for the cogeneration unit to supply the heat that is needed to produce the fuel. The greenhouse gas emission saving associated with that excess electricity shall be taken to be equal to the amount of greenhouse gas that would be emitted when an equal amount of electricity was generated in a power plant using the same fuel as the cogeneration unit.***

Or. de

*Justification*

*The current legal situation should be retained.*

**Amendment 995**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 17**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

17. Where a fuel production process produces, in combination, the fuel for which emissions are being calculated and one or more other products (co-products), greenhouse gas emissions shall be divided between the fuel or its intermediate product and the co-products in proportion to their energy content (determined by lower heating value in the case of co-products other than electricity and heat). ***The greenhouse gas intensity of excess useful heat or excess electricity is the same as the greenhouse gas intensity of heat or electricity delivered to the fuel production process and is determined from calculating the greenhouse intensity of all inputs and emissions, including the feedstock and CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions, to and from the cogeneration unit, boiler or other apparatus delivering heat or electricity to the fuel production process. In case of cogeneration of electricity and heat the calculation is performed following point 16.***

*Amendment*

17. Where a fuel production process produces, in combination, the fuel for which emissions are being calculated and one or more other products (co-products), greenhouse gas emissions shall be divided between the fuel or its intermediate product and the co-products in proportion to their energy content (determined by lower heating value in the case of co-products other than electricity and heat).

Or. de

*Justification*

*The legal situation as set out in point 17 (old version) should be retained. As there are no lower heating values for heat and electricity, excess heat and electricity can only be taken into account by way of substitution. It is not possible to include them in the allocation referencing the lower heating value.*

**Amendment 996**  
**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 18 – subparagraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

For the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 17, the emissions to be divided shall be  $e_{ec} + e_l + e_{sca}$  + those fractions of  $e_p$ ,  $e_{td}$ , *eccs*, **and** *eccr* that take place up to and including the process step at which a co-product is produced. If any allocation to co-products has taken place at an earlier process step in the life-cycle, the fraction of those emissions assigned in the last such process step to the intermediate fuel product shall be used for this purpose instead of the total of those emissions.

*Amendment*

For the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 17, the emissions to be divided shall be  $e_{ec} + e_l + e_{sca}$  + those fractions of  $e_p$  **and**  $e_{td}$  that take place up to and including the process step at which a co-product is produced. If any allocation to co-products has taken place at an earlier process step in the life-cycle, the fraction of those emissions assigned in the last such process step to the intermediate fuel product shall be used for this purpose instead of the total of those emissions.

Or. de

*Justification*

*As there are no lower heating values for the *eccs* and *eccr* factors, they cannot be included in the allocation. They can only be taken into account by way of substitution.*

**Amendment 997**  
**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr, Norbert Lins**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 18 – subparagraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Wastes and residues, including tree tops and branches, straw, husks, cobs and nut shells, and residues from processing, including crude glycerine (glycerine that is not refined) and bagasse, shall be considered to have zero life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions up to the process of collection of those materials irrespectively of whether they are processed to interim products before being

*Amendment*

Wastes and **crop** residues, including tree tops and branches, straw, husks, cobs and nut shells, and residues from processing, including crude glycerine (glycerine that is not refined) and bagasse, shall be considered to have zero life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions up to the process of collection of those materials irrespectively of whether they are processed to interim products before being

transformed into the final product.

transformed into the final product.

Or. de

## **Amendment 998**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex V – Part C – paragraph 19 – subparagraph 1**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

19. For biofuels, for the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 3, the fossil fuel comparator  $E F(t)$  **94** shall be gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ.

##### *Amendment*

19. For biofuels, for the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 3, the fossil fuel comparator  $EF(t)$  **shall be the latest available actual average emissions from the fossil part of petrol and diesel consumed in the Community as reported under Directive 98/70/EC. Where these data are unavailable, this value** shall be **94** gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ.

Or. de

##### *Justification*

*The Commission proposal would prevent developments on the fuels market from being taken into account in calculating the fossil fuel comparator. A comparison with current GHG emissions ensures that the contribution of renewables to climate protection is correctly calculated each time.*

## **Amendment 999**

**Gilles Pargneaux**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex V – Part C – paragraph 19 – subparagraph 1**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

19. For biofuels, for the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 3, the fossil fuel comparator  $E F(t)$  shall be **94** gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ.

##### *Amendment*

19. For biofuels, for the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 3, the fossil fuel comparator  $E F(t)$  shall be **115** gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ, **unless the latest available data justify increasing it..**

*Justification*

*The Commission Proposal currently provides a fossil fuel comparator of 94 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ instead of the current 83.8 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ which is completely out dated. However, this value does not reflect the latest available scientific data on fossil fuel emissions that stand today at much higher levels. For instance, the ECOFYS study published in November 2014 demonstrates that the marginal greenhouse gas emissions avoided by the introduction of biofuel are approximately 115 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ of energy delivered by biofuels. Moreover, fixing the fossil fuel comparator at 94 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ will negatively affect biofuels by preventing them from counting as renewable energy, thereby hindering their usefulness in helping suppliers to comply with renewable energy obligations. The general greenhouse gas reduction objective will therefore be affected. In that sense the proposed version favours petrol and its emissions. For these reasons, the value of fossil fuel comparator for calculating the gas emission savings from biofuels shall be of 115 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ, unless the latest available data justify increasing it.*

**Amendment 1000**  
**Seb Dance**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 19 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***19a. Emissions from indirect land-use change, iluc, shall be calculated in accordance with Annex VIII.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*This definition and calculation of ILUC is to be modified in accordance with the deletion of Art. 2.2(b) and ANNEX VI and the modification of Annex VIII Footnotes.*

**Amendment 1001**  
**Seb Dance**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex V – Part C – paragraph 19 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**19b.** *Emissions from extraction or cultivation (ec), direct land-use change (el) and indirect land-use change (eiluc), shall be apportioned to co-products on the basis of their energy content. Emissions apportioned to co-products shall be additional to the emissions apportioned to the principal product.*

Or. en

*Justification*

*This definition and calculation of ILUC is to be modified in accordance with the deletion of Art. 2.2(b) and ANNEX VI and the modification of Annex VIII Footnotes.*

**Amendment 1002**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Werner Langen, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 3 – point a – subparagraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

SAVING = (E-F(t) – EB(t))/ E-F (t)

SAVING = (E-F(t) – EB(t))/ E-F (t)

Or. de

*Justification*

*The proposed formula is mathematically incorrect. The existing formula is mathematically correct: its result is a dimensionless proportion which, expressed in relation to 100%, yields a percentage for GHG reduction.*

**Amendment 1003**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Werner Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2**



*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

N<sub>2</sub>O: 298

N<sub>2</sub>O: 265

Or. de

*Justification*

*According to the most recent (5th) IPCC Assessment Report AR5 from 2013, the value is 265. A recalculation is necessary, as the current value has a significant impact on agricultural emissions.*

#### **Amendment 1004**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Werner Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

CH<sub>4</sub>: 25

CH<sub>4</sub>: 28

Or. de

#### **Amendment 1005**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Werner Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

5. Emissions from the extraction, **harvesting** or cultivation of raw materials, eec, shall include emissions from the extraction, **harvesting** or cultivation process itself; from the collection, **drying and storage** of raw materials; from waste and leakages; and from the production of chemicals or products used in extraction or cultivation. Capture of CO<sub>2</sub> in the cultivation of raw materials shall be excluded. Estimates of emissions from agriculture biomass cultivation may be

5. Emissions from the extraction or cultivation of raw materials, eec, shall include emissions from the extraction or cultivation process itself; from the collection of raw materials; from waste and leakages; and from the production of chemicals or products used in extraction or cultivation. Capture of CO<sub>2</sub> in the cultivation of raw materials shall be excluded. Estimates of emissions from agriculture biomass cultivation may be derived from the **use of** regional averages

derived from the regional averages for cultivation emissions included in the reports referred to in Article 28 (4) **of this Directive** and the information on the disaggregated default values for cultivation emissions included in this Annex, as an alternative to using actual values. **In absence of relevant information in the before mentioned reports it is allowed to calculate** averages based on local farming **practises** based for instance on data of a group of farms, as an alternative to using actual values.

for cultivation emissions included in the reports referred to in Article 28 (4) and the information on the disaggregated default values for cultivation emissions included in this Annex, as an alternative to using actual values. **It is allowed to calculate applying the methodology** in the **IPCC guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 4, Chapter 11(2006) <sup>1a</sup> Tier 1, 2 or 3** averages based on local farming **practices** based for instance on data of a group of farms **calculated for smaller geographical areas than those used in the calculation of the default values**, as an alternative to using actual values.

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<sup>1a</sup> [http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/4\\_Volume4/V4\\_11\\_Ch11\\_N2O&CO2.pdf](http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/4_Volume4/V4_11_Ch11_N2O&CO2.pdf)

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*The methodology for determining actual emissions should, for reasons of practicability, include only emissions that substantially affect the result obtained. A methodology should be stipulated for the calculation of actual cultivation values or average values for regions smaller than NUTS 2 level to make it possible to represent in particular the specific cultivation situation in the EU, e.g. the methodology laid out in the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 4, Chapter 11(2006) Tier 1, 2 or 3.*

#### **Amendment 1006**

**Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Anne Sander**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 6**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

6. For the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 3, emission savings from improved agriculture management, such as shifting to reduced or zero-tillage, improved crop/rotation, the use of cover crops, including crop management, and the

##### *Amendment*

6. For the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 3, emission savings from improved agriculture management, such as shifting to reduced or zero-tillage, improved crop/rotation, the use of cover crops, including crop **residue** management,

use of organic soil improver (e.g. compost, **manure** fermentation digestate), shall be taken into account only if solid and verifiable evidence is provided that the soil carbon has increased or that it is reasonable to expect to have increased over the period in which the raw materials concerned were cultivated while taking into account the emissions where such practices lead to increased fertiliser and herbicide use.

and the use of organic soil improver (e.g. compost, fermentation digestate), shall be taken into account only if solid and verifiable evidence is provided that the soil carbon has increased or that it is reasonable to expect to have increased over the period in which the raw materials concerned were cultivated while taking into account the emissions where such practices lead to increased fertiliser and herbicide use **or contribute to reducing the use of nitrogenous fertilisers produced from fossil fuels.**

Or. fr

### *Justification*

*All the benefits linked to fermentation should be taken into account when they contribute to achieving the objectives of European policies. Accordingly, fermentation makes it possible to manufacture organic fertilisers to replace nitrogenous fertilisers. It therefore has a place within the circular economy as a sustainable agricultural practice.*

### **Amendment 1007**

**Seán Kelly, Francesc Gambús, Gunnar Hökmark, Christofer Fjellner, Vladimir Urutchev, Krišjānis Kariņš**

### **Proposal for a directive**

### **Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 11 – subparagraph 3**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

In accounting for the consumption of electricity not produced within the solid biomass fuel production plant, the greenhouse gas emission intensity of the production and distribution of that electricity shall be assumed to be equal to the **fossil fuel comparator ECF(el) set out in paragraph 19 of this Annex**. By derogation from this rule, producers may use an average value for an individual electricity production plant for electricity produced by that plant, if that plant is not connected to the electricity grid.<sup>51</sup>

#### *Amendment*

In accounting for the consumption of electricity not produced within the solid biomass fuel production plant, the greenhouse gas emission intensity of the production and distribution of that electricity shall be assumed to be equal to the **average emission intensity of the production and distribution of electricity in a defined region**. By derogation from this rule, producers may use an average value for an individual electricity production plant for electricity produced by that plant, if that plant is not connected to the electricity grid.<sup>51</sup>

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51 The solid biomass pathways consume and produce the same commodities at different stages of the supply chain. Using different values for electricity supply to solid biomass production plants and the fossil fuel comparator would assign artificial GHG savings to these pathways.

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51 The solid biomass pathways consume and produce the same commodities at different stages of the supply chain. Using different values for electricity supply to solid biomass production plants and the fossil fuel comparator would assign artificial GHG savings to these pathways.

Or. en

### **Amendment 1008**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 13**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

13. Emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> from fuel in use, eu, shall be taken to be zero for biomass fuels. ***Emissions of non-CO<sub>2</sub> greenhouse gases (CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O) from the fuel in use shall be included in the eu factor.***

*Amendment*

13. Emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> from fuel in use, eu, shall be taken to be zero for biomass fuels.

Or. de

### **Amendment 1009**

**Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 15**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

15. Emission saving from carbon capture and replacement, ***eccr, shall be related directly to*** the production of biomass fuel ***they are attributed to, and*** shall be limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO<sub>2</sub> ***of which the carbon originates from biomass and*** which is used ***to replace fossil-derived CO<sub>2</sub> used in the energy or transport sector.***

*Amendment*

15. Emission saving from carbon capture and replacement ***or use, eccru, of CO<sub>2</sub> generated by*** the production of biomass fuel shall be limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO<sub>2</sub> which is used ***for commercial purposes.***

*Justification*

*To be consistent with amendment proposed on Annex V, part C, paragraph 15.*

**Amendment 1010**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive****Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 15***Text proposed by the Commission*

15. Emission saving from carbon capture and replacement, eccr, shall be ***related directly to the production of biomass fuel they are attributed to, and shall be*** limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO<sub>2</sub> of which the carbon originates from biomass and which is used to replace fossil-derived CO<sub>2</sub> used in ***the energy or transport sector.***

*Amendment*

15. Emission saving from carbon capture and replacement, eccr, shall be limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO<sub>2</sub> of which the carbon originates from biomass and which is used to replace fossil-derived CO<sub>2</sub> used in ***commercial products and services.***

**Amendment 1011**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive****Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 16***Text proposed by the Commission*

***16. Where a cogeneration unit – providing heat and/ or electricity to a biomass fuel production process for which emissions are being calculated - produces excess electricity and/or excess useful heat, the greenhouse gas emissions shall be divided between the electricity and the useful heat according to the temperature of the heat (which reflects the usefulness (utility) of the heat). The allocation factor, called Carnot efficiency Ch, is calculated***

*Amendment*

***deleted***

*as follows for useful heat at different temperatures:*

-

*where*

*Th = Temperature, measured in absolute temperature (kelvin) of the useful heat at point of delivery.*

*T0 = Temperature of surroundings, set at 273.15 kelvin (equal to 0 °C)*

*For Th , < 150 °C (423.15 kelvin), Ch can alternatively be defined as follows:*

*Ch = Carnot efficiency in heat at 150 °C (423.15 kelvin), which is: 0.3546*

*For the purposes of this calculation, the actual efficiencies shall be used, defined as the annual mechanical energy, electricity and heat produced respectively divided by the annual energy input.*

*For the purposes of this calculation, the following definitions shall apply:*

*(a) "cogeneration" shall mean the simultaneous generation in one process of thermal energy and electricity and/or mechanical energy;*

*(b) "useful heat" shall mean heat generated to satisfy an economical justifiable demand for heat, for heating and cooling purposes;*

*(c) "economically justifiable demand" shall mean the demand that does not exceed the needs for heat or cooling and which would otherwise be satisfied at market conditions. 2009/28/EC new*

Or. de

**Amendment 1012**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 16 a (new)**

**16a. Emission saving from excess electricity from cogeneration (eee) shall be taken into account in proportion to the excess electricity produced by fuel production systems that use cogeneration except where the fuel used for the cogeneration is a co-product other than an agricultural crop residue. In accounting for that excess electricity, the size of the cogeneration unit shall be assumed to be the minimum necessary for the cogeneration unit to supply the heat that is needed to produce the fuel. The greenhouse gas emission saving associated with that excess electricity shall be taken to be equal to the amount of greenhouse gas that would be emitted when an equal amount of electricity was generated in a power plant using the same fuel as the cogeneration unit.**

Or. de

*Justification*

*The current legal situation should be retained.*

**Amendment 1013**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 17**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

17. Where a biomass fuel production process produces, in combination, the fuel for which emissions are being calculated and one or more other products ("co-products"), greenhouse gas emissions shall be divided between the fuel or its intermediate product and the co-products in proportion to their energy content

*Amendment*

17. Where a biomass fuel production process produces, in combination, the fuel for which emissions are being calculated and one or more other products ("co-products"), greenhouse gas emissions shall be divided between the fuel or its intermediate product and the co-products in proportion to their energy content

(determined by lower heating value in the case of co-products other than electricity and heat). ***The greenhouse gas intensity of excess useful heat or excess electricity is the same as the greenhouse gas intensity of heat or electricity delivered to the biomass fuel production process and is determined from calculating the greenhouse gas intensity of all inputs and emissions, including the feedstock and CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions, to and from the cogeneration unit, boiler or other apparatus delivering heat or electricity to the biomass fuel production process. In case of cogeneration of electricity and heat the calculation is performed following point 16.***

(determined by lower heating value in the case of co-products other than electricity and heat).

Or. de

#### **Amendment 1014**

**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 18 – subparagraph 1**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

18. For the purposes of the ***calculations*** referred to in point 17, the emissions to be divided shall be  $e_{ec} + e_l + e_{sca}$  + those fractions of  $e_p$ , ***etd***, ***eccs*** and ***eccr*** that take place up to and including the process step at which a co-product is produced. If any allocation to co-products has taken place at an earlier process step in the life-cycle, the fraction of those emissions assigned in the last such process step to the intermediate fuel product shall be used for this purpose instead of the total of those emissions.

##### *Amendment*

18. For the purposes of the ***calculation*** referred to in point 17, the emissions to be divided shall be  $e_{ec} + e_l + e_{sca}$  + those fractions of  $e_p$  and ***etd*** that take place up to and including the process step at which a co-product is produced. If any allocation to co-products has taken place at an earlier process step in the life-cycle, the fraction of those emissions assigned in the last such process step to the intermediate fuel product shall be used for this purpose instead of the total of those emissions.

Or. de

#### **Amendment 1015**

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



**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 18 – subparagraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Wastes and residues, including tree tops and branches, straw, husks, cobs and nut shells, and residues from processing, including crude glycerine (glycerine that is not refined) and bagasse, shall be considered to have zero life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions up to the process of collection of those materials irrespectively of whether they are processed to interim products before being transformed into the final product.

*Amendment*

Wastes and **crop** residues, including tree tops and branches, straw, husks, cobs and nut shells, and residues from processing, including crude glycerine (glycerine that is not refined) and bagasse, shall be considered to have zero life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions up to the process of collection of those materials irrespectively of whether they are processed to interim products before being transformed into the final product.

Or. de

**Amendment 1016**  
**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex VI – Part B – paragraph 19 – subparagraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

For biomass fuels, used as transport fuels for the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 3, the fossil fuel comparator ECF(t) shall be 94 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ.

*Amendment*

For biomass fuels, used as transport fuels for the purposes of the calculation referred to in point 3, the fossil fuel comparator ECF(t) ***shall be the latest available actual average emissions from the fossil part of petrol and diesel consumed in the Community as reported under Directive 98/70/EC. Where these data are unavailable, this value*** shall be 94 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ.

Or. de

**Amendment 1017**  
**Gilles Pargneaux**

**Proposal for a directive  
Annex VIII - Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>		
Part A. Provisional estimated indirect land-use change emissions from biofuel and bioliquid feedstocks (GCO <sub>2EQ</sub> /MJ)		
Feedstock group	Mean	Interpercentile range derived from the sensitivity analysis
Cereals and other starch-rich crops	12	8 to 16
Sugars	13	4 to 17
Oil crops	55	33 to 66
<i>Amendment</i>		
Part A. Provisional estimated indirect land-use change emissions from biofuel and bioliquid feedstocks (GCO <sub>2EQ</sub> /MJ)		
Feedstock group	Mean	Interpercentile range derived from the sensitivity analysis
Cereals and other starch-rich crops	12	8 to 16
Sugars	13	4 to 17
Oil crops ( <i>band I</i> )	55	33 to 66
<b><i>Other oil crops (band II)</i></b>	<b><i>200</i></b>	<b><i>Above 100</i></b>

Or. en

*Justification*

*The aim of this amendment is to take into account the important differences in indirect land use change emissions that recent model results show between the various oil crops used as feedstock for the production of biofuel and bioliquid. In this respect, a study realized for the European Commission in October 2015 showed that biofuel made from some crops like palm oil or soybean oil lead to very high emissions of greenhouse gas (respectively 231 and 150 grams of CO<sub>2e</sub> per megajoule of biofuel consumed - gCO<sub>2e</sub>/MJ), compared to any other biofuel which make them 2 to 3 times worse than biofuels made from other oilseeds (65 gCO<sub>2e</sub>/MJ for rapeseed oil or 63gCO<sub>2e</sub>/MJ for sunflower oil). It is therefore the necessary, justified and proportionate to reflect these facts by creating a new band so as to take into account those crops with the highest estimated indirect land use change.*

**Amendment 1018**  
**Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark, Henna Virkkunen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

[...]

*deleted*

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. 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 1019**  
**Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Evžen Tošenovský**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – title**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

Part A. Feedstocks for the production of advanced biofuels:

Part A. Feedstocks **and bioprocesses** for the production of advanced biofuels:

Or. en

*Justification*

*It is necessary to amend the title to allow for a new point qa).*

**Amendment 1020**  
**Kateřina Konečná**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – title**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

Part A. Feedstocks for the production of advanced biofuels:

Part A. Feedstocks **and bioprocesses** for the production of advanced biofuels:

Or. en

*Justification*

*Bioprocesses can generate biofuels using biological catalysts like bacteria with or without photosynthesis.*

### **Amendment 1021**

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

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part A – point a a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(aa) Pulp from sugar and other industries provided that industry standards for the feedstock processing have been respected;***

Or. en

*Justification*

*The addition of agricultural residues allows European agriculture to play a bigger role in the decarbonisation of transport in Europe. The sustainability of European agriculture may be affected by the reduction in market shares in the bioenergy sector and by the additional costs that agricultural holdings will face due to the higher costs of meeting the more ambitious GHG reduction target of the non-ETS sectors by 2030.*

### **Amendment 1022**

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

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part A – point a b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ab) Sugary liquids from extraction not fit for sugar crystallization after reprocessing and excluding feedstocks listed in part B of this Annex.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*The addition of agricultural residues allows European agriculture to play a bigger role in the decarbonisation of transport in Europe. The sustainability of European agriculture may be affected by the reduction in market shares in the bioenergy sector and by the additional costs that agricultural holdings will face due to the higher costs of meeting the more ambitious GHG reduction target of the non-ETS sectors by 2030.*

**Amendment 1023**  
**Sirpa Pietikäinen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(b) Biomass fraction of mixed municipal waste, but not separated household waste subject to recycling targets under point (a) of Article 11(2) of Directive 2008/98/EC.***

***deleted***

Or. en

*Justification*

*This increases the coherence of the targets for emissions reduction.*

**Amendment 1024**

**Karl-Heinz Florenz, Francesc Gambús, Ivo Belet, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Françoise Grossetête, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(b) Biomass fraction of mixed municipal waste, but not separated household waste subject to recycling targets under point (a) of Article 11(2) of Directive 2008/98/EC.** **deleted**

Or. en

*Justification*

*Listing biomass fraction of mixed municipal waste in Annex IX, would be a clear incentive to not separately collect waste as it would be cheaper to recover energy from waste than to prevent or recycle it. This is contradicting the waste hierarchy of Art. 4 WFD, hindering the transition towards more sustainable waste management systems and a circular economy. Separate collection is one of the key requirements of the WFD in order to achieve high recycling targets and finally contribute to a Circular Economy. This amendment is linked to the amendment of Art. 26 para 8 a new.*

**Amendment 1025**

**Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano, David Borrelli**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part A – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(b) Biomass fraction of mixed municipal waste, but not separated household waste subject to recycling targets under point (a) of Article 11(2) of Directive 2008/98/EC.** **deleted**

Or. en

*Justification*

*Incineration of MSW should not be supported*

**Amendment 1026**

**Mark Demesmaeker**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(b) Biomass fraction of mixed municipal waste, but not separated household waste subject to recycling targets under point (a) of Article 11(2) of Directive 2008/98/EC.**

**deleted**

Or. en

*Justification*

*This part of Annex IX would discourage and hamper separate collection of municipal waste, which is the corner stone of high-quality recycling.*

**Amendment 1027**

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

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(b) Biomass fraction of mixed municipal waste, but not separated household waste subject to recycling targets under point (a) of Article 11(2) of Directive 2008/98/EC.**

**(b) Biomass fraction of residual municipal waste, subject to the separate collection obligations as defined in the Directive 2008/98/EC.**

Or. xm

*Justification*

*Encouraging the use of non-separated waste such as advanced biofuels is detrimental to the waste management hierarchy and fails to comply with the provisions regarding compulsory waste separation proposed by Parliament in the amendment to Directive 2008/98/EC.*

**Amendment 1028**

**Simona Bonafè, Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli, Nicola Caputo, Michela Giuffrida, Patrizia Toia**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) Biomass ***fraction of*** industrial ***waste*** not fit for use in the food ***or*** feed chain, ***including*** material from retail and wholesale and the agro-food and fish and aquaculture industry, ***and*** excluding feedstocks listed in part B of this Annex.

*Amendment*

(d) Biomass ***residues resulting from other renewable*** industrial ***production*** not fit for use in the food ***chain***, feed chain ***or for reprocessing into not food material***. ***This includes*** material ***resulting*** from retail and wholesale and the ***bio-based chemical productions***, agro-food and fish and aquaculture industry, excluding feedstocks listed in part B of this Annex

Or. xm

*Justification*

*Only production residues not fit for reuse in food, feed or non-food products many be considered advanced biofuels, in line with the principles of a circular economy and the efficient use of resources.*

**Amendment 1029**

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

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point g**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(g) ***Palm oil mill effluent and empty palm fruit bunches.***

*Amendment*

***deleted***

Or. en

*Justification*

*The residues generating form the production of vegetable oils with a high ILUC effect should not be counted as an appropriate feedstock for advanced biofuels.*

**Amendment 1030**

**Jo Leinen, Christine Revault D'Allonnes Bonnefoy, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Tibor Szanyi, Damiano Zoffoli, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Jytte Guteland, Olle**



**Ludvigsson, Kathleen Van Brempt**

**Proposal for a directive  
Annex IX – Part A – point g**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(g) Palm oil mill effluent and empty palm fruit bunches.** *deleted*

Or. en

*Justification*

*The inclusion of feedstocks in the list of eligible advanced biofuels should be in line with the policy addressing the main raw material it derives from. If measures are taken to reduce the production of the main raw material, the use of its residues should no longer be promoted.*

**Amendment 1031**

**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß**

**Proposal for a directive  
Annex IX – Part A – point g a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(ga) Residues from olive oil extraction provided that industry standards for the feedstock processing have been respected.**

Or. en

*Justification*

*The addition of advanced fuels feedstock that introduces new agricultural residues should allow European agriculture to play a bigger role in the decarbonisation of transport in Union.*

**Amendment 1032**

**Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano, David Borrelli**

**Proposal for a directive  
Annex IX – Part A – point h**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(h) Tall oil and tall oil pitch. deleted**

Or. en

*Justification*

*Tall oil has a wide industrial use. Without any impact assessment we can not evaluate the effect of its displacement use*

### **Amendment 1033**

**Karl-Heinz Florenz, Francesc Gambús, Ivo Belet, Elisabetta Gardini, Françoise Grossetête**

**Proposal for a directive  
Annex IX – Part A – point h**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(h) Tall oil and tall oil pitch. deleted**

Or. en

*Justification*

*Tall oil is a by-product and therefore its quantity cannot be increased to accommodate additional demand for transport uses. Its promotion for biofuel production can only happen by replacing existing uses in bio-based products as there will not be enough tall oil both applications and it would distort the market in favour of biofuel production. In applying the principles of the waste hierarchy and the circular economy its use as a raw material for the manufacturing industry should be prioritized over energy use. This amendment is linked to the amendment of Art. 26 para 8 a new.*

### **Amendment 1034**

**Jo Leinen, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Tibor Szanyi, Damiano Zoffoli, Kathleen Van Brempt**

**Proposal for a directive  
Annex IX – Part A – point h**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(h) Tall oil and tall oil pitch. deleted**

Or. en

*Justification*

*Feedstocks, which serve existing industrial uses and which have a limited availability should not be promoted as advanced biofuel as negative climate and economic impacts are likely to appear as they have to be replaced with other materials in their existing applications.*

### **Amendment 1035**

**Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Anne Sander**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part A – point h**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(h) Tall oil and tall oil pitch. deleted**

Or. fr

*Justification*

*Tall oil and tall oil pitch are by-products used mainly in the biochemicals industry. To comply with the hierarchy of waste in line with the circular economy advocated by the EU, and to avoid a shortage of raw materials in the EU, they should be withdrawn from the list.*

### **Amendment 1036**

**Merja Kyllönen**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part A – point h**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(h) Tall oil and tall oil pitch. (h) Tall oil pitch.**

Or. en

### *Justification*

*Industrial pulpwood and tall oil are finite raw materials that have existing well-functioning markets and are used for higher value purposes to produce biobased products. The use of scarce raw materials should not be incentivised for specific end uses only. Instead, market forces should allow for fair competition between different uses of the same scarce raw material.*

#### **Amendment 1037**

**Peter Jahr**

#### **Proposal for a directive Annex IX – Part A – point h**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(h) ***Tall oil and*** tall oil pitch.

(h) Tall oil pitch.

Or. en

### *Justification*

*Industrial pulpwood and tall oil are finite raw materials that have existing well-functioning markets and are used for higher value purposes to produce biobased products. The use of scarce raw materials should not be incentivised for specific end uses only. Instead, market forces should allow for fair competition between different uses of the same scarce raw material.*

#### **Amendment 1038**

**Jytte Guteland, Olle Ludvigsson, Pavel Poc**

#### **Proposal for a directive Annex IX – Part A – point h**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(h) ***Tall oil and*** tall oil pitch.

(h) Tall oil pitch.

Or. en

### *Justification*

*Tall oil is classified as a residue from forest-based industries in the Member States which are the largest producers of tall oil in the EU. The status of tall oil was also discussed lengthy*

and settled during the ILUC-negotiations.

**Amendment 1039**  
**Mark Demesmaeker**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point h**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(h) <b>Tall oil and</b> tall oil pitch.	(h) Tall oil pitch.

Or. en

*Justification*

*Tall oil is used as a valuable resource for various products and its availability is limited. Using tall oil for biofuels would contradict the cascading principle (inserted in the definition of advanced biofuels under article 2) and could adversely impact sustainability (article 26).*

**Amendment 1040**  
**Sirpa Pietikäinen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point h**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(h) Tall oil <b>and tall oil</b> pitch.	(h) Tall oil pitch.

Or. en

*Justification*

*Tall oil is used as a valuable resource for various products and its availability is limited. Using tall oil for biofuels would contradict the cascading principle.*

**Amendment 1041**  
**Jo Leinen, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Tibor Szanyi, Damiano Zoffoli, Kathleen Van Brempt**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point j**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(j) *Bagasse.*

*deleted*

Or. en

*Justification*

*Feedstocks, which serve existing industrial uses and which have a limited availability should not be promoted as advanced biofuel as negative climate and economic impacts are likely to appear as they have to be replaced with other materials in their existing applications.*

**Amendment 1042**  
**Sirpa Pietikäinen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point o**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(o) Biomass fraction of wastes and residues from *forestry and forest-based industries*, i.e. bark, branches, pre-commercial thinnings, leaves, needles, tree tops, saw dust, cutter shavings, black liquor, brown liquor, fibre sludge, lignin .

(o) Biomass fraction of wastes and residues from *forest-based industries that does not cause displacement of the existing material use of the residues*, i.e. bark, branches, pre-commercial thinnings, leaves, needles, tree tops, saw dust, cutter shavings, black liquor, brown liquor, fibre sludge, lignin .

Or. en

*Justification*

*This provides coherence, strengthens implementation and further enforcement of the amendment of article 26 for a hierarchy of the use of wood products.*

**Amendment 1043**  
**Paul Brannen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point o**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(o) Biomass fraction of wastes and residues from forestry and forest-based industries, i.e. bark, branches, pre-commercial thinnings, leaves, needles, tree tops, saw dust, cutter shavings, black liquor, brown liquor, fibre sludge, lignin .

(o) Biomass fraction of wastes and residues from forestry and forest-based industries, i.e. bark, branches, pre-commercial thinnings ***up to a diameter not suitable for any material use***, leaves, needles, tree tops, saw dust, cutter shavings, black liquor, brown liquor, fibre sludge, lignin .

Or. en

*Justification*

*In line with recital 25, the feedstock present in the Annex shall not cause significant market distortion, nor shall lead to additional land needed to be used for other purposes. Therefore what is possible to be used for creation of material, should not appear on the list, thus creating a displacement effect.*

**Amendment 1044**

**Jytte Guteland, Olle Ludvigsson, Pavel Poc**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part A – point o**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(o) Biomass fraction of wastes and residues from forestry and forest-based industries, i.e. bark, branches, pre-commercial thinnings, leaves, needles, tree tops, saw dust, cutter shavings, black liquor, brown liquor, fibre sludge, lignin .

(o) Biomass fraction of wastes and residues from forestry and forest-based industries, i.e. bark, branches, pre-commercial thinnings, leaves, needles, tree tops, saw dust, cutter shavings, black liquor, brown liquor, fibre sludge, lignin ***and tall oil***.

Or. en

*Justification*

*Tall oil is classified as a residue from forest-based industries in the Member States which are the largest producers of tall oil in the EU. The status of tall oil was also discussed lengthy and settled during the ILUC-negotiations.*

## Amendment 1045

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

### Proposal for a directive

#### Annex IX – Part A – point o

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(o) Biomass fraction of wastes and residues from forestry and forest-based industries, i.e. bark, branches, pre-commercial thinnings, leaves, needles, tree tops, saw dust, cutter shavings, black liquor, brown liquor, fibre sludge, lignin.

##### *Amendment*

(o) Biomass fraction of **residual** wastes and residues from forestry and forest-based industries, i.e. bark, branches, pre-commercial thinnings, leaves, needles, tree tops, saw dust, cutter shavings, black liquor, brown liquor, fibre sludge, lignin.

Or. xm

##### *Justification*

*Only residual wastes that cannot be subsequently recycled or recovered can be considered advanced biofuels, in line with the wording of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management hierarchy.*

## Amendment 1046

Jo Leinen, Massimo Paolucci, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Damiano Zoffoli, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Kathleen Van Brempt

### Proposal for a directive

#### Annex IX – Part A – point p

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(p) Other non-food cellulosic material as defined in point (s) of the second paragraph of Article 2.

##### *Amendment*

(p) Other non-food cellulosic material as defined in point (s) of the second paragraph of Article 2 **excluding energy crops produced on productive agricultural land**.

Or. en

##### *Justification*

*Energy crops grown on productive agricultural land must be excluded, as they cause comparable land use displacement as food and feed crop production for biofuels.*



## Amendment 1047

Jo Leinen, Massimo Paolucci, Nessa Childers, Damiano Zoffoli, Tiemo Wölken, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Kathleen Van Brempt

### Proposal for a directive

#### Annex IX – Part A – point q

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(q) Other ligno-cellulosic material as defined in point (r) of the second paragraph of Article 2 except saw logs and veneer logs.

*Amendment*

(q) Other ligno-cellulosic material as defined in point (r) of the second paragraph of Article 2 except saw logs and veneer logs, ***excluding woody energy crops produced on productive agricultural land.***

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*Energy crops grown on productive agricultural land must be excluded, as they cause comparable land use displacement as food and feed crop production for biofuels.*

## Amendment 1048

Sirpa Pietikäinen

### Proposal for a directive

#### Annex IX – Part A – point q

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(q) Other ligno-cellulosic material as defined in point (r) of the second paragraph of Article 2 except saw logs and veneer logs.

*Amendment*

(q) Other ligno-cellulosic material as defined in point (r) of the second paragraph of Article 2 except saw logs and veneer logs ***excluding woody energy crops produced on productive agricultural land.***

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*This provides coherence, strengthens implementation and further enforcement of the amendment of article 26 for a hierarchy of the use of wood products.*

## Amendment 1049

Paul Brannen

### Proposal for a directive Annex IX – Part A – point q

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(q) **Other** ligno-cellulosic **material as defined in point (r) of the second paragraph of Article 2 except saw logs and veneer logs.**

*Amendment*

(q) Ligno-cellulosic **biomass from short rotation coppice established on marginal agricultural land, and waste and residues from agroforestry systems on utilised agricultural area.**

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*The definition was too broad, as everything woody from forestry as waste and residue is already covered by the point o. The amendment proposes only limited scope of letter q covering utilized agricultural area, marginal land for the main use, and residues and waste from agroforestry systems, branches, bark, leaves etc.*

## Amendment 1050

Peter Jahr

### Proposal for a directive Annex IX – Part A – point q

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(q) Other ligno-cellulosic material as defined in point (r) of the second paragraph of Article 2 except saw logs **and veneer logs.**

*Amendment*

(q) Other ligno-cellulosic material as defined in point (r) of the second paragraph of Article 2 except saw logs, **veneer logs and industrial pulpwood.**

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*Industrial pulpwood and tall oil are finite raw materials that have existing well-functioning markets and are used for higher value purposes to produce biobased products. The use of scarce raw materials should not be incentivised for specific end uses only. Instead, market forces should allow for fair competition between different uses of the same scarce raw material.*

**Amendment 1051**  
**Fredrick Federley**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point q**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(q) Other ligno-cellulosic material as defined in point (r) of the second paragraph of Article 2 except saw logs **and** veneer logs.

*Amendment*

(q) Other ligno-cellulosic material as defined in point (r) of the second paragraph of Article 2 except saw logs, veneer logs **and pulp logs**.

Or. en

*Justification*

*Pulp logs are an important raw material for production of other products, in the same way as for saw logs and veneer logs. Therefore it is appropriate to exclude also pulp logs from Annex IX.*

**Amendment 1052**  
**Merja Kyllönen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point q**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(q) Other ligno-cellulosic material as defined in point (r) of the second paragraph of Article 2 except saw logs **and veneer logs**.

*Amendment*

(q) Other ligno-cellulosic material as defined in point (r) of the second paragraph of Article 2 except saw logs, **veneer logs and industrial pulpwood**.

Or. en

*Justification*

*This amendment aimed at directing the use of feedstock with limited availability for the use of higher-value non-energy products: Industrial pulpwood and tall oil are finite raw materials that have existing well-functioning markets and are used in production of higher value biobased products, and should therefore not be incentivised for specific end uses only.*

**Amendment 1053**  
**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point q a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(qa) Animal fats classified as categories 1 and 2 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009<sup>1a</sup>;*

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*<sup>1a</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1).*

Or. en

*Justification*

*The addition to advanced fuels feedstock that introduces new agricultural residues should allow European agriculture to play a bigger role in the decarbonisation of transport in Union.*

**Amendment 1054**  
**Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr, Norbert Lins**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point q a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(qa) Carbon capture and utilisation for transport purposes, if the energy source is renewable in accordance with point (a) of the second paragraph of Article 2.*

Or. xm

### *Justification*

*Continuation of the current rule. The existing legal provisions should be maintained. Substitution of fossil carbon and its cascade use are relevant and increasingly important contributions to climate protection.*

#### **Amendment 1055**

**Bas Eickhout**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part A – point q a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(qa) Carbon oxides within unavoidable gaseous waste or residue streams if used to produce liquid fuels through bacterial growth.**

Or. en

### *Justification*

*Reintroducing the concept of recognising bacterial growth based transport fuels (point (t) under Annex IX Part A of current RED), provided that the carbon oxides used to feed the growth represent unavoidable gaseous or residue streams, for example carbon monoxide from the production of steel.*

#### **Amendment 1056**

**Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Evžen Tošenovský**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part A – point q a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(qa) Bacteria based fuels.**

Or. en

### *Justification*

*It is important to ensure that the scope of the Renewable Energy Directive is extended also to autotrophic bacteria which are a form of renewable biomass carrying out biological*

*processing of the carbon oxides in gaseous waste streams to generate biomass and fuel with or without photosynthesis.*

**Amendment 1057**  
**Kateřina Konečná**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point q a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(qa) *Bacteria based fuels.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*Bacteria are a form of renewable biomass because they bioprocess carbon oxides in gaseous waste streams to generate biomass and fuel with or without photosynthesis. Power from such gases must be generated continuously, blocking renewables until alternative use is available. Incentives to convert process gases from industry into bacteria based biofuels will enable marginal renewable electricity to take its place, while increasing biofuel volumes to displace conventional fossil fuels.*

**Amendment 1058**  
**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point q b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(qb) *Pulp from sugar and other industries provided that industry standards for the feedstock processing have been respected.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*The addition to advanced fuels feedstock that introduces new agricultural residues should allow European agriculture to play a bigger role in the decarbonisation of transport in Union.*

**Amendment 1059**

**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part A – point q c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(qc) Sugary liquids from extraction not fit for sugar crystallization after reprocessing and excluding feedstocks listed in Part B of this Annex.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*The addition to advanced fuels feedstock that introduces new agricultural residues should allow European agriculture to play a bigger role in the decarbonisation of transport in Union.*

**Amendment 1060**

**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part A – point q d (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(qd) Biomass part of residues of the food and feed industry which are unsuitable for use in the food and feed chain or can only be used to noneconomic conditions.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*The addition to advanced fuels feedstock that introduces new agricultural residues should allow European agriculture to play a bigger role in the decarbonisation of transport in Union.*

**Amendment 1061**  
**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part A – point q e (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(qe) *Used cooking oil.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*There is no reason to limit the use of used cooking oil as a feedstock for advanced biofuels.*

**Amendment 1062**  
**Simona Bonafè, Damiano Zoffoli, Nicola Caputo, Michela Giuffrida**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part B – title**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

Part B. *Feedstocks* for the production of biofuels, *the contribution of which towards the minimum share established in Article 25(1) is limited:*

Part B. *Other feedstocks* for the production of advanced *biofuels*:

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. However, this distinction should not apply when it comes to the definition of advanced biofuels.*

**Amendment 1063**  
**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part B – point a**



*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(a) Used cooking oil. *deleted***

Or. en

*Justification*

*There is no reason to limit the use of used cooking oil as a feedstock for advanced biofuels.*

#### **Amendment 1064**

**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß**

#### **Proposal for a directive Annex IX – Part B – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(b) Animal fats classified as categories 1 and 2 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>53</sup> *deleted***

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*53 Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1).*

Or. en

*Justification*

*There is no reason to limit the use of animal fats as categories 1 and 2 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as a feedstock for advanced biofuels.*

#### **Amendment 1065**

**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part B – point b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ba) Green juice from sugar beet processing provided that industry standards for the extraction of sugar have been respected.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*The addition to advanced fuels feedstock that introduces new agricultural residues should allow European agriculture to play a bigger role in the decarbonisation of transport in Union.*

**Amendment 1066**  
**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part B – point b b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(bb) Low grade starch slurry provided that industry standards for the extraction of starch have been respected.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*The addition to advanced fuels feedstock that introduces new agricultural residues should allow European agriculture to play a bigger role in the decarbonisation of transport in Union.*

**Amendment 1067**  
**Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IX – Part B – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) *Molasses that are produced as a by-product from of refining sugarcane or sugar beets provided that the best industry standards for the extraction of sugar has been respected. 2015/1513 Art. 2.13 and Annex II.3 new* **deleted**

Or. fr

*Justification*

*Molasses are a by-product of sugar cane used in the agri-food industry, particularly for the production of yeast. Including them in Annex IX would lead to a shortage of raw materials, whereas the non-energy output of molasses offers a higher level of exploitation in line with the hierarchy of waste.*

**Amendment 1068**

**Miroslav Mikolášik, Anna Záborská, Vladimír Maňka**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part B – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) *Molasses that are produced as a by-product from of refining sugarcane or sugar beets provided that the best industry standards for the extraction of sugar has been respected.* **deleted**

Or. en

**Amendment 1069**

**Jo Leinen, Soledad Cabezón Ruiz, Nessa Childers, Tiemo Wölken, Damiano Zoffoli, Frédérique Ries**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part B – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) ***Molasses that are produced as a by-product from of refining sugarcane or sugar beets provided that the best industry standards for the extraction of sugar has been respected.*** ***deleted***

Or. en

*Justification*

*Feedstocks, which serve existing industrial uses and which have a limited availability should not be promoted as advanced biofuel as negative climate and economic impacts are likely to appear as they have to be replaced with other materials in their existing applications.*

#### **Amendment 1070**

**Ivo Belet, Mark Demesmaeker, Karl-Heinz Florenz, Francesc Gambús, Jo Leinen, Piernicola Pedicini, Massimiliano Salini, Annie Schreijer-Pierik**

#### **Proposal for a directive Annex IX – Part B – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) ***Molasses that are produced as a by-product from of refining sugarcane or sugar beets provided that the best industry standards for the extraction of sugar has been respected.*** ***deleted***

Or. en

*Justification*

*As a food and feed material, molasses has been traditionally used for the production of bread, yeast, biscuits, brown sugar, confectionery, chocolate, citric acid, vitamins as well as animal feed. Molasses is neither a waste nor a residue, but it is a food ingredient and a feed material with high nutritional value and with significant unlocked potential in specialty food ingredients as well as biopharma applications. In application of the waste hierarchy, the food and animal feed outlets should be prioritized over energy use. As a consequence, the use of molasses as biofuels feedstock should not be incentivized. In addition, the yeast, fermentation and feed industries consume more than 80% of the EU production of molasses for the manufacturing of food and feed products. To cover current applications of molasses, the EU needs to import more than 1.5 million tons of molasses every year resulting in a structural*

*deficit in the supply of molasses. There is not sufficient molasses to cover the additional demand for biofuels triggered by its inclusion in Annex IX part B. As a result, the Commission proposal will likely divert molasses from current food and animal feed applications to biofuels while affecting the growth and employment potential of European food and animal feed industries. For these reasons, molasses should be removed from Annex IX part B.*

#### **Amendment 1071**

**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr, Albert Deß**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part B – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) Molasses that are produced as a **by-product** from of refining sugarcane or sugar beets provided that the best industry standards for the extraction of sugar has been respected.

*Amendment*

(c) Molasses that are produced as a **co-product** from of refining sugarcane or sugar beets provided that the best industry standards for the extraction of sugar has been respected.

Or. en

*Justification*

*The term “by-product” is not defined in the methodology. Therefore, the correct technical term of “co-product” should be used.*

#### **Amendment 1072**

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

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part B – point c a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(ca) **Green run-off provided that industry standards for the extraction of sugar have been respected.**

Or. en

*Justification*

*The addition of agricultural residues allows European agriculture to play a bigger role in the*

*decarbonisation of transport in Europe. The sustainability of European agriculture may be affected by the reduction in market shares in the bioenergy sector and by the additional costs that agricultural holdings will face due to the higher costs of meeting the more ambitious GHG reduction target of the non-ETS sectors by 2030.*

**Amendment 1073**

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

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex IX – Part B – point c b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(cb) Low grade starch slurry provided that industry standards for the extraction of starch have been respected.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*The addition of agricultural residues allows European agriculture to play a bigger role in the decarbonisation of transport in Europe. The sustainability of European agriculture may be affected by the reduction in market shares in the bioenergy sector and by the additional costs that agricultural holdings will face due to the higher costs of meeting the more ambitious GHG reduction target of the non-ETS sectors by 2030.*

**Amendment 1074**

**György Hölvényi, Miroslav Mikolášik**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex X**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***[...]***

***deleted***

Or. en

**Amendment 1075**

**Matteo Salvini, Angelo Ciocca, Lorenzo Fontana**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex X**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**[...]**

***deleted***

Or. en

*Justification*

*Introduction of a proportionality criterion. All references to this Annex along the text are deleted.*

**Amendment 1076**

**Julie Girling**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Minimum share</i></b>
<b><i>2021</i></b>	<b><i>7.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2022</i></b>	<b><i>6.7%</i></b>
<b><i>2023</i></b>	<b><i>6.4%</i></b>
<b><i>2024</i></b>	<b><i>6.1%</i></b>
<b><i>2025</i></b>	<b><i>5.8%</i></b>
<b><i>2026</i></b>	<b><i>5.4%</i></b>
<b><i>2027</i></b>	<b><i>5.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2028</i></b>	<b><i>4.6%</i></b>
<b><i>2029</i></b>	<b><i>4.2%</i></b>
<b><i>2030</i></b>	<b><i>3.8%</i></b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<b><i>Deleted</i></b>	

Or. en

**Amendment 1077**  
**Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark, Seán Kelly**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X – part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Minimum share</i></b>
<b><i>2021</i></b>	<b><i>7.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2022</i></b>	<b><i>6.7%</i></b>
<b><i>2023</i></b>	<b><i>6.4%</i></b>
<b><i>2024</i></b>	<b><i>6.1%</i></b>
<b><i>2025</i></b>	<b><i>5.8%</i></b>
<b><i>2026</i></b>	<b><i>5.4%</i></b>
<b><i>2027</i></b>	<b><i>5.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2028</i></b>	<b><i>4.6%</i></b>
<b><i>2029</i></b>	<b><i>4.2%</i></b>
<b><i>2030</i></b>	<b><i>3.8%</i></b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<b><i>Deleted</i></b>	

Or. en

*Justification*

*In consistency with deleting the cap of 7% in Article 7 paragraph 1 subparagraph 4 this part of Annex X should be deleted. 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 1078**  
**Ulrike Müller, Marian Harkin**



**Proposal for a directive  
Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Minimum share</i></b>
<b><i>2021</i></b>	<b><i>7.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2022</i></b>	<b><i>6.7%</i></b>
<b><i>2023</i></b>	<b><i>6.4%</i></b>
<b><i>2024</i></b>	<b><i>6.1%</i></b>
<b><i>2025</i></b>	<b><i>5.8%</i></b>
<b><i>2026</i></b>	<b><i>5.4%</i></b>
<b><i>2027</i></b>	<b><i>5.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2028</i></b>	<b><i>4.6%</i></b>
<b><i>2029</i></b>	<b><i>4.2%</i></b>
<b><i>2030</i></b>	<b><i>3.8%</i></b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<b><i>Deleted</i></b>	

Or. en

**Amendment 1079**

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

**Proposal for a directive  
Annex X – part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Maximum share</i></b>
<b><i>2021</i></b>	<b><i>7.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2022</i></b>	<b><i>6.7%</i></b>
<b><i>2023</i></b>	<b><i>6.4%</i></b>

<b>2024</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
<b>2025</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>2026</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>2027</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>2028</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>2030</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<i>deleted</i>	

Or. de

### *Justification*

*The maximum share of conventional biofuels set at 7% in the compromise between Parliament and the Council on Directive (EU) 2015/1513 must be kept at this level throughout the EU until 2030. Preference should be given to conventional biofuels of European origin which, in combined production, yield proteins and other high-quality feeds.*

### **Amendment 1080**

**Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Anne Sander**

### **Proposal for a directive**

### **Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Maximum share</i></b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
<b>2025</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>2026</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>2027</b>	<b>5.0%</b>

<b>2028</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>2030</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<i>deleted</i>	

Or. fr

### **Amendment 1081**

**Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano, David Borrelli**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Minimum share</i></b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
<b>2025</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>2026</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>2027</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>2028</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>2030</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<b><i>Deleted</i></b>	

Or. en

**Amendment 1082****Elisabeth Köstinger, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr, Herbert Dorfmann****Proposal for a directive****Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Minimum share</i></b>
<b><i>2021</i></b>	<b><i>7.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2022</i></b>	<b><i>6.7%</i></b>
<b><i>2023</i></b>	<b><i>6.4%</i></b>
<b><i>2024</i></b>	<b><i>6.1%</i></b>
<b><i>2025</i></b>	<b><i>5.8%</i></b>
<b><i>2026</i></b>	<b><i>5.4%</i></b>
<b><i>2027</i></b>	<b><i>5.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2028</i></b>	<b><i>4.6%</i></b>
<b><i>2029</i></b>	<b><i>4.2%</i></b>
<b><i>2030</i></b>	<b><i>3.8%</i></b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<i>Deleted</i>	

Or. en

*Justification*

*This Amendment is linked to the amendment on Article 7 paragraph 1 subparagraph 4. The phasing out of food-based biofuels is contradictory to combating climate change.*

**Amendment 1083****Aldo Patriciello, Jerzy Buzek, Massimiliano Salini****Proposal for a directive****Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Minimum share</i></b>
<b><i>2021</i></b>	<b><i>7.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2022</i></b>	<b><i>6.7%</i></b>
<b><i>2023</i></b>	<b><i>6.4%</i></b>
<b><i>2024</i></b>	<b><i>6.1%</i></b>
<b><i>2025</i></b>	<b><i>5.8%</i></b>
<b><i>2026</i></b>	<b><i>5.4%</i></b>
<b><i>2027</i></b>	<b><i>5.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2028</i></b>	<b><i>4.6%</i></b>
<b><i>2029</i></b>	<b><i>4.2%</i></b>
<b><i>2030</i></b>	<b><i>3.8%</i></b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<b><i>Deleted</i></b>	

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*It is crucial to ensure policy continuity after 2020 by not lowering the contribution of sustainable biofuels. The current 7% contribution of sustainable biofuels from food and feed crops to the share of renewables in transport should not be reduced as they contribute, in an effective way, to a low carbon mobility.*

**Amendment 1084**  
**Jadwiga Wiśniewska**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>

<i>Calendar year</i>	<i>Minimum share</i>
<b>2021</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
<b>2025</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>2026</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>2027</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>2028</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>2030</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<i>Deleted</i>	

Or. en

*Justification*

*Amendment linked to the amendment on Article 7 paragraph 1 subparagraph 4.*

**Amendment 1085**

**Seán Kelly, Francesc Gambús, Elisabetta Gardini, Massimiliano Salini, Vladimir Urutchev, Krišjānis Kariņš**

**Proposal for a directive  
Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<i>Calendar year</i>	<i>Minimum share</i>
<b>2021</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>6.1%</b>

<b>2025</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>2026</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>2027</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>2028</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>2030</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<i>Deleted</i>	

Or. en

### **Amendment 1086**

**Miroslav Mikolášik, Anna Záborská, Vladimír Maňka**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Minimum share</i></b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
<b>2025</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>2026</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>2027</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>2028</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>2030</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<i>Deleted</i>	

**Amendment 1087****Pilar Ayuso, Pilar del Castillo Vera****Proposal for a directive****Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Minimum share</i></b>
<b><i>2021</i></b>	<b><i>7.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2022</i></b>	<b><i>6.7%</i></b>
<b><i>2023</i></b>	<b><i>6.4%</i></b>
<b><i>2024</i></b>	<b><i>6.1%</i></b>
<b><i>2025</i></b>	<b><i>5.8%</i></b>
<b><i>2026</i></b>	<b><i>5.4%</i></b>
<b><i>2027</i></b>	<b><i>5.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2028</i></b>	<b><i>4.6%</i></b>
<b><i>2029</i></b>	<b><i>4.2%</i></b>
<b><i>2030</i></b>	<b><i>3.8%</i></b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<b><i>Deleted</i></b>	

**Amendment 1088****Andrzej Grzyb****Proposal for a directive****Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to</i></b>	



<i>the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i>	
<i>Calendar year</i>	<i>Minimum share</i>
<b>2021</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
<b>2025</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>2026</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>2027</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>2028</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>2030</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<i>Deleted</i>	

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*It is crucial to ensure policy continuity after 2020 by not lowering the contribution of sustainable biofuels. The current 7% contribution of sustainable biofuels from food and feed crops to the share of renewables in transport should not be reduced as they contribute, in an effective way, to a low carbon mobility.*

**Amendment 1089**  
**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<i>Calendar year</i>	<i>Minimum share</i>
<b>2021</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>6.7%</b>

<b>2023</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
<b>2025</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>2026</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>2027</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>2028</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>2030</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<i>Deleted</i>	

Or. en

### *Justification*

*A further and undifferentiated reduction of the cap, as proposed by the Commission, is not supported by any new scientific evidence and is therefore not proportionate to the objectives of this Directive. On the contrary, the Commission 2017 Energy Progress Report has demonstrated once more that the crops based biofuels policy has no adverse environmental and social impacts. The biofuel sector needs a stable policy to attract investors in advanced biorefineries.*

### **Amendment 1090**

**Bart Staes, Martin Häusling, Michèle Rivasi, Keith Taylor, Benedek Jávor**

### **Proposal for a directive Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	7.0%
2022	<b>6.7%</b>
2023	<b>6.4%</b>
2024	<b>6.1%</b>

2025	<b>5.8%</b>
2026	<b>5.4%</b>
2027	<b>5.0%</b>
2028	<b>4.6%</b>
2029	<b>4.2%</b>
2030	<b>3.8%</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	7.0%
2022	<b>6.3%</b>
2023	<b>5.6%</b>
2024	<b>4.9%</b>
2025	<b>4.2%</b>
2026	<b>3.5%</b>
2027	<b>2.8%</b>
2028	<b>2.1%</b>
2029	<b>1.4%</b>
2030	<b>0%</b>

Or. en

### *Justification*

*Given the large body of evidence regarding the significant negative impacts associated with displacing land for transport fuel production, the EU should phase out all policy incentives for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from food and feed crops, or other crops grown on productive agricultural land, at the latest by 2030.*

**Amendment 1091**  
**Nessa Childers**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X – Part A**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1

Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	7.0%
2022	<b>6.7%</b>
2023	<b>6.4%</b>
2024	<b>6.1%</b>
2025	<b>5.8%</b>
2026	<b>5.4%</b>
2027	<b>5.0%</b>
2028	<b>4.6%</b>
2029	<b>4.2%</b>
2030	<b>3.8%</b>

*Amendment*

Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1

Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	7.0%
2022	<b>6.3%</b>
2023	<b>5.6%</b>
2024	<b>4.9%</b>
2025	<b>4.2%</b>
2026	<b>3.5%</b>
2027	<b>2.8%</b>
2028	<b>2.1%</b>
2029	<b>1.4%</b>
2030	<b>0.0%</b>

Or. en

**Amendment 1092****Ismail Ertug****Proposal for a directive****Annex X – Part A***Text proposed by the Commission*

Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1

Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	<b>7.0%</b>
2022	<b>6.7%</b>
2023	<b>6.4%</b>
2024	<b>6.1%</b>
2025	<b>5.8%</b>
2026	<b>5.4%</b>
2027	<b>5.0%</b>
2028	<b>4.6%</b>
2029	<b>4.2%</b>
2030	<b>3.8%</b>

*Amendment*

Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1

Calendar year	Minimum share
<b>2020</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
2021	<b>6.8 %</b>
2022	<b>6.6 %</b>
2023	<b>6.4 %</b>
2024	<b>6.2 %</b>
2025	<b>6 %</b>
2026	<b>5.8 %</b>
2027	<b>5.6 %</b>
2028	<b>5.4 %</b>
2029	<b>5.2 %</b>

2030	5 %
------	-----

Or. en

**Amendment 1093**

**Seb Dance**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex X – Part A**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1	
Calendar year	<i>Minimum share</i>
2021	7.0%
2022	<b>6.7%</b>
2023	<b>6.4%</b>
2024	<b>6.1%</b>
2025	<b>5.8%</b>
2026	<b>5.4%</b>
2027	<b>5.0%</b>
2028	<b>4.6%</b>
2029	<b>4.2%</b>
2030	<b>3.8%</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
Part A: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1	
Calendar year	<i>Maximum share</i>
2021	7.0%
2022	<b>6.3%</b>
2023	<b>5.6%</b>
2024	<b>4.9%</b>
2025	<b>4.2%</b>
2026	<b>3.5%</b>

2027	<b>2.8%</b>
2028	<b>2.1%</b>
2029	<b>1.4%</b>
2030	<b>0%</b>

Or. en

### *Justification*

*The European Union should be moving away from first generation biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from food and feed crops, or otherwise produced on agricultural land by 2020. Many scientific reports have shown that the carbon savings of first generation biofuels, biomass and bioliquids are negligible if not worse than conventional fuels, and should therefore not be encouraged in the energy sector. Instead the EUs focus should now be on fuels that do not contribute to ILUC.*

### **Amendment 1094**

**Jo Leinen**

### **Proposal for a directive Annex X – Part A a (new)**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<i>Amendment</i>	
<b><i>Part Aa: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target with estimated Indirect Land Use Change emissions higher than a mean value of 15 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ according to part A of Annex VIII of this Directive as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Maximum share</i></b>
<b><i>2021</i></b>	<b><i>7.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2022</i></b>	<b><i>6.5%</i></b>
<b><i>2023</i></b>	<b><i>6.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2024</i></b>	<b><i>5.5%</i></b>
<b><i>2025</i></b>	<b><i>5.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2026</i></b>	<b><i>4.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2027</i></b>	<b><i>3.0%</i></b>

<b>2028</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>2030</b>	<b>0%</b>

Or. en

### *Justification*

*While the Commission proposes in Art. 7 that Member States may distinguish between biofuels with different impact on indirect land use change, this Directive should already make this distinction to enable an EU-wide approach to conventional biofuels. A new part of Annex X is therefore needed to set out the trajectory for biofuels with high indirect land use change emissions and thereby limited or negative climate benefit.*

### **Amendment 1095**

**Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex X – Part A a (new)**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<i>Amendment</i>	
<b><i>Part Aa: Maximum contribution from liquid biofuels produced from food or feed crops to the EU renewable energy target with estimated Indirect Land Use Change emissions higher than a mean value of 15 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ according to Annex XIII of this Directive as referred to in Article 7 paragraph 1</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Maximum share</i></b>
<b><i>2021</i></b>	<b><i>7.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2022</i></b>	<b><i>6.5%</i></b>
<b><i>2023</i></b>	<b><i>6.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2024</i></b>	<b><i>5.5%</i></b>
<b><i>2025</i></b>	<b><i>5.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2026</i></b>	<b><i>4.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2027</i></b>	<b><i>3.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2028</i></b>	<b><i>2.0%</i></b>
<b><i>2029</i></b>	<b><i>1.0%</i></b>



2030

0%

Or. en

*Justification*

*The annex defines the reduction trajectory for biofuels produced from food or feed crops.*

**Amendment 1096**  
**Christofer Fjellner**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X – Part B – title**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas ***produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX***, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, ***waste-based fossil fuels*** and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)

*Amendment*

Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1).

Or. en

**Amendment 1097**  
**Pilar Ayuso, Pilar del Castillo Vera**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X – Part B**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

***Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based fossil fuels and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)***

***Calendar year***

***Minimum share***

***2021***

***1.5 %***

***2022***

***1.85 %***

***2023***

***2.2 %***

***2024***

***2.55 %***

<b>2025</b>	<b>2.9 %</b>
<b>2026</b>	<b>3.6 %</b>
<b>2027</b>	<b>4.4 %</b>
<b>2028</b>	<b>5.2 %</b>
<b>2029</b>	<b>6.0 %</b>
<b>2030</b>	<b>6.8 %</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<i>Deleted</i>	

Or. en

### **Amendment 1098**

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

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex X – Part B**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, <b>waste-based fossil fuels</b> and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	<b>1.5 %</b>
2022	<b>1.85 %</b>
2023	<b>2.2 %</b>
2024	<b>2.55 %</b>
2025	<b>2.9 %</b>
2026	<b>3.6 %</b>
2027	<b>4.4 %</b>
2028	<b>5.2 %</b>
2029	<b>6.0 %</b>
2030	<b>6.8 %</b>

<i>Amendment</i>	
Part B Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	<b>3.00 %</b>
2022	<b>3.35 %</b>
2023	<b>3.7 %</b>
2024	<b>4.05 %</b>
2025	<b>4.40 %</b>
2026	<b>5.10 %</b>
2027	<b>5.90 %</b>
2028	<b>6.70 %</b>
2029	<b>7.5 %</b>
2030	<b>8.3 %</b>

Or. de

#### **Amendment 1099**

**Massimo Paolucci, Damiano Zoffoli**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex X – Part B**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based fossil fuels and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	1.5 %
2022	<b>1.85 %</b>
2023	<b>2.2 %</b>
2024	<b>2.55 %</b>
2025	<b>2.9 %</b>
2026	<b>3.6 %</b>

2027	<b>4.4 %</b>
2028	<b>5.2 %</b>
2029	<b>6.0 %</b>
2030	<b>6.8 %</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based fossil fuels and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	1.5 %
2022	<b>1.9 %</b>
2023	<b>2.3 %</b>
2024	<b>2.7 %</b>
2025	<b>3.4 %</b>
2026	<b>4.1 %</b>
2027	<b>4.8 %</b>
2028	<b>6.1 %</b>
2029	<b>7.4 %</b>
2030	<b>9.0 %</b>

Or. en

### *Justification*

*The annex defines the calendar year minimum as referred to in Article 25(1).*

**Amendment 1100**  
**Soledad Cabezón Ruiz**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X - Part B**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, **waste-based fossil fuels** and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)

Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	1.5 %
2022	<b>1.85 %</b>
2023	<b>2.2 %</b>
2024	<b>2.55 %</b>
2025	<b>2.9 %</b>
2026	<b>3.6 %</b>
2027	<b>4.4 %</b>
2028	<b>5.2 %</b>
2029	<b>6.0 %</b>
2030	<b>6.8 %</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	1.5 %
2022	<b>1.9 %</b>
2023	<b>2.3 %</b>
2024	<b>2.7 %</b>
2025	<b>3.4 %</b>
2026	<b>4.1 %</b>
2027	<b>4.8 %</b>
2028	<b>6.1 %</b>
2029	<b>7.4 %</b>
2030	<b>9.0 %</b>

Or. en

**Amendment 1101**  
**Jo Leinen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X - Part B**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based fossil fuels and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)

Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	1.5 %
2022	<b>1.85 %</b>
2023	<b>2.2 %</b>
2024	<b>2.55 %</b>
2025	<b>2.9 %</b>
2026	<b>3.6 %</b>
2027	<b>4.4 %</b>
2028	<b>5.2 %</b>
2029	<b>6.0 %</b>
2030	<b>6.8 %</b>

*Amendment*

Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based fossil fuels and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)

Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	1.5 %
2022	<b>1.9 %</b>
2023	<b>2.3 %</b>
2024	<b>2.7 %</b>
2025	<b>3.4 %</b>
2026	<b>4.1 %</b>
2027	<b>4.8 %</b>
2028	<b>6.1 %</b>
2029	<b>7.4 %</b>
2030	<b>9.0 %</b>

Or. en

**Amendment 1102****Ismail Ertug****Proposal for a directive****Annex X – Part B***Text proposed by the Commission*

Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based fossil fuels and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)

Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	1.5 %
2022	<b>1.85 %</b>
2023	<b>2.2 %</b>
2024	<b>2.55 %</b>
2025	<b>2.9 %</b>
2026	<b>3.6 %</b>
2027	<b>4.4 %</b>
2028	<b>5.2 %</b>
2029	<b>6.0 %</b>
2030	<b>6.8 %</b>

*Amendment*

Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based fossil fuels and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)

Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	1.5 %
2022	<b>2 %</b>
2023	<b>2.5 %</b>
2024	<b>3.0 %</b>
2025	<b>3.85 %</b>
2026	<b>4.7 %</b>
2027	<b>5.55 %</b>
2028	<b>6.4 %</b>
2029	<b>7.25 %</b>

2030	<b>8.1 %</b>
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Or. en

**Amendment 1103**  
**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X - Part B**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, <b>waste-based fossil fuels</b> and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	<b>1.5 %</b>
2022	<b>1.85 %</b>
2023	<b>2.2 %</b>
2024	<b>2.55 %</b>
2025	<b>2.9 %</b>
2026	<b>3.6 %</b>
2027	<b>4.4 %</b>
2028	<b>5.2 %</b>
2029	<b>6.0 %</b>
2030	<b>6.8 %</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
Part B: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	<b>3.0 %</b>
2022	<b>3.35 %</b>
2023	<b>3.70 %</b>
2024	<b>4.05 %</b>
2025	<b>4.40 %</b>



2026	<b>5.10 %</b>
2027	<b>5.90 %</b>
2028	<b>6.70 %</b>
2029	<b>7.50 %</b>
2030	<b>8.30 %</b>

Or. en

*Justification*

*EU needs a more ambitious targets for advanced renewables.*

**Amendment 1104**  
**Gesine Meißner, Werner Langen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X – Part B – title**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Part B Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based fossil fuels and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)

*Amendment*

Part B<sup>1a</sup>: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based fossil fuels and renewable electricity, as referred to in Article 25(1)

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***<sup>1a</sup> Every Member State shall seek to achieve a minimum consumption of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin on its territory. To that end, every Member State shall set a national target by 1 January 2021. A reference value for this target shall be 25% of the total share in Annex X, part B, for the year in question.***

Or. de

*Justification*

*Hydrogen can contribute to an energy supply combining security of supply, sustainability and*

*economic viability. Accordingly, RED II should create the conditions for the targeted promotion of the use of hydrogen*

- in refineries for production as a ‘progressive conventional’ fuel and*
- in fuel cells in all types of vehicles at the same level as for battery electric mobility.*

*Article 25 of the draft RED II unnecessarily restricts the placing on the market of ‘renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin’.*

#### **Amendment 1105**

**Pilar Ayuso, Pilar del Castillo Vera**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex X – Part C**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part C: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX as referred to in Article 25(1)</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Minimum share</i></b>
<b><i>2021</i></b>	<b><i>0.5 %</i></b>
<b><i>2022</i></b>	<b><i>0.7%</i></b>
<b><i>2023</i></b>	<b><i>0.9 %</i></b>
<b><i>2024</i></b>	<b><i>1.1 %</i></b>
<b><i>2025</i></b>	<b><i>1.3 %</i></b>
<b><i>2026</i></b>	<b><i>1.75 %</i></b>
<b><i>2027</i></b>	<b><i>2.2 %</i></b>
<b><i>2028</i></b>	<b><i>2.65 %</i></b>
<b><i>2029</i></b>	<b><i>3.1 %</i></b>
<b><i>2030</i></b>	<b><i>3.6 %</i></b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<i>Deleted</i>	

Or. en

#### **Amendment 1106**

**Christofer Fjellner, Gunnar Hökmark**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Annex X – Part C**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part C: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX as referred to in Article 25(1)</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Minimum share</i></b>
<b><i>2021</i></b>	<b><i>0.5 %</i></b>
<b><i>2022</i></b>	<b><i>0.7%</i></b>
<b><i>2023</i></b>	<b><i>0.9 %</i></b>
<b><i>2024</i></b>	<b><i>1.1 %</i></b>
<b><i>2025</i></b>	<b><i>1.3 %</i></b>
<b><i>2026</i></b>	<b><i>1.75 %</i></b>
<b><i>2027</i></b>	<b><i>2.2 %</i></b>
<b><i>2028</i></b>	<b><i>2.65 %</i></b>
<b><i>2029</i></b>	<b><i>3.1 %</i></b>
<b><i>2030</i></b>	<b><i>3.6 %</i></b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
<b><i>Deleted</i></b>	

Or. en

*Justification*

*In consistency with the deletion of Annex IX this part of Annex X should be deleted.*

**Amendment 1107**  
**Sirpa Pietikäinen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X – Part C**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
<b><i>Part C: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX as referred to in Article 25(1)</i></b>	
<b><i>Calendar year</i></b>	<b><i>Minimum share</i></b>
<b><i>2021</i></b>	<b><i>0.5 %</i></b>

2022	<b>0.7%</b>
2023	<b>0.9 %</b>
2024	<b>1.1 %</b>
2025	<b>1.3 %</b>
2026	<b>1.75 %</b>
2027	<b>2.2 %</b>
2028	<b>2.65 %</b>
2029	<b>3.1 %</b>
2030	<b>3.6 %</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
Part C: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	0.5 %
2022	<b>0.6%</b>
2023	<b>0.7 %</b>
2024	<b>0.8 %</b>
2025	<b>0.9 %</b>
2026	<b>1.00 %</b>
2027	<b>1.3 %</b>
2028	<b>1.6%</b>
2029	<b>1.9 %</b>
2030	<b>2.3 %</b>

Or. en

**Amendment 1108**  
**Piernicola Pedicini, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X – Part C**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Part C: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from

feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	0.5 %
2022	<b>0.7%</b>
2023	<b>0.9 %</b>
2024	<b>1.1 %</b>
2025	<b>1.3 %</b>
2026	<b>1.75 %</b>
2027	<b>2.2 %</b>
2028	<b>2.65 %</b>
2029	<b>3.1 %</b>
2030	<b>3.6 %</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
Part C: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	0.5 %
2022	<b>0.65%</b>
2023	<b>0.8 %</b>
2024	<b>0.95 %</b>
2025	<b>1.1 %</b>
2026	<b>1.4 %</b>
2027	<b>1.85 %</b>
2028	<b>2.2%</b>
2029	<b>2.6 %</b>
2030	<b>3 %</b>

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*It is important to promote advanced biofuels from waste and residues but it is also important to promote electricity from renewable energy in transport and a lower target on advanced biofuels would facilitate the achievement of this objective.*

**Amendment 1109****Birgit Collin-Langen, Albert Deß, Peter Jahr, Norbert Lins****Proposal for a directive****Annex X – Part C***Text proposed by the Commission*

Part C: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX as referred to in Article 25(1)

Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	0.5 %
2022	0.7 %
2023	0.9 %
2024	1.1 %
2025	<b>1.3 %</b>
2026	<b>1.75 %</b>
2027	<b>2.2 %</b>
2028	<b>2.65 %</b>
2029	<b>3.1 %</b>
2030	<b>3.6 %</b>

*Amendment*

Part C: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX as referred to in Article 25(1)

Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	0.5 %
2022	0.7 %
2023	0.9 %
2024	1.1 %
2025	<b>2.3 %</b>
2026	<b>2.75 %</b>
2027	<b>3.2 %</b>
2028	<b>3.65 %</b>
2029	<b>4.1 %</b>
2030	<b>4.6 %</b>

**Amendment 1110**  
**Soledad Cabezón Ruiz**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X - Part C**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
Part C: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in <b>Part A of Annex IX</b> as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	<b>0.5 %</b>
2022	<b>0.7%</b>
2023	<b>0.9 %</b>
2024	<b>1.1 %</b>
2025	<b>1.3 %</b>
2026	<b>1.75 %</b>
2027	<b>2.2 %</b>
2028	<b>2.65 %</b>
2029	<b>3.1 %</b>
2030	<b>3.6 %</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
Part C: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and <b>other biofuels</b> and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	<b>1.5 %</b>
2022	<b>1.8%</b>
2023	<b>2.2 %</b>
2024	<b>2.6 %</b>
2025	<b>3 %</b>
2026	<b>3.4 %</b>
2027	<b>3.9 %</b>
2028	<b>4.3 %</b>

2029	<b>4.8 %</b>
2030	<b>5.3 %</b>

Or. en

**Amendment 1111**  
**Marijana Petir, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex X - Part C**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	
Part C: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	0.5 %
2022	0.7%
2023	0.9 %
2024	1.1 %
2025	<b>1.3 %</b>
2026	<b>1.75 %</b>
2027	<b>2.2 %</b>
2028	<b>2.65 %</b>
2029	<b>3.1 %</b>
2030	<b>3.6 %</b>
<i>Amendment</i>	
Part C: Minimum shares of energy from advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX as referred to in Article 25(1)	
Calendar year	Minimum share
2021	0.5 %
2022	0.7%
2023	0.9 %
2024	1.1 %
2025	<b>2.3 %</b>
2026	<b>2.75 %</b>



2027	<b>3.2 %</b>
2028	<b>3.65 %</b>
2029	<b>4.1 %</b>
2030	<b>4.6 %</b>

Or. en