



2016/0382(COD)

20.7.2017

AMENDMENTS

524 - 575

Draft opinion
Marijana Petir
(PE604.833v01-00)

Promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (recast)

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2016)0767 – C8-xxxx – 2016/0382(COD))

AM_Com_LegOpinion

Amendment 524

Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Annex V – part C – point 1 – point a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

$E = eec + el + ep + etd + eu - esca - eccs -$
eccr ,

Amendment

$E = eec + el + ep + etd + eu - esca - eccs -$
eccru ,

Or. en

Justification

c cru = emission saving from carbon capture and replacement or use.

Amendment 525

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive

Annex V – part C – point 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 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.

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 *or help to reduce 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. Given that fermentation comes up in the amendments made by the Commission, it should be possible to modify this part of the annex.

Amendment 526
Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive
Annex V – part C – point 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In accounting for the consumption of electricity not produced within the 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.***

Amendment

In accounting for the consumption of electricity not produced within the 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.

Or. en

Amendment 527
Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive
Annex V – part C – point 15

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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 CO₂ of which the carbon originates from biomass and which is used **in the energy or transport sector**.

15. Emission saving from carbon capture and replacement **or use, eccr** of CO₂ of which the carbon originates from biomass and which is used **for commercial purposes**.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment aims to incentivise carbon capture and replacement irrespective of the final use.

Amendment 528

Jarosław Kalinowski, Czesław Adam Siekierski

Proposal for a directive

Annex V – part C – point 15

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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 CO₂ **of which the carbon originates from biomass and** which is used **in the energy or transport sector**.

15. Emission saving from carbon capture and replacement **or use, eccru, of CO₂ generated by** the production of biofuel or bioliquid shall be limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO₂ which is used **for commercial purposes**.

Or. en

Justification

The Commission's proposed changes to the methodology to calculate GHG savings would, hinder, instead of promote, carbon capture and replacement or use. This technology neutral amendment would incentivise carbon capture and replacement irrespective of the end use.

Amendment 529

Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Annex V – part C – point 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 CO₂ *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 CO₂ generated by* the production of biofuel or bioliquid shall be limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO₂ which is used *for commercial purposes*.

Or. en

Amendment 530

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a directive

Annex V – part C – point 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 CO₂ of which the carbon originates from biomass and which is used *in the energy or transport sector*

Amendment

15. *The* saving *of CO₂ emissions generated during* the production of biofuel or bioliquid they are attributed to *via carbon capture, replacement or use, eccr,* shall be limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO₂ of which the carbon originates from biomass and which is used *for commercial purposes*.

Or. fr

Justification

The possible uses for the CO₂ captured during the production of biofuels should remain unrestricted so that market players are encouraged to install CO₂ capture technologies.

Amendment 531

Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Annex V – part C – point 18 – paragraph 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} , e_{ccs} , 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 , e_{td} , e_{ccs} , and ***eccru*** 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. en

Amendment 532

Elisabeth Köstinger, Albert Deß

Proposal for a directive

Annex V a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

ANNEX Va (new)

Production criteria for fossil energies

(1) For each kWh of fossil energy that is placed on the European market the provision of an equivalent quantity (1 kWh) of renewable energy must be proven. This can be done by certificates for appropriate investments in renewable energy generation plants or by paying off deposits into a set up fund and expedited for the expansion of renewable energies;

(2) Annual report of the coal, natural gas and oil industries to the European Commission on the actual fossil production and the resulting GHG

emissions. As a result, these reported values must be used as fossil fuel comparator for the GHG savings for biofuels, classified according to their region of origin and their amount used in the particular Member States;

(3) Annual report of the coal, natural gas and mineral oil industry to the European Commission on the quantities of oil and gas lost by leakage, calculation of their emissions and adding these to the GHG emission value (fossil fuel comparator);

(4) Annual report of the coal, natural gas and mineral oil industry to the European Commission on the quantities of oil and gas lost by accidents or disasters, calculation of their emissions and adding these to the GHG emission value (fossil fuel comparator);

(5) Annual report of the coal, natural gas and mineral oil industry to the European Commission on compliance of human rights, minimum wages and physical health of the workers in the production facility and region, as well as on the security measures taken to protect the health and lives of the population in the region;

(6) Annual publication of the reports received by the European Commission;

(7) Special requirements for the high-risk exploitation of fossil fuels (e.g. deep water, oil sand) regarding possible pollution of the sea / beach / land, as well as the obligation of full recultivation of the affected area by oil sand production or coal mining and cleaning the used water; otherwise notably penalty payment;

(8) Annual report of the coal, natural gas and oil industry to the European Commission on existing, economic viable resources, new found deposits, economic reach and secured stocks for future generations;

(9) Evidence for the usage of the best ecological method available for

production and supply technology for mining coal, natural gas and oil;

(10) Compulsory annual savings of GHG in exploration, production, transport and refining of oil of at least [2.5] percent;

(11) Increase of the share of petroleum from recycling processes in the portfolio of oil companies (for example from plastic products / waste) by at least [5] percent per year;

Or. en

Justification

In order to ensure fair competition and guarantee control and transparency information on production criteria for placing fossil fuels and fossil energy sources on the market of the European Union are necessary.

Amendment 533

Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Annex VI – part B – point 1 – point a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

$E = eec + el + ep + etd + eu - esca - eccs -$
eccr,

$E = eec + el + ep + etd + eu - esca - eccs -$
eccru,

Or. en

Amendment 534

Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Annex VI – part B – point 1 – point a – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

eccr = emission savings from carbon capture and replacement.

eccru = emission savings from carbon capture and replacement ***or use***.

Amendment 535**Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Anne Sander****Proposal for a directive****Annex VI – part B – point 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 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.

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 ***or help to reduce 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. Given that fermentation comes up in some of the amendments made by the Commission, it should be possible to modify this part of the annex.

Amendment 536**Tibor Szanyi****Proposal for a directive****Annex VI – part B – point 11 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

In accounting for the consumption of electricity not produced within the gaseous 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.***

Amendment

In accounting for the consumption of electricity not produced within the gaseous 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..

Or. en

Amendment 537

Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Annex VI – part B – point 11 – paragraph 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.***⁵¹

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

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 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.⁵¹

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

Or. en

Amendment 538

Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Annex VI – part B – point 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 CO₂ *of which the carbon originates from biomass and* which is used *to replace fossil-derived CO₂ used in the energy or transport sector.*

Amendment

15. Emission saving from carbon capture and replacement *or use, ecru of CO₂ generated by* the production of biomass fuel shall be limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO₂ which is used *for commercial purposes.*

Or. en

Amendment 539

Michel Dantin

Proposal for a directive

Annex VI – part B – point 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 CO₂ of which the carbon originates from biomass and which is used *to replace fossil-derived CO₂ used in the energy or transport sector.*

Amendment

15. *The* saving *of CO₂ emissions generated during* the production of *biofuel or bioliquid* they are attributed to *via carbon capture, replacement or use, eccr,* shall be limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO₂ of which the carbon originates from biomass and which is used *for commercial purposes.*

Or. fr

Justification

The possible uses for the CO₂ captured during the production of biofuels should remain unrestricted so that market players are encouraged to install CO₂ capture technologies.

Amendment 540

Jean-Paul Denanot, Eric Andrieu, Nicola Caputo, Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Annex IX – part 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

Mixed waste cannot be part of the advanced category. The organic component has to be separated.

Amendment 541

Massimo Paolucci, Paolo De Castro

Proposal for a directive

Annex IX – part Part A – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(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.

(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. en

Justification

Only production residue that cannot be used to make any another foodstuff, feedstuff or non-food product can be considered an advanced biofuel. This follows the principle of the circular economy and the efficient use of resources.

Amendment 542

Jean-Paul Denanot, Eric Andrieu, Nicola Caputo, Tibor Szanyi, Momchil Nekov, Jo Leinen, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a directive

Annex IX – part Part A – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

Or. en

Justification

Residues from oils having a high ILUC effect shall not be considered as advanced

Amendment 543

Jean-Paul Denanot, Eric Andrieu, Nicola Caputo, Tibor Szanyi, Momchil Nekov, Jo Leinen, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a directive

Annex IX – part Part A – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

Or. en

Justification

Tall oil already has significant existing industrial uses

Amendment 544
Molly Scott Cato
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Giulia Moi, Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(h) Tall oil and tall oil pitch. deleted

Or. en

Justification

Feedstocks with significant existing industrial uses should not be promoted given the adverse impacts (both economic and climate-related) that result from their displacement. Tall oil is a by-product of the paper and pulp industry which is almost fully utilised already today, especially by the chemicals industry.

Amendment 545
Luke Ming Flanagan

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(h) Tall oil and tall oil pitch. deleted

Or. en

Justification

Feedstocks with significant existing industrial uses should not be promoted given the adverse impacts (both economic and climate-related) that result from their displacement. Tall oil is a by-product of the paper and pulp industry which is almost fully utilised already today, especially by the chemicals industry.

Amendment 546
Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive
Annex IX – part Partie A – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

Or. fr

Amendment 547
Peter Jahr

Proposal for a directive
Annex IX – part 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 548
Paul Brannen

Proposal for a directive
Annex IX – part 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, in order not to create a displacement effect.

Amendment 549

Molly Scott Cato

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Giulia Moi

Proposal for a directive

Annex IX – part 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 wastes and residues from forest-based industries, i.e. bark, leaves, needles, saw dust, cutter shavings, black liquor, brown liquor, fibre sludge, lignin .

Or. en

Justification

These feedstocks serve important ecological functions to sink carbon and would only, if at all, deliver GHG savings if taken out from the carbon cycle for a long time - not the case if they are burned or digested. They should therefore not be used for advanced biofuels. Given that advanced biofuels would have a specific blending obligation or a target and strong incentives linked to these targets, more stringent requirements than for bioenergy use in heating and electricity are justified.

Amendment 550

Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a directive

Annex IX – part 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, i.e. bark, branches, leaves, needles, saw dust, cutter shavings, black liquor, brown liquor, fibre sludge, lignin .

Or. en

Justification

These feedstocks serve important ecological functions as well deliver GHG savings over a long time period only, if at all, and should not be used for the production of advanced biofuels.

Amendment 551

Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a directive

Annex IX – part Part A – point p

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

Or. en

Justification

These feedstock include grassy and other non-food and feed crops even if grown on agricultural land. Irrespective whether the crops are used for food or feed, if they take up productive land, their increased cultivation will result in negative climate impacts through indirect land use change. Such feedstocks should not be considered to be ‘advanced’.

Amendment 552

Molly Scott Cato

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Giulia Moi

Proposal for a directive
Annex IX – part Part A – point p

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

Or. en

Justification

These feedstock include grassy and other non-food and feed crops even if grown on agricultural land. Irrespective whether the crops are used for food or feed, if they take up productive land, their increased cultivation will result in negative climate impacts through indirect land use change. Such feedstocks should not be considered to be ‘advanced’.

Amendment 553
Luke Ming Flanagan

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

Or. en

Justification

The proposal suggests that all wood would be considered as suitable raw material for advanced biofuels. But large biomass fractions such as whole trees will not deliver any carbon benefit over fossil fuels on a climate-relevant timescale and are therefore counterproductive in climate terms. Only true wastes and residues from forestry and forest industries should be considered to be suitable for advanced biofuels, and thus eligible for incentives.

Amendment 554
Molly Scott Cato

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Giulia Moi

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

Or. en

Justification

The proposal suggests that all wood would be considered as suitable raw material for advanced biofuels. But burning/digesting e.g. whole trees costs carbon, so will not deliver any benefit vs. fossil fuels on a climate-relevant timescale. Only wastes & residues from forestry/forest industries that don't have significant existing uses already should be considered to be suitable for advanced biofuels, and so eligible for incentives, and these are already included in Annex IX(o).

Amendment 555
Daciana Octavia Sârbu

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

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

Or. en

Amendment 556
Paul Brannen

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

(q) Ligno-cellulosic ***biomass from short rotation coppice established on marginal agricultural land, and waste and residues from agroforestry systems on utilized 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 557
Peter Jahr

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

(q) Other ligno-cellulosic material as defined in point (r) of the second paragraph of Article 2 except saw logs, and 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 558

Molly Scott Cato

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Giulia Moi

Proposal for a directive

Annex IX – part 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 with significant existing industrial uses should not be promoted given the adverse impacts (both economic and climate-related) that result from their displacement. Molasses are a by-product of the sugar refining industry and are fully used by other European industry sectors..

Amendment 559

Jean-Paul Denanot, Eric Andrieu, Nicola Caputo, Tibor Szanyi, Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, Jo Leinen, Marc Tarabella

Proposal for a directive

Annex IX – part 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

Molasses already have significant industrial and food uses

Amendment 560
Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a directive
Annex IX – part 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 with significant existing industrial uses should not be promoted given the adverse impacts (both economic and climate-related) that result from their displacement. Molasses are a by-product of the sugar beet industry and are fully used by the European yeast industry.

Amendment 561
Norbert Erdős

Proposal for a directive
Annex X – part A

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

A. Part B [...] **deleted**

Or. hu

Justification

A határérték Bizottsági javaslatnak megfelelő, további, megkülönböztetés nélküli csökkentését nem támasztja alá semmilyen új tudományos bizonyíték, ezért ez a rendelkezés nem arányos az Irányelv által kitűzött célokkal. A Bizottság 2017-es “Eredményjelentés a megújuló energiákról” című jelentése éppen azt mutatja, hogy az Európai Unió bioüzemanyag szabályozása nem eredményez negatív környezeti és társadalmi hatásokat. A fejlett - második és harmadik generációs bioüzemanyagokat előállítani képes - biofinomítókba történő beruházások élénkítése érdekében, a bioüzemanyag iparágnak stabil, kiszámítható szabályozási környezetre van szüksége.

Amendment 562

Michel Dantin, Anne Sander

Proposal for a directive

Annex X – part 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Partie A: [...]

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 563
Jarosław Kalinowski, Czesław Adam Siekierski

Proposal for a directive

Annex X – part 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part A: [...]

deleted

Or. pl

Justification

The additional blanket limit to the ceiling in the Commission proposal is not supported by any new scientific evidence and is therefore not commensurate with the aims of the Directive. On the contrary, the Commission's 2017 energy progress report further underlined that the EU's biofuels policy does not have a negative environmental or social impact. The biofuels sector needs stable policies to attract investment in advanced biorefineries.

Amendment 564
Elisabeth Köstinger, Albert Deß

Proposal for a directive

Annex X – part 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part A: [...]

deleted

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 565

Julie Girling

Proposal for a directive

Annex X – part 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part A: [...]

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 566

Esther Herranz García

Proposal for a directive

Annex X – part 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part A: [...]

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 567

Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a directive

Annex X – part 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part A: [...]

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 568
Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Stanisław Ożóg

Proposal for a directive

Annex X – part 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part A: [...] *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 569
Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a directive

Annex X – part 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part A: [...]

Or. en

Amendment 570
Molly Scott Cato
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Giulia Moi

Proposal for a directive

Annex X – part 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part A: [...] *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 571
Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a directive

Annex X – part 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part A: [...]

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 572

Molly Scott Cato

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Giulia Moi

Proposal for a directive

Annex X – part 1 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2021 | 7.0% | 2021 | 7.0% |
| 2022 | 6.7% | 2022 | 6.3% |
| 2023 | 6.4% | 2023 | 5.6% |
| 2024 | 6.1% | 2024 | 4.9% |
| 2025 | 5.8% | 2025 | 4.2% |
| 2026 | 5.4% | 2026 | 3.5% |
| 2027 | 5.0% | 2027 | 2.8% |
| 2028 | 4.6% | 2028 | 2.1% |
| 2029 | 4.2% | 2029 | 1.4% |
| 2030 | 3.8% | 2030 | 0.0% |

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 573

Esther Herranz García

Proposal for a directive
Annex X – part 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part B: [...] *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 574
Esther Herranz García

Proposal for a directive
Annex X – part 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part C: [...] *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 575
Molly Scott Cato
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Giulia Moi

Proposal for a directive
Annex X – part 3 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Part C: Calendar year Minimum share

| | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 2021 | 0.5% |
| 2022 | 0.7% |
| 2023 | 0.9% |
| 2024 | 1.1% |
| 2025 | 1.3% |
| 2026 | 1.75% |
| 2027 | 2.2% |
| 2028 | 2.65% |

Part C: Calendar year Minimum share

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 2021 | 0.5 % |
| 2022 | 0.6% |
| 2023 | 0.7% |
| 2024 | 0.8% |
| 2025 | 0.9% |
| 2026 | 1% |
| 2027 | 1.3% |
| 2028 | 1.6% |

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2029 | 3.1% | 2029 | 1.9% |
| 2030 | 3.6% | 2030 | 2.3% |

Or. en

Justification

The 2,3% target is considered to be a conservative projection. This is based on analysis by non-governmental organisations. The number takes into account an estimation on the development of competing uses for the biomass resources. The initial biomass potential is adapted from a peer reviewed ICCT paper on ligno-cellulosic waste and residue availability. This trajectory is in line with the precautionary principle and also in line with proposal to exclude unsustainable and high carbon feedstocks from Annex IX. As the feedstock range is narrowed to be more sustainable the target should also be scaled down.