

10.1.2018

A8-0391/116

Amendment 116

Markus Pieper

on behalf of the PPE Group

Report

Miroslav Poche

Energy efficiency

COM(2016)0761 – C8-0498/2016 – 2016/0376(COD)

A8-0391/2017

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Directive 2012/27/EU

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Directive establishes a common framework of measures to promote energy efficiency within the Union in order to ensure that the Union's 2020 20 % headline targets and its **2030 30 %** binding headline targets on energy efficiency are met and paves the way for further energy efficiency improvements beyond *those dates*. It lays down rules designed to remove barriers in the energy market and overcome market failures that impede efficiency in the supply and use of energy, and provides for the establishment of indicative national energy efficiency targets *and contributions* for 2020 and 2030.;

Amendment

1. This Directive establishes a common framework of measures to promote energy efficiency within the Union, *implementing the 'energy efficiency first' principle throughout the full energy chain, including energy generation, transmission, distribution and end-use*, in order to ensure that the Union's 2020 20 % headline targets and its **2030 35 %** binding headline targets on energy efficiency are met and paves the way for further energy efficiency improvements beyond **2030, in line with the Union's long-term energy and climate goals for 2050 and the Paris Agreement**. It lays down rules designed to remove barriers in the energy market and overcome market failures that impede efficiency in the supply and use of energy, and provides for the establishment of indicative national energy efficiency targets for 2020 and 2030.;

Or. en

10.1.2018

A8-0391/117

Amendment 117

Markus Pieper

on behalf of the PPE Group

Report

A8-0391/2017

Miroslav Poche

Energy efficiency

COM(2016)0761 – C8-0498/2016 – 2016/0376(COD)

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)

Directive 2012/27/EU

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) In Article 2, the following point is inserted:

‘(9a) ‘public authority building’ means, for the purposes of Article 5, a building owned and occupied by the central government or any other public authority, at national, regional or local level;’

Or. en

10.1.2018

A8-0391/118

Amendment 118

Markus Pieper

on behalf of the PPE Group

Report

Miroslav Poche

Energy efficiency

COM(2016)0761 – C8-0498/2016 – 2016/0376(COD)

A8-0391/2017

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Directive 2012/27/EU

Article 3 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Each Member State shall set *indicative* national energy efficiency *contributions towards* the Union's 2030 target referred to in Article 1 paragraph 1 in accordance with Articles [4] and [6] of Regulation (EU) XX/20XX [Governance of the Energy Union]. When setting *those contributions*, Member States shall take into account that the Union's 2030 energy consumption has to be no more than **1 321** Mtoe of primary energy and no more than **987** Mtoe of final energy. Member States shall notify those *contributions* to the Commission as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with the procedure pursuant to Articles [3] and [7] to [11] of Regulation (EU) XX/20XX [Governance of the Energy Union].

Amendment

4. Each Member State shall set *indicative* national energy efficiency *targets which shall cumulatively be in line with* the Union's 2030 target referred to in Article 1 paragraph 1 *and* in accordance with Articles [4] and [6] of Regulation (EU) XX/20XX [Governance of the Energy Union]. When setting *the level of their targets*, Member States shall take into account that the Union's 2030 energy consumption has to be no more than **1 220** Mtoe of primary energy and no more than **893** Mtoe of final energy.

In order to allow for increased industrial and economic growth alongside the main objectives of this directive as detailed in Article 1, the following adjustment mechanism shall be applicable:

If Eurostat data for Industrial Added Value in 2030 differs by more than 10 % from the value of 2 163,81 (in 000 MEuro'13), then the target for final

AM\P8_AMA(2017)0391(116-119)_EN.docx

PE614.328v01-00

energy consumption referred to in the previous sub-paragraph shall automatically be adjusted following the variation of the Union's industrial value added as measured by Eurostat (in 000 MEuro2013) in 2030, in accordance with the following formula:

The Union's 2030 final energy consumption target = XXX Mtoe + 244 Mtoe (Industrial Value added)/XXX*

Starting in 2020 and every two years thereafter, the Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council with a revised estimate of potential difference between the assumed industrial value added for 2030 as used in PRIMES and the expected revised figure, based on the updated real numbers collected by Eurostat and shall include revised estimates of the total Mtoe limits for final and primary energy consumption in 2030.

In order to provide sufficient flexibility for Member States to meet their indicative national energy efficiency targets whilst at the same time allowing their economy to develop and industrial output and activity to increase, they shall be permitted to set their targets based on energy intensity which is the ratio between energy consumption and gross domestic product (GDP).

The national energy efficiency targets shall take into consideration all stages of the energy chain, including generation, transmission, distribution and end-use.

Where a Member State is on track to exceed its 2030 national renewable energy target by 3 % or more it shall consider adjusting its national energy efficiency target accordingly; the national adjustment shall be effected during the update of the National Energy and Climate Plans envisaged in Regulation (EU)/20XX [Governance of the Energy

Union].

Member States shall notify those *targets* to the Commission as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with the procedure pursuant to Articles [3] and [7] to [11] of Regulation (EU) XX/20XX [Governance of the Energy Union].

Or. en

10.1.2018

A8-0391/119

Amendment 119

Markus Pieper

on behalf of the PPE Group

Report

Miroslav Poche

Energy efficiency

COM(2016)0761 – C8-0498/2016 – 2016/0376(COD)

A8-0391/2017

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Directive 2012/27/EU

Article 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 7

Article 7

Energy savings obligation

Energy savings obligation

1. Member States shall achieve cumulative end-use energy savings at least equivalent to:

1. Member States shall achieve cumulative end-use energy savings at least equivalent to:

(a) new savings each year from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2020 of 1.5 % of annual energy sales to final customers by volume, averaged over the most recent three-year period prior to 1 January 2013;

(a) new savings each year from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2020 of 1.5 % of annual energy sales to final customers by volume, averaged over the most recent three-year period prior to 1 January 2013;

(b) new savings each year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030 of 1.5 % of annual energy sales to final customers by volume, averaged over the most recent *three*-year period prior to 1 January 2019.

(b) new savings each year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030 of *at least* 1.5 % of annual energy sales to final customers by volume, averaged over the most recent *four*-year period prior to 1 January 2019.

Member States shall continue to achieve new annual savings of 1.5 % for ten year periods after 2030, unless reviews by the Commission by 2027 and every 10 years thereafter conclude that this is not necessary to achieve the Union's long term energy and climate targets for 2050.

Member States shall continue to achieve new annual savings of 1.5 % for ten year periods after 2030, unless reviews by the Commission by 2027 and every 10 years thereafter conclude that this is not necessary to achieve the Union's long term energy and climate targets for 2050.

For the *purposes of* point (b), and without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, Member

Savings required for the period referred to in point (b) shall be cumulative and

States may count *only those* energy savings that stem from new policy measures introduced after 31 December 2020 or policy measures ***introduced during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2020*** provided it can be demonstrated that those measures result in individual actions that are undertaken after 31 December 2020 and deliver savings.

The sales of energy, by volume, used in transport may be partially or fully excluded from these calculations.

Member States shall decide how the calculated quantity of new savings is to be phased over each period referred to in points (a) and (b) as long as the required total cumulative savings have been achieved by the end of each period.

2. Subject to paragraph 3, each Member State may:

- (a) carry out the calculation required by point (a) of paragraph 1 using values of 1 % in 2014 and 2015; 1.25 % in 2016 and 2017; and 1.5 % in 2018, 2019 and 2020;
- (b) exclude from the calculation all or part of the sales, by volume, of energy used

additional to the savings required for the period referred to in point (a) as shall any further periods after 2030. For that purpose, and without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, Member States may count energy savings that stem from new policy measures introduced after 31 December 2020 or ***earlier*** policy measures provided it can be demonstrated that those measures result in ***new*** individual actions that are undertaken after 31 December 2020 and deliver savings. ***Member States may also count savings from the individual actions that are undertaken where eligible under the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2020 provided that they continue to deliver verifiable energy savings after 2020.***

For the purposes of the period referred to in point (a), the sales of energy, by volume, used in transport may be partially or fully excluded from these calculations.

Sales of energy used in transport except from fuel used in international aviation and shipping, train transport, urban and suburban bus and coach transport fuels and ‘alternative’ transport fuels [as defined in Directive 2014/92/EU] shall be fully included in the calculations for the period referred to in point (b).

Member States shall decide how the calculated quantity of new savings is to be phased over each period referred to in points (a) and (b) as long as the required total cumulative savings have been achieved by the end of each period.

2. Subject to paragraph 3, each Member State may:

- (a) carry out the calculation required by point (a) of paragraph 1 using values of 1 % in 2014 and 2015; 1.25 % in 2016 and 2017; and 1.5 % in 2018, 2019 and 2020;
- (b) exclude from the calculation all or part of the sales, by volume, of energy used

in industrial activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC;

(c) allow energy savings achieved in the energy transformation, distribution and transmission sectors, including efficient district heating and cooling infrastructure, as a result of implementing the requirements set out in Article 14(4), point (b) of Article 14(5) and Article 15(1) to (6) and (9), to be counted towards the amount of energy savings required under paragraph 1;

(d) count energy savings resulting from individual actions newly implemented since 31 December 2008 that continue to have an impact in 2020 and **beyond and** which can be measured and verified, towards the amount of energy savings referred to in paragraph 1; and

(e) exclude from the calculation of the energy savings requirement referred to in paragraph 1 the verifiable amount of energy generated on or in buildings for own use as a result of policy measures promoting new installation of renewable energy technologies.

3. All the options chosen under paragraph 2 taken together must amount to no more than 25 % of the amount of energy savings referred to in paragraph 1. Member States shall apply and calculate the effect of the options chosen for the periods referred to in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 1 separately:

(a) for the calculation of the amount of energy savings required for the period referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1 Member States may make use of points (a), (b), (c), and (d) of paragraph 2;

(b) for the calculation of the amount of

in industrial activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC;

(c) allow energy savings achieved in the energy transformation, distribution and transmission sectors, including efficient district heating and cooling infrastructure, as a result of implementing the requirements set out in Article 14(4), point (b) of Article 14(5) and Article 15(1) to (6) and (9), to be counted towards the amount of energy savings required under **points (a) and (b)** of paragraph 1;

(d) count energy savings resulting from individual actions newly implemented since 31 December 2008 that continue to have an impact in 2020 **and beyond** and which can be measured and verified, towards the amount of energy savings referred to in **point (a)** of paragraph 1; and

(ea) exclude from the calculation, partially or fully, sales of energy used in transport.

3. All the options chosen under paragraph 2 taken together must amount to no more than 25 % of the amount of energy savings **for the period** referred to in **point (a)** of paragraph 1, **and to no more than 30 % for the period referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1**. Member States shall apply and calculate the effect of the options chosen for the periods referred to in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 1 separately:

(a) for the calculation of the amount of energy savings required for the period referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1 Member States may make use of points (a), (b), (c), and (d) of paragraph 2;

(b) for the calculation of the amount of

energy savings required for the period referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 Member States may make use of *points (b), (c), (d) and (e) of paragraph 2, provided individual actions in the meaning of point (d) continue to have a verifiable and measurable impact after 31 December 2020.*

4. Energy savings achieved after 31 December 2020 may not count towards the cumulative savings amount required for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2020.

5. Member States shall ensure that savings resulting from policy measures referred to in Articles 7a and 7b and Article 20(6) are calculated in accordance with Annex V.

6. Member States shall achieve the required amount of savings under paragraph 1 either by establishing an energy efficiency obligation scheme referred to in Article 7a or by adopting alternative measures referred to in Article 7b. Member States may combine an energy efficiency obligation scheme with alternative policy measures.

7. Member States shall demonstrate that where there is an overlap in the impact of policy measures or individual actions, there is no double counting of energy savings.’;

energy savings required for the period referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 Member States may *only* make use of *points (b), (c), (d) and (e) of paragraph 2.*

4. Energy savings achieved after 31 December 2020 may not count towards the cumulative savings amount required for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2020.

4a. Member States that exceed the energy savings amount required from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2020 may count any excess savings towards the energy savings amount required for the period to 31 December 2030.

5. Member States shall ensure that savings resulting from policy measures referred to in Articles 7a and 7b and Article 20(6) are calculated in accordance with Annex V.

6. Member States shall achieve the required amount of savings under paragraph 1 either by establishing an energy efficiency obligation scheme referred to in Article 7a or by adopting alternative measures referred to in Article 7b *while taking measures to minimise any negative impact of direct and indirect costs of such schemes on the competitiveness of the Union and in particular of undertakings exposed to international competition.* Member States may combine an energy efficiency obligation scheme with alternative policy measures.

7. Member States shall demonstrate that where there is an overlap in the impact of policy measures or individual actions, there is no double counting of energy savings.’;

