

Amendment 38

Ville Niinistö, Martin Häusling
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
Nicolás González Casares
on behalf of the S&D Group

Report**Markus Pieper**

Renewable Energy Directive
(COM(2021)0557 – C9-0329/2021 – 2021/0218(COD))

A9-0208/2022

Proposal for a directive**Recital 23***Text proposed by the Commission*

(23) Increasing ambition in the heating and cooling sector is key to delivering the overall renewable energy target given that heating and cooling constitutes around half of the Union's energy consumption, covering a wide range of end uses and technologies in buildings, industry and district heating and cooling. To accelerate the increase of renewables in heating and cooling, an annual 1.1 **percentage point increase at Member State level** should be made binding as a minimum for all Member States. For those Member States, which already have renewable shares above 50% in the heating and cooling sector, it should remain possible to only apply half of the binding annual increase rate and Member States with 60% or above may count any such share as fulfilling the average annual increase rate in accordance with points b) and c) of paragraph 2 of Article 23. In addition, Member State-specific top-ups should be set, redistributing the additional efforts to the desired level of renewables in 2030 among Member States based on GDP and cost-effectiveness. A longer list of different measures should also be included in Directive (EU) 2018/2001 to facilitate increasing the share of renewables in heating and cooling. Member States *may* implement **one or more** measures from the

Amendment

(23) Increasing ambition in the heating and cooling sector is key to delivering the overall renewable energy target given that heating and cooling constitutes around half of the Union's energy consumption, covering a wide range of end uses and technologies in buildings, industry and district heating and cooling. To accelerate the increase of renewables in heating and cooling, an annual 1.1 should be made binding as a minimum for all Member States, **with an indicative target going up to 2.3, according to the REPowerEU level**. For those Member States, which already have renewable shares above 50% in the heating and cooling sector, it should remain possible to only apply half of the binding annual increase rate and Member States with 60% or above may count any such share as fulfilling the average annual increase rate in accordance with points b) and c) of paragraph 2 of Article 23. **Member States should carry out, with the involvement of local and regional authorities and in accordance with the energy efficiency first principle, an assessment of their potential of energy from renewable sources in the heating and cooling sector and of the use of waste heat and cold**. In addition, Member State-specific top-ups should be set, redistributing the additional efforts to the

list of measures.

desired level of renewables in 2030 among Member States based on GDP and cost-effectiveness. A longer list of different measures should also be included in Directive (EU) 2018/2001 to facilitate increasing the share of renewables in heating and cooling. Member States ***should*** implement ***three*** measures from the list of measures. ***When adopting and implementing those measures, Member States should ensure their accessibility to all consumers, in particular those in low-income or vulnerable households, and should require a significant share of measures to be implemented as a priority in low-income households at risk of energy poverty and in social housing.***

Or. en

Justification

Recital accompanying the amendment tabled on article 23. Heating and cooling targets are kept as suggested by EC and complemented by an indicative target to the level suggested by REPowerEU which is compatible with the ITRE agreed headline target of 45% of renewable energy in the EU. Other changes in the recitals reflect the agreement of the ITRE report.

Amendment 39

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Proposal for a directive**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a**

Directive 2018/2001

Article 3 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

1. Member States shall collectively ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption of energy in 2030 is at least **40%**;

1. Member States shall collectively ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption of energy in 2030 is at least **56%**;

Or. en

Justification

A higher renewable energy target is not only needed to be on track to the Paris Agreement, but also to tackle the current energy crisis and wean off fossil fuels. Greens/EFA is calling for a fully renewable based energy system in 2040 at the latest, and reaching at least 56% renewable energy in 2030 is on the trajectory towards that goal according the study from of the Lappeenranta-Lahti University of Technology (LUT, Finland) modelling a highly energy efficient and fully renewable European economy, commissioned by the Greens/EFA. The study is to be published the 8/9/2022, to be found at the following link: study EN <https://extranet.greens-efa.eu/public/media/file/1/7861> - summary EN <https://extranet.greens-efa.eu/public/media/file/1/7862>

Amendment 40

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Renewable Energy Directive
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A9-0208/2022

Proposal for a directive**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12 – point a**

Directive 2001/2018

Article 23 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In order to promote the use of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector, each Member State shall, increase the share of renewable energy in that sector by at least 1.1 percentage points as an annual average calculated for the periods 2021 to 2025 and 2026 to 2030, starting from the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector in 2020, expressed in terms of national share of gross final energy consumption and calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Article 7.

Amendment

1. In order to promote the use of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector, each Member State shall increase the share of renewable energy in that sector by at least 1.1 percentage points as an annual average calculated for the periods 2021 to 2025 and 2026 to 2030 **and shall endeavour to achieve an indicative target of 2.3 percentage points during that period**, starting from the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector in 2020, expressed in terms of national share of gross final energy consumption and calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Article 7.

Or. en

Justification

ITRE's amendment makes the heating and cooling target non-binding. In the current energy crisis, to live up to the commitment of getting independent from Russian fossil gas, it is quintessential to keep the binding nature of a sector mostly dominated by the fossil gas use and where renewable deployment is lagging behind. To acknowledge different Member State's starting point, the target level is kept as initially proposed by EC, and a non binding top-up quota is proposed to a level suggested by REPowerEU and compatible with a headline target of 45% renewable energy.

Amendment 41

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Report

A9-0208/2022

Markus Pieper

Renewable Energy Directive
(COM(2021)0557 – C9-0329/2021 – 2021/0218(COD))

Proposal for a directive**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12 – point a**

Directive 2001/2018

Article 23 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

That increase shall be of 1.5 percentage points for Member States where waste heat and cold is used. In that case, Member States may count waste heat and cold up to 40 % of the average annual increase.

That increase shall be of 1.5 percentage points ***(for the binding part of the target) and of 2.8 percentage points (for the indicative part of the target)*** for Member States where waste heat and cold is used. In that case Member States may count waste heat and cold up to 40 % of the average annual increase.';

Or. en

Justification

ITRE's amendment makes the heating and cooling target non-binding. In the current energy crisis, to live up to the commitment of getting independent from Russian fossil gas, it is quintessential to keep the binding nature of a sector mostly dominated by the fossil gas use and where renewable deployment is lagging behind. To acknowledge different Member State's starting point, the target level is kept as initially proposed by EC, and a non binding top-up quota is proposed to a level suggested by REPowerEU and compatible with a headline target of 45% renewable energy.