

**Question for written answer E-001013/2023  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**Jadwiga Wiśniewska (ECR)**

Subject: The future of coking coal mines under the proposed methane regulation

The Commission has published an updated list of critical raw materials (as part of its Critical Raw Materials Resilience communication), which rightly includes coking coal. This is a critical raw material of strategic importance for European industry, which underpins the green and digital transition. There is currently a high risk of disruptions to the supply of coking coal. Since the Russian aggression against Ukraine, coking coal imports from Russia to Europe have stopped and currently coking coal is imported mainly from Australia, the USA and Asian countries. Poland, and more specifically Jastrzębska Spółka Węglowa (JSW), is the biggest producer of coking coal in Europe.

Coking coal is essential for the production of iron and steel, which is used in wind turbines and solar panels. Currently, no commercially available technologies exist to replace coking coal, so it is a necessary material for a successful green energy transition.

1. In the proposed methane regulation, why did the Commission propose restrictions on venting methane in coking coal mines through a delegated act to be adopted three years after the entry into force of the regulation?
2. Did the Commission base its proposal on a thorough impact assessment of these requirements on coking coal mines bearing in mind coking coal's strategic role in the energy transition?

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