



**2020/0360(COD)**

22.4.2021

# **AMENDMENTS**

## **100 - 405**

**Draft report**

**Zdzisław Krasnodębski**

(PE691.151v01-00)

Guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Regulation (EU) No 347/2013

Proposal for a regulation

(COM(2020)0824 – C9-0417/2020 – 2020/0360(COD))



## Amendment 100

Marie Toussaint

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Citation 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 172 thereof,

*Amendment*

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 172, **Articles 191, 192(1), 194(1) and 194(2)** thereof,

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*This Regulation is the key tool to roll out energy infrastructure necessary to spur the European Green Deal, to achieve the EU climate neutrality goal, as well as to attain the 2030 and 2050 EU climate and energy objectives. The legal base therefore has to be broadened to the TFEU provisions on the Union policies on the environment and on energy, in order to foster the achievement of the relevant policy goals.*

## Amendment 101

Marie Toussaint

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) The Commission has set out, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’<sup>21</sup>, a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, **where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050** and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. The Commission’s communication on the Climate Target Plan<sup>22</sup> proposing to increase the greenhouse gas emissions’ reduction level to at least 55% by 2030 - an ambition that was endorsed by the

*Amendment*

(1) The Commission has set out, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’<sup>21</sup>, a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, **with a view to achieve climate neutrality as soon as possible and by 2050 at the latest** and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. The Commission’s communication on the Climate Target Plan<sup>22</sup> proposing to increase the greenhouse gas emissions’ reduction level to at least 55% by 2030 - an ambition that

European Council on 11 December 2020 - and its underlying impact assessment confirms that the energy mix of the future will be very different from the one of today and underpins the necessity to review and if necessary to revise the energy legislation. The current energy infrastructure investments are clearly insufficient to transform and build the energy infrastructure of the future. ***That also means*** infrastructure needs to be in place to support the European energy transition, including rapid electrification, scaling up of renewable electricity generation, ***the increased use of renewable and low-carbon gases***, energy system integration and a higher uptake of ***innovative*** solutions.

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<sup>21</sup> Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

<sup>22</sup> Commission Communication - Stepping up Europe's 2030 climate ambition, Investing in a climate-neutral future for the benefit of our people, COM(2020) 562 final of 17 September 2020

was endorsed by the European Council on 11 December 2020 ***and that is surpassed by the European Parliament position for a reduction level of at least 60%*** - and its underlying impact assessment confirms that the energy mix of the future will be very different from the one of today and underpins the necessity to review and if necessary to revise the energy legislation. The current energy infrastructure investments are clearly insufficient to transform and build the energy infrastructure of the future. Infrastructure needs to be in place to support the European ***massive and swift*** energy transition, including rapid electrification, scaling up of renewable electricity generation, energy system integration and a higher uptake of ***digital*** solutions.

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<sup>21</sup> Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

<sup>22</sup> Commission Communication - Stepping up Europe's 2030 climate ambition, Investing in a climate-neutral future for the benefit of our people, COM(2020) 562 final of 17 September 2020

Or. en

## **Amendment 102**

**Sara Skyttedal**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 1**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) The Commission has set out, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled 'The European Green Deal'<sup>21</sup>, a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in

#### *Amendment*

(1) The Commission has set out, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled 'The European Green Deal'<sup>21</sup>, a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in

2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. The Commission's communication on the Climate Target Plan<sup>22</sup> proposing to increase the greenhouse gas emissions' reduction level to at least 55% by 2030 - an ambition that was endorsed by the European Council on 11 December 2020 - and its underlying impact assessment confirms that the energy mix of the future will be very different from the one of today and underpins the necessity to review and if necessary to revise the energy legislation. The current energy infrastructure investments are clearly insufficient to transform and build the energy infrastructure of the future. That also means infrastructure needs to be in place to support the European energy transition, including rapid electrification, scaling up of renewable electricity generation, the increased use of renewable and low-carbon gases, energy system integration and a higher uptake of innovative solutions.

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<sup>21</sup> Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

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2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. The Commission's communication on the Climate Target Plan<sup>22</sup> proposing to increase the greenhouse gas emissions' reduction level to at least 55% by 2030 - an ambition that was endorsed by the European Council on 11 December 2020 - and its underlying impact assessment confirms that the energy mix of the future will be very different from the one of today and underpins the necessity to review and if necessary to revise the energy legislation. The current energy infrastructure investments are clearly insufficient to transform and build the energy infrastructure of the future. That also means infrastructure needs to be in place to support the European energy transition, including rapid electrification, scaling up of renewable *and fossil free* electricity generation, the increased use of renewable and low-carbon gases, energy system integration and a higher uptake of innovative solutions.

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<sup>21</sup> Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

<sup>22</sup> Commission Communication - Stepping up Europe's 2030 climate ambition, Investing in a climate-neutral future for the benefit of our people, COM(2020) 562 final of 17 September 2020

Or. en

### **Amendment 103**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(1 a) According to Commission analyses, electricity demand will grow from today's 23% to around 30% in 2030, and towards 50% by 2050 <sup>1a</sup>, while that share has only increased by 5 percentage points over the last thirty years<sup>2a</sup>. This growing electricity demand will have to be based on renewable energy. By 2030, the share of renewable energy in the electricity mix should at least double to 55-60% <sup>3a</sup> and studies show that a fully renewables based economy is possible by 2040, in the prospect of climate neutrality as soon as possible <sup>4a</sup>.*

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*<sup>1a</sup> LTS, figure 20, looking at the 1.5 LIFE and 1.5 TECH scenarios for 2050.*

*<sup>2a</sup> COM(2020)0299.*

*<sup>3a</sup> COM LTS, figure 23, looking at the 1.5 LIFE and 1.5 TECH scenarios for 2050.*

*<sup>4a</sup> PAC Scenario, June 2020 (Paris compatible scenarios for energy infrastructure); LUT University, April 2020.*

Or. en

## **Amendment 104**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(1 a) Overall, energy conversion should be driven to a greater extent than before through an EU framework in combination with national instruments to make it more expensive to emit greenhouse gases from fossil fuels and thus to accelerate a market-driven energy transition that enables industrial competitiveness and new jobs around*

*local solutions.*

Or. en

## **Amendment 105**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(2) ***Following the Commission's proposals as part of the Clean Energy for All Europeans package, an agreement was reached on a binding Union level target for renewable energy for 2030 of at least 32% of final energy consumption and a headline Union level target for energy efficiency of at least 32,5%.***

*Amendment*

(2) ***The current*** binding Union level target for renewable energy for 2030 of at least 32% of final energy consumption and a headline Union level target for energy efficiency of at least 32,5% ***will be revised as part of the Union's increased ambition enshrined in [the European Climate Law] and the European Green Deal strategy.***

Or. en

## **Amendment 106**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 3 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(3 a) ***In its resolution of 10 July 2020 on the revision of the guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure, the European Parliament called for a revision of the TEN-E Regulation taking into account, in particular, the Union's energy and climate targets for 2030, the Union's long-term decarbonisation commitment, and the principle of 'energy efficiency first', as well as criteria for granting PCI status in line with the Union's climate and energy objectives.***

**Amendment 107****Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 4***Text proposed by the Commission*

(4) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>23</sup>, the current TEN-E Regulation, lays down rules for the timely development and interoperability of trans-European energy networks in order to achieve the energy policy objectives of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to ensure the functioning of the internal energy market, security of supply and competitive energy markets in the Union, to promote energy efficiency and energy saving and the development of new and renewable forms of energy, and to promote the interconnection of energy networks. Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 puts in place a framework for Member States and relevant stakeholders to work together in a regional setting to develop better-connected energy networks with the aim to connect regions currently isolated from European energy markets, strengthen existing cross-border interconnections, and help integrate renewable energy. By pursuing those objectives, Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 contributes to smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and brings benefits to the entire Union in terms of competitiveness and economic, social and territorial cohesion.

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<sup>23</sup> Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and

*Amendment*

(4) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>23</sup>, the current TEN-E Regulation, lays down rules for the timely development and interoperability of trans-European energy networks in order to achieve the energy policy objectives of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to ensure the functioning of the internal energy market, security of supply and competitive energy markets in the Union, to promote energy efficiency and energy saving and the development of new and renewable forms of energy, and to promote the interconnection of energy networks. Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 puts in place a framework for Member States and relevant stakeholders to work together in a regional setting to develop better-connected energy networks with the aim to connect regions currently isolated from European energy markets, strengthen existing **and promote new** cross-border interconnections, and help integrate renewable energy. By pursuing those objectives, Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 contributes to smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and brings benefits to the entire Union in terms of competitiveness and economic, social and territorial cohesion.

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<sup>23</sup> Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and



amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009,  
(EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009,  
OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39–75

amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009,  
(EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009,  
OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39–75

Or. en

### **Amendment 108**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Sara Skyttedal, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, François-Xavier Bellamy, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyrali, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 4 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(4 a) The European Council and Parliament have repeatedly stressed the need to strengthen electricity interconnections between Member States. These interconnections have multiple positive effects for the Union, such as more renewable energy integration capacity, increased security of supply and improved competition in the internal energy market. As part of the Clean Energy for All Europeans package, an agreement was reached on a 15 % electricity interconnection target in 2030. The Commission Communication of 23 November 2017 entitled ‘Strengthening Europe’s energy networks’ assesses progress towards achieving the 10 % interconnection target by 2020 and proposes ways to implement the 15 % target by 2030.***

Or. en

### **Amendment 109**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

## Recital 5

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(5) The evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has clearly shown that the framework has effectively improved the integration of Member States' networks, stimulated energy trade and hence contributed to the competitiveness of the Union. Projects of common interest in electricity and gas have strongly contributed to security of supply. For gas, **the infrastructure is now well connected** and supply resilience **has improved substantially** since 2013. Regional cooperation in Regional Groups and through cross-border cost allocation is an important enabler for project implementation. However, in many cases the cross-border cost allocation did not result in reducing the financing gap of the project, as intended. While the majority of permitting procedures have been shortened, in some cases the process is still long. The financial assistance from the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) has been an important factor as grants for studies have helped projects to reduce risks in the early stages of development, while grants for works have supported projects addressing key bottlenecks that market finance could not sufficiently address.

*Amendment*

(5) The evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has clearly shown that the framework has effectively improved the integration of Member States' networks, stimulated energy trade and hence contributed to the competitiveness of the Union. Projects of common interest in electricity and gas have strongly contributed to security of supply. For gas, infrastructure **interconnection** and supply resilience **have improved since 2013 but require continuous support to reach their full potential thereby helping the transition to established climate goals.** Regional cooperation in Regional Groups and through cross-border cost allocation is an important enabler for project implementation. However, in many cases the cross-border cost allocation did not result in reducing the financing gap of the project, as intended. While the majority of permitting procedures have been shortened, in some cases the process is still long. The financial assistance from the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) has been an important factor as grants for studies have helped projects to reduce risks in the early stages of development, while grants for works have supported projects addressing key bottlenecks that market finance could not sufficiently address.

Or. en

## Amendment 110

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Massimiliano Salini, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Antonio Tajani, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyrali, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Aldo Patriciello, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 5**

(5) The evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has clearly shown that the framework has effectively improved the integration of Member States' networks, stimulated energy trade and hence contributed to the competitiveness of the Union. Projects of common interest in electricity and gas have strongly contributed to security of supply. ***For gas, the infrastructure is now well connected and supply resilience has improved substantially since 2013.*** Regional cooperation in Regional Groups and through cross-border cost allocation is an important enabler for project implementation. However, in many cases the cross-border cost allocation did not result in reducing the financing gap of the project, as intended. While the majority of permitting procedures have been shortened, in some cases the process is still long. The financial assistance from the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) has been an important factor as grants for studies have helped projects to reduce risks in the early stages of development, while grants for works have supported projects addressing key bottlenecks that market finance could not sufficiently address.

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Or. en

#### **Amendment 111**

**Erik Bergkvist, Jens Geier, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 5**

(5) The evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has clearly shown that the framework has effectively improved the integration of Member States' networks, stimulated energy trade and hence contributed to the competitiveness of the

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Union. Projects of common interest in electricity and gas have strongly contributed to security of supply. For gas, the infrastructure is now well connected and supply resilience has improved substantially since 2013. Regional cooperation in Regional Groups and through cross-border cost allocation is an important enabler for project implementation. However, in many cases the cross-border cost allocation did not result in reducing the financing gap of the project, as intended. While the majority of permitting procedures have been shortened, in some cases the process is still long. The financial assistance from the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) has been an important factor as grants for studies have helped projects to reduce risks in the early stages of development, while grants for works have supported projects addressing key bottlenecks that market finance could not sufficiently address.

Union. Projects of common interest in electricity and gas have strongly contributed to security of supply. For gas, the infrastructure is now well connected and supply resilience has improved substantially since 2013. ***Therefore there will be no need for further development in that area.*** Regional cooperation in Regional Groups and through cross-border cost allocation is an important ***key*** enabler for project implementation. However, in many cases the cross-border cost allocation did not result in reducing the financing gap of the project, as intended. While the majority of permitting procedures have been shortened, in some cases the process is still long. The financial assistance from the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) has been an important factor as grants for studies have helped projects to reduce risks in the early stages of development, while grants for works have supported projects addressing key bottlenecks that market finance could not sufficiently address.

Or. en

## **Amendment 112**

### **Ivo Hristov**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 5**

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

(5) The evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has clearly shown that the framework has effectively improved the integration of Member States' networks, stimulated energy trade and hence contributed to the competitiveness of the Union. Projects of common interest in electricity and gas have strongly contributed to security of supply. For gas, the infrastructure is ***now well connected and supply resilience has improved substantially since 2013.*** Regional cooperation in Regional Groups and

##### *Amendment*

(5) The evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has clearly shown that the framework has effectively improved the integration of Member States' networks, stimulated energy trade and hence contributed to the competitiveness of the Union. Projects of common interest in electricity and gas have strongly contributed to security of supply. For gas, the infrastructure is ***still to be developed, taking into account some remaining developments in Eastern Europe in line with the projects currently present in the***

through cross-border cost allocation is an important enabler for project implementation. However, in many cases the cross-border cost allocation did not result in reducing the financing gap of the project, as intended. While the majority of permitting procedures have been shortened, in some cases the process is still long. The financial assistance from the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) has been an important factor as grants for studies have helped projects to reduce risks in the early stages of development, while grants for works have supported projects addressing key bottlenecks that market finance could not sufficiently address.

*4th PCI list.* Regional cooperation in Regional Groups and through cross-border cost allocation is an important enabler for project implementation. However, in many cases the cross-border cost allocation did not result in reducing the financing gap of the project, as intended. While the majority of permitting procedures have been shortened, in some cases the process is still long. The financial assistance from the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) has been an important factor as grants for studies have helped projects to reduce risks in the early stages of development, while grants for works have supported projects addressing key bottlenecks that market finance could not sufficiently address.

Or. en

### **Amendment 113**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 5**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(5) The evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has clearly shown that the framework has effectively improved the integration of Member States' networks, stimulated energy trade and hence contributed to the competitiveness of the Union. Projects of common interest in electricity and gas have strongly contributed to security of supply. For gas, the infrastructure is now well connected and supply resilience has improved substantially since 2013. Regional cooperation in Regional Groups and through cross-border cost allocation is an important enabler for project implementation. However, in many cases the cross-border cost allocation did not result in reducing the financing gap of the project, as intended. While the majority of

#### *Amendment*

(5) The *partial* evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has clearly shown that the framework has effectively improved the integration of Member States' networks, stimulated energy trade and hence contributed to the competitiveness of the Union. Projects of common interest in electricity and gas have strongly contributed to security of supply. For gas, the infrastructure is now well connected and supply resilience has improved substantially since 2013, *as confirmed by Commission and expert analysis*<sup>1a</sup>. Regional cooperation in Regional Groups and through cross-border cost allocation is an important enabler for project implementation. However, in many cases the cross-border cost allocation did not result in reducing the financing gap of

permitting procedures have been shortened, in some cases the process is still long. The financial assistance from the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) has been an important factor as grants for studies have helped projects to reduce risks in the early stages of development, while grants for works have supported projects addressing key bottlenecks that market finance could not sufficiently address.

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***1<sup>a</sup> Artelys 2020: An updated analysis on gas supply security in the EU energy transition***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 114**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Łukasz Kohut, Marek Paweł Balt, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 5 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(5 a) The European Parliament has called for a revision of the TEN-E Regulation to align it with the Union's energy and climate targets for 2030, the Union's climate neutrality commitment, taking into account the principle of 'energy efficiency first'.***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 115**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 6**

(6) The TEN-E policy is a central instrument in the development of an internal energy market and necessary to achieve the European Green Deal objectives. To achieve climate neutrality by 2050 and higher levels of greenhouse gas emission reductions by 2030, Europe will need a more integrated energy system, relying on higher levels of electrification based on renewable sources **and the decarbonisation of the gas sector**. The TEN-E policy **can** ensure that the Union energy infrastructure development supports the required energy transition to climate neutrality in line with the energy efficiency first **principle**.

(6) **Energy infrastructures have a central role in setting the Union economy on the right path to climate neutrality and remain in place for decades**. The TEN-E policy is **therefore** a central instrument in the development of an internal energy market and necessary to achieve the European Green Deal objectives. To achieve climate neutrality **as soon as possible and** by 2050 **at the latest** and higher levels of greenhouse gas emission reductions by 2030, Europe will need a more integrated energy system, relying on higher levels of electrification based on **additional** renewable sources. The TEN-E policy **should** ensure that the Union energy infrastructure development supports the required energy transition to climate neutrality in line with the **principle of 'energy efficiency first' and energy saving in all sectors (power, heating, transport and industry)**.

Or. en

## **Amendment 116**

**Zdzisław Krasnodebski, Jacek Saryusz-Wolski, Pietro Fiocchi, Izabela-Helena Kloc**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 6**

(6) The TEN-E policy is a central instrument in the development of an internal energy market and necessary to achieve the European Green Deal objectives. To achieve climate neutrality by 2050 and higher levels of greenhouse gas emission reductions by 2030, Europe will need a more integrated energy system, relying on higher levels of electrification based on renewable sources and the decarbonisation of the gas sector. The TEN-E policy can ensure that the Union energy infrastructure development supports

(6) The TEN-E policy is a central instrument in the development of an internal energy market and necessary to achieve the European Green Deal objectives. To achieve climate neutrality by 2050 and higher levels of greenhouse gas emission reductions by 2030, Europe will need a more integrated energy system, relying on higher levels of electrification based on renewable sources and the decarbonisation of the gas sector. The TEN-E policy can ensure that the Union energy infrastructure development supports

the required energy transition to climate neutrality in line with the energy efficiency first *principle*.

the required energy transition to climate neutrality in line with the *principles of* energy efficiency first *and technological neutrality*.

Or. en

**Amendment 117**  
**Franc Bogovič**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(6) The TEN-E policy is a central instrument in the development of an internal energy market and necessary to achieve the European Green Deal objectives. To achieve climate neutrality by 2050 and higher levels of greenhouse gas emission reductions by 2030, Europe will need a more integrated energy system, relying on higher levels of electrification based on renewable sources and the decarbonisation of the gas sector. The TEN-E policy can ensure that the Union energy infrastructure development supports the required energy transition to climate neutrality in line with the energy efficiency first principle.

*Amendment*

(6) The TEN-E policy is a central instrument in the development of an internal energy market and necessary to achieve the European Green Deal objectives. To achieve climate neutrality by 2050 and higher levels of greenhouse gas emission reductions by 2030, Europe will need a more integrated energy system, relying on higher levels of electrification based on renewable *and low-carbon* sources and the decarbonisation of the gas sector. The TEN-E policy can ensure that the Union energy infrastructure development supports the required energy transition to climate neutrality in line with the energy efficiency first principle.

Or. sl

**Amendment 118**  
**Sandra Pereira**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 6 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(6a) *The development of trans-European energy infrastructure should be aligned with the Member States' National Energy Plans and contribute to the***



*creation of a high-quality, fairly priced public energy supply accessible to all and which promotes economic development, social cohesion and ecological balance; in this regard, public and democratic control is a fundamental prerequisite for ensuring its sustainability in different dimensions;*

Or. pt

**Amendment 119**  
**Sandra Pereira**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 6 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(6b) The development of trans-European energy infrastructure should favour the repurposing of existing infrastructure and equipment, avoiding a waste of resources, in order to comply with strict ecological sustainability criteria;*

Or. pt

**Amendment 120**  
**Sandra Pereira**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 6 c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(6c) In the context of the energy transition, the development of trans-European energy infrastructure should safeguard jobs, guaranteeing the professional training needed, and respect labour rights;*

Or. pt

## Amendment 121

Zdzisław Krasnodebski, Jacek Saryusz-Wolski, Pietro Fiocchi, Izabela-Helena Kloc

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 7

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(7) While the objectives of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 remain largely valid, the current TEN-E framework does not yet fully reflect the expected changes to the energy system that will result from the new political context and in particular the upgraded 2030 targets and the 2050 climate neutrality objective under the European Green Deal. Besides the new political context and objectives, technological development has been rapid in the past decade. That development should be taken into account in the infrastructure categories covered by this Regulation, the projects of common interest selection criteria as well as the priority corridors and thematic areas.

*Amendment*

(7) While the objectives of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 remain largely valid, the current TEN-E framework does not yet fully reflect the expected changes to the energy system that will result from the new political context and in particular the upgraded 2030 targets and the 2050 climate neutrality objective under the European Green Deal. Besides the new political context and objectives, technological development has been rapid in the past decade. That development should be taken into account in the infrastructure categories covered by this Regulation, the projects of common interest selection criteria as well as the priority corridors and thematic areas. ***This should be implemented having regard to technological neutrality principle and therefore not singling out apriory any specific technology on the ground other than its potential for emission reduction in the end use. At the same time the revision should not affect a Member State's right to determine the conditions for exploiting its energy resources, its choice between different energy sources and the general structure of its energy supply, as laid down in Article 194 (TFEU).***

Or. en

## Amendment 122

Marie Toussaint

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### Proposal for a regulation

## Recital 7

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(7) **While** the objectives of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 **remain largely valid**, the current TEN-E framework does not **yet fully** reflect the expected changes to the energy system that will result from the new political context and in particular the upgraded 2030 targets and the **2050** climate neutrality objective under the European Green Deal. Besides the new political context and objectives, technological development has been rapid in the past decade. That development should be taken into account in the infrastructure categories covered by this Regulation, the projects of common interest selection criteria as well as the priority corridors and thematic areas.

*Amendment*

(7) The objectives of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 **need adaptation, as** the current TEN-E framework does not reflect the expected changes to the energy system that will result from the new political context and in particular the upgraded 2030 targets and the climate neutrality objective under the European Green Deal. Besides the new political context and objectives, technological development has been rapid in the past decade. That development should be taken into account in the infrastructure categories covered by this Regulation, the projects of common interest selection criteria as well as the priority corridors and thematic areas.

Or. en

## Amendment 123

**Ivo Hristov**

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 8

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(8) Directives (EU) 2019/944<sup>24</sup> and 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>25</sup> provide for an energy internal market. While there has been very significant progress in the completion of the internal energy market, there is **still room** for improvement by a better utilisation of existing energy infrastructure, the integration of the increasing amounts of renewable energy and system integration.

*Amendment*

(8) Directives (EU) 2019/944<sup>24</sup> and 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>25</sup> provide for an energy internal market. While there has been very significant progress in the completion of the internal energy market, there is **a significant need** for improvement by a better utilisation of existing energy infrastructure, the integration of the increasing amounts of renewable energy and system integration.

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<sup>24</sup> Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the

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<sup>24</sup> Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the

internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 125.

<sup>25</sup> Directive 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC (OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 94).

internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 125.

<sup>25</sup> Directive 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC (OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 94).

Or. en

#### **Amendment 124**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

**(9) The Union's energy infrastructure should be upgraded in order to prevent technical failure and to increase its resilience against such failure, natural or man-made disasters, adverse effects of climate change and threats to its security, in particular as regards European critical infrastructures pursuant to Council Directive 2008/114/EC<sup>26</sup>.**

*Amendment*

**deleted**

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<sup>26</sup> OJ L 345, 23.12.2008, p. 75.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 125**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 10**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

**(10) The Union's energy infrastructure**

*Amendment*

**(10) The Union's energy infrastructure**

should be resilient to the unavoidable impacts that climate change is estimated to create in Europe in spite of the mitigation efforts. Hence, strengthening the efforts on climate adaptation, resilience building, disaster prevention and preparedness is crucial.

should ***contribute to climate change mitigation and*** be resilient to the unavoidable impacts that climate change is estimated to create in Europe in spite of the mitigation efforts. Hence, strengthening the efforts on ***energy efficiency, climate change mitigation and*** adaptation, resilience building, disaster prevention and preparedness is crucial.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 126**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Marek Paweł Balt, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 10**

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

(10) The Union's energy infrastructure should be resilient to the unavoidable impacts that climate change is estimated to create in Europe in spite of the mitigation efforts. Hence, strengthening the efforts on climate adaptation, resilience building, disaster prevention and preparedness is crucial.

###### *Amendment*

(10) The Union's energy infrastructure should be resilient to the unavoidable impacts that climate change is estimated to create in Europe in spite of the mitigation efforts. Hence, ***contribute to climate change mitigation,*** strengthening the efforts on climate adaptation, resilience building, disaster prevention and preparedness is crucial.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 127**

**Eva Kaili**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 11**

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

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target

###### *Amendment*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target

impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. Therefore, the natural gas infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.

impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. Therefore, the natural gas infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.

***However, it has to be taken into consideration that in some Member States natural gas projects offer a substantial potential for reduction of CO2 emissions, including by facilitating transition from solid fossil fuels, in particular coal, lignite, peat and oil shale, to natural gas. Although 80% of gas projects that are projects of common interest (gas PCIs) are expected to be commissioned by 2025, it appears that the project planning for gas PCIs was too optimistic. More than half of gas PCIs from the fourth Union list of projects of common interest established pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 were located at NSI East Gas priority corridor, due to the persisting need to improve security of supply standards, diversification of gas supply, competitiveness and gas market integration in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe. The revision of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 should therefore not affect negatively uncompleted projects at any priority corridors. Natural gas infrastructure projects which were already included in the fourth or fifth Union list of projects of common interest established pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 should therefore be able to maintain this status and be eligible for the first Union list of projects of common interest to be established under this Regulation.***

**Amendment 128****Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Gheorghe Falcă, Massimiliano Salini, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Antonio Tajani, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Aldo Patriciello, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 11***Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. **Therefore**, the natural gas infrastructure **no longer** needs support through the TEN-E policy. **The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.**

*Amendment*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. **In addition, in Member States where natural gas projects represent substantial GHG emissions reduction potential, such as transition from coal or lignite to natural gas, these projects should be considered eligible under the TEN-E Regulation. Furthermore, in some specific regions natural gas projects may still be instrumental to provide security of supply and market competition, for which TEN-E eligibility should be maintained. Besides these types of projects, the natural gas infrastructure needs less support through the TEN-E policy. At the same time, natural gas infrastructure projects with projects of common interest status already awarded, will maintain this status until completion in order to materialise**

*the planned and expected market and security of supply improvements as well as their contribution towards emission reduction and air pollution mitigation.*

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

Or. en

## **Amendment 129**

**Josianne Cutajar, Alfred Sant, Alex Agius Saliba, Cyrus Engerer**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 11**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. Therefore, the natural gas infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.

*Amendment*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. Therefore, the natural gas infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape. ***However, not all Member States are connected to the European gas network and island Member States still face significant challenges in terms of security of supply and energy isolation. Infrastructure projects which were already included in the fourth or fifth Union list of projects of common interest established pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 should be able to maintain this status and be eligible for the Union list of projects of common interest to be established under this Regulation if they***



*contribute to ending energy isolation of those Member States that are currently not connected to the European gas network, provided that the new infrastructure is hydrogen-ready.*

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

Or. en

**Amendment 130**  
**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 11**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. **Therefore, the natural gas infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.**

*Amendment*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. **However, in some Member States, gas infrastructure projects represent substantial CO<sub>2</sub> emission reductions potentials, such as transition from oil/coal/lignite to gas including biomethane, such projects are still considered eligible under the TEN-E policy. Furthermore, gas projects may in some specific regions be instrumental to provide security of supply and market competition, for which TEN-E eligibility should be maintained. Gas infrastructure projects already registered as projects of common interest will maintain. Besides, the above mentioned types of gas infrastructure projects already registered as projects of common interest will**

*maintain this status including access to financial assistance until completion in order to materialise the planned and expected market and security of supply improvements.*

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

Or. en

**Amendment 131**  
**Patrizia Toia, Alessandra Moretti**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 11**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. Therefore, ***the natural gas*** infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. ***The planning of energy*** infrastructure should ***reflect this changing gas landscape.***

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

*Amendment*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. Therefore, infrastructure ***dedicated to natural gas only*** no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. ***However, the repurposing of the natural gas*** infrastructure, ***where appropriate, to enable an increasing share of renewable and low-carbon gases and up to 100% of hydrogen*** should be ***pursued through the future TEN-E policy.***

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

Or. en

## Amendment 132

Ivo Hristov

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 11

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

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. Therefore, the natural gas infrastructure **no longer** needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

##### *Amendment*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. Therefore, the natural gas infrastructure **still** needs **upgrading and modernisation, as well as support through the TEN-E policy in order to be hydrogen-ready**. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

Or. en

## Amendment 133

Franc Bogovič

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 11

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

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced

##### *Amendment*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced

significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. Therefore, the natural gas infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. Therefore, the **construction of new** natural gas infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

Or. sl

### **Amendment 134**

**Erik Bergkvist, Jens Geier, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

#### **Proposal for a regulation** **Recital 11**

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

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. Therefore, the natural gas infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

##### *Amendment*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. Therefore ***it is important to underline***, the natural gas infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.

**Amendment 135****Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation****Recital 11***Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. **Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment<sup>27</sup> expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly** because its non-abated use is not compatible with **carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050.** Therefore, the natural gas infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.

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<sup>27</sup> SWD(2020) 176 final

*Amendment*

(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. The Commission's impact assessment **in support of a 55 % emissions reduction target by 2030 suggested fossil gas use would reduce by 32-37 % of final energy consumption compared to 2015 and continue to plunge to negligible levels thereafter also** because its non-abated use is not compatible with **the climate neutrality goal.** Therefore, the natural gas infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.

**Amendment 136****Ivo Hristov****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 11 a (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

***(11 a) Underlines that the energy infrastructure differs significantly across the different regions of the EU and the revision of TEN-E Regulation should***

*support all member states in their transition towards low carbon energy in a fair way, while taking into account their starting points and specificities in the transition process. Points out in this respect the necessity to introduce a limited transitional period for natural gas PCIs that are already part of the list that is valid at the entry into force of the revised Regulation.*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 137**

**Zdzisław Krasnodębski, Jacek Saryusz-Wolski, Pietro Fiocchi, Izabela-Helena Kloc**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 11 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(11 a) In this regard points out to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee for the natural gas transmission infrastructure not to be excluded from the Regulation's selection criteria for PCIs or PMIs.*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 138**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 12**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(12) The importance of smart electricity grids in achieving the Union's energy and climate policy objectives has been acknowledged in the communication from the Commission on energy system integration<sup>28</sup>. The criteria for the category should include technological developments

(12) The importance of smart electricity grids in achieving the Union's energy and climate policy objectives has been acknowledged in the communication from the Commission on energy system integration<sup>28</sup>. The criteria for the category should ***be simplified and*** include

regarding innovation **and** digital aspects. Furthermore, the role of projects promoters should be clarified. Given the expected significant increase in power demand from the transport sector, in particular for electric **vehicles along highways and in urban areas**, smart grid technologies should also help to improve energy network related support for cross border **high capacity** recharging to support the decarbonisation of the transport sector.

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<sup>28</sup> COM(2020) 299 final

technological developments regarding innovation, digital aspects **and the enablement of energy system integration**. Furthermore, the role of projects promoters should be clarified. Given the expected significant increase in power demand from the transport sector, in particular for electric **mobility**, smart grid technologies should also help to improve energy network related support for cross border recharging **and smart charging** to support the decarbonisation of the transport sector.

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<sup>28</sup> COM(2020) 299 final

Or. en

#### **Amendment 139**

**Claudia Gamon, Martina Dlabajová, Emma Wiesner, Iskra Mihaylova, Nicola Danti, Klemen Grošelj, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Susana Solís Pérez**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 12 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(12 a) To enable sector integration, to acknowledge changes in consumer behaviour and to increase demand for green transport, charging infrastructure for electric vehicles should be eligible for the PCI Status;***

Or. en

*Justification*

*Charging infrastructure enables sector integration, contributes to grid stability by providing storage capacity in EV batteries and given the nature of mobility clearly has cross-border effects. Given its undoubted contribution to the decarbonisation of road transport, it fulfils clearly the criteria to become PCI candidate.*

#### **Amendment 140**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 13**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) The Commission's communication on energy system integration underlines the need for integrated energy infrastructure planning across energy carriers, infrastructures, and consumption sectors. Such system integration starts from the point of departure of applying the energy efficiency first **principle** and taking a holistic approach beyond individual sectors. It also addresses the decarbonisation needs of the hard to abate sectors, such as parts of industry or certain modes of transport, where direct electrification is, currently, technically **or economically** challenging. Such investments include hydrogen and electrolysers, which are progressing towards commercial large-scale deployment. The Commission's Hydrogen Strategy gives priority to hydrogen production from renewable electricity, which is the **cleanest** solution **and is most** compatible with the EU climate neutrality objective. **In a transitional phase however, other forms of low-carbon hydrogen are needed to more rapidly replace existing hydrogen and kick-start an economy of scale.**

*Amendment*

(13) The Commission's communication on energy system integration underlines the need for integrated energy infrastructure planning across energy carriers, infrastructures, and consumption sectors. Such system integration starts from the point of departure of applying the **principle of 'energy efficiency first'** and taking a holistic approach beyond individual sectors. It also addresses the decarbonisation needs of the hard to abate sectors, such as parts of industry or certain modes of transport, where direct electrification is, currently, technically challenging. Such investments include hydrogen **infrastructures** and electrolysers, which are progressing towards commercial large-scale deployment. The Commission's Hydrogen Strategy gives priority to hydrogen production from **additional** renewable electricity, which is the **only** solution **genuinely** compatible with the EU climate neutrality objective.

Or. en

**Amendment 141**  
**Franc Bogovič**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 13**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) The Commission's communication on energy system integration underlines the need for integrated energy infrastructure

*Amendment*

(13) The Commission's communication on energy system integration underlines the need for integrated energy infrastructure



planning across energy carriers, infrastructures, and consumption sectors. Such system integration starts from the point of departure of applying the energy efficiency first principle and taking a holistic approach beyond individual sectors. It also addresses the decarbonisation needs of the hard to abate sectors, such as parts of industry or certain modes of transport, where direct electrification is, currently, technically or economically challenging. Such investments include hydrogen and electrolysers, which are progressing towards commercial large-scale deployment. The Commission's Hydrogen Strategy gives priority to hydrogen production from renewable electricity, which is the cleanest solution and is most compatible with the EU climate neutrality objective. In a transitional phase however, other forms of low-carbon hydrogen are needed to more rapidly replace existing hydrogen and kick-start an economy of scale.

planning across energy carriers, infrastructures, and consumption sectors. Such system integration starts from the point of departure of applying the energy efficiency first principle and taking a holistic approach beyond individual sectors. It also addresses the decarbonisation needs of the hard to abate sectors, such as parts of industry or certain modes of transport, where direct electrification is, currently, technically or economically challenging. Such investments include hydrogen and electrolysers, which are progressing towards commercial large-scale deployment. The Commission's Hydrogen Strategy gives priority to hydrogen production from renewable **and low-carbon** electricity, which is the cleanest solution and is most compatible with the EU climate neutrality objective. In a transitional phase however, other forms of low-carbon hydrogen are needed to more rapidly replace existing hydrogen and kick-start an economy of scale.

Or. sl

#### **Amendment 142**

**Claudia Gamon, Martina Dlabajová, Emma Wiesner, Iskra Mihaylova, Nicola Danti, Dragoş Pîslaru, Morten Petersen, Klemen Grošelj, Bart Groothuis, Susana Solís Pérez**

#### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 13**

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

(13) The Commission's communication on energy system integration underlines the need for integrated energy infrastructure planning across energy carriers, infrastructures, and consumption sectors. Such system integration starts from the point of departure of applying the energy efficiency first principle and taking a holistic approach beyond individual sectors. It also addresses the decarbonisation needs of the hard to abate

##### *Amendment*

(13) The Commission's communication on energy system integration underlines the need for integrated energy infrastructure planning across energy carriers, infrastructures, and consumption sectors. Such system integration starts from the point of departure of applying the energy efficiency first principle and taking a holistic approach **in policy and** beyond individual sectors. It also addresses the decarbonisation needs of the hard to abate

sectors, such as parts of industry or certain modes of transport, where direct electrification is, currently, technically or economically challenging. Such investments include hydrogen and electrolysers, which are progressing towards commercial large-scale deployment. The Commission's Hydrogen Strategy gives priority to hydrogen production from renewable electricity, which is the cleanest solution and is most compatible with the EU climate neutrality objective. In a transitional phase however, other forms of low-carbon hydrogen are needed to more rapidly replace existing hydrogen and kick-start an economy of scale.

sectors, such as parts of industry or certain modes of transport, where direct electrification is, currently, technically or economically challenging. Such investments include hydrogen and electrolysers, which are progressing towards commercial large-scale deployment. The Commission's Hydrogen Strategy gives priority to hydrogen production from renewable electricity, which is the cleanest solution and is most compatible with the EU climate neutrality objective. In a transitional phase however, other forms of low-carbon hydrogen are needed to more rapidly replace existing hydrogen and kick-start an economy of scale.

Or. en

### *Justification*

*Policy frameworks must equally enable integrated strategies across sectors, such as a link between TEN-E and TEN-T.*

## **Amendment 143**

**Erik Bergkvist, Jens Geier, Carlos Zorrinho, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 13**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) The Commission's communication on energy system integration underlines the need for integrated energy infrastructure planning across energy carriers, infrastructures, and consumption sectors. Such system integration starts from the point of departure of applying the energy efficiency first principle and taking a holistic approach beyond individual sectors. It also addresses the decarbonisation needs of the hard to abate sectors, such as parts of industry or certain modes of transport, where direct electrification is, currently, technically or economically challenging. Such

#### *Amendment*

(13) The Commission's communication on energy system integration underlines the need for integrated energy infrastructure planning across energy carriers, infrastructures, and consumption sectors. Such system integration starts from the point of departure of applying the energy efficiency first principle and taking a holistic approach beyond individual sectors. It also addresses the decarbonisation needs of the hard to abate sectors, such as parts of industry or certain modes of transport, where direct electrification is, currently, technically or economically challenging. Such

investments include hydrogen and electrolysers, which are progressing towards commercial large-scale deployment. The Commission's Hydrogen Strategy gives priority to hydrogen production from renewable electricity, which is the cleanest solution and is most compatible with the EU climate neutrality objective. ***In a transitional phase however, other forms of low-carbon*** hydrogen are needed to more rapidly replace existing hydrogen and kick-start an economy of scale.

investments include hydrogen and electrolysers, which are progressing towards commercial large-scale deployment. The Commission's Hydrogen Strategy gives priority to hydrogen production from renewable electricity, which is the cleanest solution and is most compatible with the EU climate neutrality objective ***Further investments on renewable*** hydrogen are needed to more rapidly replace existing hydrogen and kick-start an economy of scale.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 144**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 13 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(13 a) The Commission assessment recommends support to district heating and cooling to mainstream renewable based solutions for heating and cooling in all sectors and through requirements to accelerate the roll out of smart, renewable energy-based district heating and cooling networks, as well of the development of alternatives to fossil fuels for energy and industrial uses. Co-operation between electricity distribution network and district heating and cooling operators needs to be intensified to better reflect demand response and flexibility from storage in energy network investment. Furthermore, risk mitigation instruments and flanking measures should be introduced to reduce the perceived risks and fragmented nature of renewable heating and cooling solutions<sup>1a</sup>.***

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<sup>1a</sup> SWD(2020)0176.

**Amendment 145****Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Hildegard Bentele, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 14***Text proposed by the Commission*

(14) Moreover, the Commission's Hydrogen Strategy<sup>29</sup> concluded that for the required deployment of hydrogen a large-scale infrastructure network is an important element that only the Union and the single market can offer. There is currently very limited dedicated infrastructure in place to transport and trade hydrogen across borders. Such should consist of a significant extent of assets converted from natural gas, complemented by new assets dedicated to hydrogen. Furthermore, the Hydrogen Strategy sets a strategic goal to increase installed electrolyser capacity to 40 GW by 2030 in order to scale up the production of renewable hydrogen and facilitate the decarbonisation of fossil-fuel dependent sectors, such as industry or transport. Therefore, the TEN-E policy should include new *and* repurposed hydrogen transmission infrastructure and storage as well as electrolyser facilities. Hydrogen transmission *and* storage infrastructure should also be included in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan so as to allow a comprehensive and consistent assessment of their costs and benefits for the energy system, including their contribution to sector integration and decarbonisation, with the aim of creating a hydrogen backbone for the Union.

*Amendment*

(14) Moreover, the Commission's Hydrogen Strategy<sup>29</sup> concluded that for the required deployment of hydrogen a large-scale infrastructure network is an important element that only the Union and the single market can offer. There is currently very limited dedicated infrastructure in place to transport and trade hydrogen across borders. Such should consist of a significant extent of assets converted from natural gas, complemented by new assets dedicated to hydrogen. Furthermore, the Hydrogen Strategy sets a strategic goal to increase installed electrolyser capacity to 40 GW by 2030 in order to scale up the production of renewable hydrogen and facilitate the decarbonisation of fossil-fuel dependent sectors, such as industry or transport. Therefore, the TEN-E policy should include new, repurposed *and retrofitted* hydrogen transmission infrastructure and storage as well as electrolyser facilities. Hydrogen transmission, storage *and import* infrastructure should also be included in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan so as to allow a comprehensive and consistent assessment of their costs and benefits for the energy system, including their contribution to sector integration and decarbonisation, with the aim of creating a hydrogen backbone for the Union. *The new hydrogen category should be aligned with*

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<sup>29</sup> A hydrogen strategy for a climate-neutral Europe, COM(2020) 301 final.

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<sup>29</sup> A hydrogen strategy for a climate-neutral Europe, COM(2020) 301 final.

Or. en

## **Amendment 146**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 14**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(14) *Moreover, the Commission's Hydrogen Strategy<sup>29</sup> concluded that for the required deployment of hydrogen a large-scale infrastructure network is an important element that only the Union and the single market can offer. There is currently very limited dedicated infrastructure in place to transport and trade hydrogen across borders. Such should consist of a significant extent of assets converted from natural gas, complemented by new assets dedicated to hydrogen. Furthermore, the Hydrogen Strategy sets a strategic goal to increase installed electrolyser capacity to 40 GW by 2030 in order to scale up the production of renewable hydrogen and facilitate the decarbonisation of fossil-fuel dependent sectors, such as industry or transport. Therefore, the TEN-E policy should include new and repurposed hydrogen transmission infrastructure and storage as well as electrolyser facilities. Hydrogen transmission and storage infrastructure should also be included in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan so as to allow a comprehensive and consistent assessment of their costs and benefits for the energy system, including their contribution to sector integration and*

*Amendment*

(14) The Commission's Hydrogen Strategy<sup>29</sup> sets a strategic goal to increase installed electrolyser capacity to 40 GW by 2030 in order to scale up the production of renewable hydrogen and facilitate the decarbonisation of fossil-fuel dependent sectors, such as industry or transport. *The Hydrogen Strategy also concluded that for the required deployment of hydrogen, an infrastructure network is an important element that only the Union and the single market can offer. There is currently very limited dedicated infrastructure in place to transport and trade hydrogen across borders. Such infrastructure could consist of both assets converted from natural gas and new assets, both dedicated to hydrogen. In light of the Commission's Hydrogen Strategy prioritisation of renewables-based hydrogen, as the only genuinely compatible solution with the Union climate neutrality objective, the TEN-E policy should focus on electrolyser facilities linked to additional renewable energy production and on the transport of renewable energy based hydrogen to industrial and multimodal transport clusters. Hydrogen transport and storage infrastructure should also be included in*

decarbonisation, *with the aim of creating a hydrogen backbone for the Union.*

the Union-wide ten-year network development plan so as to allow a comprehensive and consistent assessment of their costs and benefits for the energy system, including their contribution to sector integration and decarbonisation.

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<sup>29</sup> A hydrogen strategy for a climate-neutral Europe, COM(2020) 301 final.

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<sup>29</sup> A hydrogen strategy for a climate-neutral Europe, COM(2020) 301 final.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 147**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Jens Geier, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 14**

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

(14) Moreover, the Commission's Hydrogen Strategy<sup>29</sup> concluded that for the required deployment of hydrogen a large-scale infrastructure network is an important element that only the Union and the single market can offer. There is currently very limited dedicated infrastructure in place to transport and trade hydrogen across borders. Such should consist of a significant extent of assets converted from natural gas, complemented by new assets dedicated to hydrogen. Furthermore, the Hydrogen Strategy sets a strategic goal to increase installed electrolyser capacity to 40 GW by 2030 in order to scale up the production of renewable hydrogen and facilitate the decarbonisation of fossil-fuel dependent sectors, such as industry or transport. Therefore, the TEN-E policy *should* include new and repurposed hydrogen transmission infrastructure and storage as well as electrolyser facilities. Hydrogen transmission and storage infrastructure should also be included in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan so as to allow a

###### *Amendment*

(14) Moreover, the Commission's Hydrogen Strategy<sup>29</sup> concluded that for the required deployment of hydrogen a large-scale infrastructure network is an important element that only the Union and the single market can offer. There is currently very limited dedicated infrastructure in place to transport and trade hydrogen across borders. Such should consist of a significant extent of assets converted from natural gas, complemented by new assets dedicated to hydrogen. Furthermore, the Hydrogen Strategy sets a strategic goal to increase installed electrolyser capacity to 40 GW by 2030 in order to scale up the production of renewable hydrogen and facilitate the decarbonisation of fossil-fuel dependent sectors, such as industry or transport. Therefore, the TEN-E policy *must* include new and repurposed hydrogen transmission infrastructure and storage as well as electrolyser facilities. Hydrogen transmission and storage infrastructure should also be included in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan so as to allow a

comprehensive and consistent assessment of their costs and benefits for the energy system, including their contribution to sector integration and decarbonisation, with the aim of creating a hydrogen backbone for the Union.

comprehensive and consistent assessment of their costs and benefits for the energy system, including their contribution to sector integration and decarbonisation, with the aim of creating a hydrogen backbone for the Union.

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<sup>29</sup> A hydrogen strategy for a climate-neutral Europe, COM(2020) 301 final.

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<sup>29</sup> A hydrogen strategy for a climate-neutral Europe, COM(2020) 301 final.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 148**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 15**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(15) Moreover, a new infrastructure category should be created for smart gas grids to support investments which integrate renewable and low carbon gases such as biogas, biomethane, and hydrogen, in the network and help manage a resulting more complex system, building on innovative digital technologies.***

***deleted***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 149**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Sara Skyttedal, Gheorghe Falcă, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 15**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(15) Moreover, a new infrastructure category should be created for smart gas grids to support investments which integrate renewable and low carbon gases such as biogas, biomethane, and hydrogen, in the network and help manage a resulting more complex system, building on innovative digital technologies.

(15) Moreover, a new infrastructure category should be created for smart gas grids to support investments which integrate renewable and low carbon gases such as biogas, biomethane, and hydrogen, in the network and help manage a resulting more complex system, building on innovative digital technologies ***as well as technology and engineering solutions.***

Or. en

## **Amendment 150**

**Ivo Hristov**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 15**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) Moreover, a new infrastructure category should be created for smart gas grids to support investments which integrate renewable and low carbon gases such as biogas, biomethane, and hydrogen, in the network and help manage a resulting more complex system, building on innovative ***digital*** technologies.

*Amendment*

(15) Moreover, a new infrastructure category should be created for smart gas grids to support investments which integrate renewable and low carbon gases such as biogas, biomethane, and hydrogen, in the network and help manage a resulting more complex system, building on innovative technologies, ***including solutions for gas quality.***

Or. en

## **Amendment 151**

**Martin Hojsik**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 15**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) Moreover, a new infrastructure category should be created for smart gas grids to support investments which integrate renewable ***and low carbon*** gases such as biogas, biomethane, and hydrogen, in the network and help manage a resulting

*Amendment*

(15) Moreover, a new infrastructure category should be created for smart gas grids to support investments which integrate renewable gases such as biogas, biomethane, and hydrogen, in the network and help manage a resulting more complex



more complex system, building on innovative digital technologies.

system, building on innovative digital technologies.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 152**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 15**

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

(15) Moreover, a new infrastructure category should be created for smart gas grids to support investments which integrate renewable **and low carbon** gases such as biogas, biomethane, and hydrogen, in the network and help manage a resulting more complex system, building on innovative digital technologies.

###### *Amendment*

(15) Moreover, a new infrastructure category should be created for smart gas grids to support investments which integrate renewable gases such as biogas, biomethane, and hydrogen, in the network and help manage a resulting more complex system, building on innovative digital technologies.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 153**

**Claudia Gamon, Martina Dlabajová, Emma Wiesner, Iskra Mihaylova, Nicola Danti, Dragoș Pîslaru, Morten Petersen, Klemen Grošelj, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Susana Solís Pérez**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 15 a (new)**

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

###### *Amendment*

***(15 a) Moreover, a focus should equally be laid on flexibility and energy storage solutions to support investments that allow for the stability of the grid and enable further integration of renewable energy sources; energy storage will be a crucial feature of the power grid given the volatile nature of renewable energy sources on the one hand and our need for grid stability and security of supply on the other;***

*Justification*

*The role of energy storage must be highlighted given its increasing importance for a decarbonised energy mix.*

**Amendment 154**

**Henna Virkkunen, Tomas Tobé, Massimiliano Salini**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 15 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(15 a) Moreover, as reaching the EU climate targets means a vast increase in demand of climate friendly energy, small modular reactors shall be taken into account when creating networks for future proof sustainable energy system as they hold significant potential to broaden the ways of deploying nuclear power in heat and hydrogen production;***

Or. en

**Amendment 155**

**Emma Wiesner, Claudia Gamon, Klemen Grošelj, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 15 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(15 a) Moreover, a new infrastructure category shall be introduced for network components contributing to operational safety and ancillary services to support investments that allow for the stability of the grid, power and voltage quality while enabling further integration of renewable energy sources.***

Or. en

### *Justification*

*Network components play a crucial role in stabilizing potential frequency fluctuations while increasing operational safety, power and voltage quality. The components can be installed linked to transmission grid expansion or be installed as individual investments. The need for grid stabilizing and power quality improvement increases as more intermittent and renewable energy sources are integrated to the European energy grid.*

#### **Amendment 156** **Marek Paweł Balt**

#### **Proposal for a regulation** **Recital 15 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(15 b) Blending should be given special attention in this regard as a transition tool, taking into account that it enables usage of already existing infrastructure while gradually investing into hydrogen production capabilities and increase hydrogen share in the mix by steady scaling-up.***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 157** **Emma Wiesner, Claudia Gamon, Klemen Grošelj, Morten Petersen, Christophe Grudler**

#### **Proposal for a regulation** **Recital 15 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(15 b) Moreover, a new infrastructure category should be created for district heating and cooling systems.***

Or. en

### *Justification*

*District heating and cooling networks have the potential to contribute to increased renewable integration, enabling substantial cross-border capabilities.*

## Amendment 158

Marie Toussaint

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 16

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(16) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 requires a candidate project of common interest to prove a significant contribution to at least one criterion from a set of criteria in the process for the elaboration of the Union list, which may, but does not need to, include sustainability. That requirement, in line with the specific needs of the internal energy market at the time, enabled development of projects of common interest which addressed only security of supply risks even if they did not demonstrate benefits in terms of sustainability. However, given the evolution of the Union infrastructure needs and the decarbonisation goals, the Conclusions of the 2020 July European Council, according to which “Union expenditure should be consistent with Paris Agreement objectives and the “do no harm” *principle of the European Green Deal*, sustainability in terms of the integration of renewable energy sources into the grid *or* the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as relevant, should be assessed in order to ensure that TEN-E policy is coherent with energy and climate policy objectives of the Union. *The sustainability of CO2 transport networks is addressed by their purpose to transport carbon dioxide.*

*Amendment*

(16) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 requires a candidate project of common interest to prove a significant contribution to at least one criterion from a set of criteria in the process for the elaboration of the Union list, which may, but does not need to, include sustainability. That requirement, in line with the specific needs of the internal energy market at the time, enabled development of projects of common interest which addressed only security of supply risks even if they did not demonstrate benefits in terms of sustainability. However, given the evolution of the Union infrastructure needs and the decarbonisation goals, the Conclusions of the 2020 July European Council, according to which “Union expenditure should be consistent with Paris Agreement objectives and the “do no *significant* harm” *to the environment in accordance with Article 17 of the [Sustainable Finance Regulation], as well as the European Parliament’s resolution of 10 July 2020 on the revision of the guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure underlining the priority of the principle of ‘energy efficiency first’ and sustainability in terms of, inter alia,* the integration of renewable energy sources into the grid, *alternatives to additional infrastructures though energy efficiency technologies and* the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as relevant, should be assessed in order to ensure that TEN-E policy is coherent with energy and climate policy objectives of the Union. *Mandatory sustainability criteria should be met by all infrastructure projects in*

*order to be eligible to acquire the PCI or PMI status, and such criteria should be robust and reproducible in order to enable comparison of TEN-E projects in that regard.*

Or. en

## **Amendment 159**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Sara Skyttedal, Massimiliano Salini, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Antonio Tajani, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Aldo Patriciello, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 16**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(16) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 requires a candidate project of common interest to prove a significant contribution to at least one criterion from a set of criteria in the process for the elaboration of the Union list, which may, but does not need to, include sustainability. That requirement, in line with the specific needs of the internal energy market at the time, enabled development of projects of common interest which addressed only security of supply risks even if they did not demonstrate benefits in terms of sustainability. However, given the evolution of the Union infrastructure needs and the decarbonisation goals, the Conclusions of the 2020 July European Council, according to which “Union expenditure should be consistent with Paris Agreement objectives and the "do no harm" principle of the European Green Deal, sustainability in terms of the integration of renewable energy sources into the grid or the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as relevant, should be assessed in order to ensure that TEN-E policy is coherent with energy and climate policy objectives of the Union. The

*Amendment*

(16) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 requires a candidate project of common interest to prove a significant contribution to at least one criterion from a set of criteria in the process for the elaboration of the Union list, which may, but does not need to, include sustainability. That requirement, in line with the specific needs of the internal energy market at the time, enabled development of projects of common interest which addressed only security of supply risks even if they did not demonstrate benefits in terms of sustainability. However, given the evolution of the Union infrastructure needs and the decarbonisation goals, the Conclusions of the 2020 July European Council, according to which “Union expenditure should be consistent with Paris Agreement objectives and the "do no harm" principle of the European Green Deal, sustainability in terms of the integration of renewable energy sources into the grid or the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as relevant, should be assessed in order to ensure that TEN-E policy is coherent with energy and climate policy objectives of the Union, **taking also**

sustainability of CO2 transport networks is addressed by their purpose to transport carbon dioxide.

*into account the specificities of each Member State and the needs to implement different pathways towards decarbonisation.* The sustainability of CO2 transport networks is addressed by their purpose to transport *and store* carbon dioxide.

Or. en

**Amendment 160**  
**François-Xavier Bellamy**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 16**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(16) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 requires a candidate project of common interest to prove a significant contribution to at least one criterion from a set of criteria in the process for the elaboration of the Union list, which may, but does not need to, include sustainability. That requirement, in line with the specific needs of the internal energy market at the time, enabled development of projects of common interest which addressed only security of supply risks even if they did not demonstrate benefits in terms of sustainability. However, given the evolution of the Union infrastructure needs and the decarbonisation goals, the Conclusions of the 2020 July European Council, according to which “Union expenditure should be consistent with Paris Agreement objectives and the "do no harm" principle of the European Green Deal, sustainability in terms of the integration of renewable energy sources into the grid or the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as relevant, should be assessed in order to ensure that TEN-E policy is coherent with energy and climate policy objectives of the Union. The sustainability of CO2 transport networks is addressed by their purpose to transport

*Amendment*

(16) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 requires a candidate project of common interest to prove a significant contribution to at least one criterion from a set of criteria in the process for the elaboration of the Union list, which may, but does not need to, include sustainability. That requirement, in line with the specific needs of the internal energy market at the time, enabled development of projects of common interest which addressed only security of supply risks even if they did not demonstrate benefits in terms of sustainability. However, given the evolution of the Union infrastructure needs and the decarbonisation goals, the Conclusions of the 2020 July European Council, according to which “Union expenditure should be consistent with Paris Agreement objectives and the "do no harm" principle of the European Green Deal, sustainability in terms of the integration of renewable *and low-carbon* energy sources into the grid or the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as relevant, should be assessed in order to ensure that TEN-E policy is coherent with energy and climate policy objectives of the Union. The sustainability of CO2 transport networks is addressed by their purpose to

carbon dioxide.

transport carbon dioxide.

Or. en

## **Amendment 161**

**Niels Fuglsang, Carlos Zorrinho, Dan Nica**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 16**

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

(16) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 requires a candidate project of common interest to prove a significant contribution to at least one criterion from a set of criteria in the process for the elaboration of the Union list, which may, but does not need to, include sustainability. That requirement, in line with the specific needs of the internal energy market at the time, enabled development of projects of common interest which addressed only security of supply risks even if they did not demonstrate benefits in terms of sustainability. However, given the evolution of the Union infrastructure needs and the decarbonisation goals, the Conclusions of the 2020 July European Council, according to which “Union expenditure should be consistent with Paris Agreement objectives and the "do no harm" principle of the European Green Deal, sustainability in terms of the integration of renewable energy sources into the grid or the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as relevant, should be assessed in order to ensure that TEN-E policy is coherent with energy and climate policy objectives of the Union. The sustainability of CO<sub>2</sub> transport networks is addressed by their purpose to transport carbon dioxide.

##### *Amendment*

(16) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 requires a candidate project of common interest to prove a significant contribution to at least one criterion from a set of criteria in the process for the elaboration of the Union list, which may, but does not need to, include sustainability. That requirement, in line with the specific needs of the internal energy market at the time, enabled development of projects of common interest which addressed only security of supply risks even if they did not demonstrate benefits in terms of sustainability. However, given the evolution of the Union infrastructure needs and the decarbonisation goals, the Conclusions of the 2020 July European Council, according to which “Union expenditure should be consistent with Paris Agreement objectives and the "do no harm" principle of the European Green Deal, sustainability in terms of the integration of renewable energy sources into the grid or the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as relevant, should be assessed in order to ensure that TEN-E policy is coherent with energy and climate policy objectives of the Union. The sustainability of CO<sub>2</sub> transport networks is addressed by their purpose to transport **and store** carbon dioxide.

Or. en

## Amendment 162

Tom Berendsen

on behalf of the PPE Group

Othmar Karas, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Massimiliano Salini, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Antonio Tajani, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyrali, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Aldo Patriciello, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rares Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 17

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's energy networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of the climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation should include in its scope projects of mutual interest where they are sustainable and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for at least **two** Member States and at least one third country. Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of **regulatory approximation with** the Union and upon demonstrating a contribution to the Union's overall energy and climate objectives in terms of security of supply and decarbonisation. Such regulatory alignment or convergence should be presumed for the European Economic Area or Energy Community Contracting Parties. In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support measures, as stipulated in this Regulation. Therefore, in this Regulation, projects of mutual interest should be considered in the same manner as projects of common interest with all

*Amendment*

(17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's energy networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of the climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation should include in its scope projects of mutual interest where they are sustainable and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for at least **one or more** Member States and at least one third country. Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of **consistency of the third country's policy objectives with the overall policy objective of** the Union and upon demonstrating a contribution to the Union's overall energy and climate objectives in terms of security of supply and decarbonisation. Such regulatory alignment or convergence should be presumed for the European Economic Area or Energy Community Contracting Parties, **as well countries included in the Renewed Partnership for the Southern Neighbourhood - New agenda for the Mediterranean, that are already operating based and aligned to EU requirements (Med-TSOmembers) or with third countries having signed bilateral agreements with the Union,**



provisions relative to projects of common interest applying also to projects of mutual interest, unless otherwise specified.

*which include relevant provisions on climate and energy policy objectives on decarbonisation.* In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support measures, as stipulated in this Regulation. Therefore, in this Regulation, projects of mutual interest should be considered in the same manner as projects of common interest with all provisions relative to projects of common interest applying also to projects of mutual interest, unless otherwise specified.

Or. en

### **Amendment 163**

**Patrizia Toia, Simona Bonafè, Alessandra Moretti**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 17**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's energy networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of the climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation should include in its scope projects of mutual interest where they are sustainable and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for **at least two** Member States and at least one third country. Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of **regulatory approximation with** the Union and upon demonstrating a contribution to the Union's overall energy

*Amendment*

(17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's energy networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of the climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation should include in its scope projects of mutual interest where they are sustainable and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for **one or more** Member States and at least one third country. Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of **policy consistency with the overall policy objective of** the Union and upon demonstrating a contribution to the

and climate objectives in terms of security of supply and decarbonisation. Such **regulatory** alignment or convergence should be presumed for the European Economic Area or Energy Community Contracting Parties. In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support measures, as stipulated in this Regulation. Therefore, in this Regulation, projects of mutual interest should be considered in the same manner as projects of common interest with all provisions relative to projects of common interest applying also to projects of mutual interest, unless otherwise specified.

Union's overall energy and climate objectives in terms of security of supply and decarbonisation. Such **policy objectives'** alignment or convergence should be presumed for the European Economic Area or Energy Community Contracting Parties **as well as countries involved in the Renewed Partnership for the Southern Neighbourhood - New agenda for the Mediterranean, that are already operating and are aligned to EU requirements (Med-TSO members) or with third countries having signed bilateral agreements with the Union including relevant provisions on climate change mitigation and energy policy objectives.** In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support measures, as stipulated in this Regulation. Therefore, in this Regulation, projects of mutual interest should be considered in the same manner as projects of common interest with all provisions relative to projects of common interest applying also to projects of mutual interest, unless otherwise specified.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 164**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 17**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's energy networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of the climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant

*Amendment*

(17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's energy networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of the climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant

to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation should include in its scope projects of mutual interest where they **are sustainable** and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for **at least two** Member States and at least one third country. Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of **regulatory approximation with** the Union and upon demonstrating a contribution to the Union's overall energy and climate objectives in terms of security of supply and decarbonisation. Such **regulatory** alignment or convergence should be presumed for the European Economic Area or Energy Community Contracting Parties. In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support measures, as stipulated in this Regulation. **Therefore, in this Regulation, projects of mutual interest should be considered in the same manner as projects of common interest with all provisions relative to projects of common interest applying also to projects of mutual interest, unless otherwise specified.**

to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation should include in its scope projects of mutual interest where they **respect the "do not significant harm"** and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for **one or more** Member States and at least one third country. Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of **consistency of the third country's policy objectives with the overall policy objective of** the Union and upon demonstrating a contribution to the Union's overall energy and climate objectives in terms of security of supply and decarbonisation. Such **policy objective** alignment or convergence should be presumed for the European Economic Area or Energy Community Contracting Parties, **as well countries included in the Renewed Partnership for the Southern Neighbourhood - New agenda for the Mediterranean, that are already operating based and aligned to EU requirements (Med-TSO members) or with third countries having signed bilateral agreements with the Union which include relevant provisions on climate and energy policy objectives on decarbonisation.** In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support measures, as stipulated in this Regulation.

Or. en

## **Amendment 165**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

## **Proposal for a regulation**

### **Recital 17**

(17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's **energy** networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of **the** climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation should include in its scope projects of mutual interest where they are sustainable and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for at least two Member States and at least one third country. Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of **regulatory** approximation with the Union and upon demonstrating a contribution to the Union's overall energy and climate objectives **in terms of** security of supply and decarbonisation. Such regulatory alignment **or convergence** should be presumed for the European Economic Area or Energy Community Contracting Parties. In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support measures, as stipulated in this Regulation. Therefore, in this Regulation, projects of mutual interest should be considered in the same manner as projects of common interest with all provisions relative to projects of common interest applying also to projects of mutual interest, unless otherwise specified.

(17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's **electricity** networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of **international** climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation should include in its scope projects of mutual interest where they are sustainable and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for at least two Member States and at least one third country. Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of approximation **of regulation** with the Union **and demonstrated effective implementation thereof**, and upon demonstrating a contribution to the Union's **and the third countries** overall energy and climate objectives, security of supply and decarbonisation. Such regulatory alignment should be presumed for the European Economic Area or Energy Community Contracting Parties **respectively, whereas tools for demonstrated effective implementation would still have to be created for the latter**. In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support measures, as stipulated in this Regulation. Therefore, in this Regulation, projects of mutual interest should be considered in the same manner as projects of common interest with all provisions relative to projects of common interest applying also to projects of mutual interest, unless otherwise specified.

Or. en

## Amendment 166

Christophe Grudler, Valérie Hayer, Klemen Grošelj

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 17

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

(17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's energy networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of the climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation should include in its scope projects of mutual interest where they are sustainable and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for at least two Member States and at least one third country. Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of regulatory approximation with the Union and upon demonstrating a contribution to the Union's overall energy and climate objectives in terms of security of supply and decarbonisation. Such regulatory alignment or convergence should be presumed for the European Economic Area *or* Energy Community Contracting Parties. In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support measures, as stipulated in this Regulation. Therefore, in this Regulation, projects of mutual interest should be considered in the same manner as projects of common interest with all provisions relative to projects of common interest applying also to projects of mutual interest, unless otherwise specified.

##### *Amendment*

(17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's energy networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of the climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation should include in its scope projects of mutual interest where they are sustainable and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for at least two Member States and at least one third country. Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of regulatory approximation with the Union and upon demonstrating a contribution to the Union's overall energy and climate objectives in terms of security of supply and decarbonisation. Such regulatory alignment or convergence should be presumed for the European Economic Area, Energy Community Contracting Parties *or third countries within the synchronous area of continental Europe*. In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support measures, as stipulated in this Regulation. Therefore, in this Regulation, projects of mutual interest should be considered in the same manner as projects of common interest with all provisions relative to projects of common

interest applying also to projects of mutual interest, unless otherwise specified.

Or. en

### Amendment 167

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Jens Geier, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 17

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's energy networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of the climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation *should* include in its scope projects of mutual interest where they are sustainable and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for at least two Member States and at least one third country. Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of regulatory approximation with the Union and upon demonstrating a contribution to the Union's overall energy and climate objectives in terms of security of supply and decarbonisation. Such regulatory alignment or convergence should be presumed for the European Economic Area or Energy Community Contracting Parties. In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support measures, as stipulated in this Regulation. Therefore, in this

#### *Amendment*

(17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's energy networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of the climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation *must* include in its scope *the possibility of* projects of mutual interest where they are sustainable and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for at least two Member States and at least one third country. *This to secure future and fair cooperation.* Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of regulatory approximation with the Union and upon demonstrating a contribution to the Union's overall energy and climate objectives in terms of security of supply and decarbonisation. Such regulatory alignment or convergence should be presumed for the European Economic Area or Energy Community Contracting Parties. In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support

Regulation, projects of mutual interest should be considered in the same manner as projects of common interest with all provisions relative to projects of common interest applying also to projects of mutual interest, unless otherwise specified.

measures, as stipulated in this Regulation. Therefore, in this Regulation, projects of mutual interest should be considered in the same manner as projects of common interest with all provisions relative to projects of common interest applying also to projects of mutual interest, unless otherwise specified.

Or. en

**Amendment 168**  
**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 17 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(17 a) Considering that currently not all national legislations allow gas TSOs to own and operate hydrogen pipelines in a regulated way. Gas TSOs are essential for the development of the necessary hydrogen grid, and should be allowed to plan, construct, own and operate such grids. Regarding the principle of subsidiarity it is for the Member States to introduce the necessary rules in this respect.***

Or. en

**Amendment 169**  
**Mauri Pekkarinen**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 18**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(18) Furthermore, to achieve the Union's 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets and climate neutrality objective, Europe needs to significantly scale up renewable electricity generation. The

(18) Furthermore, to achieve the Union's 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets and climate neutrality objective, Europe needs to significantly scale up renewable electricity generation. The

existing infrastructure categories for electricity transmission and storage are crucial for the integration of the significant increase in renewable electricity generation in the power grid. In addition, that requires stepping up investment in offshore renewable energy<sup>30</sup>. Coordinating long-term planning and development of offshore and onshore electricity grids should also be addressed. In particular, offshore infrastructure planning should move away from the project-by-project approach towards a coordinated comprehensive approach ensuring the sustainable development of integrated offshore grids in line with the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection and other uses of the sea.

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<sup>30</sup> Offshore Strategy Communication

existing infrastructure categories for electricity transmission and storage are crucial for the integration of the significant increase in renewable electricity generation in the power grid. In addition, that requires stepping up investment in offshore renewable energy<sup>30</sup>. Coordinating long-term planning and development of offshore and onshore electricity grids should also be addressed. In particular, offshore infrastructure planning should move away from the project-by-project approach towards a coordinated comprehensive approach ensuring the sustainable development of integrated offshore grids in line with the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection and other uses of the sea. ***An approach based on voluntary cooperation between Member States should be supported. Member States should maintain the power to approve the PCI-projects, which are related to its territory, the related costs and to be able to independently define their energy mix in accordance with the Article 194 of the TFEU.***

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<sup>30</sup> Offshore Strategy Communication

Or. en

## **Amendment 170**

**Nicolás González Casares, Carlos Zorrinho, Robert Hajšel, Adriana Maldonado López, Niels Fuglsang, Alicia Homs Ginel, Dan Nica, Lina Gálvez Muñoz**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 18**

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

(18) Furthermore, to achieve the Union's 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets and climate neutrality objective, Europe needs to significantly scale up renewable electricity generation. The existing infrastructure categories for electricity transmission and storage are

##### *Amendment*

(18) Furthermore, to achieve the Union's 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets and climate neutrality objective, Europe needs to significantly scale up renewable electricity generation. The existing infrastructure categories for electricity transmission and storage are



crucial for the integration of the significant increase in renewable electricity generation in the power grid. In addition, that requires stepping up investment in offshore renewable energy<sup>30</sup>. Coordinating long-term planning and development of offshore and onshore electricity grids should also be addressed. In particular, offshore infrastructure planning should move away from the project-by-project approach towards a coordinated comprehensive approach ensuring the sustainable development of integrated offshore grids in line with the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection and other uses of the sea.

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<sup>30</sup> Offshore Strategy Communication

crucial for the integration of the significant increase in renewable electricity generation in the power grid **and for the achievement of the 15 % electricity interconnection target for 2030**. In addition, that requires stepping up investment in offshore renewable energy<sup>30</sup>. Coordinating long-term planning and development of offshore and onshore electricity grids should also be addressed. In particular, offshore infrastructure planning should move away from the project-by-project approach towards a coordinated comprehensive approach ensuring the sustainable development of integrated offshore grids in line with the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection and other uses of the sea.

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<sup>30</sup> Offshore Strategy Communication

Or. en

## **Amendment 171**

**Susana Solís Pérez, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 18**

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

(18) Furthermore, to achieve the Union's 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets and climate neutrality objective, Europe needs to significantly scale up renewable electricity generation. The existing infrastructure categories for electricity transmission and storage are crucial for the integration of the significant increase in renewable electricity generation in the power grid. In addition, that requires stepping up investment in offshore renewable energy<sup>30</sup>. Coordinating long-term planning and development of offshore and onshore electricity grids should also be addressed. In particular, offshore infrastructure planning should move away

##### *Amendment*

(18) Furthermore, to achieve the Union's 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets and climate neutrality objective, Europe needs to significantly scale up renewable electricity generation. The existing infrastructure categories for electricity transmission and storage are crucial for the integration of the significant increase in renewable electricity generation in the power grid **and for the achievement of the 15 % electricity interconnection target for 2030**. In addition, that requires stepping up investment in offshore renewable energy. Coordinating long-term planning and development of offshore and onshore electricity grids should also be

from the project-by-project approach towards a coordinated comprehensive approach ensuring the sustainable development of integrated offshore grids in line with the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection and other uses of the sea.

addressed. In particular, offshore infrastructure planning should move away from the project-by-project approach towards a coordinated comprehensive approach ensuring the sustainable development of integrated offshore grids in line with the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection and other uses of the sea.

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<sup>30</sup> Offshore Strategy Communication

Or. en

### **Amendment 172**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Marek Paweł Balt, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 18**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(18) Furthermore, to achieve the Union's 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets and climate neutrality objective, Europe needs to significantly scale up renewable electricity generation. The existing infrastructure categories for electricity transmission and storage are crucial for the integration of the significant increase in renewable electricity generation in the power grid. In addition, that requires stepping up *investment* in offshore renewable energy<sup>30</sup>. Coordinating long-term planning and development of offshore and onshore electricity grids should also be addressed. In particular, offshore infrastructure planning should move away from the project-by-project approach towards a coordinated comprehensive approach ensuring the sustainable development of integrated offshore grids in line with the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection and other uses of the sea.

#### *Amendment*

(18) Furthermore, to achieve the Union's 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets and climate neutrality objective, Europe needs to significantly scale up renewable electricity generation. The existing infrastructure categories for electricity transmission and storage are crucial for the integration of the significant increase in renewable electricity generation in the power grid. In addition, that requires stepping up *investments* in offshore renewable energy ***to make this technology mature and more cost-efficient.*** Coordinating long-term planning and development of offshore and onshore electricity grids should also be addressed. In particular, offshore infrastructure planning should move away from the project-by-project approach towards a coordinated comprehensive approach ensuring the sustainable development of integrated offshore grids in line with the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection and other

uses of the sea.

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<sup>30</sup> Offshore Strategy Communication

Or. en

**Amendment 173**  
**Franc Bogovič**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 18**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(18) Furthermore, to achieve the Union's 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets and climate neutrality objective, Europe needs to significantly scale up renewable electricity generation. The existing infrastructure categories for electricity transmission and storage are crucial for the integration of the significant increase in renewable electricity generation in the power grid. In addition, that requires stepping up investment in offshore renewable energy<sup>30</sup>. Coordinating long-term planning and development of offshore and onshore electricity grids should also be addressed. In particular, offshore infrastructure planning should move away from the project-by-project approach towards a coordinated comprehensive approach ensuring the sustainable development of integrated offshore grids in line with the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection and other uses of the sea.

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<sup>30</sup> Offshore Strategy Communication

*Amendment*

(18) Furthermore, to achieve the Union's 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets and climate neutrality objective, Europe needs to significantly scale up renewable **and low-carbon** electricity generation. The existing infrastructure categories for electricity transmission and storage are crucial for the integration of the significant increase in renewable electricity generation in the power grid. In addition, that requires stepping up investment in offshore renewable energy<sup>30</sup>. Coordinating long-term planning and development of offshore and onshore electricity grids should also be addressed. In particular, offshore infrastructure planning should move away from the project-by-project approach towards a coordinated comprehensive approach ensuring the sustainable development of integrated offshore grids in line with the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection and other uses of the sea.

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<sup>30</sup> Offshore Strategy Communication

Or. sl

**Amendment 174**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 18 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(18 a) In this context draws attention to the call of the European Economic and Social Committee for priority to be given to radial connection projects and reiterates ENTSO-E opinion that support only for hybrid projects will have a perverse effect on the development of offshore RES equitably in all EU waters.***

Or. en

**Amendment 175**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 19**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(19) Relevant Member States should be able to assess the benefits and costs of the afferent sea basin offshore grids for renewable energy and carry out a preliminary cost sharing analysis at sea basin level to underpin joint political commitments for offshore renewable energy development at sea-basis level. Therefore, ***the Commission should develop*** uniform principles for a cost-benefit and cost-sharing methodology for the deployment of the integrated offshore network development plans ***which*** should enable Member States to carry out an adequate assessment.

(19) Relevant Member States should be able to assess the benefits and costs of the afferent sea basin offshore grids for renewable energy and carry out a preliminary cost sharing analysis at sea basin level to underpin joint political commitments for offshore renewable energy development at sea-basis level. Therefore, uniform principles for a cost-benefit and cost-sharing methodology for the deployment of the integrated offshore network development plans should ***be developed to*** enable Member States to carry out an adequate assessment. ***One stop-shops per sea basin allow issuing a single comprehensive decision on permitting and aim at reducing administrative burden for project developers.***

Or. en

**Amendment 176**  
**Mauri Pekkarinen**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 19**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(19) Relevant Member States should be able to assess the benefits and costs of the afferent sea basin offshore grids for renewable energy and carry out a preliminary cost sharing analysis at sea basin level to underpin joint political commitments for offshore renewable energy development at sea-basis level. Therefore, the Commission should develop uniform principles for a cost-benefit and cost-sharing methodology for the deployment of the integrated offshore network development plans which should enable Member States to carry out an adequate assessment.

*Amendment*

(19) ***The possibilities of producing offshore wind power differ in different parts of the Union.*** Relevant Member States should be able to assess the benefits and costs of the afferent sea basin offshore grids for renewable energy and carry out a preliminary cost sharing analysis at sea basin level to underpin joint political commitments for offshore renewable energy development at sea-basis level. Therefore, the Commission should develop uniform principles for a cost-benefit and cost-sharing methodology for the deployment of the integrated offshore network development plans which should enable Member States to carry out an adequate assessment.

Or. en

**Amendment 177**  
**Manuel Bompard**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 20**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(20) The Union-wide ten-year network development plan process as basis for the identification of projects of common interest in the categories of electricity and gas has proven to be effective. However, ***while the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity and for Gas (ENTSOs) and transmission system operators have an important role to play in the process,*** more

*Amendment*

(20) The Union-wide ten-year network development plan process as basis for the identification of projects of common interest in the categories of electricity and gas has proven to be effective. However, ***transparent, inclusive and science-based future infrastructure and integrated network planning, with the guidance of public bodies and the participation of stakeholders and scientific bodies is***

scrutiny is required, in particular as regards defining the scenarios for the future, identifying long-term infrastructure gaps and bottlenecks and assessing individual projects, to enhance trust in the process. Therefore, ***due to the need for independent validation***, the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (‘the Agency’) and the Commission should have an increased role in the process, ***including in the process for*** drawing up the Union-wide ten-year network development plan pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>31</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup>.

***needed in order to guarantee the adoption of future-proof methodologies and scenarios contributing to achieve the 2030 climate objectives, the 2040 offshore energy development objectives and in line with the target of climate neutrality as soon as possible and by 2050 at the latest.*** More scrutiny is required, in particular as regards defining the scenarios for the future, identifying long-term infrastructure gaps and bottlenecks and assessing individual projects, to enhance trust in the process. Therefore, ***democratic public planning, associating producers, workers and their trade unions, scientists and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) is required, notably, through the creation of a newly independent public body, the Committee for the Planning of Energy Infrastructure (CPEI).*** The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (‘the Agency’) and the Commission should have an increased role in the process ***of*** drawing up the Union-wide ten-year network development plan pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>31</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup>. ***The Agency should conduct a consultation process involving the Commission, Member States and the CPEI. The Agency should also operationalise the principle of ‘energy efficiency first’ and ensure that scenarios are leading to the climate neutrality target. The CPEI should validate the TYNDP.***

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<sup>31</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54).

<sup>32</sup> Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1775/2005 (OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 36).

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<sup>31</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54).

<sup>32</sup> Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1775/2005 (OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 36).

**Amendment 178****Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation****Recital 20***Text proposed by the Commission*

(20) The Union-wide ten-year network development plan process *as* basis for the identification of projects of common interest in the categories of electricity and gas *has proven to be effective*. However, *while the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity and for Gas (ENTSOs) and transmission system operators have an important role to play in the process*, more scrutiny is required, in particular as regards defining the scenarios for the future, identifying long-term infrastructure gaps and bottlenecks and assessing individual projects, to enhance trust in the process. Therefore, *due to the need for* independent validation, the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators ('the Agency') and the Commission should have an increased role in the process, *including in the process for* drawing up the Union-wide ten-year network development plan pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>31</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup>.

*Amendment*

(20) The Union-wide ten-year network development plan process *has been the* basis for the identification of projects of common interest in the categories of electricity and gas. However, *an integrated and a long term vision is needed in order to guarantee the adoption of future-proof methodologies and scenarios contributing to achieve the 2030 climate objectives, the 2040 offshore energy development objectives and in line with the target of climate neutrality as soon as possible and by 2050 at the latest*. More scrutiny is required, in particular as regards defining the scenarios for the future, identifying long-term infrastructure gaps and bottlenecks and assessing individual projects, to enhance trust in the process. Therefore, independent *expertise and validation is required, notably, a newly created body set up by the Commission by [entry into force], the Energy Infrastructure Council (EIC). In addition, the role of other stakeholders and market participants, including from the demand-side should be enhanced*. The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators ('the Agency') and the Commission should have an increased role in the process *of* drawing up the Union-wide ten-year network development plan pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>31</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup>. *The Agency should conduct a consultation process involving*

***the Commission, Member States and the EIC. The Agency should also operationalise the principle of ‘energy efficiency first’ and ensure that scenarios are leading to the climate neutrality target. The EIC should validate the TYNDP.***

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<sup>31</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54).

<sup>32</sup> Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1775/2005 (OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 36).

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<sup>31</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54).

<sup>32</sup> Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1775/2005 (OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 36).

Or. en

#### **Amendment 179**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Marek Paweł Balt, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 20**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(20) The Union-wide ten-year network development plan process as basis for the identification of projects of common interest in the categories of electricity and gas has proven to be effective. However, while the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity and for Gas (ENTSOs) and transmission system operators have an important role to play in the process, more scrutiny is required, in particular as regards defining the scenarios for the future, identifying long-term infrastructure gaps and bottlenecks and assessing individual projects, to enhance trust in the process. Therefore, due to the need for independent validation, the Agency for the Cooperation

*Amendment*

(20) The Union-wide ten-year network development plan process as basis for the identification of projects of common interest in the categories of electricity and gas has proven to be effective. However, while the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity and for Gas (ENTSOs) and transmission system operators have an important role to play in the process, more scrutiny is required, in particular as regards defining the scenarios for the future, identifying long-term infrastructure gaps and bottlenecks and assessing individual projects, to enhance trust in the process. Therefore, due to the need for independent validation, the Agency for the Cooperation



of Energy Regulators ('the Agency') and the Commission should have an increased role in the process, including in the process for drawing up the Union-wide ten-year network development plan pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>31</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup>.

of Energy Regulators ('the Agency') and the Commission should have an increased role in the process, including in the process for drawing up the Union-wide ten-year network development plan pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>31</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup>.  
***The process should be made in the most effective manner possible to avoid duplication.***

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<sup>31</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54).

<sup>32</sup> Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1775/2005 (OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 36).

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<sup>31</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54).

<sup>32</sup> Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1775/2005 (OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 36).

Or. en

## **Amendment 180**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 21**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(21) It is important to ensure that only infrastructure projects for which no ***reasonable*** alternative solutions exist may receive the status of project of common interest. For that purpose, the infrastructure gaps identification will follow the energy efficiency first ***principle*** and consider with priority all relevant non-infrastructure related solutions to address the identified gaps. In addition, ***during*** project ***implementation***, project promoters should ***report on the*** compliance with

*Amendment*

(21) It is important to ensure that only infrastructure projects for which no ***technically feasible*** alternative solutions exist may receive the status of project of common interest. For that purpose, the infrastructure gaps identification will follow the ***principle of*** 'energy efficiency first' and consider with priority all relevant non-infrastructure related solutions, ***including demand reduction, and flexibility solutions, including those provided by active customers*** <sup>32a</sup>, ***electric***

environmental legislation and demonstrate that projects do no significant harm to the environment in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EC) 2020/852<sup>33</sup>. For existing projects of common interest having reached sufficient maturity, this will **be taken into account** during project selection for subsequent Union list by the regional groups.

**vehicle and behind-the-meter storage** to address the identified gaps. In addition, **ahead of the start of a** project, project promoters should **prove** compliance with environmental legislation and demonstrate that projects do no significant harm to the environment in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EC) 2020/852<sup>33</sup>. For existing projects of common interest having reached sufficient maturity, this will **have to be applied** during project selection for subsequent Union list by the regional groups.

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<sup>33</sup> Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13

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<sup>32a</sup> **Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 125).**

<sup>33</sup> Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13

Or. en

## **Amendment 181**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Gheorghe Falcă, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, François-Xavier Bellamy, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyra, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 22**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(22) To ensure voltage and frequency stability, particular attention should be given to the stability of the European electricity network under the changing conditions, especially in view of the growing share of renewable electricity.

*Amendment*

(22) To ensure voltage and frequency stability, particular attention should be given to the stability of the European electricity network under the changing conditions, especially in view of the growing share of renewable electricity.  
***Efforts to maintain and guarantee a***

*satisfactory level of planned low carbon energy production, in order to ensure security of supply for citizens and businesses, should be given particular priority.*

Or. en

## **Amendment 182**

**Ivo Hristov**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 22**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(22) To ensure voltage and frequency stability, particular attention should be given to the stability of the European electricity network under the changing conditions, especially in view of the growing share of renewable electricity.

*Amendment*

(22) To ensure voltage and frequency stability, particular attention should be given to the stability of the European electricity network, *as well as on the capacity of cross - border infrastructure for transmission and regulation of reactive energy flows* under the changing conditions, especially in view of the growing share of renewable electricity.

Or. en

## **Amendment 183**

**Claudia Gamon, Martina Dlabajová, Emma Wiesner, Iskra Mihaylova, Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Klemen Grošelj, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Susana Solís Pérez**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 22**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(22) To ensure voltage and frequency stability, particular attention should be given to the stability of the European electricity network under the changing conditions, especially in view of the growing share of renewable electricity.

*Amendment*

(22) To ensure voltage and frequency stability, particular attention should be given to the stability of the European electricity network under the changing conditions, *for instance through exploring all possible sustainable energy storage solutions*, especially in view of the growing share of renewable electricity.

*Justification*

*The role of energy storage must be highlighted given its increasing importance for a decarbonised energy mix.*

**Amendment 184****Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation****Recital 22***Text proposed by the Commission*

(22) To ensure voltage and frequency stability, particular attention should be given to the stability of the European electricity network under the changing conditions, especially in view of the growing share of renewable electricity.

*Amendment*

(22) To ensure voltage and frequency stability, particular attention should be given to the stability of the European electricity network under the changing conditions, especially in view of the growing share of ***flexibility options and*** renewable electricity.

Or. en

**Amendment 185****Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

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

(23) Following close consultations with all Member States and stakeholders, the Commission has identified **13** strategic trans-European energy infrastructure priorities, the implementation of which is essential for the achievement of the Union's 2030 and 2050 energy and climate policy targets. Those priorities cover different geographic regions or thematic areas in the field of electricity transmission and storage, offshore grids for renewable energy, hydrogen transmission and storage,

*Amendment*

(23) Following close consultations with all Member States and stakeholders, the Commission has identified strategic trans-European energy infrastructure priorities, the implementation of which is essential for the achievement of the Union's 2030 and 2050 energy and climate policy targets. Those priorities cover different geographic regions or thematic areas in the field of electricity transmission, ***distribution and*** storage, offshore grids for renewable energy, hydrogen transmission,

electrolysers, *smart gas grids*, smart electricity grids, *and carbon dioxide transport*.

*distribution* and storage, electrolysers, *and* smart electricity grids. *In addition, in its communication of 8 July 2020 entitled ‘Powering a climate-neutral economy: An EU Strategy for Energy System Integration’, the Commission pointed to the importance of better integration of heat networks and valuing unavoidable excess heat.*

Or. en

### **Amendment 186**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Sara Skytvedal, Gheorghe Falcă, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyrali, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Hildegard Bentele, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 23**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(23) Following close consultations with all Member States and stakeholders, the Commission has identified 13 strategic trans-European energy infrastructure priorities, the implementation of which is essential for the achievement of the Union’s 2030 and 2050 energy and climate policy targets. Those priorities cover different geographic regions or thematic areas in the field of electricity transmission and storage, offshore grids for renewable energy, hydrogen transmission and storage, electrolysers, smart gas grids, smart electricity grids, and carbon dioxide transport.

*Amendment*

(23) Following close consultations with all Member States and stakeholders, the Commission has identified 13 strategic trans-European energy infrastructure priorities, the implementation of which is essential for the achievement of the Union’s 2030 and 2050 energy and climate policy targets. Those priorities cover different geographic regions or thematic areas in the field of electricity transmission and storage, offshore grids for renewable energy, hydrogen transmission and storage, electrolysers, smart gas grids, smart electricity grids, and carbon dioxide transport *and storage*.

Or. en

### **Amendment 187**

**Niels Fuglsang, Carlos Zorrinho, Dan Nica**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 23**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(23) Following close consultations with all Member States and stakeholders, the Commission has identified 13 strategic trans-European energy infrastructure priorities, the implementation of which is essential for the achievement of the Union's 2030 and 2050 energy and climate policy targets. Those priorities cover different geographic regions or thematic areas in the field of electricity transmission and storage, offshore grids for renewable energy, hydrogen transmission and storage, electrolysers, smart gas grids, smart electricity grids, and carbon dioxide transport.

*Amendment*

(23) Following close consultations with all Member States and stakeholders, the Commission has identified 13 strategic trans-European energy infrastructure priorities, the implementation of which is essential for the achievement of the Union's 2030 and 2050 energy and climate policy targets. Those priorities cover different geographic regions or thematic areas in the field of electricity transmission and storage, offshore grids for renewable energy, hydrogen transmission and storage, electrolysers, smart gas grids, smart electricity grids, and carbon dioxide transport **and storage**.

Or. en

**Amendment 188**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 24**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(24) Projects of common interest should comply with common, transparent and objective criteria in view of their contribution to the energy policy objectives. In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Union lists, **electricity, and hydrogen** projects should be part of the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan. **As** hydrogen **infrastructure is** not currently included in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan, **this** requirement for **hydrogen** projects should only apply as of 1 January 2024 for the purposes of the second Union list drawn pursuant to this Regulation.

*Amendment*

(24) Projects of common **and mutual** interest should comply with common, transparent and objective criteria in view of their contribution to the energy policy objectives. In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Union lists, **all** projects should be part of the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan. **While being eligible for inclusion in regional groups' project lists as soon as this Regulation enters into force, smart electricity grids, hydrogen and heating and cooling networks are** not currently included in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan. **The** requirement for **those** projects should only

apply as of 1 January 2024 for the purposes of the second Union list drawn pursuant to this Regulation.

Or. en

**Amendment 189**  
**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 24**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(24) Projects of common interest should comply with common, transparent and objective criteria in view of their contribution to the energy policy objectives. In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Union lists, electricity, and hydrogen projects should be part of the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan. As hydrogen infrastructure is not currently included in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan, this requirement for hydrogen projects should only apply as of **1 January 2024** for the purposes of the second Union list drawn pursuant to this Regulation.

*Amendment*

(24) Projects of common interest should comply with common, transparent and objective criteria in view of their contribution to the energy policy objectives. In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Union lists, electricity, and hydrogen projects should be part of the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan. As hydrogen infrastructure is not currently included in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan, this requirement for hydrogen projects should only apply as of **31 December 2023** for the purposes of the second Union list drawn pursuant to this Regulation.

Or. en

*Justification*

*The deadline identified in the proposal of Regulation (i.e. from January 1, 2024) for the inclusion of hydrogen projects in the European development plans (Annex III 2.(4) and recital 24) does not appear consistent with and functional to the urgency of planning and implementation of infrastructure in this sector. The projects in the hydrogen category would in fact be selected only from the second list (i.e. from 2025-26). Although it is understandable that the proposed timeframe depends on the adoption of a so-called "interlinked model" by 31.12.23 that allows for cross-sector evaluations, this time gap is not acceptable, also in consideration of the efforts already implemented to collect from now on also project initiatives related to the hydrogen category. Further, at least for projects selected in accordance with Regulation 347/2013 currently in force, the maintenance of the PCI status should be guaranteed in order to ensure their orderly completion and entry into operation.*

**Amendment 190**  
**Manuel Bompard**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 25**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(25) Regional groups should be established for the purpose of proposing and reviewing projects of common interest, leading to the establishment of regional lists of projects of common interest. In order to ensure broad consensus, those regional groups should ensure close cooperation between Member States, national regulatory authorities, project promoters and *relevant* stakeholders. In the context of that cooperation, national regulatory authorities should, where necessary, advise the regional groups, inter alia on the feasibility of the regulatory aspects of proposed projects and on the feasibility of the proposed timetable for regulatory approval.

*Amendment*

(25) Regional groups should be established for the purpose of proposing and reviewing projects of common interest, leading to the establishment of regional lists of projects of common interest. In order to ensure broad consensus, those regional groups should ensure close cooperation between Member States, national regulatory authorities, project promoters and *the CPEI, including at least independent experts, electricity, efficiency, storage, flexibility and renewable* stakeholders, *local authorities, trade unions and NGOs*. In the context of that cooperation, national regulatory authorities should, where necessary, advise the regional groups, inter alia on the feasibility of the regulatory aspects of proposed projects, *compliance with sustainability criteria, climate targets, whilst avoiding lock-in effects and stranded assets* and on the feasibility of the proposed timetable for regulatory approval. *The composition, the activity and decisions of regionals groups should be accessible to public.*

Or. en

**Amendment 191**  
**Marie Toussaint**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 25**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(25) Regional groups should be established for the purpose of proposing

*Amendment*

(25) Regional groups should be established for the purpose of proposing



and reviewing projects of common interest, leading to the establishment of regional lists of projects of common interest. In order to ensure broad consensus, those regional groups should ensure close cooperation between Member States, national regulatory authorities, project promoters and *relevant* stakeholders. In the context of that cooperation, national regulatory authorities should, where necessary, advise the regional groups, *inter alia* on the feasibility of the regulatory aspects of proposed projects and on the feasibility of the proposed timetable for regulatory approval.

and reviewing projects of common interest, leading to the establishment of regional lists of projects of common interest. In order to ensure broad consensus, those regional groups should ensure close cooperation between Member States, national regulatory authorities, project promoters and *the EIC, including at least independent experts, electricity, efficiency, storage, flexibility and renewable* stakeholders, *local authorities and civil society organisations*. In the context of that cooperation, national regulatory authorities should, where necessary, advise the regional groups on the feasibility of the regulatory aspects of proposed projects, *compliance with sustainability criteria and climate targets* and on the feasibility of the proposed timetable for regulatory approval. *The composition, the activity and decisions of regional groups should be accessible to public.*

Or. en

## **Amendment 192**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 25 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(25 a) In order to increase efficiency and pan-European integration, cooperation between the Regional Groups should be strengthened and further encouraged. The Commission plays an important role to facilitate this cooperation also in view of addressing possible impacts of projects on other Regional Groups.*

Or. en

## Amendment 193

Andris Ameriks

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 26

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(26) A new Union list of project of common interest ('Union list') should be established every two years. Projects of common interest that are completed or that no longer fulfil the relevant criteria and requirements as set out in this Regulation should not appear on the next Union list. For that reason, existing projects of common interest that are to be included in the next Union list should be subject to the same selection process for the establishment of regional lists and for the establishment of the Union list applied to proposed projects. However the resulting administrative burden should be reduced as much as possible, for example by using to the extent possible information submitted previously, and by taking account of the annual reports of the project promoters. To that end, existing projects of common interest that have made significant progress should benefit from a streamlined inclusion process in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan.

*Amendment*

(26) A new Union list of project of common interest ('Union list') should be established every two years **for new projects of common interest. Projects of common interest that have obtained PCI status, should remain on the PCI list for four years to reduce administrative burden and provide certainty to project promoters.** Projects of common interest that are completed or that no longer fulfil the relevant criteria and requirements as set out in this Regulation should not appear on the next Union list. For that reason, existing projects of common interest that are to be included in the next Union list should be subject to the same selection process for the establishment of regional lists and for the establishment of the Union list applied to proposed projects. However the resulting administrative burden should be reduced as much as possible, for example by using to the extent possible information submitted previously, and by taking account of the annual reports of the project promoters. To that end, existing projects of common interest that have made significant progress should benefit from a streamlined inclusion process in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan.

Or. en

## Amendment 194

Marie Toussaint

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 27

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(27) Projects of common interest should be implemented as quickly as possible and should be closely monitored and evaluated, while keeping the administrative burden for project promoters to a minimum. The Commission should nominate European coordinators for projects facing particular difficulties. The progress in the implementation of the specific projects as well as the fulfilment of the obligations pertaining to this Regulation should be taken into account in the selection process for subsequent Union lists for the respective projects.

*Amendment*

(27) Projects of common interest should be implemented as quickly as possible and should be closely monitored and evaluated, while ***duly abiding to stakeholder participation and environmental legislation and*** keeping the administrative burden for project promoters to a minimum. The Commission should nominate ***independent*** European coordinators for projects facing particular difficulties. The progress in the implementation of the specific projects as well as the fulfilment of the obligations pertaining to this Regulation should be taken into account in the selection process for subsequent Union lists for the respective projects.

Or. en

**Amendment 195**

**Claudia Gamon, Martina Dlabajová, Emma Wiesner, Iskra Mihaylova, Nicola Danti, Dragoş Pîslaru, Morten Petersen, Klemen Grošelj, Bart Groothuis, Susana Solís Pérez**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 27**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(27) Projects of common interest should be implemented as quickly as possible and should be closely monitored and evaluated, while keeping the administrative burden for project promoters to a minimum. The Commission should nominate European coordinators for projects facing particular difficulties. The progress in the implementation of the specific projects as well as the fulfilment of the obligations pertaining to this Regulation should be taken into account in the selection process for subsequent Union lists for the respective projects.

*Amendment*

(27) Projects of common interest should be implemented as quickly as possible and should be closely monitored and evaluated, while keeping the administrative burden for project promoters to a minimum. The Commission should nominate European coordinators for projects facing particular difficulties ***or delays***. The progress in the implementation of the specific projects as well as the fulfilment of the obligations pertaining to this Regulation should be taken into account in the selection process for subsequent Union lists for the respective projects.

Or. en

## *Justification*

*Delays in permitting are a major obstacles for rapid projects implementations and should be avoided or resolved wherever possible.*

### **Amendment 196**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 29**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(29) The planning and implementation of Union projects of common interest in the areas of energy, transport and telecommunication infrastructure should be coordinated to generate synergies whenever it is feasible from an overall economic, technical, environmental, climate or spatial planning point of view and with due regard to the relevant safety aspects. Thus, during the planning of *the* the various European networks, it should be possible to give preference to integrating transport, communication and energy networks in order to ensure that as little land as possible is taken up, whilst ensuring, where possible, that existing or disused routes are reused, in order to reduce to a minimum any negative social, economic, environmental, climate and financial impact.

#### *Amendment*

(29) The planning and implementation of Union projects of common interest in the areas of energy, transport and telecommunication infrastructure should be coordinated to generate synergies whenever it is feasible from an overall economic, technical, environmental, climate or spatial planning point of view and with due regard to the ***energy system integration strategy, while keeping in mind*** relevant safety aspects. Thus, during the planning of the various European networks, it should be possible to give preference to integrating transport, communication and energy networks in order to ensure ***the application of the principle of ‘energy efficiency first’, energy system integration and*** that as little land as possible is taken up. ***A common vision on the networks is necessary for energy system integration in the different sectors,*** whilst ensuring, where possible, that existing or disused routes are reused, in order to reduce to a minimum any negative social, economic, environmental, climate and financial impact.

Or. en

### **Amendment 197**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 30 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(30 a) Expedited procedures can be counterproductive to project development, and the right to appeal against expedited procedures should be granted to stakeholders, including civil society. Therefore, in order to ensure the success of projects and to limit appeals, information provided to and consultation of stakeholders, including civil society, is essential. Stakeholders' opinion should be fully taken into account.***

Or. en

**Amendment 198**  
**Andris Ameriks**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 32**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(32) In order to reduce complexity, increase efficiency and transparency and help enhance cooperation among Member States there should be a competent authority or authorities integrating or coordinating all permit granting processes ('one-stop shop').

(32) In order to reduce complexity, increase efficiency and transparency and help enhance cooperation among Member States there should be a competent authority or authorities integrating or coordinating all permit granting processes ('one-stop shop') ***as well as an exemption regime for PCI's that combine the realization of multiple pipelines with different energy sources (hydrogen / carbon dioxide) in one project.***

Or. en

**Amendment 199**  
**Claudia Gamon, Emma Wiesner, Iskra Mihaylova, Nicola Danti, Dragoş Pîslaru, Morten Petersen, Klemen Grošelj, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Susana Solís Pérez**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 33**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(33) In order to simplify and expedite the permitting process for offshore grids for renewable energy, the Member States around a particular sea basin should create unique **points** of contact, referred to as an ‘offshore one-stop shop’, in view of regional specificities and geography, for the for facilitating and coordinating **the process of granting of permits to** such projects. Moreover, the establishment of a one-stop shop per sea basin for offshore grids for renewable energy should reduce complexity, increase efficiency and speed up the permitting process of offshore transmission assets often crossing many jurisdictions.

*Amendment*

(33) In order to simplify and expedite the permitting process for offshore grids for renewable energy, the Member States around a particular sea basin should **endeavour to harmonise the relevant legislation and procedures and** create **one** unique **point** of contact, referred to as an ‘offshore one-stop shop’, in view of regional specificities and geography, for the for facilitating, **integrating** and coordinating **all permit** granting **procedures** of such projects. Moreover, the establishment of a one-stop shop per sea basin for offshore grids for renewable energy should reduce complexity, increase efficiency and speed up the permitting process of offshore transmission assets often crossing many jurisdictions. **It shall issue comprehensive decisions for these projects on behalf of the relevant national Member States in a coordinated, collaborative or integrated manner.**

Or. en

*Justification*

*The role of the offshore one-stop-shop should be strengthened to accelerate permit granting procedures*

**Amendment 200**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Marek Paweł Balt, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 33**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(33) In order to simplify and expedite the permitting process for offshore grids for renewable energy, the Member States

*Amendment*

(33) In order to simplify and expedite the permitting process for offshore grids for renewable energy, the Member States

around a particular sea basin should create unique points of contact, referred to as an ‘offshore one-stop shop’, in view of regional specificities and geography, for the for facilitating and coordinating the process of granting of permits to such projects. Moreover, the establishment of a one-stop shop per sea basin for offshore grids for renewable energy should reduce complexity, increase efficiency and speed up the permitting process of offshore transmission assets often crossing many jurisdictions.

around a particular sea basin should create unique points of contact, referred to as an ‘offshore one-stop shop’, in view of **how the** regional specificities and geography **are being taken into account**, for the for facilitating and coordinating the process of granting of permits to such projects. Moreover, the establishment of a one-stop shop per sea basin for offshore grids for renewable energy should reduce complexity, increase efficiency and speed up the permitting process of offshore transmission assets often crossing many jurisdictions.

Or. en

## **Amendment 201**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 34**

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

(34) Despite the existence of established standards ensuring the participation of the public in environmental decision-making procedures, which apply fully to projects of common interest, additional measures are still required under this Regulation to ensure the highest possible standards of transparency and public participation in all relevant issues in the permit granting process for projects of common interest. Where already covered by national rules under the same or higher standards as in this Regulation, the pre-consultation ahead of the permitting procedure **should** become optional and avoid duplication of legal requirements.

##### *Amendment*

(34) Despite the existence of established standards ensuring the participation of the public in environmental decision-making procedures, which apply fully to projects of common interest, additional measures are still required under this Regulation to ensure the highest possible standards of transparency and public participation in all relevant issues in the permit granting process for projects of common interest. Where already covered by national rules under the same or higher standards as in this Regulation, the pre-consultation ahead of the permitting procedure **must** become optional and avoid duplication of legal requirements.

Or. en

## **Amendment 202**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 36**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(36) It is important to streamline and improve the process of permit granting, while respecting to the extent possible with due regard to the principle of subsidiarity, national competences and procedures for **the construction of** new infrastructure. Given the urgency of developing energy infrastructures, the simplification of the process of permit granting should set out a clear time limit for the decision of the respective authorities regarding **the construction of** the project. That time limit should stimulate a more efficient definition and handling of procedures, and should under no circumstances compromise the high standards for the protection of the environment in line with environmental legislation and public participation. This Regulation should establish maximum time limits, however Member States can strive to achieve shorter time limits where feasible and, in particular, as regards projects like smart grids, which may not require a complex permitting processes as that for transmission infrastructure. The competent authorities should be responsible for ensuring compliance with the time limits.

*Amendment*

(36) It is important to streamline and improve the process of permit granting, while respecting to the extent possible with due regard to the principle of subsidiarity, national competences and procedures for new infrastructure. Given the urgency of developing energy infrastructures **or their alternatives**, the simplification of the process of permit granting should set out a clear time limit for the decision of the respective authorities regarding the project. That time limit should stimulate a more efficient definition and handling of procedures, and should under no circumstances compromise the high standards for the protection of the environment in line with environmental legislation and public participation. This Regulation should establish maximum time limits, however Member States can strive to achieve shorter time limits where feasible and, in particular, as regards projects like smart grids, which may not require a complex permitting processes as that for transmission infrastructure. The competent authorities should be responsible for ensuring compliance with the time limits.

Or. en

**Amendment 203**

**Franc Bogovič**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 38**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(38) The costs for the development,

*Amendment*

(38) The costs for the development,



construction, operation and maintenance of projects of common interest should in general be fully borne by *the users* of the infrastructure. Projects of common interest should be eligible for cross-border cost allocation where an assessment of market demand or of the expected effects on the tariffs indicate that costs cannot be expected to be recovered by the tariffs paid by the infrastructure users.

construction, operation and maintenance of projects of common interest should in general be fully borne by *interested investors and not solely by the end-users* of the infrastructure. *The cost allocation should ensure that end-users are not disproportionately burdened, especially if that could lead to energy poverty.* Projects of common interest should be eligible for cross-border cost allocation where an assessment of market demand or of the expected effects on the tariffs indicate that costs cannot be expected to be recovered by the tariffs paid by the infrastructure users.

Or. sl

#### **Amendment 204**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 39**

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

(39) The discussion on the appropriate allocation of costs should be based on the analysis of the costs and benefits of an infrastructure project carried out on the basis of a harmonised methodology for energy-system-wide analysis, using the same scenario used at the time when the project was included in the Union list of projects of common interest, in the framework of the Union-wide ten-year network development *plans prepared by the European Networks of Transmission System Operators pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and (EC) No 715/2009, and reviewed by the Agency.* That analysis can take into consideration indicators and corresponding reference values for the comparison of unit investment costs.

##### *Amendment*

(39) The discussion on the appropriate allocation of costs should be based on the analysis of the costs and benefits of an infrastructure project *and its alternatives* carried out on the basis of a harmonised methodology for energy-system-wide analysis, using the same scenario used at the time when the project was included in the Union list of projects of common interest, in the framework of the Union-wide ten-year network development. *This cost benefit analysis should include full life cycle emissions of a project, as well as other sustainability criteria related to the objectives of sustainable use and the protection of resources, including water, the handling of waste and the increased use of raw and secondary materials, pollution prevention and control, the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems, and consider air quality.*

*The* analysis can take into consideration indicators and corresponding reference values for the comparison of unit investment costs.

Or. en

## **Amendment 205**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Niels Fuglsang**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 39**

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

(39) The discussion on the appropriate allocation of costs should be based on the analysis of the costs and benefits of an infrastructure project carried out on the basis of a harmonised methodology for energy-system-wide analysis, using the same scenario used at the time when the project was included in the Union list of projects of common interest, in the framework of the Union-wide ten-year network development plans prepared by the *European Networks of Transmission System Operators pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and (EC) No 715/2009, and reviewed by the Agency*. That analysis can take into consideration indicators and corresponding reference values for the comparison of unit investment costs.

##### *Amendment*

(39) The discussion on the appropriate allocation of costs should be based on the analysis of the costs and benefits of an infrastructure project carried out on the basis of a harmonised methodology for energy-system-wide analysis, using the same scenario used at the time when the project was included in the Union list of projects of common interest, in the framework of the Union-wide ten-year network development plans prepared by the Agency. That analysis can take into consideration indicators and corresponding reference values for the comparison of unit investment costs.

Or. en

## **Amendment 206**

**Franc Bogovič**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 40**

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

(40) In an increasingly integrated internal energy market, clear and

##### *Amendment*

(40) In an increasingly integrated internal energy market, clear and

transparent rules for cost allocation across borders are necessary in order to accelerate investment in cross-border infrastructure. It is essential to ensure a stable financing framework for the development of projects of common interest while minimising the need for financial support. In deciding on cross-border cost allocation, national regulatory authorities should allocate investment costs across borders in their entirety and include them in the national tariffs, and, afterwards determine whether their impact on national tariffs could represent a disproportionate burden for consumers. The national regulatory authorities should avoid the risks of double support for projects by taking into account actual or estimated charges and revenues. Those charges and revenues should be taken into account only insofar as they relate to the projects and designed to cover the costs concerned.

transparent rules for cost allocation across borders are necessary in order to accelerate investment in cross-border infrastructure. It is essential to ensure a stable financing framework for the development of projects of common interest while minimising the need for financial support, ***and at the same time to encourage interested investors, with appropriate incentives and financial mechanisms, so that in the development phase the final electricity price is not burdened by tariffs.*** In deciding on cross-border cost allocation, national regulatory authorities should allocate investment costs across borders in their entirety and include them in the national tariffs, and, afterwards determine whether their impact on national tariffs could represent a disproportionate burden for consumers. The national regulatory authorities should avoid the risks of double support for projects by taking into account actual or estimated charges and revenues. Those charges and revenues should be taken into account only insofar as they relate to the projects and designed to cover the costs concerned.

Or. sl

#### **Amendment 207**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 40**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(40) In an increasingly integrated internal energy market, clear and transparent rules for cost allocation across borders are necessary in order to accelerate investment in cross-border infrastructure. It is essential to ensure a stable financing framework for the development of projects of common interest while minimising the need for financial support. In deciding on cross-border cost allocation, national

*Amendment*

(40) In an increasingly integrated internal energy market, clear and transparent rules for cost allocation across borders are necessary in order to accelerate investment in cross-border infrastructure ***and projects having cross-border impacts.*** It is essential to ensure a stable financing framework for the development of projects of common interest while minimising the need for financial support. In deciding on

regulatory authorities should allocate investment costs across borders in their entirety and include them in the national tariffs, and, afterwards determine whether their impact on national tariffs could represent a disproportionate burden for consumers. The national regulatory authorities should avoid the risks of double support for projects by taking into account actual or estimated charges and revenues. Those charges and revenues should be taken into account only insofar as they relate to the projects and designed to cover the costs concerned.

cross-border cost allocation, national regulatory authorities should allocate investment costs across borders in their entirety and include them in the national tariffs, and, afterwards determine whether their impact on national tariffs could represent a disproportionate burden for consumers. The national regulatory authorities should avoid the risks of double support for projects by taking into account actual or estimated charges and revenues. Those charges and revenues should be taken into account only insofar as they relate to the projects and designed to cover the costs concerned, *except for costs for infrastructure intrinsically linked to the project.*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 208**

**Claudia Gamon, Martina Dlabajová, Emma Wiesner, Iskra Mihaylova, Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Klemen Grošelj, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Susana Solís Pérez**

#### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 40 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(40 a) The needs of an integrated energy market will go beyond a physical cross-border footprint of infrastructure projects in order to contribute to the TEN-E pillars, such as sustainability or security of supply. There will be an equal a need for cross-border and local projects that will have a positive effect on the Union's power grid, such as electrolyzers, district heating and cooling networks or storage infrastructure of a certain capacity and ability to be replicable in more than one Member State.***

Or. en

## Justification

*Smart grid projects can have a significant impact or importance for the European power grid despite their rather local nature. The concept of cross-border impact needs to be updated in this respect.*

### Amendment 209

Marie Toussaint

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 41

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

(41) The internal energy market legislation requires that tariffs for access to networks provide appropriate incentives for investment. However, several types of projects of common interest are likely to bring externalities that can possibly not be fully captured in and recovered through the regular tariff system. In applying the internal energy market legislation, national regulatory authorities should ensure a stable and predictable regulatory and financial framework **with incentives** for projects of common interest, **including long-term incentives, that are** commensurate with the level of specific risk of the project. That should apply in particular to cross-border projects, innovative transmission technologies for electricity allowing for large scale integration of renewable energy, of distributed energy resources or of demand response in interconnected networks, and energy technology and digitalisation projects which are likely to incur higher risks than similar projects located within one Member State, or, promise higher benefits for the Union. Moreover, projects with high operational expenditure should also have access to appropriate **incentives for** investment. In particular, offshore grids for renewable energy which serve the dual functionality of electricity interconnectors and connecting renewable offshore

##### *Amendment*

(41) The internal energy market legislation requires that tariffs for access to networks provide appropriate incentives for investment. However, several types of projects of common interest are likely to bring externalities that can possibly not be fully captured in and recovered through the regular tariff system. In applying the internal energy market legislation, national regulatory authorities should ensure a stable and predictable regulatory and financial framework for projects of common interest, commensurate with the level of specific risk of the project **and its long-term contribution to the energy and climate objectives**. That should apply in particular to cross-border projects, innovative transmission technologies for electricity allowing for large scale integration of renewable energy, of distributed energy resources or of demand response in interconnected networks, and energy technology and digitalisation projects, **as well as heating and cooling networks** which are likely to incur higher risks than similar projects located within one Member State, or, promise higher benefits for the Union. Moreover, projects with high operational expenditure should also have access to appropriate investment. In particular, offshore grids for renewable energy which serve the dual functionality of electricity interconnectors and

generation projects, are likely to incur higher risks than comparable onshore infrastructure projects, due to their intrinsic connection to generation assets which brings regulatory risks, financing risks such as the need for anticipatory investments, market risks and risks pertaining to the use of new innovative technologies.

connecting renewable offshore generation projects, are likely to incur higher risks than comparable onshore infrastructure projects, due to their intrinsic connection to generation assets which brings regulatory risks, financing risks such as the need for anticipatory investments, market risks and risks pertaining to the use of new innovative technologies.

Or. en

## **Amendment 210**

**Franc Bogovič**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 41**

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

(41) The internal energy market legislation requires that tariffs for access to networks provide appropriate incentives for investment. However, several types of projects of common interest are likely to bring externalities that can possibly not be fully captured in and recovered through the regular tariff system. In applying the internal energy market legislation, national regulatory authorities should ensure a stable and predictable regulatory and financial framework with incentives for projects of common interest, including long-term incentives, that are commensurate with the level of specific risk of the project. That should apply in particular to cross-border projects, innovative transmission technologies for electricity allowing for large scale integration of renewable energy, of distributed energy resources or of demand response in interconnected networks, and energy technology and digitalisation projects which are likely to incur higher risks than similar projects located within one Member State, or, promise higher benefits for the Union. Moreover, projects with high operational expenditure should

##### *Amendment*

(41) The internal energy market legislation requires that tariffs for access to networks provide appropriate incentives for investment. However, several types of projects of common interest are likely to bring externalities that can possibly not be fully captured in and recovered through the regular tariff system. In applying the internal energy market legislation, national regulatory authorities should ensure a stable and predictable regulatory and financial framework with incentives for projects of common interest, including long-term incentives, that are commensurate with the level of specific risk of the project. That should apply in particular to cross-border projects, innovative transmission technologies for electricity allowing for large scale integration of renewable **and low-carbon** energy, of distributed energy resources or of demand response in interconnected networks, and energy technology and digitalisation projects which are likely to incur higher risks than similar projects located within one Member State, or, promise higher benefits for the Union. Moreover, projects with high operational

also have access to appropriate incentives for investment. In particular, offshore grids for renewable energy which serve the dual functionality of electricity interconnectors and connecting renewable offshore generation projects, are likely to incur higher risks than comparable onshore infrastructure projects, due to their intrinsic connection to generation assets which brings regulatory risks, financing risks such as the need for anticipatory investments, market risks and risks pertaining to the use of new innovative technologies.

expenditure should also have access to appropriate incentives for investment. In particular, offshore grids for renewable energy which serve the dual functionality of electricity interconnectors and connecting renewable offshore generation projects, are likely to incur higher risks than comparable onshore infrastructure projects, due to their intrinsic connection to generation assets which brings regulatory risks, financing risks such as the need for anticipatory investments, market risks and risks pertaining to the use of new innovative technologies.

Or. sl

## **Amendment 211**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 45**

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

(45) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has demonstrated the added value of leveraging private funding through significant Union financial assistance to allow the implementation of projects of European significance. In the light of the economic and financial situation, and budgetary constraints, targeted support, through grants and financial instruments, should continue under the multiannual financial framework, in order to attract new investors into the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas, while keeping the budgetary contribution of the Union to a minimum.

##### *Amendment*

(45) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has demonstrated the added value of leveraging private funding through significant Union financial assistance to allow the implementation of projects of European significance. In the light of the economic and financial situation, and budgetary constraints, targeted support, through grants and financial instruments, should continue under the multiannual financial framework, in order to ***maximise benefits to Union citizens and to*** attract new investors into the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas, while ***contributing to achieving Union energy and climate targets and*** keeping the budgetary contribution of the Union to a minimum.

Or. en

## **Amendment 212**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 46**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(46) Projects of common interest should be eligible to receive Union financial assistance for studies and, under certain conditions, for works pursuant to Regulation (EU)... [on a Connecting Europe Facility as proposed by COM(2018)438] in the form of grants or in the form of innovative financial instruments to ensure that tailor-made support can be provided to those projects of common interest which are not viable under the existing regulatory framework and market conditions. It is important to avoid any distortion of competition, in particular between projects contributing to the achievement of the same Union priority corridor. Such financial assistance should ensure the necessary synergies with the Structural Funds, in order to finance smart energy distribution networks and with the Union renewable energy financing mechanism pursuant to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294<sup>41</sup>. A three-step logic should apply to investments in projects of common interest. First, the market should have the priority to invest. Second, if investments are not made by the market, regulatory solutions should be explored, if necessary the relevant regulatory framework should be adjusted, and the correct application of the relevant regulatory framework should be ensured. Third, where the first two steps are not sufficient to deliver the necessary investments in projects of common interest, it should be possible to grant Union financial assistance where the project of common interest fulfils the applicable eligibility criteria. Projects of common interest may also be eligible

*Amendment*

(46) Projects of common interest should be eligible to receive Union financial assistance for studies and, under certain conditions, for works pursuant to Regulation (EU)... [on a Connecting Europe Facility as proposed by COM(2018)438] in the form of grants or in the form of innovative financial instruments to ensure that tailor-made support can be provided to those projects of common interest which are not viable under the existing regulatory framework and market conditions. It is important to avoid any distortion of competition, in particular between projects contributing to the achievement of the same Union priority corridor. Such financial assistance should ensure the necessary synergies with the Structural Funds, in order to finance smart energy distribution networks and with the Union renewable energy financing mechanism pursuant to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294<sup>41</sup>. A three-step logic should apply to investments in projects of common interest. First, the market should have the priority to invest. Second, if investments are not made by the market, regulatory solutions should be explored, if necessary the relevant regulatory framework should be adjusted, and the correct application of the relevant regulatory framework should be ensured. Third, where the first two steps are not sufficient to deliver the necessary investments in projects of common interest, it should be possible to grant Union financial assistance where the project of common interest fulfils the applicable eligibility criteria. Projects of common interest may also be eligible



under the InvestEU programme, which is complementary to grant financing.

under the InvestEU programme, which is complementary to grant financing, ***with due respect for the respective climate mainstreaming targets.***

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<sup>41</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294 of 15 September 2020 on the Union renewable energy financing mechanism (OJ L 303, 17.9.2020, p. 1).

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<sup>41</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294 of 15 September 2020 on the Union renewable energy financing mechanism (OJ L 303, 17.9.2020, p. 1).

Or. en

### **Amendment 213**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Massimiliano Salini, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Antonio Tajani, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Szyrak, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Aldo Patriciello, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 47**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(47) Grants for works related to projects of mutual interest should be available ***only for the investments located on the territory*** of the Union and only in case where at least ***two*** Member ***States contribute*** financially in a significant manner to the investment costs of the project in view of its benefits.

*Amendment*

(47) Grants for works related to projects of mutual interest should be available ***where they contribute to the overall energy and climate policy objective*** of the Union and ***where the third country has decarbonisation objectives consistent with the Paris Agreement of the Union*** only in case where at least ***one*** Member ***State contributes*** financially in a significant manner to the investment costs of the project in view of its benefits.

Or. en

### **Amendment 214**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 47**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(47) Grants for works related to projects of mutual interest should be available **only for the investments located on the territory** of the Union and only in case where at least **two** Member States contribute financially in a significant manner to the investment costs of the project in view of its benefits.

*Amendment*

(47) Grants for works related to projects of mutual interest should be available **where they contribute to the overall energy and climate policy objective** of the Union and **where the third country has decarbonisation objectives consistent with the Paris Agreement** only in case where at least **one** Member States contribute financially in a significant manner to the investment costs of the project in view of its benefits.

Or. en

**Amendment 215**

**Patrizia Toia, Simona Bonafè, Alessandra Moretti**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 47**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(47) Grants for works related to projects of mutual interest should be available **only for the investments located on the territory** of the Union and only in case where **at least two** Member States contribute financially in a significant manner to the investment costs of the project in view of its benefits.

*Amendment*

(47) Grants for works related to projects of mutual interest should be available **where they contribute to the overall climate and energy policy objectives** of the Union, **with the third country's decarbonisation objectives in line with the Paris Agreement** and only in case where **one or more** Member States contribute financially in a significant manner to the investment costs of the project in view of its benefits.

Or. en

**Amendment 216**

**Franc Bogovič**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 47**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(47) Grants for works related to projects of mutual interest should be available only for the investments located on the territory of the Union and only in case where at least two Member States contribute financially in a significant manner to the investment costs of the project in view of its benefits.

(47) Grants for works related to projects of mutual interest should be available only for the *parts of* investments located on the territory of the Union and only in case where at least two Member States contribute financially in a significant manner to the investment costs of the project in view of its benefits.

Or. sl

#### **Amendment 217**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 50 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(50) In order to ensure that the composition of the priority corridors and thematic areas reflects in the best manner the development of energy infrastructure and that the number of candidate projects in each group remains appropriate and reasonable as to allow a comprehensive thorough assessment, and to ensure that the Union list of projects of common interest is limited to projects which contribute the most to the implementation of the strategic energy infrastructure priority corridors and thematic areas, *the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union* should be *delegated to the Commission*:

*Amendment*

(50) In order to ensure that the composition of the priority corridors and thematic areas reflects in the best manner the development of energy infrastructure and that the number of candidate projects in each group remains appropriate and reasonable as to allow a comprehensive thorough assessment, and to ensure that the Union list of projects of common interest is limited to projects which contribute the most to the implementation of the strategic energy infrastructure priority corridors and thematic areas, *this Regulation* should be *reviewed by 30 June 2027, especially with a view to:*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 218**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 50 – indent 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

— **to supplement this Regulation by reviewing** the scope and composition of the priority corridors and thematic areas and adopting new lists of priority corridors and thematic areas;

*Amendment*

— the scope and composition of the priority corridors and thematic areas and adopting new lists of priority corridors and thematic areas;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 219**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 50 – indent 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

— **to amend** annexes to this Regulation so as to adopt and review the Union list of projects of common interest, while respecting the right of the Member States and third countries to approve projects of common interest or projects of mutual interest related to their territory.

*Amendment*

— **the** annexes to this Regulation so as to adopt and review the Union list of projects of common interest, while respecting the right of the Member States and third countries to approve projects of common interest or projects of mutual interest related to their territory.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 220**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Recital 50 – indent 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

- **the general architecture of TEN-E, PCI lists and the Connecting Europe Facility as financing instrument, including from the angle of better regulation.**

Or. en

## Amendment 221

Marie Toussaint

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 50 – point 1

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

Taking into account the need to ensure the achievement of the objectives of this Regulation, in view of the number of project on Union lists so far, the total number of projects of common interest should remain manageable, and **therefore** should not **significantly** exceed 220. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure the simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council. Where they consider this necessary, the European Parliament and the Council may each send experts to meetings of the Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts to which Member States' experts are invited. The discussions in the regional groups are instrumental for the Commission to adopt the delegated acts establishing the lists of projects of common interest. Therefore, it is appropriate, to the extent possible and compatible with the framework of this Regulation, that the European Parliament and Council are informed about and may send experts to the meetings of regional groups in line with the 2016 Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law Making<sup>44</sup>.

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<sup>44</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14. Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making.

##### *Amendment*

Taking into account the need to ensure the achievement of the objectives of this Regulation, in view of the number of project on Union lists so far, the total number of projects of common interest should remain manageable, **be presented per category** and should not exceed 220. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure the simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council. Where they consider this necessary, the European Parliament and the Council may each send experts to meetings of the Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts to which Member States' experts are invited. The discussions in the regional groups are instrumental for the Commission to adopt the delegated acts establishing the lists of projects of common interest. Therefore, it is appropriate, to the extent possible and compatible with the framework of this Regulation, that the European Parliament and Council are informed about and may send experts to the meetings of regional groups in line with the 2016 Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law Making<sup>44</sup>.

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<sup>44</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14. Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making.

Or. en

## Amendment 222

Marie Toussaint

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 52

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

(52) Since the objectives of this Regulation, namely the development and interoperability of trans-European energy networks and connection to such networks, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.

##### *Amendment*

(52) Since the objectives of this Regulation, namely the development and interoperability of trans-European energy networks and connection to such **networks, preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment, protecting human health, prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources, promoting measures at international level to deal with regional or worldwide environmental problems, and in particular combating climate change, as well as the establishment and functioning of the internal market and with regard to the need to preserve and improve the environment, in particular to ensure the functioning of the energy market, ensure security of energy supply in the Union, promote energy efficiency and energy saving and the development of new and renewable forms of energy, and promote the interconnection of energy** networks, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.

Or. en

## Amendment 223

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Sara Skyttedal, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraiki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 52 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(52 a) Due to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union, Ireland now constitutes a geographically limited area that it is no longer directly connected to the interconnected system of any other Member State. Therefore, infrastructure projects in Ireland are currently unable to fulfil the cross-border criteria required for projects of common interest or projects of mutual interest. The geographical limitation of Ireland should be taken into account when assessing the eligibility of project applications.***

Or. en

**Amendment 224**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraiki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 52 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(52 b) Projects applications originating in Ireland may derogate from Article 4.1 (c) and Annex IV as regards the cross-border criteria and/or requirement for involvement of at least two Member States, provided however that such projects fulfil the conditions as laid down in Article 4.1(a). and 4.1 (b) and***

*demonstrate that the project in question is an essential part of a planned priority corridor or thematic area. This derogation shall automatically expire from the date when Ireland is directly connected to the interconnected system of any Member State.*

Or. en

**Amendment 225**  
**Sandra Pereira**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 1.º – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. This Regulation lays down guidelines for the timely development and interoperability of the priority corridors and areas of trans-European energy infrastructure set out in Annex I ('energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas') that contribute to the *Union's* 2030 climate and energy targets and the climate neutrality objective by 2050.

*Amendment*

1. This Regulation lays down guidelines for the timely development and interoperability of the priority corridors and areas of trans-European energy infrastructure set out in Annex I ('energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas') that contribute to the 2030 climate and energy targets and the climate neutrality objective by 2050, *in conjunction with the National Energy Plans, and should contribute to the creation of a high-quality, fairly priced public energy supply accessible to all and which promotes economic development, social cohesion and ecological balance.*

Or. pt

**Amendment 226**  
**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyrali, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 1 – paragraph 1**



*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. This Regulation lays down guidelines for the timely development and interoperability of the priority corridors and areas of trans-European energy infrastructure set out in Annex I ('energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas') that contribute to the Union's 2030 climate and energy targets **and** the climate neutrality objective by 2050.

*Amendment*

1. This Regulation lays down guidelines for the timely development and interoperability of the priority corridors and areas of trans-European energy infrastructure set out in Annex I ('energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas') that contribute to the Union's 2030 climate and energy targets, **as set in article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action**, the climate neutrality objective by 2050 **and to ensure and stimulate energy security, market integration, competition and affordable energy for all Member States**.

Or. en

**Amendment 227**

**Josianne Cutajar, Alfred Sant, Alex Agius Saliba, Cyrus Engerer**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. This Regulation lays down guidelines for the timely development and interoperability of the priority corridors and areas of trans-European energy infrastructure set out in Annex I ('energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas') that contribute to the Union's 2030 climate and energy targets and the climate neutrality objective by 2050.

*Amendment*

1. This Regulation lays down guidelines for the timely development and interoperability of the priority corridors and areas of trans-European energy infrastructure set out in Annex I ('energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas') that contribute to the Union's 2030 climate and energy targets and the climate neutrality objective by 2050, **while ensuring the security of supply of all Member States**.

Or. en

**Amendment 228**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

## Article 1 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. This Regulation lays down guidelines for the timely development and interoperability of the priority corridors and areas of trans-European energy infrastructure set out in Annex I (‘energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas’) that contribute to the Union’s 2030 climate and energy targets and the climate neutrality objective by 2050.

*Amendment*

1. This Regulation lays down guidelines for the timely development and interoperability of the priority corridors and areas of trans-European energy infrastructure set out in Annex I (‘energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas’) that contribute to the Union’s 2030 climate and energy targets and the climate neutrality objective ***as soon as possible and by 2050 at the latest.***

Or. en

## Amendment 229

**Ivo Hristov**

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) addresses the identification of projects of common interest necessary to implement priority corridors and areas falling under the energy infrastructure categories in electricity, smart gas grids, hydrogen, electrolysers, ***and*** carbon dioxide set out in Annex II (‘energy infrastructure categories’);

*Amendment*

(a) addresses the identification of projects of common interest necessary to implement priority corridors and areas falling under the energy infrastructure categories in electricity, smart gas grids, hydrogen, electrolysers, carbon dioxide, ***as well as natural gas PCIs that are already part of the list that is valid at the entry into force of the revised Regulation*** set out in Annex II (‘energy infrastructure categories’);

Or. en

## Amendment 230

**Tomas Tobé, Henna Virkkunen, Pernille Weiss, Pilar del Castillo Vera, François-Xavier Bellamy, Jerzy Buzek, Tom Berendsen, Gheorghe Falcă, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Sara Skyttedal**

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) addresses the identification of projects of common interest necessary to implement priority corridors and areas falling under the energy infrastructure categories in electricity, smart gas grids, hydrogen, electrolyzers, and carbon dioxide set out in Annex II ('energy infrastructure categories');

*Amendment*

(a) addresses the identification of projects of common interest necessary to implement priority corridors and areas falling under the energy infrastructure categories in electricity, smart gas grids, hydrogen, electrolyzers, **small modular reactors** and carbon dioxide set out in Annex II ('energy infrastructure categories');

Or. en

**Amendment 231**  
**Sandra Pereira**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 1.º – paragraph 2 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) addresses the identification of projects of common interest necessary to implement priority corridors and areas falling under the energy infrastructure categories in electricity, smart gas grids, hydrogen, electrolyzers, and carbon dioxide set out in Annex II ('energy infrastructure categories');

*Amendment*

(a) addresses the identification of projects of common **public** interest necessary to implement priority corridors and areas falling under the energy infrastructure categories in electricity, smart gas grids, hydrogen, electrolyzers, and carbon dioxide set out in Annex II ('energy infrastructure categories');

Or. pt

**Amendment 232**  
**Evžen Tošenovský, Pietro Fiocchi, Izabela-Helena Kloc**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) addresses the identification of projects of common interest necessary to implement priority corridors and areas falling under the energy infrastructure

*Amendment*

(a) addresses the identification of projects of common interest necessary to implement priority corridors and areas falling under the energy infrastructure

categories in electricity, smart gas grids, hydrogen, electrolyzers, and carbon dioxide set out in Annex II ('energy infrastructure categories');

categories in electricity, smart gas grids, hydrogen, **methane**, electrolyzers, and carbon dioxide set out in Annex II ('energy infrastructure categories');

Or. en

### Amendment 233

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a

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

(a) addresses the identification of projects of common interest necessary to implement priority corridors and areas falling under the energy infrastructure categories in electricity, **smart gas grids**, hydrogen, electrolyzers, **and carbon dioxide** set out in Annex II ('energy infrastructure categories');

###### *Amendment*

(a) addresses the identification of projects of common interest necessary to implement priority corridors and areas falling under the energy infrastructure categories in electricity, **heating and cooling networks**, hydrogen **and** electrolyzers set out in Annex II ('energy infrastructure categories')

Or. en

### Amendment 234

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraiki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point b

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

(b) facilitates the timely implementation of projects of common interest by streamlining, coordinating more closely, and accelerating permit granting processes and by enhancing public participation;

###### *Amendment*

(b) facilitates the timely implementation of projects of common **interest and projects of mutual** interest by streamlining, coordinating more closely, and accelerating permit granting processes and by enhancing public participation;

**Amendment 235**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyra, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) provides rules and guidance for the cross-border allocation of costs and risk-related incentives for projects of common interest;

*Amendment*

(c) provides rules and guidance for the cross-border allocation of costs and risk-related incentives for projects of common interest ***and projects of mutual interest*** ;

Or. en

**Amendment 236**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyra, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) determines the conditions for eligibility of projects of common interest for Union financial assistance;

*Amendment*

(d) determines the conditions for eligibility of projects of common interest ***and projects of mutual interest*** for Union financial assistance;

Or. en

**Amendment 237**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

In addition to the definitions in Directives 2009/73/EC, (EU) 2018/2001<sup>46</sup> and (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council and in Regulations (EC) No 715/2009, (EU) 2019/942, and (EU) 2019/943, the following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Regulation:

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<sup>46</sup> Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82

*Amendment*

In addition to the definitions in Directives 2009/73/EC, (EU) 2018/2001 and (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council and in Regulations (EC) No 715/2009, (EU) 2019/942, **(EU)2018/1999, (EU) 2019/2088** and (EU)2019/943, the following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Regulation:

Or. en

**Amendment 238**  
**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

In addition to the definitions in Directives 2009/73/EC, (EU) 2018/2001<sup>46</sup> and (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council and in Regulations (EC) No 715/2009, (EU) 2019/942, and (EU) 2019/943, the following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Regulation:

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<sup>46</sup> Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82

*Amendment*

In addition to the definitions in Directives 2009/73/EC, (EU) 2018/2001<sup>46</sup> and (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council and in Regulations (EC) No 715/2009, (EU) **2018/1999, (EU) 2019/942**, and (EU) 2019/943, the following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Regulation:

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<sup>46</sup> Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82

**Amendment 239**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) ‘energy infrastructure’ means any physical equipment or facility falling under the energy infrastructure categories which is located within the Union, or linking the Union and one or more third countries;

*Amendment*

(1) ‘energy infrastructure’ means any physical equipment or facility **to transport, convert, aggregate, monitor, manage or store energy** falling under the energy infrastructure categories which is located within the Union, or linking the Union and one or more third countries;

Or. en

**Amendment 240**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

**Proposal for a regulation**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(1 a) ‘energy efficiency first’ principle means taking utmost account in energy planning, and in policy and investment decisions, of alternative cost-efficient energy efficiency measures to make energy demand and energy supply more efficient, in particular by means of cost-effective end-use energy savings, demand response initiatives and more efficient conversion, transmission and distribution of energy, whilst still achieving the objectives of those decisions, as defined in Governance Regulation.***

Or. en

**Amendment 241**  
**Marie Toussaint**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(1 a) ‘energy security’ means measures to improve efficiency and interoperability of transmission and distribution networks in day-to-day operation, system flexibility, cybersecurity, avoidance of congestion, and integration and involvement of network users<sup>1a</sup>.***

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***<sup>1a</sup> Foreign Affairs Council conclusions adopted in January 2021.***

Or. en

**Amendment 242**  
**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Niels Fuglsang**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 1 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(1 b) “security of supply or energy security” means the continuous and uninterrupted availability of energy by increasing efficiency and interoperability of transmission and distribution networks, promoting system flexibility, avoiding congestions, ensuring resilient supply chains, cybersecurity and the protection and climate adaptation of all, and in particular, ‘critical’ infrastructure while reducing strategic energy dependencies.***

Or. en



## Amendment 243

Eva Kaili

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(4) ‘project of common interest’ means a project **necessary to implement** the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas set out in Annex I and which is part of the Union list of projects of common interest referred to in Article 3;

*Amendment*

(4) ‘project of common interest’ means a project **contributing to the establishment of** the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas set out in Annex I and which is part of the Union list of projects of common interest referred to in Article 3 **and/or projects set out in Annex II developed in disadvantaged, less connected, peripheral, outermost or isolated regions, such as energy islands, islands, where there is no direct link with the energy system of the Union or where cross-border effects are not possible, in each cases with a significant positive impact on the EU energy and climate targets according to the criteria established in this regulation;**

Or. en

## Amendment 244

Tom Berendsen

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, François-Xavier Bellamy, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyra, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(4) ‘project of common interest’ means a project necessary to implement the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas set out in Annex I and which is part of the Union list of projects of common interest referred to in Article 3;

*Amendment*

(4) ‘project of common interest’ means a project necessary to implement the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas set out in Annex I and which is part of the Union list of projects of common interest referred to in Article 3 **and/or projects set out in Annex II developed in less connected, peripheral, outermost or**

*isolated regions, such as island Member States or non interconnected or sufficiently connected islands located in the territory of the EU;*

Or. en

**Amendment 245**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 4 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(4 a) ‘Project of common interest at an advanced implementation stage’ or ‘project of common interest at a mature level’ means a project that has previously been on a PCI list, that has completed the permitting process or is under construction, and that obtained a grant for works agreement before [entry into force] of the draft regulation*

Or. en

**Amendment 246**

**Patrizia Toia, Simona Bonafè, Alessandra Moretti**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(5) ‘project of mutual interest’ means a project promoted by the Union in cooperation with third countries;

(5) ‘project of mutual interest’ means a project promoted by the Union **or at least one Member State** in cooperation with third countries, **pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement or other arrangements, within the energy infrastructure categories in Annex II, which contributes to the Union’s overall energy and climate objectives as referred in Article 1 (1), and which is part of the**

*Union list of projects referred to in Article 3;*

Or. en

**Amendment 247**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Massimiliano Salini, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Antonio Tajani, François-Xavier Bellamy, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyra, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Aldo Patriciello, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rares Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(5) ‘project of mutual interest’ means a project promoted by *the Union* in cooperation with third countries;

*Amendment*

(5) ‘project of mutual interest’ means a project promoted by *at least one member state* in cooperation with third countries, *pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement or other arrangements, within the energy infrastructure categories in Annex II, which contributes to the Union’s overall energy and climate objectives as referred in Article 1 (1), and which is part of the Union list of projects referred to in Article 3;*

Or. en

**Amendment 248**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(5) ‘project of mutual interest’ means a project promoted *by the Union* in cooperation with third countries;

*Amendment*

(5) ‘project of mutual interest’ means a project promoted *at least one member state* in cooperation with third countries, *pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement or other arrangements, within the energy infrastructure categories in*

*Annex II, which contributes to the Union's overall energy and climate objectives as referred in Article 1 (1), and which is part of the Union list of projects referred to in Article 3;*

Or. en

**Amendment 249**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(5) ‘project of mutual interest’ means a project promoted by the Union in cooperation with third countries;

*Amendment*

(5) ‘project of mutual interest’ means a project promoted by the Union in cooperation with third countries ***falling under the energy infrastructure categories (1)(a),(b), (c) and (e) of Annex II;***

Or. en

**Amendment 250**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(6) ‘energy infrastructure bottleneck’ means limitation of physical flows in an energy system due to insufficient transmission capacity, which includes inter alia the absence of infrastructure;

*Amendment*

(6) ‘energy infrastructure bottleneck’ means limitation of physical flows in an energy system due to insufficient transmission capacity, which includes inter alia the absence of infrastructure, ***storage, conversion or demand response aggregation;***

Or. en

**Amendment 251**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(6 a) 'Multimodal transport hubs' are places designed for the integration, interoperability and exchange between different modes of transport to realise the shift towards a multimodal transport system both for passengers and freight that is sustainable, energy-efficient, and respectful of the environment;***

Or. en

**Amendment 252**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 7 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) a transmission system operator (TSO), distribution system operator **or** other operator or investor developing a project of common interest;

(a) a transmission system operator (TSO), distribution system operator (**DSO**) **or any** other operator or investor developing a project of common interest;

Or. en

**Amendment 253**

**Patrizia Toia, Alessandra Moretti**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(8) 'smart electricity grid' means an electricity network **where** the grid operator

(8) 'smart electricity grid' means an electricity network **that can integrate in a**

can digitally monitor the actions of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators, generators, consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to transmitting electricity in a sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way;

***cost efficient manner the behaviour and actions of all users connected to it, including generators, consumers and those that both generate and consume, in order to ensure an economically efficient and sustainable power system with low losses and high levels of quality, security of supply and safety; in a smart grid*** the grid operator can digitally monitor the actions of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators, generators, consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to transmitting electricity in a sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way;

Or. en

**Amendment 254**  
**Aldo Patriciello**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(8) ‘smart electricity grid’ means an electricity network **where** the grid operator can digitally monitor the actions of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators, generators, consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to transmitting electricity in a sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way;

*Amendment*

(8) ‘smart electricity grid’ means an electricity network **that can integrate in a cost efficient manner the behaviour and actions of all users connected to it, including generators, consumers and those that both generate and consume, in order to ensure an economically efficient and sustainable power system with low losses and high levels of quality, security of supply and safety; in a smart grid** the grid operator can digitally monitor the actions of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators, generators, consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to transmitting electricity in a sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way

Or. en

## Amendment 255

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(8) ‘smart electricity grid’ means an electricity network *where* the grid operator can digitally monitor the actions of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators, generators, consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to transmitting electricity in a sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way;

*Amendment*

(8) ‘smart electricity grid’ means an electricity network ***that can integrate in a cost efficient manner the behaviour and actions of all users connected to it, including generators, consumers and those that both generate and consume, in order to ensure an economically efficient and sustainable power system with low losses and high levels of quality, security of supply and safety; in a smart grid*** the grid operator can digitally monitor the actions of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators, generators, consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to transmitting electricity in a sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way;

Or. en

## Amendment 256

Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Jens Geier, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Marek Paweł Balt, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(8) ‘smart electricity grid’ means an electricity network where the grid operator can digitally monitor the actions of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators, generators, consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to transmitting electricity in a

*Amendment*

(8) ‘smart electricity grid’ means an electricity network where the grid operator can digitally monitor the actions of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators, generators, ***energy storage***, consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to

sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way;

transmitting electricity in a sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way; ***promoting renewable energy sources and enabling the energy system integration;***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 257**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8**

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

(8) ‘smart electricity grid’ means an electricity network ***where the grid operator can digitally monitor the actions of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators,*** generators, consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to ***transmitting electricity in a sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way;***

##### *Amendment*

(8) ‘smart electricity grid’ means an electricity network ***that integrates the behaviour and actions of all users connected to it and allows the digital monitoring of and communication with all the users connected to it, including generators, consumers and/or prosumers, electric vehicles and storage with a view to improving sustainability and security of the electricity system and enabling energy system integration;***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 258**

**Claudia Gamon, Martina Dlabajová, Emma Wiesner, Iskra Mihaylova, Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Klemen Grošelj, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Susana Solís Pérez**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8**

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

(8) ‘smart electricity grid’ means an electricity network where the grid operator can digitally monitor the actions of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators,

##### *Amendment*

(8) ‘smart electricity grid’ means an electricity network where the grid operator can digitally monitor the actions of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators,



generators, consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to transmitting electricity in a sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way;

generators, **energy storage**, consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to transmitting electricity in a sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way;

Or. en

### *Justification*

*The role of energy storage must be highlighted given its increasing importance for a decarbonised energy mix.*

### **Amendment 259**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Gheorghe Falcă, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyra, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) ‘smart gas grid’ means a gas network that makes use of innovative **digital** solutions to integrate in a cost efficient manner a plurality of low-carbon and renewable gas sources in accordance with consumers’ needs **and** gas quality requirements in order to reduce the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable and low-carbon gases, and create links with other energy carriers and sectors;

#### *Amendment*

(9) ‘smart gas grid’ means a gas network that makes use of innovative **technology and engineering** solutions to integrate in a cost efficient manner a plurality of low-carbon, **decarbonised** and renewable gas sources **and their blends with methane** in accordance with consumers’ needs, gas quality **and system safety** requirements in order to reduce the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable, **decarbonised** and low-carbon gases, and create links with other energy carriers and sectors **thereby providing strengthened security of supply and flexibility to the energy system**;

Or. en

### **Amendment 260**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) ‘smart gas grid’ means a gas network that makes use of innovative **digital** solutions **to integrate** in a cost efficient manner a plurality of low-carbon and renewable gas sources in accordance with consumers’ needs and gas quality requirements **in order to reduce** the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable and low-carbon gases, **and create** links with other energy carriers and sectors;

*Amendment*

(9) ‘smart gas grid’ means a gas network that makes use of innovative solutions **in technological, mechanical or engineering areas, even with the support of digital tools, in the view of integrating** in a cost efficient manner a plurality of low-carbon and renewable gas sources in accordance with consumers’ needs and gas quality **and system safety** requirements **enabling the reduction of** the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable and low-carbon gases, **as well as creating** links with other energy carriers and sectors;

Or. en

**Amendment 261**  
**Marie Toussaint**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) ‘**smart gas grid**’ means a **gas** network **that makes use of innovative digital solutions to integrate in a cost efficient manner a plurality of low-carbon and renewable gas sources in accordance with consumers’ needs and gas quality requirements in order to reduce the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable and low-carbon gases, and create links with other energy carriers and sectors;**

*Amendment*

(9) ‘**heating and cooling network**’ means a **highly energy efficient, 4th or 5th generation, low temperature heating network and a highly energy efficient cooling network, using renewable energy based heat and cold or unavoidable excess heat and cold, as well as related conversion or storage equipment;**

Or. en

**Amendment 262**  
**Susana Solís Pérez**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) ‘smart gas grid’ means a gas network that makes use of innovative digital solutions to integrate in a cost efficient manner **a plurality of low-carbon and** renewable gas sources in accordance with consumers’ needs and gas quality requirements in order to reduce the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable **and low-carbon** gases, and create links with other energy carriers and sectors;

*Amendment*

(9) ‘smart gas grid’ means a gas network that makes use of innovative digital solutions to integrate in a cost efficient manner renewable **methane-based** gas sources in accordance with consumers’ needs and gas quality requirements in order to reduce the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable gases, and create links with other energy carriers and sectors;

Or. en

**Amendment 263**  
**Martin Hojsik**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) ‘smart gas grid’ means a gas network that makes use of innovative digital solutions to integrate in a cost efficient manner a plurality of **low-carbon and** renewable gas sources in accordance with consumers’ needs and gas quality requirements in order to reduce the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable **and low-carbon** gases, and create links with other energy carriers and sectors;

*Amendment*

(9) ‘smart gas grid’ means a gas network that makes use of innovative digital solutions to integrate in a cost efficient manner a plurality of renewable gas sources in accordance with consumers’ needs and gas quality requirements in order to reduce the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable gases, and create links with other energy carriers and sectors;

Or. en

**Amendment 264**  
**Erik Bergkvist, Carlos Zorrinho, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) ‘smart gas grid’ means a gas network that makes use of innovative digital solutions to integrate in a cost efficient manner a plurality of **low-carbon and** renewable gas sources in accordance with consumers’ needs and gas quality requirements in order to reduce the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable **and low-carbon** gases, and create links with other energy carriers and sectors;

*Amendment*

(9) ‘smart gas grid’ means a gas network that makes use of innovative digital solutions to integrate in a cost efficient manner a plurality of renewable gas sources in accordance with consumers’ needs and gas quality requirements in order to reduce the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable gases, and create links with other energy carriers and sectors;

Or. en

**Amendment 265**

**Emma Wiesner, Claudia Gamon, Klemen Grošelj, Morten Petersen, Bart Groothuis**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(9 a) ‘low carbon gas’ means gases such as biogas, biomethane, and hydrogen with the lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions savings requirement of 70 % relative to a fossil fuel comparator of 94g CO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ as set out in Article 25(2) and Annex V of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council**

Or. en

*Justification*

*The TEN-E regulation should strictly exclude fossil fuels. In order to enable investments in low carbon gases such as biogas and hydrogen, a strict carbon threshold should be set to ensure that gas projects are excluded.*

**Amendment 266**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(9 a) ‘infrastructure repurposing’ means infrastructure retrofitting, including maintenance interventions, for a hydrogen-ready infrastructure able to transport an increasing share of renewable and low carbon gases and for the use of hydrogen up to 100%.**

Or. en

**Amendment 267**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(9 a) ‘grid operator’ means transmission systemoperator (TSO) as well as distribution system operator (DSO).**

Or. en

**Amendment 268**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Gheorghe Falcă, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Hildegard Bentele, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9 b (new)**

**(9 b) 'Retrofitting' means the technical upgrade or modification of existing natural gas infrastructure to enable or increase blending of hydrogen or biomethane with methane.**

Or. en

**Amendment 269**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Gheorghe Falcă, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraiki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Hildegard Bentele, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9 c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(9 c) 'Repurposing' means the technical upgrade or modification of existing natural gas infrastructure for use of pure hydrogen.**

Or. en

**Amendment 270**

**Patrizia Toia, Alessandra Moretti**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 11**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(11) 'works' means the purchase, supply and deployment of components, systems and services including software, the carrying out of development and construction and installation activities relating to a project, the acceptance of installations and the launching of a project;

(11) 'works' means the purchase, supply and deployment of components, systems and services including software, the carrying out of development, **repurposing** and construction and installation activities relating to a project, the acceptance of installations and the launching of a project;

Or. en

**Amendment 271**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 12**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(12) ‘studies’ means activities needed to prepare project implementation, such as preparatory, feasibility, evaluation, testing and validation studies, including software, and any other technical support measure including prior action to define and develop a project and decide on its financing, such as reconnaissance of the sites concerned and preparation of the financial package;

*Amendment*

(12) ‘studies’ means activities needed to prepare project implementation, such as preparatory, feasibility, evaluation, ***seismic modelling of heat reservoirs***, testing and validation studies, including software, and any other technical support measure including prior action to define and develop a project and decide on its financing, such as reconnaissance of the sites concerned and preparation of the financial package;

Or. en

**Amendment 272**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 14**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(14) ‘commissioning’ means the process of bringing a project into operation once it has been ***constructed***;

*Amendment*

(14) ‘commissioning’ means the process of bringing a project into operation once it has been ***created***;

Or. en

**Amendment 273**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 14 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(14 a) ‘Hydrogen ready’ or ‘hydrogen compatible’ infrastructure means infrastructure ready to accommodate pure hydrogen without further adaption works, including pipeline networks or storages;**

Or. en

#### **Amendment 274**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 15**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) ‘relevant national regulatory authorities’ means the national regulatory authorities in the Member States to which the project provides a significant positive impact;

*Amendment*

(15) ‘relevant national regulatory authorities’ means the national regulatory authorities in the Member States **hosting the projects and in Member States** to which the project provides a significant positive impact;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 275**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Morten Petersen, Iskra Mihaylova, Christophe Grudler**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 15**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) ‘relevant national regulatory authorities’ means the national regulatory authorities in the Member States to which the project provides a significant positive impact;

*Amendment*

(15) ‘relevant national regulatory authorities’ means the national regulatory authorities in the Member States **hosting the projects and in Member States** to which the project provides a significant positive impact;

Or. en



**Amendment 276**  
**Marie Toussaint**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 16 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(16 a) By [entry into force], the Commission shall set-up an ‘Energy Infrastructure Council’ or ‘EIC’ as a permanent and independent body to be established pursuant to Article 11a of this Regulation to draw up the Ten Year Network Development Plan and its underpinning methodology, long-term scenarios, as well as the infrastructure gap identification and the system wide-cost benefit analysis, to contribute to the drafting of regional PCI lists through its representatives and to provide an opinion on the draft Union PCI list.***

Or. en

**Amendment 277**  
**Manuel Bompard**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 16 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(16 a) ‘Committee for the Planning of Energy Infrastructure’ or ‘CPEI’ means an independent body to be established pursuant to Article 11a of this Regulation to draw up the Ten Year Network Development Plan and its underpinning methodology, long-term scenarios, as well as the infrastructure gap identification and the system wide-cost benefit analysis, to contribute to the drafting of regional PCI lists through its representatives and to provide an opinion on the draft Union***

**Amendment 278**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 16 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(16 a) “Natural gas PCI at an advanced implementationstage or at a mature level” means projects that are listed in the 3rd and 4th PCI list with secured adequate funding;***

**Amendment 279**

**Aldo Patriciello**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 16 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(16 a) “low-carbon gases” means gases according to definition provided by [reference to future recast of gas directive and regulation]***

**Amendment 280**

**Aldo Patriciello**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 16 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(16 b) “renewable gases” means gases according to definition provided by reference to future recast of renewable energy directive;**

Or. en

**Amendment 281**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

1. Regional groups shall be established (‘Groups’) as set out in Section 1 of Annex III. The membership of each Group shall be based on each priority corridor and area and their respective geographical coverage as set out in Annex I. Decision-making powers in the Groups shall be restricted to Member States and the Commission, who shall, for those purposes, be referred to as the decision-making body of the Groups.

1. Regional groups shall be established (‘Groups’) as set out in Section 1 of Annex III. The membership of each Group shall be based on each priority corridor and area and their respective geographical coverage as set out in Annex I. Decision-making powers in the Groups shall be restricted to **representatives of the EIC**, Member States and the Commission, who shall, for those purposes, be referred to as the decision-making body of the Groups.

Or. en

**Amendment 282**

**Morten Petersen, Iskra Mihaylova, Christophe Grudler**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

1. **Regional** groups shall be established (‘Groups’) as set out in Section 1 of Annex III. The membership of each Group shall be based on each priority

1. Groups shall be established (‘Groups’) as set out in Section 1 of Annex III. The membership of each Group shall be based on each priority corridor and area

corridor and area and their respective geographical coverage as set out in Annex I. Decision-making powers in the Groups shall be restricted to Member States and the Commission, who shall, for those purposes, be referred to as the decision-making body of the Groups.

and their respective geographical coverage as set out in Annex I. Decision-making powers in the Groups shall be restricted to Member States and the Commission, who shall, for those purposes, be referred to as the decision-making body of the Groups.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 283**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 3 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 supplementing this Regulation concerning the scope and composition of the priority corridors and areas.***

***deleted***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 284**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Morten Petersen, Iskra Mihaylova, Christophe Grudler**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 3 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 supplementing this Regulation concerning the scope and composition of the priority corridors and areas.***

***deleted***

Or. en

**Amendment 285**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 supplementing this Regulation concerning the scope and composition of the priority corridors and areas.*

*Amendment*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 286**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 3 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. The decision-making body of each Group shall adopt a regional list of proposed projects of common interest drawn up in accordance with the process set out in Section 2 of Annex III, the contribution of each project to implementing the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas and their fulfilment of the criteria set out in Article 4.

*Amendment*

3. The decision-making body of each Group shall adopt a regional list of proposed projects of common interest ***presented in categories in accordance with Annex II and*** drawn up in accordance with the process set out in Section 2 of Annex III, the contribution of each project to implementing the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas and their fulfilment of the criteria set out in Article 4.

Or. en

**Amendment 287**

**Franc Bogovič**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 3 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. The decision-making body of each Group shall adopt a regional list of proposed projects of common interest drawn up in accordance with the process set out in Section 2 of Annex III, the contribution of each project to implementing the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas and their fulfilment of the criteria set out in Article 4.

*Amendment*

3. The decision-making body of each Group shall adopt a regional list of proposed projects of common interest drawn up in accordance with the process set out in Section 2 of Annex III, **together with the envisaged timeline**, the contribution of each project to implementing the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas and their fulfilment of the criteria set out in Article 4.

Or. sl

**Amendment 288**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) each individual proposal for a project of common interest shall **require the approval of the states, to whose territory the project relates; where a state does not to give its approval, it shall present its substantiated reasons for doing so to the Group concerned;**

*Amendment*

(a) each individual proposal for a project of common interest shall **prove compliance by the project with sustainability criteria laid out in Article 4 and Annex IV of this Regulation and the application of the principle of ‘energy efficiency first’;**

Or. en

**Amendment 289**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point a b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(a b) it shall take into account the binding opinion of the Agency;**

**Amendment 290**

**Sandra Pereira**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3.º – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(b) it shall take into account the advice from the Commission that is aimed at having a manageable total number of projects of common interest.** *deleted*

Or. pt

**Amendment 291**

**Manuel Bompard**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(b a) it shall make a “transparency report” available to the public, containing at least each project’s descriptions, the promoter’s presentations, minutes of regional meetings with list of participants, the regional methodology adopted by the Group and the regional ranking; that report shall contain a detailed justification showing how the selected projects in the regional list would contribute to the Union’s 2030 climate and energy targets and the climate neutrality objective.**

Or. en

**Amendment 292**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(b a) it shall require the approval of the states, to whose territory the project relates; where a state decides not to give its approval, it shall present its substantiated reasons for doing so to the Group concerned;***

Or. en

**Amendment 293**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 – point b b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(b b) it shall make a “transparency report” available to the public, containing at least each project’s descriptions, the promoter’s presentations, minutes of regional meetings with list of participants, the regional methodology adopted by the Group and the regional ranking; that report shall contain a detailed justification showing how the selected projects in the regional list would contribute to the Union’s 2030 climate and energy targets and the climate neutrality objective.***

Or. en

**Amendment 294**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 4 – introductory part**



*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 of this Regulation ***amending annexes to this Regulation*** in order to establish the Union list of projects of common interest ('Union list'), subject to the second paragraph of Article 172 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

*Amendment*

4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 of this Regulation in order to establish the Union list of projects of common interest ('Union list') ***per category as set out in Annex II***, subject to the second paragraph of Article 172 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Or. en

**Amendment 295**  
**Andris Ameriks**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 3 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

In exercising its power, the Commission shall ensure that the Union list is established every two years, on the ***basis of the regional lists adopted by the decision-making bodies of the Groups as established in point (2) of Section 1 of Annex III, following the procedure set out in paragraph 3 of this Article.***

*Amendment*

In exercising its power, the Commission shall ensure that the Union list is established every two years, ***for new projects of common interest. Projects of common interest that have obtained PCI status, should remain on the PCI list for four years to reduce administrative burden and provide certainty to project promoters.***

Or. en

**Amendment 296**  
**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Massimiliano Salini, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Antonio Tajani, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Hildegard Bentele, Angelika Niebler, Aldo Patriciello, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 3 – paragraph 5 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) ensure that only those projects that fulfil the criteria referred to in Article 4 are included;

*Amendment*

(a) ensure that only those projects that fulfil the criteria referred to in Article 4 are included, ***while allowing for the development of natural gas PCIs included in the 4th and 5th PCI list, if they can prove to be already in a mature or advanced stage of planning or realisation by the entry into force of this regulation and given, that they can prove their readiness for the transport of renewable or low-carbon gases, including hydrogen;***

Or. en

**Amendment 297**

**Sandra Pereira**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3.<sup>o</sup> – paragraph 5 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) ensure cross-regional consistency, taking into account the ***opinion of the*** Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulator ('the Agency') as referred to in point (12) of Section 2 of Annex III;

*Amendment*

(b) ensure cross-regional consistency, taking into account the ***opinions of national authorities and the*** Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulator ('the Agency') as referred to in point (12) of Section 2 of Annex III;

Or. pt

**Amendment 298**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 5 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) ensure cross-regional consistency, taking into account the opinion of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulator ('the Agency') as referred to in

*Amendment*

(b) ensure cross-regional consistency, taking into account the ***binding*** opinion of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulator ('the Agency') as referred to in

point (12) of Section 2 of Annex III;

point (12) of Section 2 of Annex III;

Or. en

### **Amendment 299**

**Sandra Pereira**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 3.<sup>o</sup> – paragraph 5 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) take into account the opinions of Member States as referred to in point (9) of Section 2 of Annex III;

*Amendment*

(c) take into account the ***National Energy Plans and the*** opinions of Member States as referred to in point (9) of Section 2 of Annex III;

Or. pt

### **Amendment 300**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 3 – paragraph 5 – point c a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(c a) consult with the EIC on a draft Union-wide PCI list and take into account the opinion of the EIC as referred to in Part 2 of Annex III, and duly justify, where relevant, any deviations from it;***

Or. en

### **Amendment 301**

**Manuel Bompard**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 3 – paragraph 5 – point d a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(d a) ensure that only those projects that provide the greatest contribution to achieving the Union and national climate and energy targets and avoid lock-in effects and stranded assets are included.*

Or. en

**Amendment 302**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 5 – point d a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(d a) ensure that only those projects that provide the greatest contribution to the achievement of the Union and national climate and energy targets are included.*

Or. en

**Amendment 303**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 5 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*5 a. In the definition of the Union list of projects of common interest pursuant to this Regulation a limited transitional period shall be introduced for those projects already awarded the PCI status in the previous Union lists, in order to give continuity to commitments already made and the possibility to those project to implement further actions to meet the new criteria. The transitional period will be valid at the entry into force of the revised Regulation.*

Or. en

**Amendment 304**  
**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 3 – paragraph 5 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**5 b. In the definition of the Union list of projects of common interest pursuant to this Regulation a limited transitional period shall be introduced for those projects already awarded the PCI status in the previous Union lists, in order to give continuity to commitments already made and the possibility for those projects to implement further actions to meet the new criteria. The transitional period will be valid at the entry into force of the revised Regulation.**

Or. en

**Amendment 305**  
**Morten Petersen, Iskra Mihaylova**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 3 – paragraph 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

6. Projects of common interest included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, shall become an integral part of the relevant regional investment plans under Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and of the relevant national 10-year network development plans under Article 51 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 22 of Directive 2009/73/EC and other national infrastructure plans concerned, as appropriate. Those projects

6. Projects of common interest included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a),(b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, **having reached the sufficient degree of maturity referred to in Annex III.2(1)(c)** shall become an integral part of the relevant regional investment plans under Article 34 of Regulation (EU)2019/943 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and of the relevant national 10-year network development plans under Article 51 of Directive (EU)2019/944 and Article 22 of Directive 2009/73/EC and other

shall be conferred the highest possible priority within each of those plans. This paragraph shall not apply to projects of mutual interest.

national infrastructure plans concerned, as appropriate. Those projects shall be conferred the highest possible priority within each of those plans. ***Projects of common interest included in the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a),(b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, which have not yet reached the sufficient degree of maturity referred to in Annex III.2(1)(c) shall become part of the relevant regional investment plans, national 10-year network development plans and other national infrastructure plans, as appropriate, as projects under consideration, which are under further scrutiny, pending the assessment of their maturity before effective inclusion in the relevant plans as a planned project.*** This paragraph shall not apply to projects of mutual interest.

Or. en

## **Amendment 306**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 3 – paragraph 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

6. Projects of common interest included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article ***under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II,*** shall become an integral part of the relevant regional investment plans under Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and of the relevant national 10-year network development plans ***under Article 51 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 22 of Directive 2009/73/EC*** and other national infrastructure plans concerned, as appropriate. Those projects

*Amendment*

6. Projects of common ***and mutual*** interest included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article shall become an integral part of the relevant regional investment plans under Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and of the relevant national 10-year network development plans and other national infrastructure plans concerned, as appropriate. Those projects shall be conferred the highest possible priority within each of those plans.

shall be conferred the highest possible priority within each of those plans. ***This paragraph shall not apply to projects of mutual interest.***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 307**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 3 – paragraph 6**

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

6. Projects of common interest included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, shall become an integral part of the relevant regional investment plans under Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and of the relevant national 10-year network development plans under Article 51 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 22 of Directive 2009/73/EC and other national infrastructure plans concerned, as appropriate. Those projects shall be conferred the highest possible priority within each of those plans. ***This paragraph shall not apply to projects of mutual interest.***

##### *Amendment*

6. Projects of common interest included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, shall become an integral part of the relevant regional investment plans under Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and of the relevant national 10-year network development plans under Article 51 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 22 of Directive 2009/73/EC and other national infrastructure plans concerned, as appropriate. Those projects shall be conferred the highest possible priority within each of those plans.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 308**

**Patrizia Toia, Simona Bonafè, Alessandra Moretti**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 3 – paragraph 6**

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

6. Projects of common interest

##### *Amendment*

6. Projects of common interest

included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, shall become an integral part of the relevant regional investment plans under Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and of the relevant national 10-year network development plans under Article 51 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 22 of Directive 2009/73/EC and other national infrastructure plans concerned, as appropriate. Those projects shall be conferred the highest possible priority within each of those plans. ***This paragraph shall not apply to projects of mutual interest.***

included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, shall become an integral part of the relevant regional investment plans under Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and of the relevant national 10-year network development plans under Article 51 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 22 of Directive 2009/73/EC and other national infrastructure plans concerned, as appropriate. Those projects shall be conferred the highest possible priority within each of those plans.

Or. en

### **Amendment 309**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Massimiliano Salini, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Antonio Tajani, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyra, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Aldo Patriciello, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 3 – paragraph 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

6. Projects of common interest included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) **and (e)** of Annex II, shall become an integral part of the relevant regional investment plans under Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and of the relevant national 10-year network development plans under Article 51 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 22 of Directive 2009/73/EC and other national infrastructure plans concerned, as appropriate. Those projects

*Amendment*

6. Projects of common interest included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c), **(e) and (3)** of Annex II, shall become an integral part of the relevant regional investment plans under Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and of the relevant national 10-year network development plans under Article 51 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 22 of Directive 2009/73/EC and other national infrastructure plans concerned, as appropriate. Those projects



shall be conferred the highest possible priority within each of those plans. ***This paragraph shall not apply to projects of mutual interest.***

shall be conferred the highest possible priority within each of those plans.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 310**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraiki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 3 – paragraph 6 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***6 a. In the definition of the Union list of projects of common interest pursuant to this Regulation a limited transitional period shall be introduced for those projects already awarded the PCI status in the previous Union lists, in order to give continuity to commitments already made and the possibility to those projects to implement further actions to meet the new criteria. The transitional period will be valid at the entry into force of the revised Regulation.***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 311**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(b a) the project contributes significantly to sustainability***

**Amendment 312****Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi****Proposal for a regulation****Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point c – point i***Text proposed by the Commission*

(i) involves at least two Member States **by directly crossing the border of two or more Member States;**

*Amendment*

(i) involves at least two Member States;

Or. en

**Amendment 313****Claudia Gamon, Martina Dlabajová, Emma Wiesner, Iskra Mihaylova, Nicola Danti, Dragoş Pîslaru, Klemen Grošelj, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis****Proposal for a regulation****Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point c – point ii***Text proposed by the Commission*

(ii) is located on the territory of one Member State and has a **significant** cross-border **impact** as set out in point (1) of Annex IV.

*Amendment*

(ii) is located on the territory of one Member State and has a **positive** cross-border **effect or is replicable** as set out in point (1) of Annex IV, **whereas ‘replicable’ requires both knowledge sharing and knowledge transfer of at least two Member States or regions. The replicability of a project shall contribute to, amongst others, decarbonisation, the energy efficiency first principle, increase of the share of renewable energies or improvement of sector integration.**

Or. en

*Justification*

*Smart grid projects can have a significant impact or importance for the European power grid despite their rather local nature. The concept of cross-border impact needs to be updated in this respect.*

**Amendment 314**

**Susana Solís Pérez, Christophe Grudler**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point c – point ii a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ii a) is located in islands non sufficiently connected to the trans-European energy networks that are islands territories, including small connected systems or isolated systems according to Directive 2019/944, and contribute significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the island energy system and those of Union, and to sustainability in the territory in which it is located.***

Or. en

**Amendment 315**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Marek Paweł Balt, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point c – point ii a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ii a) the project is in line with the “energy efficiency first” principle, i.e. promoters demonstrate the use of energy efficiency approaches to technology, and operation of the network in design, development and delivery of the project.***

Or. en

**Amendment 316**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, François-Xavier Bellamy, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraiki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point c – point ii a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ii a) is located on islands non interconnected or non-sufficiently connected to the trans-European energy networks.***

Or. en

**Amendment 317**

**Patrizia Toia, Alessandra Moretti**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point c – point ii a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ii a) it has a replicability potential and/or expected synergies;***

Or. en

**Amendment 318**

**Aldo Patriciello**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point c – point ii a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ii a) it has a replicability potential and/or expected synergies***

Or. en

**Amendment 319**

**Eva Kaili**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***1 a. (iii) is located in islands non interconnected or non-sufficiently connected to the trans-European energy networks and contribute significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the island energy system and those of Union, and to the sustainability in the territory in which it is located.***

Or. en

**Amendment 320**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) the project contributes significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the Union and those of the ***third country and to sustainability***, including through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and;

(a) the project contributes significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the Union and those of the ***Member States involved, taking into account the specificities and the needs to implement different pathways towards decarbonisation***, including ***the phose out from solid fossil fuels through the use of natural gas, the integration of renewable and low-carbon gases in the energy mix***, the integration of renewable energy ***and low-carbon*** into the grid and the transmission of renewable ***and low-carbon*** generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and;

Or. en

## Amendment 321

Sandra Pereira

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4.<sup>o</sup> – paragraph 2 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) the project contributes significantly to the ***decarbonisation objectives of*** the Union and those of the third country and to sustainability, including through the integration of renewable energy into the grid ***and the transmission of*** renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, ***and***;

*Amendment*

(a) the project contributes significantly to the ***sustainable climate-change mitigation and adaptation goals of*** the Union and those of the third country and to sustainability, including through the ***increased*** integration of renewable energy into the grid ***preferably from*** renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites;

Or. pt

## Amendment 322

Franc Bogovič

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) the project contributes significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the Union and those of the third country and to sustainability, including through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and;

*Amendment*

(a) the project contributes significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the Union and those of the third country and to sustainability, including through the integration of renewable ***and low-carbon*** energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and;

Or. sl

## Amendment 323

Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Morten Petersen, Valérie Hayer, Klemen Grošelj

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) the project contributes significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the Union and those of the third country and to sustainability, including through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and;

(a) the project contributes significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the Union and those of the third country and to sustainability, including through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission **and distribution** of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and;

Or. en

**Amendment 324**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Sara Skyttedal, Gheorghe Falcă, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, François-Xavier Bellamy, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyrali, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) the project contributes significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the Union and those of the third country and to sustainability, including through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and;

(a) the project contributes significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the Union and those of the third country and to sustainability, including through the integration of renewable **and low carbon** energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and;

Or. en

**Amendment 325**

**Patrizia Toia, Simona Bonafè, Alessandra Moretti**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) the project contributes significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the

(a) the project contributes significantly to the decarbonisation **policies and**

Union and those of the third country and to sustainability, including through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and;

objectives of the Union and those of the third country and to sustainability, including through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 326**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Marek Paweł Balt, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point a a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(a a) the project is in line with the “energy efficiency first” principle, i.e. promoter demonstrate the use of energy efficiency approaches to technology, and operation of the network in design, development and delivery of the project.***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 327**

**Morten Petersen, Iskra Mihaylova, Christophe Grudler**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(b) the potential overall benefits of the project, assessed in accordance with the respective specific criteria in paragraph 3, outweigh its costs, including in the longer term;

(b) the potential overall benefits of the project ***identified on the territory of the Union and in countries applying the EU acquis and which have concluded an agreement with the Union***, assessed in accordance with the respective specific criteria in paragraph 3, outweigh its costs ***on the same perimeter***, including in the longer term;



**Amendment 328**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) the potential overall benefits of the project, assessed in accordance with the respective specific criteria in paragraph 3, outweigh its costs, including in the longer term;

*Amendment*

(b) the potential overall benefits of the project, assessed in accordance with the respective specific criteria in paragraph 3, **point (a)**, outweigh its costs, **at Union level**, including in the longer term;

Or. en

**Amendment 329**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) the project is located on the territory of at least one Member State and on the territory of at least one third country and has a significant cross-border impact as set out in point (2) of Annex IV;

*Amendment*

(c) the project is located on the territory **(including territorial waters and exclusive economic zones)** of at least one Member State and on the territory **(including territorial water and exclusive economic zones)** of at least one third country and has a significant cross-border impact as set out in point (2) of Annex IV;

Or. en

**Amendment 330**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(d) **for the part located on Union territory**, the project is in line with Directives 2009/73/EC and (EU) 2019/944 where it falls within the infrastructure categories described in points (1) and (3) of Annex II;

(d) the project is in line with Directives 2009/73/EC and (EU) 2019/944 where it falls within the infrastructure categories described in points (1) and (3) **and (5a)** of Annex II;

Or. en

**Amendment 331**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(d) for the part located on Union territory, the project is in line with **Directives 2009/73/EC and** (EU) 2019/944 where it falls within the infrastructure categories described in **points (1) and (3)** of Annex II;

(d) for the part located on Union territory, the project is in line with **Directive** (EU) 2019/944 where it falls within the infrastructure categories described in **point (1)** of Annex II;

Or. en

**Amendment 332**

**Patrizia Toia, Simona Bonafè, Alessandra Moretti**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point e – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(e) the third country or countries involved have a high level of regulatory alignment or convergence **to support** the overall policy objectives of the Union, in particular to ensure:

(e) the third country or countries involved have a high level of **policy or** regulatory alignment or convergence **or contribute to the mitigation of climate change and to the EU transition towards climate neutrality, supporting** the overall policy objectives of the Union, in particular to ensure:

**Amendment 333**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point e – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(e) the third country or countries involved have a high level of regulatory alignment or convergence to support the overall policy objectives of the Union, in particular to ensure:

*Amendment*

(e) the third country or countries involved have a high level of regulatory alignment or convergence **and demonstrated effective legal enforcement mechanisms** to support the overall policy objectives of the Union, in particular to ensure:

Or. en

**Amendment 334**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point e – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(e) the third country or countries involved have a high level of regulatory alignment or **convergence to** support the overall policy objectives of the Union, in particular to ensure:

*Amendment*

(e) the third country or countries involved have a high level of regulatory alignment or **contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality, in** support the overall policy objectives of the Union, in particular to ensure:

Or. en

**Amendment 335**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Massimiliano Salini, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Antonio Tajani, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyrali, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Aldo Patriciello, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point e – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(e) the third country or countries involved have a high level of regulatory alignment or ***convergence to support*** the overall policy objectives of the Union, in particular to ensure:

*Amendment*

(e) the third country or countries involved have a high level of regulatory alignment or ***contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality, supporting*** the overall policy objectives of the Union, in particular to ensure:

Or. en

**Amendment 336**

**Sandra Pereira**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4.º – paragraph 2 – point e – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(e) the third country or countries involved have a high level of regulatory alignment or convergence ***to support the overall policy objectives of the Union***, in particular to ensure:

*Amendment*

(e) the third country or countries involved have a high level of regulatory alignment or convergence, in particular to ensure:

Or. pt

**Amendment 337**

**Sandra Pereira**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4.º – paragraph 2 – point e – point i**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

***i) a well-functioning internal energy market;***

*Amendment*

***(i) a secure and effective grid operation;***

Or. pt

### Amendment 338

Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Marek Paweł Balt, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point e – point ii

*Text proposed by the Commission*

ii) security of energy supplies based on cooperation and solidarity;

*Amendment*

ii) security of energy supplies based on cooperation and solidarity; ***with the purpose of reducing strategic energy dependencies ;***

Or. en

### Amendment 339

Sandra Pereira

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 4.º – paragraph 2 – point e – point iii

*Text proposed by the Commission*

iii) an energy system, including production, transmission and distribution, on a trajectory towards ***decarbonisation in line with the Paris Agreement and the Union’s climate objectives; and, in particular,*** avoiding carbon leakage;

*Amendment*

(iii) an energy system, including production, transmission and distribution, on a trajectory towards ***sustainable climate-change mitigation and adaptation goals,*** avoiding carbon leakage ***and ecological sustainability;***

Or. pt

### Amendment 340

Marie Toussaint

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point e – point iii a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***iii a) energy exports to the Union do not hinder the capacity of the third country to phase out unsafe and fossil fuel generation assets to satisfy its domestic***

**Amendment 341**

**Patrizia Toia, Simona Bonafè, Alessandra Moretti**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point f**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(f) the third country or countries involved support the priority status of the project, as set out in Article 7, and commit to comply with a similar timeline **for accelerated** implementation **and other policy and regulatory support measures as applicable to** projects of **common** interest **in the Union**.

*Amendment*

(f) the third country or countries involved support the priority status of the project, as set out in Article 7, and commit to comply with a similar timeline **of the project** implementation **of the Member State involved. The general criteria laid down in point (e) of this paragraph may be reflected into an intergovernmental agreement or other arrangement between the Member State and the third country or countries involved in the** projects of **mutual** interest.

**Amendment 342**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Massimiliano Salini, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Antonio Tajani, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyrali, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Aldo Patriciello, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point f**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(f) the third country or countries involved support the priority status of the project, as set out in Article 7, **and** commit to comply with a similar timeline **for accelerated** implementation **and other policy and regulatory support measures as applicable to** projects of **common** interest

*Amendment*

(f) the third country or countries involved support the priority status of the project, as set out in Article 7, **or** commit to comply with a similar timeline **of the project** implementation **of the Member States involved. The general criteria laid down in point (e) of this paragraph may**

*in the Union.*

*be reflected into an intergovernmental agreement or other arrangement between the Member State and the third country or countries involved in the projects of mutual interest*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 343**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovagliari**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point f**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(f) the third country or countries involved support the priority status of the project, as set out in Article 7, **and** commit to comply with a similar timeline **for accelerated** implementation **and other policy and regulatory support measures as applicable to** projects of **common** interest **in the Union.**

*Amendment*

(f) the third country or countries involved support the priority status of the project, as set out in Article 7, **or** commit to comply with a similar timeline **of the project** implementation **of the EU MS involved. The general criteria laid down in lett. (e) may be reflected into an intergovernmental agreement or other arrangement between the Member State and the third country or countries involved in the** Projects of **mutual** interest.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 344**

**Patrizia Toia, Simona Bonafè, Alessandra Moretti**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point f a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(f a) The general criteria laid down in point (e) of this Article may be reflected into an intergovernmental agreement or other arrangement between the Member State and the third country or countries involved in the project of mutual interest.**

Or. en

**Amendment 345**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – point f a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(f a) the project falls under one of the categories from points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II.**

Or. en

**Amendment 346**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Sara Skytvedal, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, François-Xavier Bellamy, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraiki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point a – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) for electricity transmission and storage projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and at least one of the following specific criteria:

(a) for electricity **generation**, transmission and storage projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through **energy efficiency gains, limitation of curtailed energy and reduced network losses**, the integration of renewable **and low carbon** energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en



## Amendment 347

Marie Toussaint

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point a – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) for electricity transmission and storage projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and at least one of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(a) for electricity transmission, **distribution** and storage projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission **and distribution** of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, **as well as the criteria set out in Annex IV**, and at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

## Amendment 348

Franc Bogovič

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point a – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) for electricity transmission and storage projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and at least one of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(a) for electricity transmission and storage projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable **and low-carbon** energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable **and low-carbon** generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. sl

## Amendment 349

Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Klemen Grošelj

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point a – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) for electricity transmission and storage projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and at least one of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(a) for electricity transmission and storage projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable **and low-carbon** energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

*Justification*

*The sustainability criterion should remain open to all sources of emission reductions that are recognised by the Commission's climate neutrality scenarios.*

## Amendment 350

Emma Wiesner, Claudia Gamon, Klemen Grošelj, Morten Petersen, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point a – point i

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(i) market integration, including through lifting the isolation of at least one Member State **and** reducing energy infrastructure bottlenecks; competition and system flexibility;

*Amendment*

(i) market integration, including through lifting the isolation of at least one Member State, reducing energy infrastructure bottlenecks; competition and system flexibility; **and reinvestments in existing infrastructure, necessary to maintain current levels of system integration;**

Or. en

### *Justification*

*The investments in the European transmission system should increase market integration and interconnectivity, however reinvestments are also needed in the current infrastructure to ensure maintained operational conditions and level of integration.*

#### **Amendment 351**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Othmar Karas, Sara Skytvedal, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyrali, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point a – point i**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(i) market integration, including through lifting the isolation of at least one Member State and reducing energy infrastructure bottlenecks; competition and system flexibility;

*Amendment*

(i) market integration, including through lifting the isolation of at least one Member State and ***by increasing the level of interconnection between Member States and*** reducing energy infrastructure bottlenecks; ***increasing*** competition and system flexibility;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 352**

**Sandra Pereira**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4.º – paragraph 3 – point a – point i**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(i) market integration, including through lifting the isolation of at least one Member State and reducing energy infrastructure bottlenecks; ***competition and*** system flexibility;

*Amendment*

(i) market integration, including through lifting the isolation of at least one Member State and reducing energy infrastructure bottlenecks; system flexibility;

Or. pt

#### **Amendment 353**

**Marie Toussaint**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid, and **at least two** of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid, and ***through the displacement of investments in grid extension and in energy generation, as well as the criteria set out in Annex IV, and one*** of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

**Amendment 354**  
**Patrizia Toia, Alessandra Moretti**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid, and at least **two** of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid ***and/or electrification of transports and final uses***, and at least **one** of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

**Amendment 355**  
**Aldo Patriciello**

**Proposal for a regulation**

## Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point **(1)(d)** of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid, and at least two of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point **1(d)** of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid **and/or electrification of transports and final uses** and at least two of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

### Amendment 356

**Emma Wiesner, Claudia Gamon, Klemen Grošelj, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler**

#### Proposal for a regulation

## Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid, and at least two of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects **and network components** falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) **and (1)(e)** of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid, and at least two of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

### *Justification*

*Network components play a crucial role in stabilizing potential frequency fluctuations while increasing operational safety, power and voltage quality. The components can be installed linked to transmission grid expansion or be installed as individual investments. The need for grid stabilizing and power quality improvement increases as more intermittent and renewable energy sources are integrated to the European energy grid.*

### Amendment 357

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Sara Skyttedal, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, François-Xavier Bellamy, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraiki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareș Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid, and at least two of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable **and low carbon** energy **sources** into the grid, and at least two of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

**Amendment 358**

**Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Klemen Grošelj**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid, and at least two of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable **and low-carbon** energy into the grid, and at least two of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

**Amendment 359**

**Erik Bergkvist, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Niels Fuglsang**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid, and at least **two** of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid, and at least **one** of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

**Amendment 360**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b – point ii**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(ii) market integration, including through efficient system operation and use of interconnectors;

*Amendment*

(ii) market integration, including through efficient system operation and use of interconnectors, ***facilitating energy system integration, either in the energy system through linking different energy carriers and sectors, or in a wider way, favouring synergies and coordination between energy, transport and telecommunication sectors;***

Or. en

**Amendment 361**

**Emma Wiesner, Claudia Gamon, Klemen Grošelj, Morten Petersen, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b – point ii**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(ii) market integration, including through efficient system operation ***and*** use of interconnectors;

*Amendment*

(ii) market integration, including through efficient system operation, use of interconnectors ***and reinvestments in existing infrastructure; necessary to***

*maintain operational conditions;*

Or. en

*Justification*

*The investments in the European transmission system should increase market integration and interconnectivity, however reinvestments are also needed in the current infrastructure to ensure maintained operational conditions and level of integration.*

**Amendment 362**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b – point iii**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(iii) network security, flexibility and quality of supply, including through higher uptake of innovation in balancing, cybersecurity, monitoring, system control and error correction.

*Amendment*

(iii) network security, flexibility and quality of supply, including through higher uptake of innovation in balancing, ***flexibility markets***, cybersecurity, monitoring, system control and error correction.

Or. en

**Amendment 363**

**Claudia Gamon, Martina Dlabajová, Emma Wiesner, Iskra Mihaylova, Nicola Danti, Dragoş Pîslaru, Klemen Grošelj, Christophe Grudler, Bart Groothuis, Susana Solís Pérez**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b – point iii a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(iii a) sector integration, through the improvement of the interaction of different energy vectors or energy sectors, for instance through the increase of synergies in adjacent sectors, such as transport and mobility;***

Or. en



*Justification*

*Smart grid projects actively contribute to an improved sector integration, which has a positive impact on the European power grid.*

**Amendment 364**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Maria da Graça Carvalho, Gheorghe Falcă, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraiki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b – point iii a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(iii a) facilitating smart sector integration, either in the energy system through linking various energy carriers and sectors, favouring synergies between energy, transport and telecommunication sectors.*

Or. en

**Amendment 365**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Jens Geier, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b – point iii a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(iii a) facilitating smart sector integration in a wider way in favouring synergies and coordination between energy, transport and telecommunication sectors.*

Or. en

**Amendment 366**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(c) for carbon dioxide transport projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to all of the following specific criteria:*

*deleted*

*(i) avoid carbon dioxide emissions while maintaining security of energy supply;*

*(ii) increase the resilience and security of carbon dioxide transport;*

*(iii) efficient use of resources, by enabling the connection of multiple carbon dioxide sources and storage sites via common infrastructure and minimising environmental burden and risks.*

Or. en

**Amendment 367**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Marek Paweł Balt, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point c – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) for carbon dioxide transport projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to all of the following specific criteria:

(c) for carbon dioxide transport projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to ***sustainability through avoiding carbon dioxide emissions in a most efficient manner than any other solution, and to*** all of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

**Amendment 368**  
**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point c – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) for carbon dioxide transport projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to all of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(c) for carbon dioxide **capture**, transport **and utilisation or storage** projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to all of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

**Amendment 369**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Sara Skyttedal, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraiki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point c – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) for carbon dioxide transport projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to **all** of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(c) for carbon dioxide transport, **utilisation and storage** projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to **at least two** of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

**Amendment 370**

**Niels Fuglsang, Carlos Zorrinho, Dan Nica**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point c – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) for carbon dioxide transport projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to all of the following specific criteria:

(c) for carbon dioxide transport **and storage** projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to all of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

**Amendment 371**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Sara Skytvedal, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraiki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Niebler, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point c – point i**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(i) **avoid** carbon dioxide emissions **while maintaining security of energy supply**;

(i) **capture** carbon dioxide emissions **for utilisation and permanent storage**;

Or. en

**Amendment 372**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point c – point ii**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(ii) increase the resilience and security of carbon dioxide transport;

(ii) increase the resilience and security of carbon dioxide transport **by any appropriate means of CO2 transport, including pipeline and ship**;

Or. en

### Amendment 373

Tom Berendsen

on behalf of the PPE Group

Sara Skyttedal, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyra, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point c – point ii

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(ii) increase the resilience and security of carbon dioxide transport;

*Amendment*

(ii) increase the resilience and security of carbon dioxide transport **and storage**;

Or. en

### Amendment 374

Niels Fuglsang, Carlos Zorrinho, Dan Nica

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point c – point ii

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(ii) increase the resilience and security of carbon dioxide transport;

*Amendment*

(ii) increase the resilience and security of carbon dioxide transport **and storage**;

Or. en

### Amendment 375

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point c – point iii

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(iii) efficient use of resources, by enabling the connection of multiple carbon dioxide sources and storage sites via common infrastructure and minimising environmental burden and risks.

*Amendment*

(iii) efficient use of resources, by enabling the connection of multiple carbon dioxide sources and storage sites via common infrastructure **developed by any appropriate means of CO<sub>2</sub> transport, including pipeline and ship**, and minimising environmental burden and risks.

**Amendment 376****Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Maria da Graça Carvalho, Gheorghe Falcă, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyraiki, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi****Proposal for a regulation****Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point c – point iii***Text proposed by the Commission*

(iii) efficient use of resources, by enabling the connection of multiple carbon dioxide sources and storage sites via common infrastructure and minimising environmental burden and risks.

*Amendment*

(iii) efficient use of resources, by enabling the connection of multiple carbon dioxide sources and storage sites via common infrastructure and ***other transport modalities such as ship, barge, truck and train and*** minimising environmental burden and risks.

Or. en

**Amendment 377****Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation****Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d – introductory part***Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, ***including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen and*** supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to ***at least one of*** the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability ***by bringing hydrogen produced in hydrolysis facilities directly connected to power plants using additional renewable energy sources to consumption centres where carbon intensive energy is replaced, thereby*** supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions ***and supporting the reduction of***

*greenhouse gas emissions as well as the criteria set out in Annex IV. All projects shall allow for effective competition in the hydrogen market, including by allowing access to multiple supply sources and network users on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis.* Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to the following specific criteria:

Or. en

### **Amendment 378**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, François-Xavier Bellamy, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyra, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Hildegard Bentele, Angelika Niebler, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions *in end-use applications such hard to abate sectors where more energy efficient solutions are not feasible*, by enhancing the deployment of renewable *and low carbon* hydrogen and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

### **Amendment 379**

**Susana Solís Pérez, Christophe Grudler**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, including by **ensuring compliance with a carbon footprint threshold**, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

#### Amendment 380

**Franc Bogovič**

#### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of renewable **and low-carbon** hydrogen and supporting variable renewable **and low-carbon** power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. sl

#### Amendment 381

**Sara Skyttedal**



## Proposal for a regulation

### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of renewable **and fossil free** hydrogen and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

## Amendment 382

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

## Proposal for a regulation

### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of renewable **and low-carbon** hydrogen and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

## Amendment 383

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Nicolás González Casares, Niels**

## Fuglsang

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, **including** by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

*Amendment*

(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

## Amendment 384

Susana Solís Pérez, Christophe Grudler

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d – point i

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(i) market integration, including by connecting existing or emerging hydrogen networks of Member States, or otherwise contributing to the emergence of an Union-wide network for the transport and storage of hydrogen, and ensuring interoperability of connected systems;

*Amendment*

(i) market integration, including by connecting existing or **facilitating the future connection of** emerging hydrogen networks of Member States, or otherwise contributing to the emergence of an Union-wide network for the transport and storage of hydrogen **and derived-hydrogen fuels**, and ensuring **potential** interoperability of connected systems;

Or. en

## Amendment 385

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d – point i

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(i) market integration, including by connecting existing or emerging hydrogen networks of Member States, or otherwise contributing to the emergence of an Union-wide network for the transport and storage of hydrogen, and ensuring interoperability of connected systems;

*Amendment*

(i) market integration, including by connecting existing or emerging hydrogen networks of Member States, or otherwise contributing to the emergence of an Union-wide network for the transport, **distribution** and storage of hydrogen, **including through blended portions of the network**, and ensuring interoperability of connected systems;

Or. en

#### Amendment 386

**Franc Bogovič**

#### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d – point i

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(i) **market integration**, including by connecting existing or emerging hydrogen networks of Member States, or otherwise contributing to the emergence of an Union-wide network for the transport and storage of hydrogen, and ensuring interoperability of connected systems;

*Amendment*

(i) **integration of existing or emerging markets**, including by connecting existing or emerging hydrogen networks of Member States, or otherwise contributing to the emergence of an Union-wide network for the transport and storage of hydrogen, and ensuring interoperability of connected systems;

Or. sl

#### Amendment 387

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d – point i

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(i) market integration, **including by connecting existing or emerging hydrogen**

*Amendment*

(i) market integration, **by** contributing to the emergence of **hydrogen valleys and**

*networks of Member States, or otherwise* contributing to the emergence of *an Union-wide* network for the transport and storage of hydrogen, and ensuring interoperability of connected systems;

*their* network for the transport, *distribution* and storage of hydrogen, and ensuring interoperability of connected systems;

Or. en

**Amendment 388**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d – point iii**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(iii) competition, including by allowing access to multiple supply sources and network users on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis.*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 389**

**Susana Solís Pérez, Christophe Grudler**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d – point iii**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(iii) competition, including by allowing access to multiple supply sources and network users on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis.

(iii) competition, including by allowing access to multiple *indigenous* supply sources and network users *where relevant* on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis.

Or. en

**Amendment 390**

**Sandra Pereira**

**Proposal for a regulation**

#### Article 4.° – paragraph 3 – point d – point iii

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(iii) **competition**, including by allowing access to multiple supply sources and network users on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis.

*Amendment*

(iii) **cooperation**, including by allowing access to multiple supply sources and network users on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis.

Or. pt

#### Amendment 391

Marie Toussaint

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point e – point i

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(i) sustainability, **including** by reducing greenhouse gas emissions **and enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen**.

*Amendment*

(i) sustainability, by **producing hydrogen from directly connected power generation facilities using additional renewable energy sources, where carbon intensive energy is replaced thus** reducing greenhouse gas emissions, **as well as the criteria set out in Annex IV**;

Or. en

#### Amendment 392

François-Xavier Bellamy

#### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point e – point i

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(i) sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen.

*Amendment*

(i) sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen **or low carbon hydrogen**.

Or. en

### Amendment 393

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point e – point i

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(i) sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen.

*Amendment*

(i) sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen **and synthetic fuels**.

Or. en

### Amendment 394

Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Carlos Zorrinho, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point e – point i

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(i) sustainability, **including** by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen.

*Amendment*

(i) sustainability by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen.

Or. en

### Amendment 395

Tom Berendsen

on behalf of the PPE Group

Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyrali, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Tomas Tobé, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point e – point iii

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(iii) facilitating smart energy sector integration through **linking** different

*Amendment*

(iii) **enabling flexibility services such as demand response and storage by**

energy carriers and sectors.

facilitating smart energy sector integration through ***the creation of links to*** different energy carriers and sectors.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 396**

**Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point e – point iii**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(iii) facilitating smart energy sector integration through ***linking different*** energy carriers and sectors.

*Amendment*

(iii) ***enabling flexibility services such as demand response and storage by*** facilitating smart energy sector integration through ***the creation of links to other*** energy carriers and sectors.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 397**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Morten Petersen, Iskra Mihaylova**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point e – point iii**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(iii) facilitating smart energy sector integration through ***linking different*** energy carriers and sectors.

*Amendment*

(iii) ***enabling flexibility services such as demand response and storage by*** facilitating smart energy sector integration through ***the creation of links to other*** energy carriers and sectors.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 398**

**Erik Bergkvist, Robert Hajšel, Jens Geier, Carlos Zorrinho, Łukasz Kohut, Marek Paweł Balt, Nicolás González Casares, Niels Fuglsang**

## Proposal for a regulation

### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point e – point iii

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(iii) facilitating smart energy sector integration through linking different energy carriers and sectors.

*Amendment*

(iii) facilitating smart energy sector integration through linking different energy carriers and sectors ***or enabling flexibility services such as demand response and storage.***

Or. en

## Amendment 399

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Morten Petersen, Iskra Mihaylova**

## Proposal for a regulation

### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point e – point iii a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(iii a) offering energy transformation services that do not serve only one specific user.***

Or. en

## Amendment 400

**Martin Hojsik**

## Proposal for a regulation

### Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point f – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(f) for smart ***gas*** grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable ***and low-carbon*** gases, such as biomethane, or renewable hydrogen, into the gas distribution and transmission networks in order to reduce greenhouse gas

(f) for smart grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by:



emissions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

*(i) enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable gases, such as biomethane, or renewable hydrogen, into the gas distribution and transmission networks in order to reduce **lifecycle** greenhouse gas emissions;*

*(ii) reach an average annual utilisation rate above 80 % by the fifth year from the entry into operation and maintain such minimum level until the end of their lifetime;*

*(iii) fulfil other sustainability criteria related to the objectives of sustainable use of resources and their protection, including use of water, the handling of waste and the minimisation of use of raw and secondary materials, pollution prevention and control, the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems as well as ensuring good air quality;*

Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

#### **Amendment 401**

**Tom Berendsen**

on behalf of the PPE Group

**Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Jerzy Buzek, Maria Spyra, Christian Ehler, Ivan Štefanec, Markus Pieper, Hildegard Bentele, Angelika Niebler, Angelika Winzig, Ioan-Rareş Bogdan, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point f – introductory part**

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

(f) for smart gas grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration

##### *Amendment*

(f) for smart gas grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration

of renewable and low-carbon gases, such as biomethane, or *renewable* hydrogen, into the gas distribution and transmission networks in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

of renewable and low-carbon gases, such as biomethane, or hydrogen *or blends*, into the gas distribution and transmission networks, *as well as storage and distribution* in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

## **Amendment 402**

**Patrizia Toia, Alessandra Moretti**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point f – introductory part**

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

(f) for smart gas grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable and low-carbon gases, such as biomethane, or renewable hydrogen, into the gas distribution and transmission networks in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

##### *Amendment*

(f) for smart gas grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable and low-carbon gases, such as biomethane, or renewable hydrogen, into the gas distribution and transmission networks, *as well as storage systems*, in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

## **Amendment 403**

**François-Xavier Bellamy**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point f – introductory part**

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

(f) for smart gas grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is

##### *Amendment*

(f) for smart gas grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is

to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable and low-carbon gases, such as biomethane, *or* renewable hydrogen, into the gas distribution and transmission networks in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable and low-carbon gases, such as biomethane, renewable ***hydrogen or low carbon*** hydrogen, into the gas distribution and transmission networks in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

#### **Amendment 404**

**Marie Toussaint**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point f – introductory part**

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

(f) for ***smart gas grid*** projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable and ***low-carbon gases, such as biomethane, or renewable hydrogen,*** into the ***gas distribution and transmission*** networks in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

##### *Amendment*

(f) for ***heating and cooling*** projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable and ***unavoidable excess heat/cold resources*** into the distribution networks in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, ***as well as the criteria set out in Annex IV.*** Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en

#### **Amendment 405**

**Sara Skyttedal**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point f – introductory part**

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

##### *Amendment*

(f) for smart gas grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable and low-carbon gases, such as biomethane, or renewable hydrogen, into the gas distribution and transmission networks in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

(f) for smart gas grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable and low-carbon gases, such as biomethane, *fossil free* or renewable hydrogen, into the gas distribution and transmission networks in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:

Or. en