

## Amendment 1

### Proposal for a directive

#### Recital 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(2) Promoting renewable forms of energy is one of the goals of the Union energy policy. The increased use of energy from renewable sources, together with energy savings and increased energy efficiency, constitutes an important part of the package of measures needed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and comply with the 2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and the Union 2030 energy and climate framework, including the binding target to cut emissions in the Union by at least 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 . It also has an important part to play in promoting the security of energy supply, technological development and innovation and providing opportunities for employment and regional development, especially in rural and isolated areas or regions with low population density .

*Amendment*

(2) Promoting renewable forms of energy is one of the goals of the Union energy policy ***according to Article 194(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union***. The increased use of energy from renewable sources, together with energy savings and increased energy efficiency, constitutes an important part of the package of measures needed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and comply with the 2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and the Union 2030 energy and climate framework, including the binding target to cut emissions in the Union by at least 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 . It also has an important part to play in promoting the security of energy supply, technological development and innovation and providing opportunities for employment and regional development, especially in rural and isolated areas or regions with low population density .

Or. en

## Amendment 2

### Proposal for a directive

#### Recital 5

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(5) The European Council of October 2014 endorsed that target, indicating that Member States may set their own more ambitious national targets.

*Amendment*

(5) The European Council of October 2014 endorsed that target, indicating that Member States may set their own more ambitious national targets. ***It is important however to be bear in mind that both the Commission proposal and the European Council endorsement of the 27% target***

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*occurred before the signature of the Paris Agreement and were based on technology cost estimates which have already proven to be overly pessimistic and are now outdated.*

Or. en

### Amendment 3

#### Proposal for a directive

##### Recital 6

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(6) The European Parliament, in its **Resolutions on "A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030" and on "the Renewable energy progress report"**, has favoured a binding Union 2030 target of at least 30% of total final energy consumption from renewable energy sources, stressing that that target should be implemented by means of individual national targets taking into account the individual situation and potential of each Member State.

*Amendment*

(6) The European Parliament, in its **Resolution of 2014 on "A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies"** has favoured a binding Union 2030 target of at least 30% of total final energy consumption from renewable energy sources, stressing that that target should be implemented by means of individual national targets taking into account the individual situation and potential of each Member State. **In 2016, in its Resolution on "the Renewable energy progress report, the European Parliament went further noting its previous position regarding an Union target of 30% stressing that, in light of the Paris agreement, significantly higher ambition was desirable.**

Or. en

### Amendment 4

#### Proposal for a directive

##### Recital 6 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(6 a) The REFIT evaluation of Directive 2009/28/CE carried out by the Commission states that national binding targets have been the most important**

*driver for renewable energy policies and investments in many Member States.*

Or. en

## Amendment 5

### Proposal for a directive Recital 6 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(6 b) National binding targets have also been a straightforward measurable indicator against which progress can be measured to assess the effectiveness of the measures included in this Directive.*

Or. en

## Amendment 6

### Proposal for a directive Recital 7

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(7) It is thus appropriate to establish a Union binding target of at least **27%** share of renewable energy. *Member States should define their contribution to the achievement of this target as part of their Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans through the governance process set out in Regulation [Governance].*

(7) It is thus appropriate to establish a Union binding target of at least **35%** share of renewable energy *to be accompanied by national binding targets.*

Or. en

## Amendment 7

### Proposal for a directive Recital 8

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(8) The establishment of *a Union* binding renewable energy **target** for 2030

(8) The establishment of *Union and national* binding renewable energy **targets**

would continue to encourage the development of technologies which generate renewable energy and provide certainty for investors. ***A target defined at the Union level would leave greater flexibility for Member States to meet their greenhouse gas reduction targets in the most cost-effective manner in accordance with their specific circumstances, energy mixes and capacities to produce renewable energy.***

for 2030 would continue to encourage the development of technologies which generate renewable energy and provide certainty for investors.

Or. en

## Amendment 8

### Proposal for a directive Recital 10

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(10) Member States should take additional measures in the event that the share of renewables at the Union level does not meet the Union trajectory towards the at least 27% renewable energy target. As set out in Regulation [Governance], if an ambition gap is identified by the Commission during the assessment of the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans, the Commission may take measures at Union level in order to ensure the achievement of the target. If a delivery gap is identified by the Commission during the assessment of the Integrated National Energy and Climate Progress Reports, Member States should apply the measures set out in Regulation [Governance], which are giving them enough flexibility to choose.***

***deleted***

Or. en

## Amendment 9

### Proposal for a directive Recital 11

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) In order to support Member States' ***ambitious contributions to the Union target***, a financial framework aiming to facilitate investments in renewable energy projects in those Member States should be established, also through the use of financial instruments.

*Amendment*

(11) In order to support Member States ***in reaching their targets***, a financial framework aiming to facilitate investments in renewable energy projects in those Member States should be established, also through the use of financial instruments.

Or. en

## **Amendment 10**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 16**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(16) Electricity generation from renewable sources should be deployed at the lowest possible cost for consumers and taxpayers. When designing support schemes and when allocating support, Member States should seek to minimise the overall system cost of deployment, taking full account of grid and system development needs, the resulting energy mix, and the long term potential of technologies.

*Amendment*

(16) Electricity generation from renewable sources, ***including energy storage***, should be deployed at the lowest possible cost for consumers and taxpayers. When designing support schemes and when allocating support, Member States should seek to minimise the overall system cost of deployment, taking full account of grid and system development needs, the resulting energy mix, and the long term potential of technologies.

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*Energy storage enhances electricity generation from renewables and therefore it should be included and promoted to be deployed at the lowest possible cost for consumers.*

## **Amendment 11**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 17**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(17) The opening of support schemes to cross-border participation limits negative impacts on the internal energy market and can, under certain conditions, help Member States achieve the Union target more cost-efficiently. Cross-border participation is also the natural corollary to the development of the Union renewables policy, with a Union-level binding **target replacing** national binding targets. It is therefore appropriate to require Member States to progressively and partially open support to projects located in other Member States, and define several ways in which such progressive opening may be implemented, ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, including Articles 30, 34 and 110.

*Amendment*

(17) The opening of support schemes to cross-border participation limits negative impacts on the internal energy market and can, under certain conditions, help Member States achieve the Union target more cost-efficiently. Cross-border participation is also the natural corollary to the development of the Union renewables policy, with a Union-level binding **accompanying** national binding targets. It is therefore appropriate, **under certain circumstances**, to require Member States to progressively and partially open support to projects located in other Member States, and define several ways in which such progressive opening may be implemented, ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, including Articles 30, 34 and 110.

Or. en

## Amendment 12

### Proposal for a directive Recital 18

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(18) **Without prejudice to adaptations of support schemes to bring them in line with State aid rules**, renewables support policies should be stable and avoid **frequent** changes. Such changes have a direct impact on capital financing costs, the costs of project development and therefore on the overall cost of deploying renewables in the Union. Member States should prevent the revision of any support granted to renewable energy projects from having a negative impact on their economic viability. In this context, Member States should promote cost-effective support

*Amendment*

(18) **Subject to Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union**, renewables support policies should be stable and avoid **any retroactive** changes. Such changes have a direct impact on capital financing costs, the costs of project development and therefore on the overall cost of deploying renewables in the Union. Member States should prevent the revision of any support granted to renewable energy projects from having a negative impact on their economic viability. In this context, Member States should promote cost-effective support

policies and ensure their financial sustainability.

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Or. en

### Amendment 13

#### Proposal for a directive

##### Recital 26

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

(26) To create opportunities for reducing the cost of meeting the **Union target** laid down in this Directive and to give flexibility to Member States to comply with their obligation not to go below their 2020 national targets after 2020 , it is appropriate both to facilitate the consumption in Member States of energy produced from renewable sources in other Member States, and to enable Member States to count energy from renewable sources consumed in other Member States towards their own renewable energy share . For this reason, cooperation mechanisms are required to complement the obligations to open up support to projects located in other Member States . Those mechanisms include statistical transfers, joint projects between Member States or joint support schemes.

###### *Amendment*

(26) To create opportunities for reducing the cost of meeting the **targets** laid down in this Directive and to give flexibility to Member States to comply with their obligation not to go below their 2020 national targets after 2020 , it is appropriate both to facilitate the consumption in Member States of energy produced from renewable sources in other Member States, and to enable Member States to count energy from renewable sources consumed in other Member States towards their own renewable energy share. For this reason, cooperation mechanisms are required to complement the obligations to open up support to projects located in other Member States. Those mechanisms include statistical transfers, joint projects between Member States or joint support schemes.

Or. en

### Amendment 14

#### Proposal for a directive

##### Recital 28

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

(28) It should be possible for imported electricity, produced from renewable energy sources outside the Union to count towards Member States' **renewable energy shares** In order to guarantee an adequate

###### *Amendment*

(28) It should be possible for imported electricity, produced from renewable energy sources outside the Union to count towards Member States' **targets**. In order to guarantee an adequate effect of energy

effect of energy from renewable sources replacing conventional energy in the Union as well as in third countries it is appropriate to ensure that such imports can be tracked and accounted for in a reliable way. Agreements with third countries concerning the organisation of such trade in electricity from renewable energy sources will be considered. If, by virtue of a decision taken under the Energy Community Treaty<sup>18</sup> to that effect, the contracting parties to that Treaty are bound by the relevant provisions of this Directive, the measures of cooperation between Member States provided for in this Directive should be applicable to them.

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<sup>18</sup> OJ L 198, 20.7.2006, p. 18.

from renewable sources replacing conventional energy in the Union as well as in third countries it is appropriate to ensure that such imports can be tracked and accounted for in a reliable way. Agreements with third countries concerning the organisation of such trade in electricity from renewable energy sources will be considered. If, by virtue of a decision taken under the Energy Community Treaty<sup>18</sup> to that effect, the contracting parties to that Treaty are bound by the relevant provisions of this Directive, the measures of cooperation between Member States provided for in this Directive should be applicable to them.

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<sup>18</sup> OJ L 198, 20.7.2006, p. 18.

***(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)***

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*The reintroduction of binding national targets leads to a change regarding the terminology used throughout the text: "renewable energy share" should be replaced by "target".*

## **Amendment 15**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 37**

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

(37) Lengthy administrative procedures constitute a major administrative barrier and are costly. The simplification of permit-granting processes, associated with a clear time-limit for the decision to be taken by the respective authorities regarding the construction of the project should stimulate a more efficient handling of procedures thus reducing administrative

##### *Amendment*

(37) Lengthy administrative procedures constitute a major administrative barrier and are costly. The simplification of permit-granting processes, associated with a clear time-limit for the decision to be taken by the respective authorities regarding the construction of the project should stimulate a more efficient handling of procedures thus reducing administrative



costs.

costs. *it is also appropriate to establish shorter time limits for those projects just above the threshold for the simple notification procedure.*

Or. en

## Amendment 16

### Proposal for a directive Recital 53

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(53) With the growing importance of self-consumption of renewable electricity, there is a need for a definition of renewable self-consumers and a regulatory framework which would empower self-consumers to generate, store, consume and sell electricity without facing disproportionate burdens. Collective self-consumption should be allowed *in certain cases so that* citizens living in apartments for example can benefit from consumer empowerment to the same extent as households in single family homes.

#### *Amendment*

(53) With the growing importance of self-consumption of renewable electricity, there is a need for a definition of renewable self-consumers and a regulatory framework which would empower self-consumers to generate, store, consume and sell electricity without facing disproportionate burdens. Collective self-consumption should be allowed *for* citizens living in apartments *who* for example can benefit from consumer empowerment to the same extent as households in single family homes.

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*Collective self-consumption should be allowed for citizens living in apartments without exemptions. By removing 'in certain cases', consumers will be empowered and be provided with the option to choose for collective self-consumption.*

## Amendment 17

### Proposal for a directive Recital 53 a (new)

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

#### *Amendment*

*(53 a) With around 50 million households in the Union being affected by energy poverty, renewable energy policies*

*have an important role to play in any strategy to address energy poverty and consumer vulnerability.*

Or. en

## Amendment 18

### Proposal for a directive Recital 53 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(53 b) Member States should therefore ensure that incentives and proactive policies are put in place to facilitate the take-up of renewable generation and heating and cooling not only in middle and high-income households but also in low-income households at risk of energy poverty or in social housing.*

Or. en

## Amendment 19

### Proposal for a directive Recital 55

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(55) The specific characteristics of local renewable energy communities in terms of size, ownership structure and the number of projects can hamper their competition on equal footing with large-scale players, namely competitors with larger projects or portfolios. Measures to offset those disadvantages include enabling energy communities to operate in the energy system and easing their market integration.

(55) The specific characteristics of local renewable energy communities in terms of size, ownership structure and the number of projects can hamper their competition on equal footing with large-scale players, namely competitors with larger projects or portfolios. Measures to offset those disadvantages include enabling energy communities to operate in the energy system, ***aggregate their offers***, and easing their market integration ***and participation***.

Or. en

## Amendment 20

### Proposal for a directive Recital 57

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(57) Several Member States have implemented measures in the heating and cooling sector to reach their 2020 renewable energy target. However, in the absence of binding national targets post-2020, the remaining national incentives may not be sufficient to reach the long-term decarbonisation goals for 2030 and 2050. In order to be in line with such goals, reinforce investor certainty and foster the development of a Union-wide renewable heating and cooling market, while respecting the energy efficiency first principle, it is appropriate to ***encourage the effort of Member States in the supply of renewable heating and cooling to contribute to the progressive increase of the share of renewable energy***. Given the fragmented nature of some heating and cooling markets, it is of utmost importance to ensure flexibility in designing ***such an effort***. It is also important to ensure that a potential uptake of renewable heating and cooling does not have detrimental environmental side-effects.

#### *Amendment*

(57) Several Member States have implemented measures in the heating and cooling sector to reach their 2020 renewable energy target. However, in the absence of binding national targets post-2020, the remaining national incentives may not be sufficient to reach the long-term decarbonisation goals for 2030 and 2050. In order to be in line with such goals, reinforce investor certainty and foster the development of a Union-wide renewable heating and cooling market, while respecting the energy efficiency first principle, it is appropriate to ***require Member States to progressively increase the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector***. Given the fragmented nature of some heating and cooling markets, it is of utmost importance to ensure flexibility in designing ***and implementing such a requirement and to ensure that those Member States already enjoying high penetration rates of renewables are not overly burdened***. It is also important to ensure that a potential uptake of renewable heating and cooling does not have detrimental environmental side-effects ***and to this effect the sustainability criteria for biomass are important***. ***Given that many installers of heating and cooling equipment are SMEs, strengthened provisions in this sector will represent an important opportunity for their growth, and Member States should incentivise SMEs by applying a multiplication factor***.

Or. en

## Amendment 21

### Proposal for a directive Recital 60

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(60) The potential synergies between **an effort** to increase the uptake of renewable heating and cooling and the existing schemes under Directives 2010/31/EU and 2012/27/EU should be emphasised. Member States should, to the extent possible, have the possibility to use existing administrative structures to implement such effort, in order to mitigate the administrative burden.

*Amendment*

(60) The potential synergies between **a requirement** to increase the uptake of renewable heating and cooling and the existing schemes under Directives 2010/31/EU and 2012/27/EU should be emphasised. Member States should, to the extent possible, have the possibility to use existing administrative structures to implement such effort, in order to mitigate the administrative burden.

Or. en

## Amendment 22

### Proposal for a directive Recital 61

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(61) In the area of district heating, it is therefore crucial to enable the fuel-switching to renewables and prevent regulatory and technology lock-in and technology lock-out through reinforced rights for renewable energy producers and final consumers, and bring the tools to end-consumers to facilitate their choice between the highest energy performance solution that take into account future heating and cooling needs in line with expected building performance criteria.

*Amendment*

(61) In the area of district heating, it is therefore crucial to enable the fuel-switching to renewables and prevent regulatory and technology lock-in and technology lock-out through reinforced rights for renewable energy producers and final consumers, and bring the tools to end-consumers to facilitate their choice between the highest energy performance solution that take into account future heating and cooling needs in line with expected building performance criteria. ***Nevertheless it can be appropriate to limit the rights of consumers to switch in cases where the district heating operator has concrete investment plans to improve its performance in terms of efficiency of renewables. However, should a consumer to disconnect in order to produce its own renewable heating this right should never***

*be restricted.*

Or. en

## Amendment 23

### Proposal for a directive

#### Recital 65

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(65) The promotion of low carbon fossil fuels that are produced from fossil waste streams can also contribute towards the policy objectives of energy diversification and transport decarbonisation. It is therefore appropriate to include those fuels in the incorporation obligation on fuel suppliers.** *deleted*

Or. en

*Justification*

*A directive on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources should not include nor foster any kind of fossil fuel.*

## Amendment 24

### Proposal for a directive

#### Recital 101

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(101) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to achieve at least **27%** share of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption of energy by 2030 , cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather , by reason of the scale of the action, 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

(101) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to achieve at least **35%** share of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption of energy **and a 12% share of energy from renewable sources in each Member State's transport energy consumption** by 2030 , cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather , by reason of the scale of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the

proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.

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 Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.

Or. en

## Amendment 25

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1

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

This Directive establishes a common framework for the promotion of energy from renewable sources. It sets **a** binding **Union target** for the overall share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in 2030 . It also lays down rules on financial support to electricity produced from renewable sources, self-consumption of renewable electricity, and renewable energy use in the heating and cooling and transport sectors, regional cooperation between Member States and with third countries, guarantees of origin, administrative procedures and information and training. It establishes sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels .

##### *Amendment*

This Directive establishes a common framework for the promotion of energy from renewable sources. It sets binding **minimum targets** for the overall share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy **and for the share of energy from renewable sources in transport** in 2030 . **The EU target is to be collectively achieved by Member States through binding national targets.** It also lays down rules on financial support to electricity produced from renewable sources, self-consumption of renewable electricity, and renewable energy use in the heating and cooling and transport sectors, regional cooperation between Member States and with third countries, guarantees of origin, administrative procedures and information and training. It establishes sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels .

Or. en

## Amendment 26

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point aa

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(aa) ‘renewable self-consumer’ means an active customer as defined in Directive [MDI Directive] who consumes and may store and sell renewable electricity which is generated within *his or its* premises, including a multi-apartment block, a commercial or shared services site or a closed distribution system, provided that, for non-household renewable self-consumers, those activities do not constitute their primary commercial or professional activity;

*Amendment*

(aa) ‘renewable self-consumer’ means an active customer as defined in Directive [MDI Directive] **or a group of jointly acting customers** who consumes and may store and sell renewable electricity which is generated within *their* premises, including a multi-apartment block, a commercial, **industrial** or shared services site or a closed distribution system, **including through aggregators**, provided that, for non-household renewable self-consumers, those activities do not constitute their primary commercial or professional activity;

Or. en

**Amendment 27**

**Proposal for a directive**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(aa a) "renewable energy community" means a local energy community as defined by article 2(7) of Directive (internal market design in electricity directive) which complies with the requirements laid down in article 22 (1) of this Directive.**

Or. en

*Justification*

*To improve legal certainty the Directive should provide a definition of renewable energy community, clarifying that they are a category of local energy communities: they are locally controlled and are generally value rather than profit driven, which conduct a narrow set of activities. As such they are subject to specific requirements and entitled to a beneficial treatment, reflecting their role and value in achieving the EU Policy objectives in renewables.*

## Amendment 28

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point ff

*Text proposed by the Commission*

**(ff) ‘waste-based fossil fuels’ means liquid and gaseous fuels produced from waste streams of non-renewable origin, including waste processing gases and exhaust gases;**

*Amendment*

**deleted**

Or. en

## Amendment 29

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 3 – title

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Union binding overall **target** for 2030

*Amendment*

Union **and national** binding overall **targets** for 2030

Or. en

## Amendment 30

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 3 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member **States** shall **collectively** ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources **in the Union's** gross final consumption of energy in 2030 is at least **27%**.

*Amendment*

1. **Each** Member **State** shall ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources, **calculated according to this directive, in** gross final consumption of energy in 2030 is at least **its national overall target for the share of energy from renewable sources in that year, as set out in the fourth column of the table in part A of Annex I. Such mandatory national overall targets are consistent with an EU target of at least a 35% share of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption of energy in**



2030.

Or. en

### Amendment 31

#### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 3 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Member States shall introduce measures effectively designed to ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources equals or exceed that shown in the indicative trajectory set out in part B of Annex I. These measures shall be included in the Integrated National Energy and Climate Change Plans and notified to the Commission in accordance to Regulation (Governance).***

Or. en

### Amendment 32

#### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***1 a. Each Member State shall ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources in all forms of transport in 2030 is at least 12% of the final consumption of energy in transport in that Member State.***

Or. en

### Amendment 33

#### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 3 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**2. Member States' respective contributions to this overall 2030 target shall be set and notified to the Commission as part of their Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans in accordance with Articles 3 to 5 and Articles 9 to 11 of Regulation [Governance].**

**deleted**

Or. en

#### **Amendment 34**

##### **Proposal for a directive Article 3 – paragraph 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**5. In case the Commission finds in the context of the assessment of the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans in accordance with Article 25 of Regulation [Governance] that the Union trajectory is not collectively met or that the baseline referred to in paragraph 3 is not maintained, Article 27(4) of that Regulation shall apply.**

**deleted**

Or. en

#### **Amendment 35**

##### **Proposal for a directive Article 4 – title**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

Financial support for **electricity** from renewable sources

Financial support for **energy** from renewable sources

Or. en

## Amendment 36

### Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Subject to ***State aid rules***, in order to reach the Union ***target*** set in Article 3(1), Member States may apply support schemes. Support schemes for electricity from renewable sources shall be designed so as to avoid unnecessary distortions of electricity markets and ***ensure that*** producers take into account the supply and demand of electricity as well as possible grid constraints.

*Amendment*

1. ***In line with Article 194 and subject to Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union***, in order to reach the Union ***and national targets*** set in Article 3, ***or to achieve a higher target***, Member States may apply support schemes. Support schemes for electricity from renewable sources shall be designed so as to avoid unnecessary distortions of electricity markets and ***incentivise*** producers ***to*** take into account the supply and demand of electricity as well as possible grid constraints.

Or. en

## Amendment 37

### Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Support for electricity from renewable sources shall be designed so as to ***integrate*** electricity from renewable sources in the electricity market and ensure that renewable energy producers are responding to market price signals and maximise their market revenues.

*Amendment*

2. Support for electricity from renewable sources shall be designed so as to ***maximize the integration of*** electricity from renewable sources in the electricity market and ensure that renewable energy producers are responding to market price signals and maximise their market revenues. ***Except for small scale installations and demonstration projects, support for electricity generated from renewable sources granted through direct price support schemes shall take the form of a premium paid in addition to market revenues.***

Or. en

## Amendment 38

### Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. Member States shall ensure that support for renewable electricity is granted **in** an open, transparent, competitive, **non-discriminatory and cost-effective manner**.

*Amendment*

3. Member States shall ensure that support for renewable electricity is granted **through** an open, transparent **and non-discriminatory** competitive **bidding process under the conditions laid down in paragraphs 3a and 3b**. Member States may decide to apply a different procedure to small scale installations and demonstration projects.

Or. en

## Amendment 39

### Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 3 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**3 a. When organising the bidding process referred to in paragraph 3, Member States shall:**

**(a) consult stakeholders to review the draft tender specifications;**

**(b) publish well in advance the tender specifications, including a detailed description of the procedures to be followed by all the bidders, an exhaustive list of pre-qualification criteria, criteria governing the selection of bidders and the award of the contract, a detailed description of the contract specifications, including the provided financial aid and a detailed description of the bidder liability rules;**

**(c) set a reasonable time frame for bid preparation and project realisation taking into account project development cycles of**

*the eligible technologies;*  
*(d) define non-discriminatory and transparent pre-qualification criteria and rules on the delivery period of the project;*  
*(e) award support on the basis of price;*  
*(f) take into account the specificities of renewable energy communities in order to enable them to compete on equal footing with other bidders;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 40**

##### **Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 3 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*3 b. When support for electricity generated from renewable sources is allocated through a competitive bidding process as referred to in paragraph 3, Member States shall examine the feasibility of competition between renewable energy technologies. Member States shall, to the extent possible, grant support in tender procedures which are open to all technologies but retain the right to use technology-specific bidding process in order to take into account the longer term potential of a given new and innovative technology, the need to achieve technology diversification, network constraints and grid stability, system integration costs and environmental constraints, if these constraints cannot be addressed in the tender design.*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 41**

##### **Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 3 c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**3 c. In order to increase the generation of energy from renewable sources in the outermost regions Member States may decide to adapt financial support in projects located in these regions to take into account production costs associated to their specific conditions of isolation and external dependence.**

Or. en

## **Amendment 42**

### **Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

2. Member States shall ensure that support for at least **10%** of the newly-supported capacity in each year between 2021 and 2025 and at least **15%** of the newly-supported capacity in each year between 2026 and 2030 is open to installations located in other Member States.

2. Member States shall ensure that support for at least **15%** of the newly-supported capacity in each year between 2021 and 2025 and at least **20%** of the newly-supported capacity in each year between 2026 and 2030 is open to installations located in other Member States.

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*The Rapporteur believes that the opening of the national support schèmes will lead to a more efficient and cost-effective levels of support.*

## **Amendment 43**

### **Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**3 a. Member States that have not reached a level of interconnection with**

*other Member States of at least 10% between 2021 and 2025 and of 15% between 2026 and 3030 and for which the opening of support schemes would increase the cost of ensuring the stability of the electricity system, may request the Commission to be exempted from the obligation laid down in this article, including the decision to not allow installations located in their territory to participate in support schemes organized in other Member States. The Commission decision granting the exemption shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union.*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 44**

##### **Proposal for a directive Article 5 – paragraph 3 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**3 b.** *Member States may decide to apply the provisions referred to in paragraph 2 through joint projects in accordance with articles 9 to 11.*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 45**

##### **Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Without prejudice to adaptations necessary to comply with State aid rules,*** Member States shall ensure that the level of, and the conditions attached to, the support granted to renewable energy projects are not revised in a way that negatively impacts the rights conferred thereunder and the economics of supported

Member States shall ensure that the level of, and the conditions attached to, the support granted to ***new or existing*** renewable energy projects are not revised in a way that negatively impacts the rights conferred thereunder and the economics of supported projects.

projects.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 46**

##### **Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Member States shall ensure that any modification of support schemes is publicly announced at least 6 months before it enters into force and it is subject to a transparent and inclusive public consultation process. Any substantial change to an existing support scheme shall include an appropriate transition period before the new support scheme enters into force.***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 47**

##### **Proposal for a directive Article 6 – paragraph 1 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***When the rights and the economics of supported projects are significantly undermined by other regulatory changes that discriminatorily impact energy projects, Member States shall ensure that supported projects receive adequate compensation.***

Or. en

#### **Amendment 48**

##### **Proposal for a directive Article 7 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3**



*Text proposed by the Commission*

Ambient heat energy captured by heat pumps shall be taken into account for the purposes of paragraph 1(b) provided that the final energy output significantly exceeds the primary energy input required to drive the heat pumps. The quantity of heat to be considered as energy from renewable sources for the purposes of this Directive shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology laid down in Annex VII.

*Amendment*

Ambient heat energy captured by heat pumps ***for the production of heating or cooling*** shall be taken into account for the purposes of paragraph 1(b) provided that the final energy output significantly exceeds the primary energy input required to drive the heat pumps. The quantity of heat ***or cold*** to be considered as energy from renewable sources for the purposes of this Directive shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology laid down in Annex VII.

Or. en

**Amendment 49**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 7 – paragraph 4 – point b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(b a) For the purpose of complying with the target set out in Article 3(1)(a) the contribution of fuels supplied in aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be 1,2 times the energy content and the contribution of renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles shall be considered to be 2,5 times its energy content.***

Or. en

**Amendment 50**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) deducted from the amount of energy from renewable sources that is taken into account in measuring ***the***

(a) deducted from the amount of energy from renewable sources that is taken into account in measuring

*renewable energy share of* the Member State making the transfer for the purposes of this Directive ; and

*compliance by* the Member State making the transfer for the purposes of this Directive ; and

Or. en

## Amendment 51

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point b

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

(b) added to the amount of energy from renewable sources that is taken into account in measuring *the renewable energy share of* Member State accepting the transfer for the purposes of this Directive .

##### *Amendment*

(b) added to the amount of energy from renewable sources that is taken into account in measuring *compliance by another* Member State accepting the transfer for the purposes of this Directive .

Or. en

##### *Justification*

*The proposed change is necessary in order to adapt the directive to the reintroduction of national binding targets.*

## Amendment 52

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 10 – paragraph 3 – point a

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

(a) deducted from the amount of electricity or heating or cooling from renewable energy sources that is taken into account, in measuring *the renewable energy share of* the Member State issuing the letter of notification under paragraph 1; and

##### *Amendment*

(a) deducted from the amount of electricity or heating or cooling from renewable energy sources that is taken into account, in measuring *target compliance by* the Member State issuing the letter of notification under paragraph 1; and

*(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout)*

Or. en

## *Justification*

*The proposed change is necessary in order to adapt the directive to the reintroduction of national binding targets.*

### **Amendment 53**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 11 – paragraph 2 – introductory part**

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

2. Electricity from renewable energy sources produced in a third country shall be taken into account only for the purposes of measuring Member States' **renewable energy shares** if the following conditions are met:

##### *Amendment*

2. Electricity from renewable energy sources produced in a third country shall be taken into account only for the purposes of measuring **compliance with** Member States' **targets** if the following conditions are met:

Or. en

### **Amendment 54**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 15 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1**

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

Member States shall ensure that any national rules concerning the authorisation, certification and licensing procedures that are applied to plants and associated transmission and distribution network infrastructures for the production of electricity, heating or cooling from renewable energy sources, and to the process of transformation of biomass into biofuels or other energy products, are proportionate and necessary.

##### *Amendment*

Member States shall ensure that any national rules concerning the authorisation, certification and licensing procedures that are applied to plants and associated transmission and distribution network infrastructures for the production of electricity, heating or cooling from renewable energy sources, and to the process of transformation of biomass into biofuels, **bioliquids and biomass fuels** or other energy products, **and to renewable liquids and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin** are proportionate and necessary.

Or. en

### *Justification*

*This amendment is necessary for the sake of consistency of the text of the Directive. The aim of this amendment is to make clear that all forms of renewable energy are subject to the principles set in this article.*

#### **Amendment 55**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

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

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

(d) simplified and less burdensome authorisation procedures, including through simple notification ***if allowed by the applicable regulatory framework***, are established for decentralised devices for producing energy from renewable sources.

###### *Amendment*

(d) simplified and less burdensome authorisation procedures, including through simple notification, are established for decentralised devices for producing energy from renewable sources.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 56**

##### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Article 15 – paragraph 3**

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

3. Member States shall ensure that investors have sufficient predictability of the planned support for energy from renewable sources. To this aim, Member States shall define and publish a long-term schedule in relation to expected allocation for support, covering at least the following ***three*** years and including for each scheme the indicative timing, the capacity, the budget expected to be allocated, as well as a consultation of stakeholders on the design of the support.

###### *Amendment*

3. Member States shall ensure that investors have sufficient predictability of the planned support for energy from renewable sources. To this aim, Member States shall define and publish a long-term schedule in relation to expected allocation for support, covering at least the following ***five*** years and including for each scheme the indicative timing, the capacity, the budget expected to be allocated, as well as a consultation of stakeholders on the design of the support.

Or. en

## *Justification*

*The aim of this amendment is to provide more certainty to investors.*

### **Amendment 57**

#### **Proposal for a directive Article 15 – paragraph 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

9. Member States shall remove administrative barriers to corporate long-term power purchase agreements to finance renewables and facilitate their uptake.

*Amendment*

9. Member States shall remove ***regulatory and*** administrative barriers to corporate long-term power purchase agreements to finance renewables and facilitate their uptake.

Or. en

### **Amendment 58**

#### **Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. The permit granting process referred to in paragraph 1 shall not exceed a period of three years, except for the cases set out in Article ***16(5)*** and Article 17.

*Amendment*

4. The permit granting process referred to in paragraph 1 shall not exceed a period of three years, except for the cases set out in Article ***16(4a), (5)*** and Article 17.

Or. en

### **Amendment 59**

#### **Proposal for a directive Article 16 – paragraph 4 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***4 a. For installations with an electricity capacity between 50kW and 1MW, the permit granting process shall not exceed one year.***

**Amendment 60****Proposal for a directive  
Article 19 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3***Text proposed by the Commission*

Member States shall ensure that no guarantees of origin are issued to a producer that receives financial support from a support scheme for the same production of energy from renewable sources. Member States shall issue such guarantees of origin and transfer them to the market by auctioning them. The revenues raised as a result of the auctioning shall be used to offset the costs of renewables support.

*Amendment*

Member States shall ensure that ***in case of new renewable energy installations commissioned after (the entry into force of this Directive)*** no guarantees of origin are issued to a producer that receives financial support from a support scheme for the same production of energy from renewable sources, ***unless double compensation is avoided. It shall be considered that there is no double compensation in case:***

***(a) financial support is granted by way of a tendering procedure or***

***(b) the value of the guarantees of origin is administratively take into account in the level of financial support or***

***(c) the guarantees of origin are not issued directly to the producer but to a supplier who buys back the renewable energy in a competitive setting.***

***In case guarantees of origin are not issued to a producer that receives financial support from a support scheme***  
Member States shall issue such guarantees of origin and transfer them to the market by auctioning them. The revenues raised as a result of the auctioning shall be used to offset the costs of renewables support.

*Justification*

*Guarantees of Origin are an important tool for RES producers and retailers to value the green characteristics of their renewable energy production and offer green products. They represent a market-based income for RES producers that is – other than support schemes – actually*

*reflecting the demand for green energy by final customers. Destroying this direct link and not allowing the issuing of GOs to RES producers that benefit from financial support, entails a number of serious risks and disadvantages. The provision of GOs and financial support to RES producers should not be mutually exclusive. Possible concerns of “double compensation” can be addressed through other ways.*

## **Amendment 61**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 21 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point a a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(a a) are entitled to consume their self-generated renewable electricity without it being subject to any charge, fee or tax.***

Or. en

## **Amendment 62**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 21 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point a b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(a b) electricity storage systems combined with installations generating renewable electricity for self-consumption shall not be subject to any charge. Direct taxation and double grid fees for stored electricity should be avoided***

Or. en

## **Amendment 63**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Article 21 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(d) receive a remuneration for the self-generated renewable electricity they feed into the grid which *reflects the market***

**(d) receive a remuneration for the self-generated renewable electricity they feed into the grid which *is equivalent at least to***

*value of the electricity fed in.*

*the market price.*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 64**

##### **Proposal for a directive Article 21 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Member States shall ensure that renewable self-consumers living in the same multi-apartment block, or located in the same commercial, or shared services, site or closed distribution system, are allowed to jointly engage in self-consumption as if they were an individual renewable self-consumer. In this case, the threshold set out in paragraph 1(c) shall apply to each renewable self-consumer concerned.

*Amendment*

2. Member States shall ensure that renewable self-consumers living in the same multi-apartment block, or located in the same commercial, **industrial** or shared services, site or closed distribution system, are allowed to jointly engage in self-consumption as if they were an individual renewable self-consumer. In this case, the threshold set out in paragraph 1(c) shall apply to each renewable self-consumer concerned.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 65**

##### **Proposal for a directive Article 21 – paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***2 a. Member States shall carry out an assessment of the existing barriers and potential of development of self-consumption in their territories in order to put in place an enabling framework to promote and facilitate the development of self-consumption of energy from renewable sources. This framework shall include, inter alia:***

***(a) specific measures, including financial incentives, to encourage participation in self-consumption by low-income households at risk of energy poverty, including those who are tenants;***



- (b) Tools to facilitate access to finance;*
- (c) Incentives to developers to undertake projects sited in social housing;*
- (d) incentives to building owners to create opportunities for selfconsumption for tenants.*
- (e) removal of all regulatory barriers to renewable self-consumption.*
- This assessment and enabling framework shall be part of the National Climate and Energy Plans according to Regulation (Governance).*

Or. en

## Amendment 66

### Proposal for a directive Article 21 – paragraph 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. The renewable self-consumer's installation may be managed by a third party for installation, operation, including metering, and maintenance.

*Amendment*

3. The renewable self-consumer's installation may be **owned or** managed by a third party for installation, operation, including metering, and maintenance.

Or. en

## Amendment 67

### Proposal for a directive Article 23 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. In order to facilitate the penetration of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector, each Member State shall **endeavour to** increase the share of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling by at least **1** percentage **point** (pp) every year, expressed in terms of national share of final energy consumption and calculated according to the methodology

*Amendment*

1. In order to facilitate the penetration of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector, each Member State shall increase the share of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling by at least **2** percentage **points** (pp) every year, expressed in terms of national share of final energy consumption and calculated according to the methodology set out in

set out in Article 7.

*this Article and in Article 7. The 2 pp may be taken as an average over the previous 3 years.*

Or. en

## Amendment 68

### Proposal for a directive Article 23 – paragraph 1 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*1 a. When calculating the share of renewable energy supplied for heating and cooling, Member States may:*

*(a) take any share of renewable energy in heating and cooling above 50% achieved after 1 January 2020 and distribute this share as a yearly increase in the period until 2030;*

*(b) take into account the amount of energy supplied from waste heat and cold from "efficient district heating and cooling" networks, within the meaning of Article 2(41) of Directive 2012/27/EU, which are built, refurbished or expanded after 1 January 2020;*

*(c) count the amount of energy supplied by SMEs using a multiplier of 2, provided that the total amount counted as a result of using this multiplier does not represent more than half of the required yearly increase in the heating and cooling sector in each Member State.*

Or. en

## Amendment 69

### Proposal for a directive Article 23 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

2. Member States *may* designate and

2. Member States *shall* designate and

make public, on the basis of objective and non-discriminatory criteria, a list of measures and the implementing entities, such as fuel suppliers, which shall contribute to the increase set out in paragraph 1.

make public, on the basis of objective and non-discriminatory criteria, a list of measures and the implementing entities, such as fuel suppliers, ***local public bodies, professional bodies active in the planning, designing, building and refurbishing sectors, heating and cooling equipment suppliers and installers*** which shall contribute to the increase set out in paragraph 1.

Or. en

## Amendment 70

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 23 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. The increase set out in paragraph 1 may be implemented through one or more of the following options:

*Amendment*

3. The increase set out in paragraph 1 may, ***inter alia***, be implemented through one or more of the following options:

Or. en

## Amendment 71

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 23 – paragraph 3 – point c a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(c a) regulations, standards or norms such as those related to buildings, urban planning, energy networks and heating and cooling equipment and installation of such equipment, and voluntary agreements with industry or local authorities.***

Or. en

## Amendment 72

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 23 – paragraph 3 – point c b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(c b) taxes and levies, such as energy and CO2 taxes and energy network charges;***

Or. en

### **Amendment 73**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 23 – paragraph 3 – point c c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(c c) financing schemes and instruments or financial incentives contributing to the installation of renewable heating and cooling equipment and the development of energy networks supplying renewable energy for heating and cooling in buildings and industry.***

Or. en

### **Amendment 74**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Article 23 – paragraph 3 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***3 a. When implementing the provisions laid down in paragraph 4, Member States shall include requirements with a social aim in any obligation they impose on implementing entities, and shall require a significant share of measures to be implemented as a priority in low-income households at risk of energy poverty and in social housing.***

Or. en

## Amendment 75

### Proposal for a directive Article 23 – paragraph 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. Member States may use the established structures under the national energy efficiency obligation schemes set out in Article 7 of Directive 2012/27/EU to implement and monitor the measures referred to in paragraph 2.

*Amendment*

4. Member States may use the established structures under the national energy efficiency obligation schemes set out in Article 7 of Directive 2012/27/EU to implement and monitor the measures referred to in paragraph 3.

Or. en

## Amendment 76

### Proposal for a directive Article 23 – paragraph 5 – point d a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(d a) the nature and share of measures implemented in low-income households at risk of energy poverty and in social housing.***

Or. en

## Amendment 77

### Proposal for a directive Article 24 – paragraph 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. Member States may restrict the right to ***disconnect or*** switch supplier to customers who can prove that the planned alternative supply solution for heating or cooling results in a significantly better energy performance. The performance assessment of the alternative supply solution may be based on the Energy Performance Certificate as defined in Directive 2010/31/EU.

*Amendment*

3. Member States may restrict the right to switch supplier to customers who can prove that the planned alternative supply solution for heating or cooling results in a significantly better energy performance. The performance assessment of the alternative supply solution may be based on the Energy Performance Certificate as defined in Directive 2010/31/EU.

**Amendment 78****Proposal for a directive****Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1***Text proposed by the Commission*

*With effect from 1 January 2021*, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, *from waste-based fossil fuels* and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

*Amendment*

*In order to achieve the target of 12% of final energy consumption from renewable sources referred to in Article 3* Member States shall require *with effect from 1 January 2021* fuel suppliers to include a minimum share of energy from advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, and from renewable electricity in the total amount of transport fuels they supply for consumption or use on the market in the course of a calendar year.

Or. en

**Amendment 79****Proposal for a directive****Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2***Text proposed by the Commission*

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least **6.8%** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed *in part A of* Annex IX shall be at least **0.5%** of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least **3.6%** by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

*Amendment*

The minimum share shall be at least equal to 1.5% in 2021, increasing up to at least **9%** in 2030, following the trajectory set out in part B of Annex X. Within this total share, the contribution of advanced biofuels, *other biofuels* and biogas produced from feedstock listed Annex IX shall be at least **1.5%** of the transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market as of 1 January 2021, increasing up to at least **5.3%** by 2030, following the trajectory set out in part C of Annex X.

Or. en

## Amendment 80

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Fuel suppliers only supplying fuels in the form of electricity and renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non biological origin do not need to comply with the minimum share of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX.***

Or. en

## Amendment 81

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, ***waste based fossil fuels*** supplied to all transport sectors, and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

for the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of advanced biofuels and other biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX, renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin supplied to all transport sectors and renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles, shall be taken into account.

Or. en

## Amendment 82

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas

For the calculation of the numerator, the contribution from biofuels and biogas

produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited **to 1.7% of the energy content of transport fuels supplied for consumption or use on the market and** the contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be 1.2 times their energy content.

produced from feedstock included in part B of Annex IX shall be limited. **When setting this limit Member States shall take into due consideration the availability of feedstock listed in part B of Annex IX and shall ensure that the share to be fulfilled by supplying advanced biofuels and biogas produced from feedstock listed in part A of Annex IX increases from a starting point of 0.5% in 2021.**

The contribution of fuels supplied in the aviation and maritime sector shall be considered to be 1.2 times their **energy content and the contribution of renewable electricity supplied to road vehicles shall be considered to be 2,5 times its** energy content.

Or. en

## Amendment 83

### Proposal for a directive

#### Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

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

To determine the share of renewable electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1 either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Member State where the electricity is supplied, as measured two years before the year in question may be used. **In both** cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.

##### *Amendment*

To determine the share of renewable electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1 either the average share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Union or the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Member State where the electricity is supplied, as measured two years before the year in question may be used.

**As an exception to the first subparagraph, to determine the share of electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1 in the case of electricity obtained from a direct connection to an installation generating renewable electricity and supplied to road vehicles, this electricity**



*shall be fully measured as renewable. Similarly, electricity obtained through long-term power purchase agreements for renewable electricity shall be fully measured as renewable electricity.*

*In all cases, an equivalent amount of guarantees of origin issued in accordance with Article 19 shall be cancelled.*

Or. en

## Amendment 84

### Proposal for a directive Article 25 – paragraph 6

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and **waste-based fossil fuels and** to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

#### *Amendment*

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 to further specify the methodology referred to in paragraph 3(b) of this Article to determine the share of biofuel resulting from biomass being processed with fossil fuels in a common process, to specify the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emission savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and to determine minimum greenhouse gas emission savings required for these fuels for the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Or. en

## Amendment 85

### Proposal for a directive Annex VII – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – indent 1

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

- Qusable = the estimated total usable heat delivered by heat pumps fulfilling the criteria referred to in Article 7 (4),

#### *Amendment*

- Qusable = the estimated **heat and cooling** total usable heat delivered by heat pumps fulfilling the criteria referred to in

implemented as follows: Only heat pumps for which  $SPF > 1,15 * 1/\eta$  shall be taken into account,

Article 7 (4), implemented as follows: Only heat pumps for which  $SPF > 1,15 * 1/\eta$  shall be taken into account,

Or. en