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| European Parliament2019-2024 | EP logo RGB_Mute |

<Commission>{ENVI}Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety</Commission>

<RefProc>2021/0218</RefProc><RefTypeProc>(COD)</RefTypeProc>

22<Date>{02/03/2022}060511.05.2022</Date>

<TypeAM>COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS</TypeAM>

<RangeAM>1 - 22</RangeAM>

<TitreType>Draft opinion</TitreType>

<Rapporteur>Nils Torvalds</Rapporteur>

<DocRefPE>(PE703.044v01-00)</DocRefPE>

<Titre>Amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources, and repealing Council Directive (EU) 2015/652</Titre>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<DocRef>(COM(2021)0557 – C9-0329/2021 – 2021/0218(COD))</DocRef>

AM\_Com\_LegCompr

<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend>Compromise amendment <NumAm>1 (Definitions)

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**1**</NumAm>

**Supported by** <Members> **EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left** </Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 179, 180, 169, 175, 181, 183, 170, 171, 172, 173, 176, 177, 178, 185, 174, 182, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 194, 211, 215, 216, 199, 197, 198, 200, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 7, 207, 4, 208, 5, 209, 6, 210, 212, 213, 214, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 229, 230, 9, 227, 228, 231, 10, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 240, 242, 244, 245, 246, 8, 243, 241, 168, 247, 202 and 239 </Compromise>

Definition <RepeatBlock-By><Members>waste</Members>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point -a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point (23)</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(-a)*** ***point 23 is replaced by the following:*** |
| (23) ‘waste’ means ***waste*** as defined in point (1) of Article 3 of Directive 2008/98/EC***, excluding*** substances that have been intentionally modified or contaminated ***in order*** to meet ***this*** definition***;*** | "(23) ‘waste’ means ***any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard*** as defined in point (1) of Article 3 of Directive 2008/98/EC ***and subject to independent verification and certification of compliance with Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC or comparable programme on waste prevention and management*** excluding substances that have been intentionally modified or contaminated in order to meet this definition’; |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

(Directive (EU) 2018/2001)

</Amend>

</RepeatBlock-Amend>

Definition <RepeatBlock-By><Members>biomass</Members>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point - a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point 24</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(-a)*** ***point 24 is replaced by the following:*** |
| ‘(24) ‘biomass’ means the biodegradable fraction of products, waste and residues from biological origin from agriculture, including vegetal and animal substances, from forestry and related industries, including fisheries and aquaculture, as well as ***the*** biodegradable ***fraction of*** waste, including industrial and municipal waste of biological origin;” | "(24) ‘biomass’ means the ***solid and liquid*** biodegradable fraction of products***, by-products***, waste and residues from biological origin from agriculture, including vegetal and animal substances, from forestry and related industries, including fisheries and aquaculture, as well as biodegradable waste, including industrial and municipal waste of biological origin;" |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

(Directive (EU) 2018/2001)

</Amend>

</RepeatBlock-Amend>

<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend><NumAm></NumAm>

Definitions <RepeatBlock-By><Members>primary and secondary woody biomass</Members>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point c</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point 26 a (new)</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
|  | ***(26a) ‘primary woody biomass’ means all roundwood felled or otherwise harvested and removed. It comprises all wood obtained from removals, i.e., the quantities removed from forests, including wood recovered due to natural mortality and from felling and logging. It includes all wood removed with or without bark, including wood removed in its round form, or split, roughly squared or in other form, e.g., branches, roots, stumps and burls (where these are harvested) and wood that is roughly shaped or pointed.******This does not include woody biomass obtained from sustainable wildfire prevention measures in high-risk fire prone areas and woody biomass extracted from forests affected by active pests or diseases to prevent their spread, whilst minimising wood extraction and protecting biodiversity, resulting in more diverse and resilient forests, and shall be based on guidelines from the Commission.*** |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

</Original>

(Directive (EU) 2018/2001)

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point c</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 2 – paragraph 2 – point 26 b (new)</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
|  | ***(26b) ‘secondary woody biomass’ means residues from forest-based industry, including bark, sawdust and wood shavings that result from sawmilling or wood milling, and recovered post-consumer wood; it excludes primary woody biomass, including when it is processed into chips, briquettes or pellets;”;*** |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

(Directive (EU) 2018/2001)

**Compromise amendment 2 (Binding overall Union target for 2030)**

<Amend>**Amendment** <NumAm>**2**</NumAm>

**Supported by** <Members> **EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left**

 </RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 248 - 256, 881-884, 886, 889, 901, 902</Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 3 – paragraph 1</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| “1. Member States shall collectively ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources in the Union’s gross final consumption of energy in 2030 is at least ***40%***.;” | “1. Member States shall collectively ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources in the Union’s gross final consumption of energy in 2030 is at least ***45%***.;” |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

(Directive (EU) 2018/2001)

Compromise amendment <RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend> 3 (Support schemes)<NumAm></NumAm>

<Amend>**Amendment 3** <NumAm>3</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left <RepeatBlock-By><Members> </Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 11-21, 61, 257 -370, 881- 884, 886- 889, 901, 902

 <DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2> Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| 3. Member States shall take measures to ensure that energy from biomass is produced in a way that ***minimises undue*** distortive effects on the biomass raw material market and harmful impacts on biodiversity. To that end , they shall ***take into account*** the waste hierarchy as set out in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC and the cascading principle referred to in the third subparagraph. | 3. Member States shall take measures to ensure that energy from biomass is produced ***in a*** ***sustainable manner which*** ***minimises undue*** distortive effects on the biomass raw material market and harmful impacts on biodiversity and ***the environment or the climate in their support schemes***. To that end, they shall ***implement*** the waste hierarchy as set out in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC and ***take into account*** the cascading principle referred to in the third subparagraph ***ensuring the highest possible material use***. |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

</Original></Original></Amend>**<DocAmend>**

Proposal for a directive

 <Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point a – point ii</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (ii) the production of renewable energy produced from the incineration of waste if the separate collection obligations laid down in Directive 2008/98/EC have not been complied with. | (ii) the production of renewable energy produced from the incineration of waste if the separate collection ***and re-use and recycling*** obligations laid down in Directive 2008/98/EC have not been complied with. |

Proposal for a directive

 <Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2> Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point a –point (iii)</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (iii) practices which are not in line with ***the delegated*** act referred to in the third subparagraph. | (iii) practices which are not in line with ***the implementing*** act referred to in the third subparagraph. |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point b</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (b) From 31 December 2026, and without prejudice to the obligations in the first sub-paragraph, Member States shall grant no support to the production of electricity from ***forest*** biomass in electricity-only-installations, unless such electricity meets at least one of the following conditions: | (b) From 31 December 2026, and without prejudice to the obligations in the first sub-paragraph, Member States shall grant no support to the production of electricity from ***woody*** biomass in electricity-only-installations, unless such electricity meets at least one of the following conditions ***and is produced in installations of a maximum capacity of 20MW***: |
| (i) it is produced in a region identified in a territorial just transition plan approved by the European Commission, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/… of the European Parliament and the Council establishing the Just Transition Fund due to its reliance on solid fossil fuels, and meets the relevant requirements set in Article 29(11); | (i) it is produced in a region identified in a territorial just transition plan approved by the European Commission, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/… of the European Parliament and the Council establishing the Just Transition Fund due to its reliance on solid fossil fuels, and meets the relevant requirements set in Article 29(11); |
| (ii) it is produced applying Biomass CO2 Capture and Storage and meets the requirements set in Article 29(11), second subparagraph. | (ii) it is produced applying Biomass CO2 Capture and Storage and meets the requirements set in Article 29(11), second subparagraph. |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

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(National Bioenergy Plans) <RepeatBlock-By><Members>National

</NumAm><DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point a a (new)</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
|  | ***(aa) Member States may not grant new support to bioenergy installations if they have not submitted a National Bioenergy Plan together with the update of its latest integrated national energy and climate plan, as referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as referred to in point (ba).***  |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point b a (new)</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
|  | ***(ba) Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a National Bioenergy Plan together with the update of its latest integrated national energy and climate plan, as referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The National Bioenergy Plan shall contain:*** |
|  | ***(i) an assessment of the needs and supply of forest biomass available for energy purposes in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 29 of this Regulation;*** |
|  | ***(ii) an assessment of the compatibility of forest biomass used for energy purposes with the indicative trajectory for the contribution of different categories of energy to the national targets in Regulation 2018/841;*** |
|  | ***(iii) an assessment of the impacts of the forest biomass used for energy purposes trajectory on biodiversity and soil.*** |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

</NumAm>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point b b (new)</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
|  | ***(bb) The Commission shall assess the National Bioenergy Plan. When carrying out this assessment, the Commission shall act in close cooperation with the Member State concerned. The Commission may make observations or seek additional information and may ask a Member State to revise the Plan if needed, including after the submission of the Plan. The Commission shall assess the Plan as regards its completeness, its consistency and coherence with:*** |
|  | ***(i) the objectives laid down in the Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council\*;*** |
|  | ***(ii) the national targets on carbon sink growth as defined in the revised Regulation 2018/841.*** |
|  | ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** |
|  | ***\*Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1)*** |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 – point b c (new)</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
|  | ***(bc) Each National Bioenergy Plan shall be approved by the Commission by means of an implementing decision.*** |

</Original>

(Directive (EU) 2018/2001)

(<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Cascading principle) </Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise></Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| No later than one year after [the entry into force of this amending Directive], the Commission shall adopt ***a delegated act in accordance with Article 35*** on how to apply the cascading principle for biomass, ***in particular on how to minimise the use of quality roundwood for*** energy ***production***, with a focus on support schemes and with due regard to national specificities. | No later than one year after [the entry into force of this amending Directive], the Commission shall adopt ***implementing act*** on how to apply the cascading principle for biomass ***in order to use all biomass according to its highest environmental and economical added value***, ***while taking into account available volumes of feedstock and share of pre-existing competing industrial uses other than*** energy ***recovery***, with a focus on support schemes and with due regard to national specificities, ***and natural disturbances such as, natural fires, pests and diseases***. |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

</Original>

<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend><NumAm></NumAm>

(<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Report on the impact of the Member States’ support schemes for biomass) </Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise></Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 3 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 4 </Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| By 2026 the Commission shall present a report on the impact of the Member States’ support schemes for biomass, including on biodiversity and possible market distortions, and will assess the possibility for further ***limitations*** regarding support schemes to ***forest*** biomass.; | By 2026 the Commission shall present a report on the impact of the Member States’ support schemes for biomass, including on biodiversity ***and the environment*** and possible market distortions, and will assess the possibility for further ***measures*** regarding support schemes ***and other incentives, to use woody*** biomass ***for energy***; |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

</Original>

(Directive (EU) 2018/2001)

<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend><NumAm></NumAm>(<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Establishment of framework)

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise></Compromise><DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point c</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 3 – paragraph 4a</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| 4a. Member States shall establish a framework, which may include support schemes and facilitating the uptake of renewable power purchase agreements, enabling the deployment of renewable electricity to a level that is consistent with the Member State’s national contribution referred to in paragraph 2 and at a pace that is consistent with the indicative trajectories referred to in Article 4(a)(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. In particular, that framework shall tackle remaining barriers, including ***those related to*** permitting procedures, to a high level of renewable electricity supply. When designing that framework, Member States shall take into account the additional renewable electricity required to meet demand in the transport, industry, building and heating and cooling sectors and for the production of renewable fuels of non-biological origin.; | 4a. ***In accordance with the energy efficiency first principle as defined in point (18) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999,*** Member States shall establish a framework, which may include support schemes and facilitating the uptake of renewable power purchase agreements, enabling the deployment of renewable electricity to a level that is consistent with the Member State’s national contribution referred to in paragraph 2 and at a pace that is consistent with the indicative trajectories referred to in Article 4(a)(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.In particular, that framework shall tackle remaining barriers ***to a high level of renewable electricity supply***, including ***measures to accelerate and simplify*** permitting procedures, to a high level of renewable electricity supply ***and ensure long term price signals for investment decisions, including investments in system adequacy, stability and flexibility through competitive, transparent and non discriminatory bidding process, which provide for a remuneration of the awarded recipients based on market prices***. When designing that framework, Member States shall take into account the additional renewable electricity required to meet demand in the transport, industry, building and heating and cooling sectors and for the production of renewable fuels of non-biological origin; |

Or. <Original>{EN}en </Original>

</Original>

<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend>Compromise amendment 4

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>4</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ECR, The Left </Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 394-398

Article 15, paragraph 9

</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 – point d</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 15 – paragraph 9</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| 9. By ***one year*** after the entry into force of this amending Directive, the Commission shall ***review, and where appropriate, propose modifications to,*** the rules on administrative procedures set out in Articles 15, 16 and 17 ***and their application, and may take additional measures to support Member States in their implementation.;*** | 9. By ***six months*** after the entry into force of this amending Directive, the Commission shall ***issue guidelines to national Governments on permitting practices to accelerate and simplify the process for new and repowered projects. These guidelines shall include recommendations on how to implement and apply*** the rules on administrative procedures set out in Articles 15, 16 and 17***, together with a set of key process indicators (KPIs) to enable a transparent assessment and monitoring of both progress and effectiveness. Such guidance shall also include information on digital and human resources of permitting authorities, compliance with environmental legislation and areas protected under EU law, effective single contact points, spatial planning, military and civil aviation constraints, court proceedings and civil resolution and mediation cases, among others.;*** |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

Compromise amendment 5

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>5</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left </Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 405-419

Article 15 a

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/200101</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 15a – paragraph 1</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| 1. In order to promote the production and use of renewable energy in the building sector, Member States shall set an indicative target for the share of renewables in final energy consumption in their buildings sector in 2030 that is consistent with an indicative target of at least a 49 % share of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector in the Union’s final consumption of energy in 2030. The national target shall be expressed in terms of share of national final energy consumption and calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Article 7. Member States shall include their target in the updated integrated national energy and climate plans submitted pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 as well as information on how they plan to achieve it. | 1. In order to promote the production and use of renewable energy in the building sector, Member States shall set an indicative target for the share of renewables ***on-site or nearby or connected to renewable energy sources*** in final energy consumption in their buildings sector in 2030 that is consistent with an indicative target of at least a 49 % share of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector in the Union’s final consumption of energy in 2030. The national target shall be expressed in terms of share of national final energy consumption and calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Article 7. Member States shall include their target in the updated integrated national energy and climate plans submitted pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 as well as information on how they plan to achieve it***guided by inter alia the principle of cost-effectiveness***. |

Or. <Original>{EN}en

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 15a – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| 2. Member States shall introduce measures in their building regulations and codes and, where applicable, in their support schemes, to increase the share of electricity and heating and cooling from renewable sources in the building stock, including national measures relating to substantial increases in renewables self-consumption, renewable energy communities and local energy storage, in combination with energy efficiency improvements relating to cogeneration and passive, nearly zero-energy and zero-energy buildings. | 2. Member States shall introduce measures in their building regulations and codes and, where applicable, in their support schemes, to increase the share of electricity and heating and cooling from renewable sources in the building stock, including national measures relating to substantial increases in renewables self-consumption, renewable energy communities***, local renewable energy sharing*** and local energy storage, in combination with energy efficiency improvements relating to cogeneration and passive, nearly zero-energy and zero-energy buildings ***and taking into account innovative technologies***. |

Or. <Original>{EN}en

</Members>

</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 15a – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2</Article2>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| To achieve the indicative share of renewables set out in paragraph 1, Member States shall, in their building regulations and codes and, where applicable, in their support schemes or by other means with equivalent effect, require the use of minimum levels of energy from renewable sources in buildings, in line with the provisions of Directive 2010/31/EU. Member States shall allow those minimum levels to be fulfilled, among others, through efficient district heating and cooling. | To achieve the indicative share of renewables set out in paragraph 1, Member States shall, in their building regulations and codes and, where applicable, in their support schemes or by other means with equivalent effect, require ***in accordance with the energy efficiency first principle as defined in point (18) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999*** the use of minimum levels of energy from renewable sources in buildings, in line with the provisions of Directive 2010/31/EU. Member States shall allow those minimum levels to be fulfilled, among others, through efficient district heating and cooling. |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 - paragraph 1 - point 6</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 15a - paragraph 2 - subparagraph 3</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| For existing buildings, the first subparagraph shall apply to the armed forcesonly to the extent that its application does not cause any conflict with the nature and primary aim of the activities of the armed forces and with the exception of material used exclusively for military purposes. | For existing buildings, the first subparagraph shall apply to the armed forcesonly to the extent that its application does not cause any conflict with the nature and primary aim of the activities of the armed forces and with the exception of material used exclusively for military purposes. |

</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 - paragraph 1 - point 6</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 15a - paragraph 3</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| 3. Member States shall ensure that public buildings at national, regional and local level, fulfil an exemplary role as regards the share of renewable energy used, in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU and Article 5 of Directive 2012/27/EU. Member States may, among others, allow that obligation to be fulfilled by providing for the roofs of public or mixed private-public buildings to be used by third parties for installations that produce energy from renewable sources. | 3. Member States shall ensure that public buildings at national, regional and local level, fulfil an exemplary role as regards the share of renewable energy used, in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU and Article 5 of Directive 2012/27/EU. Member States may, among others, allow that obligation to be fulfilled by providing for the roofs ***and other useful surfaces and sub-surfaces*** of public or mixed private-public buildings to be used by third parties for installations that produce energy from renewable sources. ***Member States shall promote and support cooperation between local authorities and renewable energy communities in the building sector.*** |

Or. <Original>{CS}cs</Original>

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<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 15a – paragraph 4</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| 4. In order to achieve the indicative share of renewable energy set out in paragraph 1, Member States shall promote the use of renewable heating and cooling systems and equipment. To that end, Member States shall use all appropriate measures, tools and incentives, including, among others, energy labels developed under Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council26 , energy performance certificates pursuant to Directive 2010/31/EU, or other appropriate certificates or standards developed at national or Union level, and shall ensure the provision of adequate information and advice on renewable, highly energy efficient alternatives as well as on financial instruments and incentives available to promote an increased replacement rate of old heating systems and an increased switch to solutions based on renewable energy.; | 4. In order to achieve the indicative share of renewable energy set out in paragraph 1 ***and facilitate their efficient integration***, Member States shall promote the use of ***the most sustainable and energy efficient*** renewable heating and cooling systems and equipment ***for the given local context, including smart and renewable-based electrified heating and cooling systems and equipment*** ***and including innovative technologies***. To that end, Member States shall use all appropriate measures, tools and incentives, including, among others, energy labels developed under Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council26 , energy performance certificates pursuant to Directive 2010/31/EU, or other appropriate certificates or standards developed at national or Union level, and shall ensure the provision of adequate information and advice on renewable, highly energy efficient alternatives as well as on financial instruments and incentives available to promote an increased replacement rate of old heating systems and an increased switch to solutions based on renewable energy.; |

**<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend>Compromise amendment 6 (Greenhouse gas intensity reduction in the transport sector from the use of renewable energy)**

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>6</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left </Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 524 - 570, 25-27, 932-942

Article 25<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point a</Article2>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (a) the amount of renewable fuels and renewable electricity supplied to the transport sector leads to a greenhouse gas intensity reduction of at least 13 % by 2030, compared to the baseline set out in Article 27(1), point (b), in accordance with an indicative trajectory set by the Member State; | (a) the amount of renewable fuels and renewable electricity supplied to the transport sector leads to a greenhouse gas intensity reduction of at least 13 % by 2030, compared to the baseline set out in Article 27(1), point (b), in accordance with an indicative trajectory set by the Member State; |

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2> Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (b) the share of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from the feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX in the energy supplied to the transport sector is at least 0,2 % in 2022, 0,5 % in 2025 and 2,2 % in 2030, and the share of renewable fuels of non-biological origin is at least 2,6 % in 2030. | (b) the share of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from the feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX in the energy supplied to the transport sector is at least 0,2 % in 2022, 0,5 % in 2025 and 2,2 % in 2030, and the share of renewable fuels of non-biological origin is at least 2,6 % in 2030.***Fuel suppliers shall deliver at least 0.8% of renewable fuels of non-biological origin to maritime modes. A Member State which has no maritime ports in its territory may choose not to apply this provision. Any Member State that intends to avail itself of that derogation shall notify the Commission no later than one year after [the entry into force of this amending Directive]. Any subsequent change shall also be communicated to the Commission.*** |

</Members>

</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 14**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU)2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2</Article2>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| For the calculation of the reduction referred to in point (a) and the share referred to in point (b), Member States shall take into account renewable fuels of non-biological origin also when they are used as intermediate products for the production of conventional fuels. For the calculation of the reduction referred to in point (a), Member States may take into account recycled carbon fuels. | For the calculation of the reduction referred to in point (a) and the share referred to in point (b), Member States shall take into account renewable fuels of non-biological origin also when they are used as intermediate products for the production of conventional fuels. For the calculation of the reduction referred to in point (a), Member States may take into account recycled carbon fuels. |

<RepeatBlock-By><Members></Members></RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 14**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU)2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)</Article2>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
|  | ***When setting the obligation referred to in points (a) and (b) of the first subparagraph to ensure the achievement of the targets set therein, Member States may do so, inter alia, by means of measures targeting volumes, energy content or greenhouse gas emissions, provided that it is demonstrated that the greenhouse gas intensity reduction and minimum shares referred to in points (a) and (b) of the first subparagraph are achieved.*** |

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 25 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3</Article2>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| When setting the obligation on fuel suppliers, Member States may exempt fuel suppliers supplying electricity or renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin from the requirement to comply with the minimum share of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from the feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX with respect to those fuels. | When setting the obligation on fuel suppliers, Member States may exempt fuel suppliers supplying electricity or renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin from the requirement to comply with the minimum share of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from the feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX with respect to those fuels. |

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article premier – paragraph 1 – point 14**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU)2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 25 – paragraph 2</Article2>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| 2. Member States shall establish a mechanism allowing fuel suppliers in their territory to exchange credits for supplying renewable energy to the transport sector. Economic operators that supply renewable electricity to electric vehicles through public recharging stations shall receive credits, irrespectively of whether the economic operators are subject to the obligation set by the Member State on fuel suppliers, and may sell those credits to fuel suppliers, which shall be allowed to use the credits to fulfil the obligation set out in paragraph 1, first subparagraph.’; | 2. Member States shall establish a mechanism allowing fuel suppliers in their territory to exchange credits for supplying renewable energy to the transport sector. Economic operators that supply renewable electricity to electric vehicles***,*** through public recharging stations***, and where this is technically feasible, via private and semi-public charging points,*** shall receive credits, irrespectively of whether the economic operators are subject to the obligation set by the Member State on fuel suppliers, and may sell those credits to fuel suppliers, which shall be allowed to use the credits to fulfil the obligation set out in paragraph 1, first subparagraph.’; |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend>Compromise amendment 7 (Specific rules for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from food and feed crops)

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>7</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> S&D, RE, Greens, The Left </Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 371, 571- 610, 885, 886, CA 7A

 <RepeatBlock-By><Members>Article 26

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 26 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| For the calculation of a Member State's gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources referred to in Article 7 and of the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target referred to in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a), the share of biofuels and bioliquids, as well as of biomass fuels consumed in transport, where produced from food and feed crops, shall be no more than ***one percentage point higher than*** the share of such fuels in the final consumption of energy in the transport sector in 2020 in that Member State***, with a maximum of 7 % of final consumption of energy in the transport sector in that Member State.*** | For the calculation of a Member State's gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources referred to in Article 7 and of the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target referred to in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a), the share of biofuels and bioliquids, as well as of biomass fuels consumed in transport, where produced from food and feed crops ***other than high indirect land use change risk feedstock for which a significant expansion of the production area into land with high carbon stock is observed***, shall be no more than  ***half*** the share of such fuels in the final consumption of energy in the transport sector in 2020 in that Member State.  |

Or. <Original>{EN}en

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15 – point a – point i a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 26 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(ia)*** ***the third subparagraph is replaced by the following:*** |
| Member States may set a lower limit and may distinguish, for the purposes of Article 29(1), between different biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from food and feed crops, taking into account best available evidence on indirect land­ use change impact. Member States may, for example, set a lower limit for the share of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from oil crops. | "Member States may set a lower limit and may distinguish, for the purposes of Article 29(1), between different biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from food and feed crops, taking into account best available evidence on indirect land­ use change impact ***and the cascading principle***. Member States may, for example, set a lower limit for the share of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from oil crops." |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15 – point a – point ii**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2> Article 26 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 - point ii </Article2>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (ii) the fourth subparagraph is ***replaced by the following:*** | (ii) the fourth subparagraph is ***deleted*** |
| ***Where the share of biofuels and bioliquids, as well as of biomass fuels consumed in transport, produced from food and feed crops in a Member State is limited to a share lower than 7 % or a Member State decides to limit the share further, that Member State may reduce the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target referred to in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a), accordingly, in view of the contribution these fuels would have made in terms of greenhouse gas emissions saving. For that purpose, Member States shall consider those fuels save 50 % greenhouse gas emissions.’;*** |  |

</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15 – point b a (new)**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 26 – paragraph 2</Article2>

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| *Present text* | *Amendment* |
|  | ***(ba) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:*** |
| 2. For the calculation of a Member State's gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources referred to in Article 7 and the minimum share referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 25(1), the share of high indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids or biomass fuels produced from food and feed crops for which a significant expansion of the production area into land with high-carbon stock is observed shall not exceed the level of consumption of such fuels in that Member State in 2019***, unless they are certified to be low indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids or biomass fuels pursuant to this paragraph.*** | "2. For the calculation of a Member State's gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources referred to in Article 7 and the minimum share referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 25(1), the share of high indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids or biomass fuels produced from food and feed crops for which a significant expansion of the production area into land with high-carbon stock is observed shall not exceed the level of consumption of such fuels in that Member State in 2019.  |
| ***From 31 December*** 2023 ***until 31 December 2030 at the latest***, that limit shall ***gradually*** decrease to 0 %. | ***By 1 July*** 2023, that limit shall decrease to 0 %. ***This provision shall also apply to soy and its byproducts and to byproducts of palm oil production.*** |
| By 1 February 2019, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the status of worldwide production expansion of the relevant food and feed crops. | By 1 February 2019, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the status of worldwide production expansion of the relevant food and feed crops. |
| By 1 February 2019, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 35 to supplement this Directive by setting out the criteria for ***certification of low indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels and for*** determining the high indirect land-use change-risk feedstock for which a significant expansion of the production area into land with high-carbon stock is observed. The report and the accompanying delegated act shall be based on the best available scientific data. | By 1 February 2019, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 35 to supplement this Directive by setting out the criteria for determining the high indirect land-use change-risk feedstock for which a significant expansion of the production area into land with high-carbon stock is observed. The report and the accompanying delegated act shall be based on the best available scientific data***.*** |
| By 1 September 2023, the Commission shall review the criteria laid down in the delegated act referred to in the fourth subparagraph based on the best available scientific data and shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 35 to amend such criteria, where appropriate, and to include a trajectory to gradually decrease the contribution to the Union target set in Article 3(1) and to the minimum share referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 25(1), of high indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from feedstock for which a significant expansion of the production into land with high-carbon stock is observed. | ***By 1 July 2022, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council an update of the report on the status of worldwide production expansion of the relevant food and feed crops. This update must include the most recent data from the last two years with regards to deforestation, particularly in South America, and must address other high risk commodities in the category of high indirect land use change risk feedstocks and their by-products***. |
|  | By 1 September 2023, the Commission shall review the criteria laid down in the delegated act referred to in the fourth subparagraph based on the best available scientific data and shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 35 to amend such criteria, where appropriate, and to include a trajectory to gradually decrease the contribution to the Union target set in Article 3(1) and to the minimum share referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 25(1), of high indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from feedstock for which a significant expansion of the production into land with high-carbon stock is observed.***For the purpose of the delegated act he Commission shall evaluate a decrease of the threshold in Article 3(b) Regulation 2019/807 as regards the maximum share of the average annual expansion of the global production area in high carbon stocks in line with the latest scientific evidence. If appropriate, the list of high land­use change­risk feedstock shall be amended accordingly.*** |
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**(Alternative) <RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend>Compromise amendment 7 A (Specific rules for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from food and feed crops)**

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 371, 571- 610, 885, 886

**Amendment 7 A**

**Supported by EPP, ECR**

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 26 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| For the calculation of a Member State's gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources referred to in Article 7 and of the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target referred to in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a), the share of biofuels and bioliquids, as well as of biomass fuels consumed in transport, where produced from food and feed crops, shall be no more than ***one percentage point higher than*** the share of such fuels in the final consumption of energy in the transport sector in 2020 in that Member State***, with a maximum of 7 % of final consumption of energy in the transport sector in that Member State.*** | For the calculation of a Member State's gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources referred to in Article 7 and of the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target referred to in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a), the share of biofuels and bioliquids, as well as of biomass fuels consumed in transport, where produced from food and feed crops ***other than high indirect land use change risk feedstock for which a significant expansion of the production area into land with high carbon stock is observed***, shall be no more than  ***one percentage point higher than*** the share of such fuels in the final consumption of energy in the transport sector in 2020 ***with a maximum of 7 % of final consumption of energy in the transport sector at EU level.***  |

Or. <Original>{EN}en

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15 – point a – point i a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 26 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(ia)*** ***the third subparagraph is replaced by the following:*** |
| Member States may set a lower limit and may distinguish, for the purposes of Article 29(1), between different biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from food and feed crops, taking into account best available evidence on indirect land­ use change impact. Member States may, for example, set a lower limit for the share of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from oil crops. | "Member States may set a lower limit and may distinguish, for the purposes of Article 29(1), between different biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from food and feed crops, taking into account best available evidence on indirect land­ use change impact ***and the cascading principle***. Member States may, for example, set a lower limit for the share of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from oil crops." |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15 – point a – point ii**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2> Article 26 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 - point ii </Article2>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (ii) the fourth subparagraph is ***replaced by the following:*** | (ii) the fourth subparagraph is ***deleted*** |
| ***Where the share of biofuels and bioliquids, as well as of biomass fuels consumed in transport, produced from food and feed crops in a Member State is limited to a share lower than 7 % or a Member State decides to limit the share further, that Member State may reduce the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target referred to in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a), accordingly, in view of the contribution these fuels would have made in terms of greenhouse gas emissions saving. For that purpose, Member States shall consider those fuels save 50 % greenhouse gas emissions.’;*** |  |

</RepeatBlock-By>

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 15 – point b a (new)**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 26 – paragraph 2</Article2>

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| *Present text* | *Amendment* |
|  | ***(ba) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:*** |
| 2. For the calculation of a Member State's gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources referred to in Article 7 and the minimum share referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 25(1), the share of high indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids or biomass fuels produced from food and feed crops for which a significant expansion of the production area into land with high-carbon stock is observed shall not exceed the level of consumption of such fuels in that Member State in 2019, unless they are certified to be low indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids or biomass fuels pursuant to this paragraph. | "2. For the calculation of a Member State's gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources referred to in Article 7 and the minimum share referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 25(1), the share of high indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids or biomass fuels produced from food and feed crops for which a significant expansion of the production area into land with high-carbon stock is observed shall not exceed the level of consumption of such fuels in that Member State in 2019. unless they are certified to be low indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids or biomass fuels pursuant to this paragraph. |
| ***From 31 December*** 2023 ***until 31 December 2030 at the latest***, that limit shall ***gradually*** decrease to 0 %. | ***By ... [date of transposition of this Amending Directive, correct date to be inserted]***, that limit shall decrease to 0 %.  |
| By 1 February 2019, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the status of worldwide production expansion of the relevant food and feed crops. | By 1 February 2019, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the status of worldwide production expansion of the relevant food and feed crops. |
| By 1 February 2019, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 35 to supplement this Directive by setting out the criteria for certification of low indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels and for determining the high indirect land-use change-risk feedstock for which a significant expansion of the production area into land with high-carbon stock is observed. The report and the accompanying delegated act shall be based on the best available scientific data. | By 1 February 2019, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 35 to supplement this Directive by setting out the criteria for certification of low indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels and for determining the high indirect land-use change-risk feedstock for which a significant expansion of the production area into land with high-carbon stock is observed. The report and the accompanying delegated act shall be based on the best available scientific data. |
| By 1 September 2023, the Commission shall review the criteria laid down in the delegated act referred to in the fourth subparagraph based on the best available scientific data and shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 35 to amend such criteria, where appropriate, and to include a trajectory to gradually decrease the contribution to the Union target set in Article 3(1) and to the minimum share referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 25(1), of high indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from feedstock for which a significant expansion of the production into land with high-carbon stock is observed. | By 1 September 2023, the Commission shall review the criteria laid down in the delegated act referred to in the fourth subparagraph based on the best available scientific data and shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 35 to amend such criteria, where appropriate, and to include a trajectory to gradually decrease the contribution to the Union target set in Article 3(1) and to the minimum share referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 25(1), of high indirect land-use change-risk biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from feedstock for which a significant expansion of the production into land with high-carbon stock is observed. |

<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend>Compromise amendment 8 (Calculation rules in the transport sector and with regard to renewable fuels of non-biological origin regardless of their end use)

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>8</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> EPP, RE, ECR </Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise> </RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments CA 8B, 28, 611-641

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Article 27

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16 – point b**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point a – point iii</Article2>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (iii) for renewable electricity, by multiplying the amount of renewable electricity that is supplied to all transport modes by the fossil fuel comparator ***ECF(e)*** set out in in Annex V; | (iii) for renewable electricity, by multiplying the amount of renewable electricity that is supplied to all transport modes by the fossil fuel comparator ***EF(t)*** set out in in Annex V ***to properly account for the emission reductions achieved***; ***Member States implementing the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target in Article 25(1) by means of a national target for the share of renewable energy within the final consumption of energy in the transport sector shall consider the share of renewable electricity to be four times its energy content;*** |

Or. <Original>{EN}en

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16 – point c</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 27 – paragraph 1a – point c</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (c) the shares of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from the feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX and of renewable fuels of non-biological origin supplied in the aviation and maritime modes shall be considered to be ***1,2*** times their energy content.; | (c) the shares of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from the feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX and of renewable fuels of non-biological origin supplied in the aviation and maritime modes***, including for voyages to or from third countries,*** shall be considered to be ***2*** times their energy content.***’***; |

</Original>

<TitreJust>*Justification*</TitreJust>

</Compromise>

(<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend>Alternative) Compromise amendment 8 B (Calculation rules in the transport sector and with regard to renewable fuels of non-biological origin regardless of their end use)

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>8 B</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> S&D, Greens, the Left</Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise> </RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 28, 611-641

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Article 27

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16 – point b**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 27 – paragraph 1 – point a – point iii</Article2>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (iii) for renewable electricity, by multiplying the amount of renewable electricity that is supplied to all transport modes by the fossil fuel comparator ECF(e) set out in in Annex V; | (iii) for renewable electricity, by multiplying the amount of renewable electricity that is supplied to all transport modes by the fossil fuel comparator ECF(e) set out in in Annex V ***to properly account for the emission reductions achieved***; ***Member States implementing the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target in Article 25(1) by means of a national target for the share of renewable energy within the final consumption of energy in the transport sector shall consider the share of renewable electricity to be four times its energy content;*** |
|  |  |

Or. <Original>{EN}en

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 16 – point c</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 27 – paragraph 1a – point c</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (c) the shares of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from the feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX and of renewable fuels of non-biological origin supplied in the aviation and maritime modes shall be considered to be ***1,2*** times their energy content.; | (c) the shares of advanced biofuels and biogas produced from the feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX and of renewable fuels of non-biological origin supplied in the aviation and maritime modes***, including for voyages to or from third countries,*** shall be considered to be ***2*** times their energy content.***’***; |

<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend>Compromise amendment 8 A

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>8A</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left </Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise> </RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 642-647

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17 – point b a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 28 – paragraph 6</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(ba)*** ***paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:*** |
| By 25 June 2019 and every two years thereafter, the Commission shall review the list of feedstock set out in Parts A and B of Annex IX with a view to adding feedstock in accordance with the principles set out in the third subparagraph. | "By 25 June 2019 and every two years thereafter, the Commission shall review the list of feedstock set out in Parts A and B of Annex IX with a view to adding ***and removing*** feedstock in accordance with the principles set out in the third subparagraph. |
| The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 35 to amend the list of feedstock set out in Parts A and B of Annex IX by adding***, but not*** removing, feedstock. Feedstock that can be processed only with advanced technologies shall be added to Part A of Annex IX. Feedstock that can be processed into biofuels, or biogas for transport, with mature technologies shall be added to Part B of Annex IX. | The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 35 to amend the list of feedstock set out in Parts A and B of Annex IX by adding ***or*** removing, feedstock. Feedstock that can be processed only with advanced technologies shall be added to Part A of Annex IX. Feedstock that can be processed into biofuels, or biogas for transport, with mature technologies shall be added to Part B of Annex IX. |
| Such delegated acts shall be based on an analysis of the potential of the raw material as feedstock for the production of biofuels and biogas for transport, taking into account all of the following: | Such delegated acts shall be based on an analysis of the potential of the raw material as feedstock for the production of biofuels and biogas for transport, taking into account all of the following: |
| (a) the principles of the circular economy and of the waste hierarchy established in Directive 2008/98/EC***;*** | (a) the principles of the circular economy and of the waste hierarchy established in Directive 2008/98/EC; |
| (b) the Union sustainability criteria laid down in Article 29(2) to (7); | (b) the Union sustainability criteria laid down in Article 29(2) to (7); |
| (c) the need to avoid significant distortive effects on markets for (by­)products, wastes or residues; | (c) the need to avoid significant distortive effects on markets for (by­)products, wastes or residues; |
| (d) the potential for delivering substantial greenhouse gas emissions savings compared to fossil fuels based on a life­ cycle assessment of emissions; | (d) the potential for delivering substantial greenhouse gas emissions savings compared to fossil fuels based on a life­ cycle assessment of emissions; |
| (e) the need to avoid negative impacts on the environment and biodiversity; | (e) the need to avoid negative impacts on the environment and biodiversity; |
| (f) the need to avoid creating an additional demand for land. | (f) the need to avoid creating an additional demand for land;***(g) the principle of investment security, including investment cycles in the Member States.***  |

Or. <Original>{EN}en \

<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend>Compromise amendment 9 (Sustainability criteria)

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>9</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> S&D, RE, Greens, The Left </Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 648 - 809, 30-35, CA 9A

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Article 29

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point i a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(ia)*** ***– in paragraph 1, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:*** |
| Energy from biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels shall be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of this subparagraph only if they fulfil the sustainability and the greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in paragraphs 2 to 7 and 10: | "Energy from biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels shall be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of this subparagraph only if they fulfil the sustainability and the greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in paragraphs 2 to 7 and 10***, and if they respect the waste hierarchy as set out in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC and take into account the cascading principle referred to in Article 3;*** |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point i </Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 - point a</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
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| (i) in the first subparagraph, point (a) is replaced by the following:‘(a) contributing towards the renewable energy shares of Member States and the targets referred to in Articles 3(1),15a(1), 22a(1), 23(1), 24(4), and 25(1) of this Directive;’ | (i) in the first subparagraph, point (a) is replaced by the following:‘(a) contributing towards the renewable energy shares of Member States and the targets referred to in Articles 3(1),15a(1), 22a(1), 23(1), 24(4), and 25(1) of this Directive;’ |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point i a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
|  | ***(ia)*** ***in paragraph 1,*** ***the following subparagraph 1a is inserted:*** |
|  | ***“Energy from solid biomass fuels shall not be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of this subparagraph if these are derived from primary woody biomass as defined in Article 2 of this Directive”;*** |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point i b (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(ib)*** ***subparagraph 2 is replaced by the following:*** |
| However, biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from waste and residues, other than agricultural, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry residues, are required to fulfil only the greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in paragraph 10 in order to be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph. This subparagraph shall also apply to waste and residues that are first processed into a product before being further processed into biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels. | "However, biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from waste and residues, other than agricultural, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry residues, are required to fulfil only the greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in paragraph 10 in order to be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph. ***In the case of the use of mixed wastes, however, the operators are required to apply mixed waste sorting systems of defined quality aimed at removing fossil materials.*** This subparagraph shall also apply to waste and residues that are first processed into a product before being further processed into biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels.  |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point ii – </Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point a</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| — (a) in the case of solid biomass fuels, in installations producing electricity, heating and cooling with a total rated thermal input equal to or exceeding ***5*** MW, | — (a) in the case of solid biomass fuels, in installations producing electricity, heating and cooling with a total rated thermal input equal to or exceeding ***7.5*** MW, |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point ii </Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| — (b) in the case of gaseous biomass fuels, in installations producing electricity, heating and cooling with a total rated thermal input equal to or exceeding 2 MW,, | — (b) in the case of gaseous biomass fuels, in installations producing electricity, heating and cooling with a total rated thermal input equal to or exceeding 2 MW, |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point ii – point c</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point c</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| — (c) in the case of installations producing gaseous biomass fuels with the following average biomethane flow rate: | — (c) in the case of installations producing gaseous biomass fuels with the following average biomethane flow rate:, |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point ii </Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point c – point i</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (i) above ***200*** m3 methane equivalent/h measured at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (i.e. 0ºC and 1 bar atmospheric pressure); | (i) above ***500*** m3 methane equivalent/h measured at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (i.e. 0ºC and 1 bar atmospheric pressure); |

 <Original>{EN}

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point ii </Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point c – point ii</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (ii) if biogas is composed of a mixture of methane and non-combustible other gases, for the methane flow rate, the threshold set out in point (i), recalculated proportionally to the volumetric share of methane in the mixture; | (ii) if biogas is composed of a mixture of methane and non-combustible other gases, for the methane flow rate, the threshold set out in point (i), recalculated proportionally to the volumetric share of methane in the mixture; |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point iii</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4a (new) </Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (iii) the following subparagraph is inserted after the fourth subparagraph:‘Member States may apply the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria to installations with lower total rated thermal input or biomethane flow rate.’; | (iii) the following subparagraph is inserted after the fourth subparagraph:‘Member States may apply the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria to installations with lower total rated thermal input or biomethane flow rate.’; |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a b (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
| Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status: | "Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status: |
| (a) primary forest and other wooded land, namely forest and other wooded land of native species, where there is no clearly visible indication of human activity and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed; | (a) primary ***and old-growth*** forest and other wooded land, namely forest and other wooded land of native species, where there is no clearly visible indication of human activity and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed; |
| (b) highly biodiverse forest and other wooded land which is species ­rich and not degraded, ***or*** has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes; | (b) highly biodiverse forest and other wooded land which is species­ rich and not degraded, ***and*** has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes; |
| (c) areas designated: | (c) areas designated: |
| (i) by law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes; or | (i) by law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes; or |
| (ii) for the protection of rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems or species recognised by international agreements or included in lists drawn up by intergovernmental organisations or the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, subject to their recognition in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 30(4), unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes; | (ii) for the protection of rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems or species recognised by international agreements or included in lists drawn up by intergovernmental organisations or the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, subject to their recognition in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 30(4), unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes; |
| (d) highly biodiverse grassland spanning more than one hectare that is: | (d) highly biodiverse grassland spanning more than one hectare that is: |
| (i) natural, namely grassland that would remain grassland in the absence of human intervention and that maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes; or | (i) natural, namely grassland that would remain grassland in the absence of human intervention and that maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes; or |
| (ii) non ­natural, namely grassland that would cease to be grassland in the absence of human intervention and that is species­rich and not degraded and has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of the raw material is necessary to preserve its status as highly biodiverse grassland. | (ii) non ­natural, namely grassland that would cease to be grassland in the absence of human intervention and that is species­rich and not degraded and has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of the raw material is necessary to preserve its status as highly biodiverse grassland. |
|  | ***(iii) heathland that maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes.***" |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1a</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (b) in paragraph 3, the following subparagraph is inserted after the first subparagraph: | (b) in paragraph 3, the following subparagraph is inserted after the first subparagraph: |
| ‘This paragraph, with the exception of the first subparagraph, point (c), also applies to biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass.;’ | ‘This paragraph, with the exception of the first subparagraph, point (c), also applies to biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass;’ |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point c a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 4 – subparagraphs 1 and 2</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(ca)***  ***– in paragraph 4, subparagraph 1 and 2 are replaced by the following*** |
| Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with high ­carbon stock, namely land that had one of the following statuses in January 2008 and no longer has that status: | "Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with high­ carbon stock, namely land that had one of the following statuses in January 2008 and no longer has that status: |
| (a) wetlands, namely land that is covered with or saturated by water permanently or for a significant part of the year; | (a) wetlands, namely land that is covered with or saturated by water permanently or for a significant part of the year; |
| (b) continuously forested areas, namely land spanning more than one hectare with trees higher than five metres and a canopy cover of more than 30 %, or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ; | (b) continuously forested areas, namely land spanning more than one hectare with trees higher than five metres and a canopy cover of more than 30 %, or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ; |
| (c) land spanning more than one hectare with trees higher than five metres and a canopy cover of between 10 % and 30 %, or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ, unless evidence is provided that the carbon stock of the area before and after conversion is such that, when the methodology laid down in Part C of Annex V is applied, the conditions laid down in paragraph 10 of this Article would be fulfilled. | (c) land spanning more than one hectare with trees higher than five metres and a canopy cover of between 10 % and 30 %, or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ, unless evidence is provided that the carbon stock of the area before and after conversion is such that, when the methodology laid down in Part C of Annex V is applied, the conditions laid down in paragraph 10 of this Article would be fulfilled. |
| This paragraph shall not apply if, at the time the raw material was obtained, the land had the same status as it had in January 2008. | ***(ca) heathland that maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes***"This paragraph shall not apply if, at the time the raw material was obtained, the land had the same status as it had in January 2008. |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point c</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2 a</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| The first subparagraph, with the exception of points (b) and (c), and the second subparagraph also apply to biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass.***;*** | The first subparagraph, with the exception of points (b) and (c), and the second subparagraph also apply to biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass. |

 <DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point d</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 5</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| 5. Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural or forest biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, points (a), (b) and (c), shall not be made from raw material obtained from land that was peatland in January 2008, unless evidence is provided that the cultivation and harvesting of that raw material does not involve drainage of previously undrained soil.; | 5. Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural or forest biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, points (a), (b) and (c), shall not be made from raw material obtained from land that was peatland in January 2008, unless evidence is provided that the cultivation and harvesting of that raw material does not involve drainage of previously undrained soil ***and compliance on national or subnational level, in line with the criteria to minimise the risk of using forest biomass derived from unsustainable production referred to in paragraph 6, can be reported by competent national authority***.; |

Or. <Original>{EN}en

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point d a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 5 a</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
|  | ***(da) the following new paragraph 5a is inserted:***  |
|  | ***“5a. Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall not be made from raw material obtained in a country that is not Party to the Paris Agreement”;*** |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point d b (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(db) in paragraph 6, first subparagraph, the introductory part is replaced by the following:*** |
| Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall meet the following criteria to minimise the risk of using ***forest*** biomass derived from unsustainable production: | "Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass, taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 ***shall not be derived from primary woody biomass, fully respect the waste hierarchy as set out in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC, take into account the cascading principle referred to in Article 3, and*** shall meet the following criteria to minimise the risk of using ***woody*** biomass derived from unsustainable production:"; |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point e b (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 1 – point a – point iii</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(eb) in paragraph 6, subparagraph 1, point (a), point (iii) is replaced by the following:*** |
| (iii) that areas designated by international or national law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes, including in wetlands and peatlands, are protected; | "(iii) that areas designated by international or national law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes, including in wetlands***, grassland, heathland*** and peatlands, are protected ***with the aim of preserving biodiversity and to prevent habitat destruction as set out in Directive 2009/147/EC and Directive 92/43/EEC, the environmental status of oceans as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC as well as the ecological status of rivers as set out in Directive 2000/60/EC***;"***;*** |

 <DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point e</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 1 – point a– point iv</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (iv) that harvesting is carried out ***considering*** maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity with the aim of ***minimising*** negative impacts, in a way that ***avoids*** harvesting of stumps and roots, degradation of primary forests or their conversion into plantation forests, and harvesting on vulnerable soils; ***minimises large*** clear-cuts and ensures locally appropriate thresholds for deadwood extraction ***and*** requirements to use logging systems that minimise impacts on soil quality, including soil compaction, and on biodiversity features and habitats:***;*** | (iv) that harvesting is carried out ***ensuring*** maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity with the aim of ***preventing*** negative impacts, in a way that ***prevents*** harvesting of stumps and roots ***not suitable for material use e.g. through the use of sustainable forest management practices***, degradation of primary ***and old-growth*** forests or their conversion into plantation forests, and harvesting on vulnerable soils; ***prevents*** clear-cuts***, unless this leads to favourable and appropriate ecosystem conditions***, ensures locally ***and ecologically*** appropriate thresholds for deadwood extraction***, and ensures*** requirements to use logging systems that minimise impacts on soil quality, including soil compaction, and on biodiversity features and habitats: |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

 <DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point f</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 1 – point b – point iv</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (iv) that harvesting is carried out ***considering*** maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity with the aim of ***minimising*** negative impacts, in a way that ***avoids*** harvesting of stumps and roots, degradation of primary forests or their conversion into plantation forests, and harvesting on vulnerable soils; ***minimises large*** clear-cuts and ensures locally appropriate thresholds for deadwood extraction ***and*** requirements to use logging systems that minimise impacts on soil quality, including soil compaction, and on biodiversity features and habitats:***;*** | (iv) that harvesting is carried out ***ensuring*** maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity with the aim of ***preventing*** negative impacts, in a way that ***prevents*** harvesting of stumps and roots ***not suitable for material use e.g. through the use of sustainable forest management practices***, degradation of primary ***and old-growth*** forests or their conversion into plantation forests, and harvesting on vulnerable soils; ***prevents*** clear-cuts***, unless this leads to favourable and appropriate ecosystem conditions,*** ensures locally ***and ecologically*** appropriate thresholds for deadwood extraction***, and ensures*** requirements to use logging systems that minimise impacts on soil quality, including soil compaction, and on biodiversity features and habitats: |

<Original>{EN}

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point f a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 7 a (new)</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
|  | ***(f a)***  ***the following paragraph 7a is inserted:*** |
|  | ***“7a. Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass shall not exceed the cap defined at national level for the use of forest biomass that is consistent with the Member State’s targets on carbon sink growth as defined in the revised Regulation 2018/841.”;***  |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point g</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 10 – subparagraph 1 – point d</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (d) at least 70 % for electricity, heating and cooling production from biomass fuels used in installations until 31 December 2025, and at least 80 % from 1 January 2026.; | (d) at least 70 % for electricity, heating and cooling production from biomass fuels used in installations until 31 December 2025, and at least 80 % from 1 January 2026.; |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point g b (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 11 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(gb) paragraph 11, subparagraph 1 is replaced by the following :*** |
| Electricity from biomass fuels shall be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 only if it meets one or more of the following requirements: | "Electricity from biomass fuels shall be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 only if ***the fuels in use do not include primary woody biomass and*** it meets one or more of the following requirements: |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point g c (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 12</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(gc)*** ***paragraph 12 is replaced by the following:*** |
| For the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article, and without prejudice to Articles 25 and 26, Member States shall not refuse to take into account, on other sustainability grounds, biofuels and bioliquids obtained in compliance with this Article. This paragraph shall be without prejudice to public support granted under support schemes approved before 24 December 2018. | "For the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article, and without prejudice to Articles 25 and 26, Member States shall notrefuse to take into account, on other sustainability grounds, biofuels and bioliquids obtained in compliance with this Article. This paragraph shall be without prejudice to public support granted under support schemes approved before 24 December 2018." |

<Original>{EN}

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point g d (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 14</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(gd) paragraph 14 is replaced by the following:*** |
| 14. For the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, Member States may establish additional sustainability criteria for biomass fuels | "14. For the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, Member States may establish additional sustainability criteria for ***biofuels, bioliquids and*** biomass fuels" |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend>(Alternative) Compromise amendment 9 A (Sustainability criteria)

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>9 A</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> EPP, ECR

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 648 - 809, 30-35

</Members>

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Article 29

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point i a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(ia)*** ***– in paragraph 1, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:*** |
| Energy from biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels shall be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of this subparagraph only if they fulfil the sustainability and the greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in paragraphs 2 to 7 and 10: | "Energy from biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels shall be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of this subparagraph only if they fulfil the sustainability and the greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in paragraphs 2 to 7 and 10***, and if they respect the waste hierarchy as set out in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC and take into account the cascading principle referred to in Article 3;*** |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point i </Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 - point a</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
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| (i) in the first subparagraph, point (a) is replaced by the following:‘(a) contributing towards the renewable energy shares of Member States and the targets referred to in Articles 3(1),15a(1), 22a(1), 23(1), 24(4), and 25(1) of this Directive;’ | (i) in the first subparagraph, point (a) is replaced by the following:‘(a) contributing towards the renewable energy shares of Member States and the targets referred to in Articles 3(1),15a(1), 22a(1), 23(1), 24(4), and 25(1) of this Directive;’ |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point i a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
|  | ***(ia)*** ***in paragraph 1,*** ***the following subparagraph 1a is inserted:*** |
|  | ***“Energy from solid biomass fuels shall not be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points(b) and (c) of this subparagraph if these are derived from primary woody biomass as defined in Article 2 of this Directive”;*** |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point i b (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(ib)*** ***subparagraph 2 is replaced by the following:*** |
| However, biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from waste and residues, other than agricultural, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry residues, are required to fulfil only the greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in paragraph 10 in order to be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph. This subparagraph shall also apply to waste and residues that are first processed into a product before being further processed into biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels. | "However, biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from waste and residues, other than agricultural, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry residues, are required to fulfil only the greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in paragraph 10 in order to be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph. ***In the case of the use of mixed wastes, however, the operators are required to apply mixed waste sorting systems of defined quality aimed at removing fossil materials.*** This subparagraph shall also apply to waste and residues that are first processed into a product before being further processed into biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels.  |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point ii – </Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point a</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| — (a) in the case of solid biomass fuels, in installations producing electricity, heating and cooling with a total rated thermal input equal to or exceeding ***5*** MW, | — (a) in the case of solid biomass fuels, in installations producing electricity, heating and cooling with a total rated thermal input equal to or exceeding ***10***MW, |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point ii </Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point b</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| — (b) in the case of gaseous biomass fuels, in installations producing electricity, heating and cooling with a total rated thermal input equal to or exceeding 2 MW,, | — (b) in the case of gaseous biomass fuels, in installations producing electricity, heating and cooling with a total rated thermal input equal to or exceeding 2 MW, |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point ii – point c</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point c</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| — (c) in the case of installations producing gaseous biomass fuels with the following average biomethane flow rate: | — (c) in the case of installations producing gaseous biomass fuels with the following average biomethane flow rate:, |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point ii </Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point c – point i</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (i) above ***200*** m3 methane equivalent/h measured at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (i.e. 0ºC and 1 bar atmospheric pressure); | (i) above ***500*** m3 methane equivalent/h measured at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (i.e. 0ºC and 1 bar atmospheric pressure); |

 <Original>{EN}

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point ii </Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point c – point ii</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (ii) if biogas is composed of a mixture of methane and non-combustible other gases, for the methane flow rate, the threshold set out in point (i), recalculated proportionally to the volumetric share of methane in the mixture; | (ii) if biogas is composed of a mixture of methane and non-combustible other gases, for the methane flow rate, the threshold set out in point (i), recalculated proportionally to the volumetric share of methane in the mixture; |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a – point iii</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4a (new) </Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (iii) the following subparagraph is inserted after the fourth subparagraph:‘Member States may apply the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria to installations with lower total rated thermal input or biomethane flow rate.’; | (iii) the following subparagraph is inserted after the fourth subparagraph:‘Member States may apply the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria to installations with lower total rated thermal input or biomethane flow rate.’; |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a b (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
| Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status: | "Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with a high biodiversity value, namely land that had one of the following statuses in or after January 2008, whether or not the land continues to have that status: |
| (a) primary forest and other wooded land, namely forest and other wooded land of native species, where there is no clearly visible indication of human activity and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed; | (a) primary ***and old-growth*** forest and other wooded land, namely forest and other wooded land of native species, where there is no clearly visible indication of human activity and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed; |
| (b) highly biodiverse forest and other wooded land which is species ­rich and not degraded, ***or*** has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes; | (b) highly biodiverse forest and other wooded land which is species­ rich and not degraded, ***and*** has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes; |
| (c) areas designated: | (c) areas designated: |
| (i) by law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes; or | (i) by law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes; or |
| (ii) for the protection of rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems or species recognised by international agreements or included in lists drawn up by intergovernmental organisations or the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, subject to their recognition in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 30(4), unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes; | (ii) for the protection of rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems or species recognised by international agreements or included in lists drawn up by intergovernmental organisations or the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, subject to their recognition in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 30(4), unless evidence is provided that the production of that raw material did not interfere with those nature protection purposes; |
| (d) highly biodiverse grassland spanning more than one hectare that is: | (d) highly biodiverse grassland spanning more than one hectare that is: |
| (i) natural, namely grassland that would remain grassland in the absence of human intervention and that maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes; or | (i) natural, namely grassland that would remain grassland in the absence of human intervention and that maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes; or |
| (ii) non ­natural, namely grassland that would cease to be grassland in the absence of human intervention and that is species­rich and not degraded and has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of the raw material is necessary to preserve its status as highly biodiverse grassland. | (ii) non ­natural, namely grassland that would cease to be grassland in the absence of human intervention and that is species­rich and not degraded and has been identified as being highly biodiverse by the relevant competent authority, unless evidence is provided that the harvesting of the raw material is necessary to preserve its status as highly biodiverse grassland. |
|  | ***(iii) heathland that maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes.***" |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1a</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (b) in paragraph 3, the following subparagraph is inserted after the first subparagraph: | (b) in paragraph 3, the following subparagraph is inserted after the first subparagraph: |
| ‘This paragraph, with the exception of the first subparagraph, point (c), also applies to biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass.;’ | ‘This paragraph, with the exception of the first subparagraph, point (c), also applies to biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass;’ |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point c a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 4 – subparagraphs 1 and 2</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(ca)***  ***– in paragraph 4, subparagraph 1 and 2 are replaced by the following*** |
| Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with high ­carbon stock, namely land that had one of the following statuses in January 2008 and no longer has that status: | "Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall not be made from raw material obtained from land with high­ carbon stock, namely land that had one of the following statuses in January 2008 and no longer has that status: |
| (a) wetlands, namely land that is covered with or saturated by water permanently or for a significant part of the year; | (a) wetlands, namely land that is covered with or saturated by water permanently or for a significant part of the year; |
| (b) continuously forested areas, namely land spanning more than one hectare with trees higher than five metres and a canopy cover of more than 30 %, or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ; | (b) continuously forested areas, namely land spanning more than one hectare with trees higher than five metres and a canopy cover of more than 30 %, or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ; |
| (c) land spanning more than one hectare with trees higher than five metres and a canopy cover of between 10 % and 30 %, or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ, unless evidence is provided that the carbon stock of the area before and after conversion is such that, when the methodology laid down in Part C of Annex V is applied, the conditions laid down in paragraph 10 of this Article would be fulfilled. | (c) land spanning more than one hectare with trees higher than five metres and a canopy cover of between 10 % and 30 %, or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ, unless evidence is provided that the carbon stock of the area before and after conversion is such that, when the methodology laid down in Part C of Annex V is applied, the conditions laid down in paragraph 10 of this Article would be fulfilled. |
| This paragraph shall not apply if, at the time the raw material was obtained, the land had the same status as it had in January 2008. | ***(ca) heathland that maintains the natural species composition and ecological characteristics and processes***"This paragraph shall not apply if, at the time the raw material was obtained, the land had the same status as it had in January 2008. |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point c</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2 a</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| The first subparagraph, with the exception of points (b) and (c), and the second subparagraph also apply to biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass.***;*** | The first subparagraph, with the exception of points (b) and (c), and the second subparagraph also apply to biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass. |

 <DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point d</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 5</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| 5. Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural or forest biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, points (a), (b) and (c), shall not be made from raw material obtained from land that was peatland in January 2008, unless evidence is provided that the cultivation and harvesting of that raw material does not involve drainage of previously undrained soil.; | 5. Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural or forest biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, points (a), (b) and (c), shall not be made from raw material obtained from land that was peatland in January 2008, unless evidence is provided that the cultivation and harvesting of that raw material does not involve drainage of previously undrained soil ***and compliance on national or subnational level, in line with the criteria to minimise the risk of using forest biomass derived from unsustainable production referred to in paragraph 6, can be reported by competent national authority***.; |

Or. <Original>{EN}en

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point d a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 5 a</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
|  | ***(da) the following new paragraph 5a is inserted:***  |
|  | ***“5a. Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall not be made from raw material obtained in a country that is not Party to the Paris Agreement”;*** |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point d b (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(db) in paragraph 6, first subparagraph, the introductory part is replaced by the following:*** |
| Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall meet the following criteria to minimise the risk of using ***forest*** biomass derived from unsustainable production: | " ***Without prejudice to Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new), b***iofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass, taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 ***shall respect the waste hierarchy as set out in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC, take into account the cascading principle referred to in Article 3, and*** shall meet the following criteria to minimise the risk of using ***woody*** biomass derived from unsustainable production:"; |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point e b (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 1 – point a – point iii</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(eb) in paragraph 6, subparagraph 1, point (a), point (iii) is replaced by the following:*** |
| (iii) that areas designated by international or national law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes, including in wetlands and peatlands, are protected; | "(iii) that areas designated by international or national law or by the relevant competent authority for nature protection purposes, including in wetlands***, grassland, heathland*** and peatlands, are protected ***with the aim of preserving biodiversity and of preventing habitat destruction as set out in Directive 2009/147/EC and Directive 92/43/EEC, the environmental status of oceans as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC as well as the ecological status of rivers as set out in Directive 2000/60/EC***;"***;*** |

 <DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point e</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 1 – point a– point iv</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (iv) that harvesting is carried out ***considering*** maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity with the aim of ***minimising*** negative impacts, in a way that ***avoids*** harvesting of stumps and roots, degradation of primary forests or their conversion into plantation forests, and harvesting on vulnerable soils; ***minimises large*** clear-cuts and ensures locally appropriate thresholds for deadwood extraction ***and*** requirements to use logging systems that minimise impacts on soil quality, including soil compaction, and on biodiversity features and habitats:***;*** | (iv) that harvesting is carried out ***ensuring*** maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity with the aim of ***preventing*** negative impacts, in a way that ***prevents*** harvesting of stumps and roots ***not suitable for material use e.g. through the use of sustainable forest management practices***, degradation of primary ***and old-growth*** forests or their conversion into plantation forests, and harvesting on vulnerable soils; ***prevents*** ***large*** clear-cuts***, unless this leads to favourable and appropriate ecosystem conditions***, ensures locally ***and ecologically*** appropriate thresholds for deadwood extraction***, and ensures*** requirements to use logging systems that minimise impacts on soil quality, including soil compaction, and on biodiversity features and habitats: |

Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original>

 <DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point f</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 1 – point b – point iv</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (iv) that harvesting is carried out ***considering*** maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity with the aim of ***minimising*** negative impacts, in a way that ***avoids*** harvesting of stumps and roots, degradation of primary forests or their conversion into plantation forests, and harvesting on vulnerable soils; ***minimises*** large clear-cuts and ensures locally appropriate thresholds for deadwood extraction ***and*** requirements to use logging systems that minimise impacts on soil quality, including soil compaction, and on biodiversity features and habitats:***;*** | (iv) that harvesting is carried out ***ensuring*** maintenance of soil quality and biodiversity with the aim of ***preventing*** negative impacts, in a way that ***prevents*** harvesting of stumps and roots ***not suitable for material use e.g. through the use of sustainable forest management practices***, degradation of primary ***and old-growth*** forests or their conversion into plantation forests, and harvesting on vulnerable soils; ***prevents*** large clear-cuts***, unless this leads to favourable and appropriate ecosystem conditions,*** ensures locally ***and ecologically*** appropriate thresholds for deadwood extraction***, and ensures*** requirements to use logging systems that minimise impacts on soil quality, including soil compaction, and on biodiversity features and habitats: |

<Original>{EN}

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point f a (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 7 a (new)</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
|  | ***(f a)***  ***the following paragraph 7a is inserted:*** |
|  | ***“7a. Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass shall be consistent with the Member State’s targets on carbon sink growth as defined in the revised Regulation 2018/841.”;***  |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point g</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 10 – subparagraph 1 – point d</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (d) at least 70 % for electricity, heating and cooling production from biomass fuels used in installations until 31 December 2025, and at least 80 % from 1 January 2026.; | (d) at least 70 % for electricity, heating and cooling production from biomass fuels ***used in installations starting operations from 1 January 2021***,and at least 80 % ***for installations starting operation from*** 1 January 2026.; |

The EC proposed to introduce retroactively new thresholds.

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point g b (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 11 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(gb) paragraph 11, subparagraph 1 is replaced by the following :*** |
| Electricity from biomass fuels shall be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 only if it meets one or more of the following requirements: | " ***Without prejudice to Article 29 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new), biofuels,*** electricity from biomass fuels shall be taken into account for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 only if it meets one or more of the following requirements: |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point g c (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 12</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(gc)*** ***paragraph 12 is replaced by the following:*** |
| For the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article, and without prejudice to Articles 25 and 26, Member States shall not refuse to take into account, on other sustainability grounds, biofuels and bioliquids obtained in compliance with this Article. This paragraph shall be without prejudice to public support granted under support schemes approved before 24 December 2018. | "For the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article, and without prejudice to Articles 25 and 26, Member States shall notrefuse to take into account, on other sustainability grounds, biofuels and bioliquids obtained in compliance with this Article. This paragraph shall be without prejudice to public support granted under support schemes approved before 24 December 2018." |

<Original>{EN}

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point g d (new)</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29 – paragraph 14</Article2>

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| Present text | Amendment |
|  | ***(gd) paragraph 14 is replaced by the following:*** |
| 14. For the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, Member States may establish additional sustainability criteria for biomass fuels | "14. For the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, Member States may establish additional sustainability criteria for ***biofuels, bioliquids and*** biomass fuels" |

<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend>Compromise amendment 10 (Greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria for renewable fuels of non-biological origin and recycled carbon fuels)

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>10</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> S&D, RE, Greens, The Left </Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 373, 810-822

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Article 29a

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 19</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 29a

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| Greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria for renewable fuels of non-biological origin and recycled carbon fuels | Greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria for renewable fuels of non-biological origin and recycled carbon fuels |
| 1. Energy from renewable fuels of non-biological origin shall be counted towards Member States’ shares of renewable energy and the targets referred to in Articles 3(1), 15a(1), 22a(1), 23(1), 24(4) and 25(1) only if the greenhouse gas emissions savings from the use of those fuels are at least 70 %. | 1. Energy from renewable fuels of non-biological origin shall be counted towards Member States’ shares of renewable energy and the targets referred to in Articles 3(1), 15a(1), 22a(1), 23(1), 24(4) and 25(1) only if the greenhouse gas emissions savings from the use of those fuels are at least 70 %. |
| 2. Energy from recycled carbon fuels may be counted towards the greenhouse gas emissions reduction target referred to in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a), only if the greenhouse gas emissions savings from the use of those fuels are at least 70%. | 2. Energy from recycled carbon fuels may be counted towards the greenhouse gas emissions reduction target referred to in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, point (a), only if the greenhouse gas emissions savings from the use of those fuels are at least 70%. |
| 3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 35 to supplement this Directive by specifying the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emissions savings from renewable fuels of non-biological origin and from recycled carbon fuels. The methodology shall ensure that credit for avoided emissions is not given for CO2 the capture of which has already received an emission credit under other provisions of law.; | 3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 35 to supplement this Directive by specifying the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emissions savings from renewable fuels of non-biological origin and from recycled carbon fuels. The methodology shall ensure that credit for avoided emissions is not given for CO2 the capture of which has already received an emission credit under other provisions of law. ***The carbon content of the wastes and their release to the atmosphere shall be included in the methodology.*** ***In any case, the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emissions savings from recycled carbon fuels shall consider, in a life-cycle approach, the embedded carbon.*** |
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Or. <Original>{EN}en

<RepeatBlock-Amend><Amend>Compromise amendment 11 (Verification of compliance with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria)

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>11</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left </Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 36, 37, 828-860

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Article 30

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point a**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 30 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part</Article2>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| Where renewable fuelsand recycled carbon fuels are to be counted towards the targets referred to in Articles 3(1), 15a(1), 22a(1), 23(1), 24(4) and 25(1), Member States shall require economic operators to show that the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in Articles 29(2) to (7) and (10) and 29a(1) and (2) for renewable fuels and recycled-carbon fuels have been fulfilled. For that purpose, they shall require economic operators to use a mass balance system which:; | Where renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels are to be counted towards the targets referred to in Articles 3(1), 15a(1), 22a(1), 23(1), 24(4) and 25(1), Member States shall require economic operators to show ***via mandatory independent and publicly available audits*** that the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in Articles 29(2) to (7) and (10) and 29a(1) and (2) for renewable fuels and recycled-carbon fuels have been fulfilled. For that purpose, they shall require economic operators to use a mass balance system which:; |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 30 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| Member States shall take measures to ensure that economic operators submit reliable information regarding the compliance with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in Articles 29(2) to (7) and (10) and 29a(1) and (2), and that economic operators make available to the relevant Member State, upon request, the data used to develop that information. | Member States shall take measures to ensure that economic operators submit reliable information regarding the compliance with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in Articles 29(2) to (7) and (10) and 29a(1) and (2), ***take into account EU biodiversity targets,*** and that economic operators make available to the relevant Member State, upon request, ***and to the public*** the data used to develop that information. ***Member States shall accredit independent assurance service providers in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 to provide an opinion on the information submitted, and to provide evidence that this has been done. In order to comply with Article 29(3), points (a), (b) and (d), Article 29(4), point (a), Article29(5), Article 29(6), point (a) and Article 29(7), point (a), the first or second party auditing may be used up to the first gathering point of the forest biomass. The auditing shall verify that the systems used by economic operators are accurate, reliable and protected against fraud, including verification ensuring that materials are not intentionally modified or discarded so that the consignment or part thereof could become waste or residue. It shall evaluate the frequency and methodology of sampling and the robustness of the data.*** |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point b</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 30 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| The obligations laid down in this paragraph shall apply regardless of whether renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels are produced within the Union or are imported. Information about the geographic origin and feedstock type of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels per fuel supplier shall be made available to consumers on the websites of operators, suppliers ***or*** the relevant competent authorities and shall be updated on an annual basis.; | The obligations laid down in this paragraph shall apply regardless of whether renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels are produced within the Union or are imported. Information about the geographic origin and feedstock type of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels per fuel supplier shall be made available to consumers ***in an up to date, easily accessible, and user-friendly manner*** on the websites of operators, suppliers ***and*** the relevant competent authorities ***as well as at refuelling stations*** and shall be updated on an annual basis.; |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point c</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 30 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| in paragraph 4, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:‘The Commission may decide that voluntary national or international schemes setting standards for the production of renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels, provide accurate data on greenhouse gas emission savings for the purposes of Articles 29(10) and 29a (1) and (2), demonstrate compliance with Articles 27(3) and 31a(5), or demonstrate that consignments of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels comply with the sustainability criteria laid down in Article 29(2) to (7). When demonstrating that the criteria laid down in Article 29(6) and (7) are met, the operators may provide the required evidence directly at sourcing area level. The Commission may recognise areas for the protection of rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems or species recognised by international agreements or included in lists drawn up by intergovernmental organisations or the International Union for the Conservation of Nature for the purposes of Article 29(3), first subparagraph, point (c)(ii).’; | in paragraph 4, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:‘The Commission may decide that voluntary national or international schemes setting standards for the production of renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels, provide accurate data on greenhouse gas emission savings for the purposes of Articles 29(10) and 29a (1) and (2), demonstrate compliance with Articles 27(3) and 31a(5), or demonstrate that consignments of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels comply with the sustainability criteria laid down in Article 29(2) to (7). When demonstrating that the criteria laid down in Article 29(6) and (7) are met, the operators may provide the required evidence directly at sourcing area level. The Commission may recognise areas for the protection of rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems or species recognised by international agreements or included in lists drawn up by intergovernmental organisations or the International Union for the Conservation of Nature for the purposes of Article 29(3), first subparagraph, point (c)(ii).’; |

<DocAmend>**Proposal for a directive**</DocAmend>

<Article>**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point c a (new)**</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 30 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2</Article2>

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| *Present text* | *Amendment* |
|  | ***(ca) in paragraph 4, subparagraph 2 is replaced by the following:*** |
| The Commission may decide that those schemes contain accurate information on measures taken for soil, water and air protection, for the restoration of degraded land***,*** for the avoidance of excessive water consumption in areas where water is scarce***, and for certification of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels with low indirect land­use change­risk***. | "The Commission may decide that those schemes contain accurate information on measures taken for soil, water and air protection, for the restoration of degraded land ***and*** for the avoidance of excessive water consumption in areas where water is scarce." |

</Original>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point d</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 30 – paragraph 6 – subparagraphs 1 to 3</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| Member States may set up national schemes where compliance with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in Articles 29(2) to (7) and (10) and 29a(1) and (2), in accordance with the methodology developed under Article 29a(3), is verified throughout the entire chain of custody involving competent national authorities. Those schemes may also be used to verify the accuracy and completeness of the information included by economic operators in the Union database, to demonstrate compliance with Article 27(3) and for the certification of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels with low indirect land-use change-risk.A Member State may notify such a national scheme to the Commission. The Commission shall give priority to the assessment of such a scheme in order to facilitate mutual bilateral and multilateral recognition of those schemes. The Commission may decide, by means of implementing acts, whether such a notified national scheme complies with the conditions laid down in this Directive. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 34(3). Where the decision is positive, other schemes recognised by the Commission in accordance with this Article shall not refuse mutual recognition with that Member State’s national scheme as regards verification of compliance with the criteria for which it has been recognised by the Commission. | Member States may set up national schemes where compliance with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in Articles 29(2) to (7) and (10) and 29a(1) and (2), in accordance with the methodology developed under Article 29a(3), is verified throughout the entire chain of custody involving competent national authorities. Those schemes may also be used to verify the accuracy and completeness of the information included by economic operators in the Union database, to demonstrate compliance with Article 27(3) and for the certification of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels with low indirect land-use change-risk.A Member State may notify such a national scheme to the Commission. The Commission shall give priority to the assessment of such a scheme in order to facilitate mutual bilateral and multilateral recognition of those schemes. The Commission may decide, by means of implementing acts, whether such a notified national scheme complies with the conditions laid down in this Directive. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 34(3). Where the decision is positive, other schemes recognised by the Commission in accordance with this Article shall not refuse mutual recognition with that Member State’s national scheme as regards verification of compliance with the criteria for which it has been recognised by the Commission. |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point d</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 30 – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 4</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| For installations producing electricity heating and cooling with a total rated thermal input between 5 and ***10*** MW, Member States shall establish simplified national verification schemes to ensure the fulfillment of the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions criteria set out in paragraphs (2) to (7) and (10) of Article 29.; | For installations producing electricity heating and cooling with a total rated thermal input between 5 and ***20*** MW, Member States shall establish simplified national verification schemes to ensure the fulfillment of the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions criteria set out in paragraphs (2) to (7) and (10) of Article 29.; |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point d</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 30 – paragraph 9 - subparagraph 1</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| ‘Where an economic operator provides evidence or data obtained in accordance with a scheme that has been the subject of a decision pursuant to paragraph 4 or 6, a Member State shall not require the economic operator to provide further evidence of compliance with the elements covered by the scheme for which the scheme has been recognised by the Commission.’; | ‘Where an economic operator provides evidence or data obtained in accordance with a scheme that has been the subject of a decision pursuant to paragraph 4 or 6, a Member State shall not require the economic operator to provide further evidence of compliance with the elements covered by the scheme for which the scheme has been recognised by the Commission.’; |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 20 – point f</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 30 – paragraph 10 </Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| (f) paragraph 10 is replaced by the following: ‘At the request of a Member State, which may be based on the request of an economic operator, the Commission shall, on the basis of all available evidence, examine whether the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in Article 29(2) to (7) and (10) and Article 29a(1) and (2) in relation to a source of renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels have been met.Within six months of receipt of such a request and in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 34(3), the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, decide whether the Member State concerned may either:(a) take into account the renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels from that source for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of Article 29(1); or(b) by way of derogation from paragraph 9 of this Article, require suppliers of the source of renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels to provide further evidence of compliance with those sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria and those greenhouse gas emissions savings thresholds.’; | (f) paragraph 10 is replaced by the following: ‘At the request of a Member State, which may be based on the request of an economic operator, the Commission shall, on the basis of all available evidence, examine whether the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria laid down in Article 29(2) to (7) and (10) and Article 29a(1) and (2) in relation to a source of renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels have been met.Within six months of receipt of such a request and in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 34(3), the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, decide whether the Member State concerned may either:(a) take into account the renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels from that source for the purposes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph of Article 29(1); or(b) by way of derogation from paragraph 9 of this Article, require suppliers of the source of renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels to provide further evidence of compliance with those sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria and those greenhouse gas emissions savings thresholds.’; |

Compromise amendment 12 (Union database)

<Amend>Amendment <NumAm>12</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ECR, The Left

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 38, 870-879

 <RepeatBlock-By><Members>Article 31a

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 22</Article>

<DocAmend2> Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 31a – paragraph 1</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| 1. The Commission shall ensure that a Union database is set up to enable the tracing of liquid and gaseous renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels. | 1. The Commission shall ensure that a Union database is set up to enable the tracing of liquid and gaseous renewable fuels***, including the tracing of the feedstocks listed in Annex IX used in their production,*** and recycled carbon fuels. |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 22</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 31a – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| 2. Member States shall require the relevant economic operators to enter in a timely manner accurate information into that database on the transactions made and the sustainability characteristics of the fuels subject to those transactions, including their life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions, starting from their point of production to the moment it is consumed in the Union. ***Information on whether support has been provided for the production of a specific consignment of fuel, and if so, on the type of support scheme, shall also be included in the database.*** | 2. Member States shall require the relevant economic operators to enter in a timely manner accurate information into that database on the transactions made and the sustainability characteristics of the fuels subject to those transactions, including their ***raw materials and its origins*** life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions, starting from their point of production to the moment it is consumed in the Union. |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 22</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 31a – paragraph 2 – subparagraphs 2 and 3</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| Where appropriate to improve traceability of data along the entire supply chain, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 35 to further extend the scope of the information to be included in the Union database to cover relevant data from the point of production or collection of the raw material used for the fuel production. Member States shall require fuel suppliers to enter the information necessary to verify compliance with the requirements laid down in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, into the Union database. | Where appropriate to improve traceability of data along the entire supply chain, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 35 to further extend the scope of the information to be included in the Union database to cover relevant data from the point of production or collection of the raw material used for the fuel production. Member States shall require fuel suppliers to enter the information necessary to verify compliance with the requirements laid down in Article 25(1), first subparagraph, into the Union database. |

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend>

<Article>Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 22</Article>

<DocAmend2>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</DocAmend2>

<Article2>Article 31a – paragraphs 3 to 5</Article2>

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| Text proposed by the Commission | Amendment |
| 3. Member States shall have access to the Union database for the purposes of monitoring and data verification. 4. If guarantees of origin have been issued for the production of a consignment of renewable gases, Member States shall ensure that those guarantees of origin are cancelled before the consignment of renewable gases can be registered in the database. 5. Member States shall ensure that the accuracy and completeness of the information included by economic operators in the database is verified, for instance by using voluntary or national schemes. For data verification, voluntary or national schemes recognised by the Commission pursuant to Article 30(4), (5) and (6) may use third party information systems as intermediaries to collect the data, provided that such use has been notified to the Commission. | 3. Member States shall have access to the Union database for the purposes of monitoring and data verification. 4. If guarantees of origin have been issued for the production of a consignment of renewable gases, Member States shall ensure that those guarantees of origin are cancelled before the consignment of renewable gases can be registered in the database. 5. Member States shall ensure that the accuracy and completeness of the information included by economic operators in the database is verified, for instance by using voluntary or national schemes. For data verification, voluntary or national schemes recognised by the Commission pursuant to Article 30(4), (5) and (6) may use third party information systems as intermediaries to collect the data, provided that such use has been notified to the Commission. |

Compromise amendment 13

Amendment <NumAm>13</NumAm>

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise> </RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 47-53</Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend></DocAmend>

<Article>**Recital 2**</Article>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (2) Renewable energy plays a fundamental role in delivering the European Green Deal and for achieving climate neutrality by 2050, given that the energy sector contributes over 75% of total greenhouse gas emissions in the Union. By reducing those greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy also contributes to tackling environmental-related challenges such as biodiversity loss. | (2) Renewable energy plays a fundamental role in delivering the European Green Deal and for achieving climate neutrality by 2050, given that the energy sector contributes over 75% of total greenhouse gas emissions in the Union. By reducing those greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy also contributes to tackling environmental-related challenges ***which are exacerbated by climate change*** such as biodiversity loss, ***land, water and air pollution***, ***contributing to improvements in air quality and human health***. ***At the same time, it is necessary that effective sustainability criteria are put into place in order to avoid that the use of renewable energy exacerbates these challenge instead of reducing them.*** |

Compromise amendment 14 (Target linked to CA 2, article 3, paragraph 1)

Amendment 14<NumAm></NumAm>

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

</Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 55-59</Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend></DocAmend>

<Article>**Recital 3**</Article>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (3) Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council sets a binding Union target to reach a share of at least 32 % of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption of energy by 2030. Under the Climate Target Plan, the share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption would need to increase to ***40%*** by 2030 in order to achieve the Union’s greenhouse gas emissions reduction target. Therefore, the target set out in Article 3 of that Directive needs to be increased. | (3) Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council9 sets a binding Union target to reach a share of at least 32 % of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption of energy by 2030. Under the Climate Target Plan, the share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption would need to increase to ***at least*** ***45%*** by 2030 in order to achieve the Union’s greenhouse gas emissions reduction target. Therefore, the target set out in Article 3 of that Directive needs to be increased. |

Compromise amendment <NumAm>15 (linked to CA 3 support schemes + cascading principle)

Amendment 15

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

</NumAm>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 62-73</Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend></DocAmend>

<Article>**Recital 4**</Article>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (4) There is a growing recognition of the need for alignment of bioenergy policies with the cascading principle of biomass use, with a view to ensuring fair access to the biomass raw material market for the development of innovative, high value-added bio-based solutions and a sustainable circular bioeconomy. When developing support schemes for bioenergy, Member States should therefore take into consideration the available sustainable supply of biomass for energy and non-energy uses and the maintenance of the national forest carbon sinks and ecosystems as well as the principles of the circular economy and the biomass cascading use, and the waste hierarchy established in Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. For this, they should grant no support to the production of energy from ***saw logs, veener logs, stumps and roots and avoid promoting the use of quality roundwood for energy except in well-defined circumstances.*** In line with the cascading principle, woody biomass should be used according to its highest economic and environmental added value in the following order of priorities: 1) wood-based products, 2) extending their service life, 3) re-use, 4) recycling, 5) bio-energy and 6) disposal. Where no other use for woody biomass is economically viable or environmentally appropriate, energy recovery helps to reduce energy generation from non-renewable sources. Member States’ support schemes for bioenergy should therefore be directed to such feedstocks for which little market competition exists with the material sectors, and whose sourcing is considered positive for both climate and biodiversity, in order to avoid negative incentives for unsustainable bioenergy pathways, as identified in the JRC report ‘The use of woody biomass for energy production in the EU’ . On the other hand, in defining the further implications of the cascading principle, it is necessary to recognise the national specificities which guide Member States in the design of their support schemes. Waste prevention, reuse and recycling of waste should be the priority option. Member States should avoid creating support schemes which would be counter to targets on treatment of waste and which would lead to the inefficient use of recyclable waste. Moreover, in order to ensure a more efficient use of bioenergy, from 2026 on Member States should not give support anymore to electricity-only plants , unless the installations are in regions with a specific use status as regards their transition away from fossil fuels or if the installations use carbon capture and storage. | (4) There is a growing recognition of the need for alignment of bioenergy policies with the cascading principle of biomass use, with a view to ensuring fair access to the biomass raw material market for the development of innovative, high value-added bio-based solutions and a sustainable circular bioeconomy, ***and with a view to contributing to climate objectives.***  When developing support schemes for bioenergy, Member States should therefore take into consideration the available sustainable supply of biomass for energy and non-energy uses and the maintenance of the national forest carbon sinks and ecosystems as well as the principles of the circular economy and the biomass cascading use, and ***implement*** the waste hierarchy established in Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. For this, they should grant no support to the production of energy from ***primary woody biomass.*** In line with the cascading principle, ***secondary*** woody biomass should be used according to its highest economic and environmental added value in the following order of priorities: 1) wood-based products, 2) extending their service life, 3) re-use, 4) recycling, 5) bio-energy and 6) disposal. Where no other use for ***secondary*** woody biomass is economically viable or environmentally appropriate, energy recovery helps to reduce energy generation from non-renewable sources. Member States’ support schemes for bioenergy should therefore be directed to such feedstocks for which little market competition exists with the material sectors, and whose sourcing is considered positive for both climate and biodiversity, in order to avoid negative incentives for unsustainable bioenergy pathways, as identified in the JRC report ‘The use of woody biomass for energy production in the EU’ . On the other hand, in defining the further implications of the cascading principle, it is necessary to recognise the national specificities which guide Member States in the design of their support schemes. ***The Commission should adopt an implementing act on how to apply the cascading principle for biomass in order to use all biomass according to its highest environmental and economical added value, while taking into account technological innovations, available volumes of feedstock and share of pre-existing competing industrial uses other than energy recovery, with a focus on support schemes and with due regard to national specificities, and natural disturbances such as, natural fires, pests, and diseases***, ***whilst maximising the positive climate impact of bioenergy and to minimise harmful impacts on the biodiversity***. Waste prevention, reuse and recycling of waste should be the priority option. Member States should avoid creating support schemes which would be counter to targets on treatment of waste and which would lead to the inefficient use of recyclable waste. Moreover, in order to ensure a more efficient use of bioenergy, from 2026 on Member States should not give support anymore to ***the use of woody biomass*** ***in*** electricity-only plants , unless the installations are in regions with a specific use status as regards their transition away from fossil fuels or if the installations use carbon capture and storage. ***At COP26, the Commission together with global leaders elevated the global ambition level for the preservation and recovery of global forests, and for an accelerated transition to zero emissions transportation.*** |

Compromise amendment <NumAm>16</NumAm>

Amendment 16

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, ECR, The Left

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 76-80</Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend></DocAmend>

<Article>**Recital 5**</Article>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (5) The rapid growth and increasing cost-competitiveness of renewable electricity production can be used to satisfy a growing share of energy demand, for instance using heat pumps for space heating or low-temperature industrial processes, electric vehicles for transport, or electric furnaces in certain industries. Renewable electricity can also be used to produce synthetic fuels for consumption in hard-to-decarbonise transport sectors such as aviation and maritime transport. A framework for electrification needs to enable robust and efficient coordination and expand market mechanisms to match both supply and demand in space and time, stimulate investments in flexibility, and help integrate large shares of variable renewable generation. Member States should therefore ensure that the deployment of renewable electricity continues to increase at an adequate pace to meet growing demand. For this, Member States should establish a framework that includes market-compatible mechanisms to tackle remaining barriers to have secure and adequate electricity systems fit for a high level of renewable energy, as well as storage facilities, fully integrated into the electricity system. In particular, this framework shall tackle remaining barriers, including non-financial ones such as insufficient digital and human resources of authorities to process a growing number of permitting applications. | (5) The rapid growth and increasing cost-competitiveness of renewable electricity production can be used to satisfy a growing share of energy demand, for instance using heat pumps for space heating or low-temperature industrial processes, electric vehicles for transport, or electric furnaces in certain industries. Renewable electricity can also be used to produce synthetic fuels for consumption in hard-to-decarbonise transport sectors such as aviation and maritime transport. ***Innovative technologies should be developed, as they could contribute towards the 2030 climate goals as well as the 2050 climate targets.*** A framework for electrification needs to enable robust and efficient coordination and expand market mechanisms to match both supply and demand in space and time, stimulate investments in flexibility, and help integrate large shares of variable renewable generation. Member States should therefore ensure that the deployment of renewable electricity continues to increase at an adequate pace to meet growing demand. For this, Member States should establish a framework that includes market-compatible mechanisms to tackle remaining barriers to have secure and adequate electricity systems fit for a high level of renewable energy, as well as storage facilities, fully integrated into the electricity system. In particular, this framework shall tackle remaining barriers, including non-financial ones such as insufficient digital and human resources of authorities ***and guidance*** to process ***more efficiently and cost-effectively*** a growing number of permitting applications ***in a timely matter***. |

Compromise amendment <NumAm>17 (linked to CA5 on Article 15 a) </NumAm>

Amendment 17

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left

<RepeatBlock-By><Members></Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 94- 96</Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend></DocAmend>

<Article>**Recital 11**</Article>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (11) Buildings have a large untapped potential to contribute effectively to the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the Union. The decarbonisation of heating and cooling in this sector through an increased share in production and use of renewable energy will be needed to meet the ambition set in the Climate Target Plan to achieve the Union objective of climate neutrality. However, progress on the use of renewables for heating and cooling has been stagnant in the last decade, largely relying on increased use of biomass. Without the establishment of targets to increase the production and use of renewable energy in buildings, there will be no ability to track progress and identify bottlenecks in the uptake of renewables. Furthermore, the creation of targets will provide a long-term signal to investors, including for the period immediately after 2030. This will complement obligations related to energy efficiency and the energy performance of buildings. Therefore, indicative targets for the use of renewable energy in buildings should be set to guide and incentivise Member States’ efforts to exploit the potential of using and producing renewable energy in buildings, encourage the development of and integration of technologies which produce renewable energy while providing certainty for investors and local level engagement. | (11) Buildings have a large untapped potential to contribute effectively to the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the Union. The decarbonisation of heating and cooling in this sector through an increased share in production and use of renewable energy ***as well as energy efficiency measures*** will be needed to meet the ambition set in the Climate Target Plan to achieve the Union objective of climate neutrality. However, progress on the use of renewables for heating and cooling has been stagnant in the last decade, largely relying on increased use of biomass. Without the establishment of targets to increase the production and use of renewable energy in buildings, there will be no ability to track progress and identify bottlenecks in the uptake of renewables. Furthermore, the creation of targets will provide a long-term signal to investors, including for the period immediately after 2030. This will complement obligations related to energy efficiency and the energy performance of buildings. Therefore, indicative targets for the use of renewable energy in buildings should be set to guide and incentivise Member States’ efforts to exploit the potential of using and producing renewable energy in buildings, encourage the development of and integration of ***innovative*** technologies which produce renewable energy while providing certainty for investors and local level engagement. |

Compromise amendment 18 (linked to CA 6 on Article 25 paragraph 2)

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Amendment 18

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, ECR, The Left

<RepeatBlock-By><Members></Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 122-124</Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend></DocAmend>

<Article>**Recital 30**</Article>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (30) Electromobility will play an essential role in decarbonising the transport sector. To foster the further development of electromobility, Member States should establish a credit mechanism enabling operators of charging points accessible to the public to contribute, by supplying renewable electricity, towards the fulfilment of the obligation set up by Member States on fuel suppliers. While supporting electricity in transport through such a mechanism, it is important that Member States continue setting a high level of ambition for the decarbonisation of their liquid fuel mix in transport. | (30) Electromobility will play an essential role in decarbonising the transport sector. To foster the further development of electromobility, Member States should establish a credit mechanism enabling operators of charging points accessible to the public, ***and where this is technically feasible, via private and semi-public charging points,*** to contribute, by supplying renewable electricity, towards the fulfilment of the obligation set up by Member States on fuel suppliers. While supporting electricity in transport through such a mechanism, it is important that Member States continue setting a high level of ambition for the decarbonisation of their liquid fuel mix in transport. |

Compromise amendment 19 (linked to CA 7 on Article 26) <NumAm></NumAm>

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>

Amendment 19

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ECR, The Left

</Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 125 -135 </Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend></DocAmend>

<Article>**Recital 31**</Article>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (31) The Union’s renewable energy policy aims to contribute to achieving the climate change mitigation objectives of the European Union in terms of the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. In the pursuit of this goal, it is essential to also contribute to wider environmental objectives, and in particular the prevention of biodiversity loss, which is negatively impacted by the indirect land use change associated to the production of certain biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels. Contributing to these climate and environmental objectives constitutes a deep and longstanding intergenerational concern for Union citizens and the Union legislator. As a consequence, the changes in the way the transport target is calculated should not affect the limits established on how to account toward that target certain fuels produced from food and feed crops on the one hand and high indirect land-use change-risk fuels on the other hand. In addition, in order not to create an incentive to use biofuels and biogas produced from food and feed crops in transport, Member States should continue to be able to choose whether count them or not towards the transport target. If they do not count them, they may reduce the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target accordingly, assuming that food and feed crop-based biofuels save 50% greenhouse gas emissions, which corresponds to the typical values set out in an annex to this Directive for the greenhouse gas emission savings of the most relevant production pathways of food and feed crop-based biofuels as well as the minimum savings threshold applying to most installations producing such biofuels. | (31) The Union’s renewable energy policy aims to contribute to achieving the climate change mitigation objectives of the European Union in terms of the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. In the pursuit of this goal, it is essential to also contribute to wider environmental objectives, and in particular the prevention of biodiversity loss, which is negatively impacted by the indirect land use change associated to the production of certain biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels. Contributing to these climate and environmental objectives constitutes a deep and longstanding intergenerational concern for Union citizens and the Union legislator. ***It is necessary to put an end to the use of high indirect land-use change-risk fuels, such as palm oil, soy and their byproducts and lower the maximum share of fuels produced from crops.*** ***With regards to feedstocks listed in Annex IX, it should be ensured that the competing uses of the raw materials are considered, to avoid diverting a raw material from a higher value use. It is therefore appropriate to enable the Commission to remove feedstocks from the Annex IX list;*** As a consequence, the changes in the way the transport target is calculated should not affect the limits established on how to account toward that target certain fuels produced from food and feed crops on the one hand and high indirect land-use change-risk fuels on the other hand. In addition, in order not to create an incentive to use biofuels and biogas produced from food and feed crops in transport, Member States should continue to be able to choose whether count them or not towards the transport target. If they do not count them, they may reduce the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target accordingly, assuming that food and feed crop-based biofuels save 50% greenhouse gas emissions, which corresponds to the typical values set out in an annex to this Directive for the greenhouse gas emission savings of the most relevant production pathways of food and feed crop-based biofuels as well as the minimum savings threshold applying to most installations producing such biofuels. |

Compromise amendment 20<NumAm> (linked to CA 9 on Article 29 paragraph 1 – subparagraph 4 – point a)

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<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Amendment 20

Supported by <Members> S&D, RE, Greens, ID, The Left

</Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 140-147, CA 20A</Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend></DocAmend>

<Article>**Recital 35**</Article>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission*(35) To ensure higher environmental effectiveness of the Union sustainability and greenhouse emissions saving criteria for solid biomass fuels in installations producing heating, electricity and cooling, the minimum threshold for the applicability of such criteria should be lowered from the current 20 MW to ***5*** MW. | *Amendment*(35) To ensure higher environmental effectiveness of the Union sustainability and greenhouse emissions saving criteria for solid biomass fuels in installations producing heating, electricity and cooling, the minimum threshold for the applicability of such criteria should be lowered from the current 20 MW to ***7.5*** MW.Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original> |

(<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Alternative ) Compromise amendment 20 A

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Amendment 20 A

Supported by <Members> EPP, ECR

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</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 140-147</Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend></DocAmend>

<Article>**Recital 35**</Article>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission*(35) To ensure higher environmental effectiveness of the Union sustainability and greenhouse emissions saving criteria for solid biomass fuels in installations producing heating, electricity and cooling, the minimum threshold for the applicability of such criteria should be lowered from the current 20 MW to ***5*** MW. | *Amendment*(35) To ensure higher environmental effectiveness of the Union sustainability and greenhouse emissions saving criteria for solid biomass fuels in installations producing heating, electricity and cooling, the minimum threshold for the applicability of such criteria should be lowered from the current 20 MW to ***10*** MW.Or. <Original>{EN}en</Original> |

Compromise amendment 21 (linked to CA9 on Article 29 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1)

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<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Amendment 21

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, The Left

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</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 2, 148-156</Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend></DocAmend>

<Article>**Recital 36**</Article>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (36) Directive (EU) 2018/2001 strengthened the bioenergy sustainability and greenhouse gas savings framework by setting criteria for all end-use sectors. It set out specific rules for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forest biomass, requiring the sustainability of harvesting operations and the accounting of land-use change emissions. To achieve an enhanced protection of especially biodiverse and carbon-rich habitats, such as primary forests, highly biodiverse forests, grasslands ***and*** peat lands, exclusions and limitations to source forest biomass from those areas should be introduced, in line with the approach for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural biomass. In addition, the greenhouse gas emission saving criteria should also apply to existing biomass-based installations to ensure that bioenergy production in all such installations leads to greenhouse gas emission reductions compared to energy produced from fossil fuels. | (36) Directive (EU) 2018/2001 strengthened the bioenergy sustainability and greenhouse gas savings framework by setting criteria for all end-use sectors. It set out specific rules for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from forestbiomass, requiring the sustainability of harvesting operations and the accounting of land-use change emissions. To achieve an enhanced protection of especially biodiverse and carbon-rich habitats, such as primary ***and old-growth*** forests, highly biodiverse forests, grasslands, peat lands ***and heathlands,*** exclusions and limitations to source forest biomass from those areas should be introduced, in line with the approach for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural biomass. In addition, the greenhouse gas emission saving criteria should also apply to existing biomass-based installations to ensure that bioenergy production in all such installations leads to greenhouse gas emission reductions compared to energy produced from fossil fuels.***Semi-natural forests as forests or other wooded land that are neither primary forest nor plantation forest and composed predominantly of native trees and shrub species which have not been planted have a high biodiversity and climate value and should not be transformed into plantation forests or otherwise degraded. Special attention should be given towards forest science to address open questions and provide data, as they are key for understanding better the role of our trees for climate, environment, economy and society.*** ***Biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels produced from agricultural and forest biomass and Renewable Fuels of Non-Biological Origin should be obtained from lands or forests for which third parties’ rights concerning use and tenure of the land or forest are respected by obtaining free, prior and informed consent of these third parties, with the participation by representative institutions and organisations, while human and labour rights of third parties are respected and the availability of food and feed for third parties is not at risk.*** |

Compromise amendment 22 (linked to CA 11 on Article 30 – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 4)<NumAm></NumAm>

<RepeatBlock-By><Members>Amendment 22

Supported by <Members> EPP, S&D, RE, Greens, ID, ECR, The Left

</Members>

</RepeatBlock-By><Compromise>Compromise amendment replacing Amendments: 3, 157-162</Compromise>

<DocAmend>Proposal for a directive</DocAmend></DocAmend>

<Article>**Recital 37**</Article>

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| *Text proposed by the Commission* | *Amendment* |
| (37) In order to reduce the administrative burden for producers of renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels and for Member States, where voluntary or national schemes have been recognised by the Commission through an implementing act as giving evidence or providing accurate data regarding the compliance with sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria as well as other requirements set in this Directive, Member States should accept the results of the certification issued by such schemes within the scope of the Commission’s recognition. In order to reduce the burden on small installations, Member States should establish a simplified verification mechanism for installations of between 5 and ***10*** MW. | (37) In order to reduce the administrative burden for producers of renewable fuels and recycled carbon fuels and for Member States, where voluntary or national schemes have been recognised by the Commission through an implementing act as giving evidence or providing accurate data regarding the compliance with sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria as well as other requirements set in this Directive, Member States should accept the results of the certification issued by such schemes within the scope of the Commission’s recognition. In order to reduce the burden on small installations, Member States should establish a simplified verification mechanism for installations of between 5 and ***20*** MW. |

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