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European Union

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2021/0218(COD)**

LIMITE

**ENER 557
CLIMA 564
CONSOM 279
TRANS 680
AGRI 605
IND 445
ENV 1100
COMPET 855
FORETS 112
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NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Permanent Representatives Committee

Subject: Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL 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

- Preparation for the trilogue

1. On 6 October 2022, the first informal trilogue concerning the revision of the Renewable Energy Directive (REDII) was held in Strasbourg. All institutions concurred that this legislative initiative represents a key element of the EU Green Deal framework and of the ongoing efforts to diversify the EU's energy mix in the current geopolitical context.
2. The trilogue fulfilled the expectations for the first round allowing the co-legislators to: 1) present their respective positions; 2) agree on the need to swiftly advance on this file; and 3) mandate further work to the technical level, in view of drafting compromises and exploring convergence.

3. At the Energy Working Party meeting of 3 November 2022, the delegations were invited to indicate their positions and flexibilities on the Presidency's assessment and compromise suggestions drawn up on the basis of intense exchanges with the European Parliament and the European Commission and contained in documents ST 14267/22 and WK 14830/2022.
4. In view of preparing for the second informal trilogue of 15 November 2022, the basis for the discussion will be the four-column table contained in the Annex to this note. Against this background, the Presidency's proposes to:
- accept or partially accept European Parliament's amendments or Commission's text which are aligned or not incompatible with the Council general approach, namely lines: 68; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 88; 103; 104; 112; 113; 115; 135; 136; 137; 138; 139; 139a; 193b 139b; 147; 148; 149; 150; 151; 152; 153; 154; 155; 156; 156a 596; 597; 598; 599; 600; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 608; 609; 610; 611; 611a; 611b; 612; 613; 614.
 - put forward compromise suggestions and try to achieve a preliminary agreement in accordance with the flexibilities illustrated in the document WK 14830/2022 as regards: Article 9 (Joint projects between Member States); Article 15(a) (Mainstreaming renewable energy in buildings); Article 23 (Mainstreaming renewable energy in heating and cooling); and Article 24 (District heating and cooling).
 - held a preliminary exchange of views as regards Article 22a (Mainstreaming renewable energy in industry) and Article 27.3 (the delegated act on the 'additionality' requirements applicable to the production of Renewable Fuels of Non Biological Origin).
 - maintain the Council general approach on all other provisions not addressed in this Annex or in document WK 14830/2022.

FOURTH COLUMN *explanations*

The **fourth column** contains Presidency compromise suggestions.

In that column, ***bold italics*** text indicates new text as it was proposed either by the EP or the Council.

Text in ~~*strikethrough italics*~~ indicates compromise text that is proposed to be deleted.

Where paragraphs are put in [square brackets], these indicate wordings where further discussion is necessary.

Columns marked in **green** indicate provisions where the Presidency proposes to accept the text, including possible amendments, or parts thereof, proposed by the EP.

Columns marked in **yellow** or **red**, indicate provisions addressed with the EP where the Presidency sees further exchanges as needed, including, where appropriate, at political level.

Columns marked in white indicate provisions where discussion has started and technical dialogue is still ongoing.

Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL 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

2021/0218(COD)

Non-versioned [LATEST TEXT]

07-11-2022 at 18h08

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, second paragraph				
68	<p>(14a) ‘bidding zone’ means a bidding zone as defined in Article 2, point (65) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹;</p> <p>¹ Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54).</p>		<p>(14a) ‘bidding zone’ means a bidding zone as defined in Article 2, point (65) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹;</p> <p>¹ Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54).</p>	<p>‘</p> <p>(14a) ‘bidding zone’ means a bidding zone as defined in Article 2, point (65) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹;</p> <p>¹ Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54).</p> <p>ITM 1 ITM2</p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, third paragraph				
69				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>(14b) ‘smart metering system’ means smart metering system as defined in Article 2, point (23) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹;</p> <p>1. Directive Regulation (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 125).</p>	<p>(14b) ‘smart metering system’ means a smart metering system as defined in Article 2, point (23) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹;</p> <p>1. Directive Regulation (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 125).</p>	<p>(14b) ‘smart metering system’ means smart metering system as defined in Article 2, point (23) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹;</p> <p>1. Directive Regulation (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 125).</p>	<p>(14b) ‘smart metering system’ means a smart metering system as defined in Article 2, point (23) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹;</p> <p>1. Directive Regulation (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 125).</p> <p>ITM 1 ITM2</p> <p>Text Origin: EP Mandate</p>
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, fourth paragraph				
70	<p>(14c) ‘recharging point’ means recharging point as defined in point 33 of Article 2, point (33) of Directive (EU) No 2019/944;</p>	<p>(14c) ‘recharging point’ means a recharging point as defined in point 33 of Article 2, point (33) of Directive (EU) No 2019/944;</p>	<p>(14c) ‘recharging point’ means recharging point as defined in point 33 of Article 2, point (33) of Directive (EU) No 2019/944;</p>	<p>(14c) ‘recharging point’ means a recharging point as defined in point 33 of Article 2, point (33) of Directive (EU) No 2019/944;</p> <p>ITM 1 ITM2</p> <p>Text Origin: EP Mandate</p>
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, fifth paragraph				
71	<p>(14d) ‘market participant’ means market participant as defined in</p>	<p>(14d) ‘market participant’ means a market participant as defined in</p>	<p>(14d) ‘market participant’ means market participant as defined in</p>	<p>(14d) ‘market participant’ means a market participant as defined in</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	point (25) of Article 2, point (25) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943;	point (25) of Article 2, point (25) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943;	point (25) of Article 2, point (25) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943;	point (25) of Article 2, point (25) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943; ITM 1 ITM2 Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, sixth paragraph				
72	(14e) ‘electricity market’ means electricity market as defined in Article 2, point (9) of Directive 2019/944;	(14e) ‘electricity market’ means <u>an</u> electricity market as defined in Article 2, point (9) of Directive 2019/944;	(14e) ‘electricity market’ means electricity market as defined in Article 2, point (9) of Directive 2019/944;	(14e) ‘electricity market’ means <u>an</u> electricity market as defined in Article 2, point (9) of Directive 2019/944; ITM 1 ITM2 Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, seventh paragraph				
73	(14f) ‘domestic battery’ means a stand-alone rechargeable battery of rated capacity greater than 2 kwh, which is suitable for installation and use in a domestic environment;		(14f) ‘domestic battery’ means a stand-alone rechargeable battery of rated capacity greater than 2 kwh, which is suitable for installation and use in a domestic environment;	(14f) ‘domestic battery’ means a stand-alone rechargeable battery of rated capacity greater than 2 kwh, which is suitable for installation and use in a domestic environment; ITM 1 ITM2 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, eighth paragraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
74	<p>(14g) ‘electric vehicle battery’ means an electric vehicle battery as defined in Article 2, point (12) of [the proposed Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020¹];</p> <p>1. COM(2020) 798 final</p>		<p>(14g) ‘electric vehicle battery’ means an electric vehicle battery as defined in– Article 2, point (12) of [the proposed Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020¹];</p> <p>1. COM(2020) 798 final</p>	<p>(14g) ‘electric vehicle battery’ means an electric vehicle battery as defined in Article 2, point (12) of [the proposed Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020¹];</p> <p>1. COM(2020) 798 final</p> <p>ITM 1 ITM2</p> <p>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</p>
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, ninth paragraph				
75	<p>(14h) ‘industrial battery’ means industrial battery as defined in Article 2. point (11) of [the proposed Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020];</p>	<p>(14h) ‘industrial battery’ means <u>an</u> industrial battery as defined in Article 2. point (11) of [the proposed Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020];</p>	<p>(14h) ‘industrial battery’ means industrial battery as defined in Article 2. point (11) of [the proposed Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020];</p>	<p>(14h) ‘industrial battery’ means <u>an</u> industrial battery as defined in Article 2. point (11) of [the proposed Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020];</p> <p>ITM 1 ITM2</p> <p>Text Origin: EP Mandate</p>
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, tenth paragraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
76	<p>(14i) ‘state of health’ means state of health as defined in point (25) of Article 2, point (25) of [the proposal for a Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020 ¹];</p> <p>1. the proposal for a Commission Regulation ‘concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 (xxxx).</p>	<p>(14i) ‘state of health’ means state of health as defined in point (25) of Article 2, point (25) of [the proposal for a Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020 ¹];</p> <p>1. the proposal for a Commission Regulation ‘concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 (xxxx).</p>	<p>(14i) ‘state of health’ means state of health as defined in point (25) of Article 2, point (25)– of [the proposal for a Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020 ¹];</p> <p>1. the proposal for a Commission Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council ‘concerning batteries and waste batteries,- repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and- amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 (xxxx).</p>	<p>(14i) ‘state of health’ means state of health as defined in point (25) of Article 2, point (25)– of [the proposal for a Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020 ¹];</p> <p>1. the proposal for a Commission Regulation <u>of the European Parliament and of the Council</u> ‘concerning batteries and waste batteries,- <u>repealing</u> Directive 2006/66/EC and- <u>amending</u> Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 (xxxx).</p> <p>ITM 1 ITM2</p> <p>Text Origin: EP Mandate</p>
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, eleventh paragraph				
77	<p>(14j) ‘state of charge’ means state of charge as defined in Article 2, point (24) of [the proposal for a Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020];</p>		<p>(14j) ‘state of charge’ means state of charge as defined in– Article 2, point (24) of [the proposal for a Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020];</p>	<p>(14j) ‘state of charge’ means state of charge as defined in Article 2, point (24) of [the proposal for a Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020];</p> <p>ITM 1 ITM2</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, twelfth paragraph				
78	(14k) ‘power set point’ means the information held in a battery’s management system prescribing the electric power settings at which the battery operates during a recharging or a discharging operation, so that its state of health and operational use are optimised;		(14k) ‘power set point’ means the dynamic information held in a battery’s management system prescribing the electric power settings at which the battery operates should optimally operate during a recharging during a recharging or a discharging operation, so that its state of health and operational use are optimised;	(14k) ‘power set point’ means the dynamic information held in a battery’s management system prescribing the electric power settings at which the battery operates should optimally operate during a recharging or a discharging operation, so that its state of health and operational use are optimised; ITM 1 ITM2 Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, thirteenth paragraph				
79	(14l) ‘smart charging’ means a recharging operation in which the intensity of electricity delivered to the battery is adjusted in real-time, based on information received through electronic communication;	(14l) ‘smart charging’ means a recharging operation in which the intensity of electricity delivered to the battery is adjusted in real-time, based on information received through electronic communication and which can be realised at normal charging speeds as well as during fast charging through a response to dynamic price signals or an optimisation of power flow;	(14l) ‘smart charging recharging ’ means a recharging operation in which the intensity of electricity delivered to the battery is adjusted in real-time dynamically , based on information received through electronic communication;	(14l) ‘smart charging recharging ’ means a recharging operation in which the intensity of electricity delivered to the battery is adjusted in real-time dynamically , based on information received through electronic communication; ITM 1 ITM2 Text Origin: Council Mandate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, fourteenth paragraph				
80	(14m) ‘regulatory authority’ means regulatory authority defined in Article 2, point (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943;	(14m) ‘regulatory authority’ means <u>a</u> regulatory authority defined in Article 2, point (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943;	(14m) ‘regulatory authority’ means regulatory authority defined in Article 2, point (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943;	(14m) ‘regulatory authority’ means <u>a</u> regulatory authority defined in Article 2, point (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943; ITM 1 ITM2 Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, fifteenth paragraph				
81	(14n) ‘bidirectional charging’ means smart charging where the direction of electric charge may be reversed, so that electric charge flows from the battery to the recharging point it is connected to;	(14n) ‘bidirectional charging’ means <u>a</u> smart charging <u>operation</u> where the direction of electric charge <u>the flow</u> may be reversed, so that electric charge flows <u>allowing electricity to flow</u> from the battery to the recharging point it is connected to;	(14n) ‘bidirectional charging’ means smart charging where the direction of electric charge <u>current</u> may be reversed, so that electric charge flows <u>power is transferred</u> from the battery to the recharging point it is connected to;	(14n) ‘bidirectional charging’ means <u>a</u> smart charging <u>operation</u> where the direction of electric charge <u>the electricity flow</u> may be reversed, so that electric charge flows <u>allowing electricity to flow</u> from the battery to the recharging point it is connected to; ITM 1 ITM2 Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, sixteenth paragraph				
82	(14o) ‘normal power recharging point’ means ‘normal power recharging point’ as defined in	(14o) ‘normal power recharging point’ means ‘a normal power recharging point ’ as defined in	(14o) ‘normal power recharging point’ means ‘normal power recharging point’ as defined in	(14o) ‘normal power recharging point’ means ‘a normal power recharging point ’ as defined in

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	Article 2 point 31 of [the proposal for a Regulation concerning the deployment of alternative fuel infrastructure, repealing Directive 2014/94/EU];	Article 2, point (31) of [the proposal for a Regulation concerning the deployment of alternative fuel infrastructure, repealing Directive 2014/94/EU];	Article 2 point 31 of [the proposal for a Regulation concerning the deployment of alternative fuel infrastructure, repealing Directive 2014/94/EU];	Article 2, point (31) of [the proposal for a Regulation concerning the deployment of alternative fuel infrastructure, repealing Directive 2014/94/EU]; ITM 1 ITM2 Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, sixteenth paragraph a				
82a		<u>(14p) 'community battery' means a stand-alone rechargeable battery with a rated capacity greater than 50 kWh, which is suitable for installation and use in a residential, commercial or industrial environment and which is owned by jointly acting renewable self-consumers or a renewable energy community;</u>		ITM 1 ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, sixteenth paragraph b				
82b		<u>(14q) 'renewables energy purchase agreement' means a contract under which a natural or legal person agrees to purchase renewable energy directly from a producer, which encompasses,</u>		ITM 1 ITM2


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>but it is not limited to, renewables power purchase agreements, renewables hydrogen purchase agreements and renewables heating and cooling purchase agreements;</u>	PUBLIC	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, sixteenth paragraph c				
82c		<u>(14r) 'renewables heating and cooling purchase agreement' means a contract under which a natural or legal person agrees to purchase renewable heating and cooling directly from a producer;</u>		ITM 1 ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, sixteenth paragraph d				
82d		<u>(14s) 'renewables hydrogen purchase agreement' means a contract under which a natural or legal person agrees to purchase renewable fuels of non-biological origin directly from a producer;</u>		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), introductory part				
88	(2) Article 3 is amended as follows:		(2) Article 3 is amended as follows:	(2) Article 3 is amended as follows: Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(c), introductory part				
103	(c) the following paragraph 4a is inserted:		(c) the following paragraph 4a is inserted:	(c) the following paragraph 4a is inserted: ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, first paragraph				
104	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	4a. Member States shall establish a framework, which may include support schemes and facilitating the uptake of renewable power <u>and co-located energy storage projects as well as renewables energy purchase agreements and renewables heating and cooling</u> purchase agreements, enabling the deployment of renewable electricity <u>energy</u> 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	4a. Member States shall establish a framework, which may include support schemes and measures 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	4a. Member States shall establish a framework, which may include support schemes and <u>measures</u> 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, <u>to a high level of renewable electricity supply</u> including those related to

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>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.;</p>	<p>barriers, including those related to permitting procedures, <u><i>the establishment of energy community initiatives and the development of the necessary energy transport networks, to support</i></u> to a high level of renewable electricity<u>energy</u> supply. When designing that framework, Member States shall take into account the additional renewable electricity <u><i>and storage infrastructures</i></u> 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.;</p> <p><u><i>In accordance with the energy efficiency first principle, Member States shall ensure the flexible consumption, trade and storage of renewable electricity in these end-use sectors to help its penetration in a cost-effective way.</i></u></p> <p><u><i>Member States may include a summary of the policies and measures under the enabling framework and an assessment of their implementation respectively in their integrated national energy and climate plans and</i></u></p>	<p>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.;</p>	<p>permitting procedures, to a high level of renewable electricity supply<u>and the development of the necessary transmission distribution and storage infrastructure, including co-located storage</u>. 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. <u><i>Member States may include a summary of the policies and measures under the enabling framework and an assessment of their implementation respectively in their integrated national energy and climate plans and progress reports, pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.</i></u>;</p> <p>ITM 1</p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		progress reports, pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. ;		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), introductory part				
G	112 (4) Article 9 is amended as follows:		(4) Article 9 is amended as follows:	(4) Article 9 is amended as follows: ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4)(a), introductory part				
G	113 (a) the following paragraph 1a is inserted:		(a) the following paragraph 1a is inserted:	(a) the following paragraph 1a is inserted: ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4)(a), amending provision, first paragraph				
R	114 1a. By 31 December 2025, each Member State shall agree to establish at least one joint project with one or more other Member States for the production of	1a. By 31 December 2025, 1a. Each Member State shall agree to establish at least one <u>enter into cooperation agreements to establish</u> joint project <u>projects</u> with	1a. By 31 December 2025, each Member State shall agree to establish <u>endeavour to agree on establishing</u> at least one joint project with one or more other Member States for the production	ITM 1


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>renewable energy. The Commission shall be notified of such an agreement, including the date on which the project is expected to become operational. Projects financed by national contributions under the Union renewable energy financing mechanism established by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294¹ shall be deemed to satisfy this obligation for the Member States involved.;</p> <p><small>1. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294 of 15 September 2020 on the Union renewable energy financing mechanism (OJ L 303, 17.9.2020, p. 1).</small></p>	<p>one or more other Member States for the production of renewable energy, <u>including offshore renewable hybrid assets, as follows:</u></p> <p><u>(a) by 31 December 2025, Member States with an annual electricity consumption of 100 TWh or less shall establish at least two joint projects;</u></p> <p><u>(b) by 2030, Member States with an annual electricity consumption of more than 100 TWh shall establish a third joint project.. ;</u></p> <p>Such joint projects. The Commission shall be notified of such an agreement, including the date on which the project is expected to become operational. not correspond to the projects of common interest already adopted under Regulation (EU) 2022/869^{1a}. The identification of joint projects shall be based on the needs identified in the high-level strategic integrated offshore network development plans for each sea-basin and the Ten Years Network Development Plan but may go beyond those needs and may involve local and regional authorities and private operators.</p>	<p>of renewable energy. The Commission shall be notified of such an agreement, including the date on which the project is expected to become operational. Projects financed by national contributions under the Union renewable energy financing mechanism established by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294¹ shall be deemed to satisfy this obligation for the Member States involved.’;</p> <p><small>1. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294 of 15 September 2020 on the Union renewable energy financing mechanism (OJ L 303, 17.9.2020, p. 1).</small></p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p>Projects financed by national contributions under the Union renewable energy financing mechanism established by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294¹ shall be deemed to satisfy this obligation <u>taken into account for the purposes of fulfilling the requirements of the first subparagraph</u> for the Member States involved <u>in those projects</u>. <u>Member States shall work towards a fair distribution of costs and benefits of joint projects. To that end, all the relevant costs and benefits of the joint project shall be taken into account in the relevant cooperation agreement.</u> <u>Member States shall notify the Commission of the cooperation agreements referred to in the first subparagraph, including the date on which the project is expected to become operational.</u></p> <p><u>-1a. Regulation (EU) 2022/869 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure, amending Regulations (EC) No 715/2009, (EU) 2019/942 and (EU) 2019/943 and Directives 2009/73/EC and</u></p>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p>(EU) 2019/944, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 (OJ L 152, 3.6.2022, p. 45).'</p> <p>1. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294 of 15 September 2020 on the Union renewable energy financing mechanism (OJ L 303, 17.9.2020, p. 1).</p>		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4)(b), introductory part				
G	115		(b) the following paragraph is inserted:	(b) the following paragraph is inserted: ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4)(b), amending provision, first paragraph				
R	116	<p>7a. <u>'7a. Member States bordering a sea basin shall cooperate <i>in order to establish</i> to jointly, <i>after consulting stakeholders</i>, define the amount of offshore renewable energy they plan to produce in that sea basin by 2050, with intermediate steps <i>and trajectories per sea basin</i> in 2030 and 2040 <i>in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2022/869. Each Member State:</i> They shall <i>take into account</i> indicate the volumes it</u></p>	<p>7a. Member States bordering a sea basin shall cooperate to jointly define the amount of agree to cooperate on goals for offshore renewable energy they plan to produce in that generation to be deployed within each sea basin by 2050, with intermediate steps in 2030 and 2040, in accordance with [Revised Regulation (EU) No 347/2013] They shall take into account the specificities and development in each region, the offshore renewable potential of the</p>	<p>7a. Member States bordering a <u>On the basis of the goals for offshore renewable generation to be deployed within each</u> sea basin shall cooperate to jointly define the amount of offshore renewable energy <u>identified in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2022/869, the concerned Member States [may/shall]:</u> (a) <u>publish information on the volumes</u> they plan to produce in that sea basin by 2050, with</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>notify that amount in the updated integrated national energy and climate plans submitted pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.;</p>	<p><u>plans to achieve through governmental tenders, with a focus on technical and economic feasibility for the grid infrastructure.</u> <u>In their cooperation agreements, the Member States shall collectively ensure that those plans are in line with the fulfilment of the objectives laid down in Commission communication of 19 November 2020 entitled ‘An EU Strategy to harness the potential of offshore renewable energy for a climate neutral future’, while respecting Union environmental law and the protection of biodiversity,</u> the specificities and development in each region, <u>especially the activities that already take place in the affected areas, the possible harm to the environment,</u> the offshore renewable potential of the sea basin and the importance of ensuring the associated integrated grid planning. Member States shall notify that amount in the <u>and the planned grid in their</u> updated integrated national energy and climate plans submitted pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. <u>The Commission may take complementary measures to</u></p>	<p>sea basin and the importance of ensuring the associated integrated grid planning. Member States shall notify these goals that amount in the updated integrated national energy and climate plans submitted pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.;</p>	<p>intermediate steps in 2030 and 2040 <u>achieve through tenders, taking into account technical and economic feasibility for the grid infrastructure.</u> <u>(b) jointly define the adequate space for offshore renewable energy projects, taking</u> They shall take into account the specificities and development in each region, the offshore renewable potential of the sea basin and the importance of ensuring the associated integrated grid planning activities that already take place in the affected areas, and allocate that space in their maritime spatial plans. <u>In order to facilitate permit-granting for joint offshore renewable energy projects,</u> Member States shall notify that amount in the updated integrated national energy and climate plans submitted pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EU) <u>reduce the complexity and increase the efficiency and transparency of the permit granting process and enhance cooperation among themselves], including, where appropriate, by establishing a</u></p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p><u>support Member States in their efforts to align with the trajectories per sea basin.</u></p> <p><u>Following the communication of the updated integrated national energy and climate plans, the Commission shall assess any possible gap between the potential amount of offshore renewable energy resources of the Member States and the amount of offshore renewable energy planned for 2030, 2040 and 2050. Where appropriate, the Commission shall take additional measures to reduce that gap.</u></p> <p><u>Member States bordering a sea basin shall jointly define the adequate space for offshore renewable energy projects and allocate that space in their maritime spatial plans while ensuring a strong public participation approach so that the views of all stakeholders and affected coastal communities, as well as the impacts on the activities already taking place in the affected areas, are taken into account.</u></p> <p><u>In order to facilitate permit granting for joint offshore renewable energy projects, Member States shall reduce the</u></p>		<p><u>single point of contact ('one-stop shop').]</u></p> <p><u>In order to enhance broad public acceptance, Member States shall ensure the possibility of including renewable energy communities in joint cooperation projects on offshore renewable energy</u></p> <p><u>2018/1999.;</u></p> <p>ITM 1</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p><u>complexity and increase the efficiency and transparency of the permit granting process and enhance cooperation among themselves, including, where appropriate, by establishing a single point of contact ('one-stop shop') per priority offshore grid corridor.</u></p> <p><u>In order to enhance broad public acceptance, Member States shall ensure the possibility of including renewable energy communities in joint cooperation projects on offshore renewable energy.</u>;</p>		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), introductory part				
126	(6) the following Article is inserted:		(6) the following Article 15a is inserted:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), amending provision, first paragraph				
127	Article 15a		Article 15a	<p>Article 15a</p> <p>ITM2</p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), amending provision, second paragraph				
128	Mainstreaming renewable energy in buildings		Mainstreaming renewable energy in buildings	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1)				
129	<p>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.</p>	<p>1. In order to promote the production and use of renewable energy <u>and waste heat and cold</u> in the building sector, Member States shall set an indicative target for the share of renewables <u>produced on site or nearby including from the grid</u> 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 <u>and unavoidable waste heat and cold</u> in the buildings sector in the Union's final consumption of energy in 2030. <u>Member States that do not explicitly price carbon in the building sector through a tax or emissions trading scheme or Member States that temporarily opt out of the new European emissions trading scheme for buildings and transport shall set a higher indicative share of</u></p>	<p>1. In order to promote the production and use of renewable energy in the building sector, Member States shall setdefine an indicative target for the national share of renewablesrenewable energy 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. national level final energy consumption and calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Article 7 energy in buildings in 2030.- Member States shall include their target share share in the updated integrated national energy and climate plans submitted pursuant to Articlereferred to in Articles 3</p>	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p><u>renewable energy sources</u>. The national <i>indicative</i> 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, <u>which may include in the calculation of the share of final consumption the electricity from renewable sources comprising self-consumption, energy communities, the share of renewable energy in the electricity mix and the unavoidable waste heat and cold</u>. 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.</p> <p><u>Member States may count waste heat and cold towards the target referred to in the first subparagraph, up to a limit of 20 %. If they decide to do so, the target shall increase by half of the waste heat and cold percentage used to an upper limit of 54 %.</u></p>	<p>and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 as well as information on how they plan to achieve it.</p>	
<p>Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1a)</p>				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
129a			Member States may count waste heat and cold towards the target referred to in the first subparagraph, up to a limit of 20%. If they decide to do so, the target shall increase by half of the waste heat and cold percentage used.	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), introductory part				
130	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 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 <u>both produced on site or nearby including from the grid</u> in the building stock, including national measures relating to substantial increases in renewables self-consumption, renewable energy storage, <u>local renewable energy sharing</u> and local energy storage, <u>smart and bidirectional charging, other flexibility services such as demand response, and</u> in combination with energy efficiency improvements relating	2. Member States shall introduce appropriate measures in their building national regulations and building 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 . This may include 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 major renovations which increase the number of passive, nearly zero-energy and zero-energy zero	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		to <u>high-efficiency</u> cogeneration and passive, nearly zero-energy and zero-energy buildings, <u>taking into account innovative technologies</u> .	energy buildings and buildings that go beyond minimum energy performance requirements according to article 5(1) of Directive 2010/31/EU.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), first paragraph				
131	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 <u>renewable energy sources</u> 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 <u>both produced on-site or nearby, including from the grid, in new</u> ## buildings <u>and in those subject to major renovation</u> , in line with the provisions of Directive 2010/31/EU <u>and where that is economically, technically and functionally feasible</u> . 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 national regulations and building 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 new buildings and in existing buildings that are subject to major renovation or a renewal of the heating system , 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.	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), second paragraph				
132	For existing buildings, the first subparagraph shall apply to the armed forces only 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 forces only 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.	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3)				
133	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 <u>or other compatible surfaces and sub-surfaces</u> 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 of public or mixed private-public buildings to be used by third parties for installations that produce energy from renewable sources.	ITM2


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u><i>Member States shall promote cooperation between local authorities and renewable energy communities in the building sector, particularly through the use of public procurement. Such support shall be indicated in Member States' National Building Renovation Plans under Article 3 of Directive ... [EPBD].</i></u>	PUBLIC	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)				
134	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 Council ¹ , 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	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 <u><i>including innovative technologies for the given local context, such as smart and renewable-based electrified heating and cooling systems and equipment, complemented, where applicable, with smart management of all decentralised energy resources in buildings, through Building Energy Management Systems capable of interacting with the energy grid.</i></u> To that end, Member States shall use all appropriate measures, tools and incentives,	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 Council ¹ , 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	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>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.;</p> <p>1. Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2017 setting a framework for energy labelling and repealing Directive 2010/30/EU (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 1).</p>	<p>including, among others, energy labels developed under Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, 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, <u>including through one-stop shops</u>, on renewable, highly energy efficient alternatives as well as on financial instruments and incentives available to promote an increased replacement rate of old heating <u>and cooling</u> systems and an increased switch to solutions based on renewable energy.;</p> <p>1. Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2017 setting a framework for energy labelling and repealing Directive 2010/30/EU (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 1).</p>	<p>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.;</p> <p>1. Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2017 setting a framework for energy labelling and repealing Directive 2010/30/EU (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 1).</p>	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), introductory part				
135	(7) in Article 18, paragraphs 3 and 4 are replaced by the following:	(7) in Article 18, paragraphs 3 and 4 are replaced by the following <u>is amended as follows</u> :	(7) in Article 18, paragraphs 3 and 4 are replaced by the following:	ITM 1

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), introductory part			
136	<p>3. Member States shall ensure that certification schemes are available for installers and designers of all forms of renewable heating and cooling systems in buildings, industry and agriculture, and for installers of solar photovoltaic systems. Those schemes may take into account existing schemes and structures as appropriate, and shall be based on the criteria laid down in Annex IV. Each Member State shall recognise the certification awarded by other Member States in accordance with those criteria.</p>	<p>3. <u>3.</u> Member States shall ensure that certification schemes <u>or equivalent national qualification schemes</u> are available for installers and designers of all forms of renewable heating and cooling systems in buildings, industry and agriculture, and for installers of solar photovoltaic systems <u>other renewable energy technologies, storage and demand-response technologies, including charging stations</u>. Those schemes may take into account existing schemes and structures as appropriate, and shall be based on the criteria laid down in Annex IV. Each Member State shall recognise <u>verify the recognition of</u> the certification awarded by other Member States in accordance with those criteria. <u>By 31 December 2023 and every three years thereafter, Member States shall assess the gap between available and needed trained and qualified installations professionals, and, where appropriate, provide recommendations to remove any gaps. Those assessments and any</u></p>	<p>3. Member States shall ensure that certification schemes or equivalent qualification schemes are available for installers and designers of all forms of renewable heating and cooling systems in buildings, industry and agriculture, and for installers of solar photovoltaic systems. Those schemes may take into account existing schemes and structures as appropriate, and shall be based on the criteria laid down in Annex IV. Each Member State shall recognise the certification awarded by other Member States in accordance with those criteria.</p>	<p>3. Member States shall ensure that <u>their</u> certification schemes <u>or equivalent qualification schemes</u> are available for installers and designers of all forms of renewable heating and cooling systems in buildings, industry and agriculture, and for installers of solar photovoltaic systems, <u>including energy storage, and for recharging points enabling demand response</u>. -Those schemes may take into account existing schemes and structures as appropriate, and shall be based on the criteria laid down in Annex IV. Each Member State shall recognise the certification awarded by other Member States in accordance with those criteria.</p> <p>ITM 1</p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>recommendations shall be made publicly available.</u>		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), first paragraph				
137	Member States shall ensure that trained and qualified installers of renewable heating and cooling systems are available in sufficient numbers for the relevant technologies to service the growth of renewable heating and cooling required to contribute to the annual increase in the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector as set out in Article 23.	Member States shall <u>establish conditions, including through upskilling and reskilling strategies, to ensure that trained and qualified installers of renewable heating and cooling systems are available in sufficient numbers for the relevant technologies</u> <u>a sufficient number of trained and qualified installers referred to in paragraph 3 is available</u> to service the growth of renewable heating and cooling required to contribute to the annual increase in the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector as set out in Article 23 <u>and to the targets for renewable energy in buildings set out in Article 15a, in the industry sector set out in Article 22a and in the transport sector set out in Article 25, and to contribute to reaching the overall target set out in Article 3.</u>	Member States shall ensure set up the framework ensuring that trained and qualified installers of renewable heating and cooling systems are available in sufficient numbers for the relevant technologies to service the growth of renewable heating and cooling required to contribute to the annual increase in the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector as set out in Article 23.	Member States shall <u>set up a framework to ensure that a sufficient number of</u> trained and qualified installers of renewable heating and cooling systems are available in sufficient numbers for the relevant technologies <u>the technologies referred to in paragraph 3</u> to service the growth of renewable heating and cooling <u>energy</u> required to contribute to the annual increase in the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector <u>as achieve the different targets</u> set out in Article 23 <u>this Directive.</u> ITM 1 Text Origin: EP Mandate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), second paragraph			
138	<p>To achieve such sufficient numbers of installers and designers, Member States shall ensure that sufficient training programmes leading to qualification or certification covering renewable heating and cooling technologies, and their latest innovative solutions, are made available. Member States shall put in place measures to promote participation in such programmes, in particular by small and medium-sized enterprises and the self-employed. Member States may put in place voluntary agreements with the relevant technology providers and vendors to train sufficient numbers of installers, which may be based on estimates of sales, in the latest innovative solutions and technologies available on the market.</p>	<p>To achieve such sufficient numbers<u>number</u> of installers and designers, Member States shall, <u>provided that they are compatible with national qualification and certification schemes</u>, ensure that sufficient training programmes leading to qualification or certification covering renewable heating and cooling technologies, and their latest innovative solutions, are made available. Member States shall put in place measures to promote participation in such programmes, in particular by small and medium-sized enterprises and the self-employed, <u>as well as ensuring gender balance and targeting in particular underrepresented minorities. If compatible with already existing training and qualification schemes</u>, Member States may put in place voluntary agreements with the relevant technology providers and vendors to train sufficient numbers of installers, which may be based on estimates of sales, in the latest innovative solutions and</p>	<p>To achieve such sufficient numbers of installers and designers, Member States shall ensure that sufficient training programmes leading to qualification or certification covering renewable heating and cooling technologies, and their latest innovative solutions, are made available. Member States shall put in place measures to promote participation in such programmes, in particular by small and medium-sized enterprises and the self-employed. Member States may put in place voluntary agreements with the relevant technology providers and vendors to train sufficient numbers of installers, which may be based on estimates of sales, in the latest innovative solutions and technologies available on the market.</p>	<p>To achieve such <u>a</u> sufficient numbers<u>number</u> of installers and designers, Member States, shall ensure that sufficient training programmes leading to qualification or certification covering renewable heating and cooling technologies, and their latest innovative solutions, are made available <u>provided that they are compatible with their qualification and certification schemes</u>. Member States shall put in place measures to promote participation in such programmes, in particular by small and medium-sized enterprises and the self-employed. Member States may put in place voluntary agreements with the relevant technology providers and vendors to train sufficient numbers of installers, which may be based on estimates of sales, in the latest innovative solutions and technologies available on the market.</p> <p><u>If Member States identify a substantial gap between available and necessary number of trained</u></p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p>technologies available on the market.</p> <p><u>Member States shall describe their policies and measures promoting effective, high quality and inclusive training, re-skilling and upskilling of workers in the field of renewable energies in their integrated national energy and climate plans referred to in Articles 3 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and progress reports submitted pursuant to Article 17 of that Regulation.</u></p>		<p><u>and qualified installations professionals, they shall take measures to address that gap.</u></p> <p>ITM 1</p> <p>Text Origin: Council Mandate</p>
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)				
139	<p>4. Member States shall make information on the certification schemes referred to in paragraph 3 available to the public. Member States shall ensure that the list of installers who are qualified or certified in accordance with paragraph 3 is regularly updated and made available to the public.;</p>	<p>4. Member States shall make information on the certification schemes <u>or equivalent national qualification schemes</u> referred to in paragraph 3 available to the public. Member States shall ensure that the <u>also make available to the public, in a transparent and easily accessible manner, a regularly updated</u> list of installers who are qualified or certified in accordance with paragraph 3 is regularly updated and made available to the public.;</p>	<p>4. Member States shall make information on the certification schemes or equivalent qualification schemes referred to in paragraph 3 available to the public. Member States shall ensure that the list of installers who are qualified or certified in accordance with paragraph 3 is regularly updated and made available to the public.’;</p>	<p>4. Member States shall make information on the certification schemes <u>or equivalent qualification schemes</u> referred to in paragraph 3 available to the public. Member States shall ensure that the <u>also make available to the public, in a transparent and easily accessible manner, a regularly updated</u> list of installers who are qualified or certified in accordance with paragraph 3 is regularly updated and made available to the public.’;</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				ITM 1 Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a), introductory part				
G	139a	<u>(b) the following paragraph is added:</u>		ITM 1
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a)(a)				
G	139b	<u>(6a) 'Any measures taken under this Article shall be without prejudice to measures taken under Directives (EU) .../... [Energy Efficiency Directive] and (EU) .../... [EPBD].';</u>		ITM 1
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9), introductory part				
G	147	(9) in Article 20, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:	(9) in Article 20, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:	(9) in Article 20, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following: ITM2 Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
148	<p>3. Subject to their assessment included in the integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the necessity to build new infrastructure for district heating and cooling from renewable sources in order to achieve the Union target set in Article 3(1) of this Directive, Member States shall, where relevant, take the necessary steps with a view to developing efficient district heating and cooling infrastructure to promote heating and cooling from renewable energy sources, including solar energy, ambient energy, geothermal energy, biomass, biogas, bioliquids and waste heat and cold, in combination with thermal energy storage.;</p>	<p>3. <u>3.</u> Subject to their assessment included in the integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the necessity to build new <u>or modernize existing</u> infrastructure for district heating and cooling from renewable sources in order to achieve the Union target set in Article 3(1) of this Directive, Member States shall, <u>in accordance with the energy efficiency first principle,</u> where relevant, take the necessary steps with a view to developing efficient district heating and cooling infrastructure to promote heating and cooling from renewable energy sources, <u>in combination with thermal including solar energy storage, demand response systems and power to heat installations.</u> <u>3a. In accordance with relevant electricity market law, Member States shall, where relevant, take the necessary actions to integrate intermittent renewable electricity in the grid while ensuring grid stability and security of supply.</u>ambient</p>	<p>3. Subject to their assessment included in the integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the necessity to build new infrastructure for district heating and cooling from renewable sources in order to achieve the Union target set in Article 3(1) of this Directive, Member States shall, where relevant, take the necessary steps with a view to developing efficient district heating and cooling infrastructure to promote heating and cooling from renewable energy sources, including solar energy, ambient energy, geothermal energy, biomass, biogas, bioliquids and waste heat and cold, in combination with thermal energy storage.’;</p>	<p>3. Subject to their assessment included in the integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the necessity to build new infrastructure for district heating and cooling from renewable sources in order to achieve the Union target set in Article 3(1) of this Directive, Member States shall, where relevant, take the necessary steps with a view to developing efficient district heating and cooling infrastructure to promote heating and cooling from renewable energy sources, <u>including such as solar thermal energy, solar photovoltaic energy, renewable electricity driven heat pumps using ambient energy and geothermal energy, other</u> ; geothermal energy <u>technologies,</u> biomass, biogas, bioliquids and waste heat and cold, in combination with thermal energy storage ; <u>demand response systems and power to heat installations, where possible</u>’;</p> <p>ITM2</p>


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		energy, geothermal energy, biomass, biogas, bioliquids and waste heat and cold, in combination with thermal energy storage.		Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 1, first paragraph, point (10), introductory part				
149	(10) the following Article 20a is inserted:		(10) the following Article 20a is inserted:	(10) the following Article 20a is inserted: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1, first paragraph, point (10), amending provision, first paragraph				
150	Article 20a		Article 20a	Article 20a ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1, first paragraph, point (10), amending provision, second paragraph				
151	Facilitating system integration of renewable electricity		Facilitating system integration of renewable electricity	Facilitating system integration of renewable electricity ITM 1 Text Origin: Council Mandate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 1, first paragraph, point (10), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1)			
152	<p>1. Member States shall require transmission system operators and distribution system operators in their territory to make available information on the share of renewable electricity and the greenhouse gas emissions content of the electricity supplied in each bidding zone, as accurately as possible and as close to real time as possible but in time intervals of no more than one hour, with forecasting where available. This information shall be made available digitally in a manner that ensures it can be used by electricity market participants, aggregators, consumers and end-users, and that it can be read by electronic communication devices such as smart metering systems, electric vehicle recharging points, heating and cooling systems and building energy management systems.</p>	<p>1. <u>1.</u> Member States shall require transmission system operators, <u>and, if technically available,</u> and distribution system operators in their territory to make available information on the share of renewable electricity and the greenhouse gas emissions content of the electricity supplied in each bidding zone, as accurately as possible and as close to real time as possible but in time intervals of no more than one hour, with forecasting where available. <u><i>This Member States shall ensure that distribution system operators have access to the needed data. If they do not have access, according to national legislation, to all information needed, they shall apply existing data reporting system under ENTSO-E, in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2019/944. However, transmission system operators and distribution system operators shall not be liable for forecasting, estimation or</i></u></p>	<p>1. Member States shall require transmission system operators and, when appropriate, -distribution system operators in their territory to make available information on the share of renewable electricity and the greenhouse gas emissions content of the electricity supplied in each bidding zone, as accurately as possible and as close to real time as possible but in time intervals in intervals equal to the market settlement frequency but of no more than one hour, with forecasting where available. This information shall be made available digitally in a manner that ensures it can be used by electricity market participants, aggregators, consumers and end-users, and that it can be read by electronic communication devices such as smart metering systems, electric vehicle recharging points, heating and cooling systems and building energy management systems.</p>	<p>1. Member States shall require transmission system operators and <u><i>if this information is available to them,</i></u> distribution system operators in their territory to make available information on the share of renewable electricity and the greenhouse gas emissions content of the electricity supplied in each bidding zone, as accurately as possible and as close to real time as possible but in time intervals <u><i>in intervals equal to the market settlement frequency but</i></u> of no more than one hour, with forecasting where available. <u><i>This Member States shall ensure that distribution system operators have access to the needed data. If they do not have access, according to national legislation, to all information needed, they shall apply existing data reporting system under ENTSO-E, in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2019/944. Member States shall incentivise upgrades of smart grids to better</i></u></p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p><u>calculation errors due to external circumstances. Member States shall incentivise upgrades of smart grids to better monitor grid balance and make available real time</u> information.</p> <p><u>If technically available, distribution system operators should also make available anonymized and aggregated data on the demand response potential and the renewable electricity generated by self-consumers and renewable energy communities and injected to the grid.</u></p> <p><u>1 a. The information and data referred to in paragraph 1</u> shall be made available digitally in a manner that ensures <u>interoperability based on harmonized data formats and standardized data sets so that</u> it can be used <u>in a non-discriminatory manner</u> by electricity market participants, aggregators, consumers and end-users, and that it can be read by electronic communication devices such as smart metering systems, electric vehicle recharging points, heating and cooling systems and building energy management systems.</p>	<p style="text-align: center; opacity: 0.5; font-size: 48px; transform: rotate(-30deg);">PUBLIC</p>	<p><u>monitor grid balance and make available real time</u> information.</p> <p><u>If technically available, distribution system operators shall also make available anonymized and aggregated data on the demand response potential and the renewable electricity generated by self-consumers and renewable energy communities and injected to the grid.</u></p> <p><u>1a. The information and data referred to in paragraph 1</u> shall be made available digitally in a manner that ensures <u>interoperability based on harmonized data formats and standardized data sets so that</u> it can be used <u>in a non-discriminatory manner</u> by electricity market participants, aggregators, consumers and end-users, and that it can be read by electronic communication devices such as smart metering systems, electric vehicle recharging points, heating and cooling systems and building energy management systems.</p> <p>ITM 1</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1, first paragraph, point (10), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), introductory part				
153	<p>2. In addition to the requirements in [the proposal for a Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020], Member States shall ensure that manufacturers of domestic and industrial batteries enable real-time access to basic battery management system information, including battery capacity, state of health, state of charge and power set point, to battery owners and users as well as to third parties acting on their behalf, such as building energy management companies and electricity market participants, under non-discriminatory terms and at no cost.</p>	<p>2. In addition to the requirements in [the proposal for a Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020], Member States shall ensure <u>that adopt measures requiring</u> manufacturers of domestic and industrial batteries <u>to</u> enable real-time access to basic battery management system information, including battery capacity, state of health, state of charge and power set point, to battery owners and users as well as to third parties acting on their behalf <u>with explicit consent and in compliance with the relevant provisions set out in Regulation (EU) 2016/679</u>, such as building energy management companies and electricity market participants, under non-discriminatory terms and at no cost <u>free of charge</u>.</p>	<p>2. In addition to the requirements in [the proposal for a Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020], Member States shall ensure that manufacturers of domestic and industrial batteries enable real-time access to basic battery management system information, including battery capacity, state of health, state of charge and power set point, to battery owners and users as well as to third parties acting on their behalf, such as building energy management companies and electricity market participants, under non-discriminatory terms and at no cost.</p>	<p>2. In addition to the requirements in [the proposal for a Regulation concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020], Member States shall ensure that manufacturers of domestic and industrial batteries enable real-time access to basic battery management system information, including battery capacity, state of health, state of charge and power set point, to battery owners and users, as well as to third parties acting, <u>with explicit consent, on the owners' and users'</u> on their behalf, such as building energy management companies and electricity market participants, under non-discriminatory terms and, at no cost <u>and in compliance with data protection rules</u>.</p> <p>ITM 1</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 1, first paragraph, point (10), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), first paragraph			
154	<p>Member States shall ensure that vehicle manufacturers make available, in real-time, in-vehicle data related to the battery state of health, battery state of charge, battery power setpoint, battery capacity, as well as the location of electric vehicles to electric vehicle owners and users, as well as to third parties acting on the owners' and users' behalf, such as electricity market participants and electromobility service providers, under non-discriminatory terms and at no cost, in addition to further requirements in the type approval and market surveillance regulation.</p>	<p><u>By ... [6 months from the entry into force of this amending Directive],</u> Member States shall ensure that <u>adopt measures requiring</u> vehicle manufacturers <u>to</u> make available, in real-time, in-vehicle data related to the battery state of health, battery state of charge, battery power setpoint, <u>and</u> battery capacity, as well as the location of electric vehicles to electric vehicle owners and users, as well as to third parties acting on the owners' and users' behalf <u>with explicit consent</u>, such as electricity market participants and electromobility service providers, under non-discriminatory terms and at no cost <u>free of charge to the owners or users of the batteries and the entities acting on their behalf</u>, in addition to further requirements in the type approval and market surveillance regulation <u>and in full compliance with the relevant provisions in regulation (EU) 2016/679. In accordance with the Battery Regulation, data shall be shared as 'read-only', thus preventing third parties from</u></p>	<p>Member States shall ensure that vehicle manufacturers make available, in real-time, in-vehicle data related to the battery state of health, battery state of charge, battery power setpoint <u>set point</u>, battery capacity, as well as the location of electric vehicles to electric vehicle owners and users, as well as to third parties acting on the owners' and users' behalf, such as electricity market participants and electromobility service providers, under non-discriminatory terms and at no cost, in addition to further requirements in the type approval and market surveillance regulation.</p>	<p>Member States shall ensure <u>adopt measures to require</u> that vehicle manufacturers make available, in real-time, in-vehicle <u>in vehicle</u> data related to the battery state of health, battery state of charge, battery power setpoint <u>set point</u>, battery capacity, <u>and</u> as well as <u>where appropriate</u> the location of electric vehicles, <u>to</u> electric vehicle owners and users, as well as to third parties acting on the owners' and users' behalf, such as electricity market participants and electromobility service providers, under non-discriminatory terms and at no cost, in <u>compliance with data protection rules, and in</u> addition to further requirements in the type approval and market surveillance regulation.</p> <p>ITM 1</p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p><u><i>modifying the parameters of the data.</i></u> <u><i>Member States shall ensure that manufacturers of smart heating and cooling systems, thermal energy storage units and other smart devices facilitating consumers to provide demand response to the energy system enable real-time access to data relevant for demand response under non-discriminatory terms and free of charge to users, as well as to third parties acting on the owners' and users' behalf through explicit consent and in compliance with the relevant provisions set out in Regulation (EU) 2016/679.</i></u></p>		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (10), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3)				
155	<p>3. In addition to the requirements in [the proposal for a Regulation concerning the deployment of alternative fuel infrastructure, repealing Directive 2014/94/EU], Member States shall ensure that non-publicly accessible normal power recharging points installed in their territory from [the transposition deadline of this</p>	<p>3. In addition to the requirements in [the proposal for a Regulation concerning the deployment of alternative fuel infrastructure, repealing Directive 2014/94/EU], Member States shall ensure that non-publicly accessible normal power recharging points installed in their territory from [the transposition deadline of this</p>	<p>3. In addition to the requirements in [the proposal for a Regulation concerning the deployment of alternative fuel infrastructure, repealing Directive 2014/94/EU], Member States or their designated competent authorities shall ensure that new and replaced non-publicly accessible normal power</p>	<p>3. In addition to the requirements in [the proposal for a Regulation concerning the deployment of alternative fuel infrastructure, repealing Directive 2014/94/EU], Member States <u><i>or their designated competent authorities</i></u> shall ensure that <u><i>new and replaced</i></u> non-publicly accessible normal power recharging points installed in their</p>


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	amending Directive] can support smart charging functionalities and, where appropriate based on assessment by the regulatory authority, bidirectional charging functionalities.	amending Directive] can support smart charging functionalities and <u>interface with smart metering systems, when deployed by Member States and</u> , where appropriate based on assessment by the regulatory authority, bidirectional charging functionalities <u>as laid down in Article 14(4) of Regulation ... [the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Regulation] and assessed by regulatory authorities regarding its potential contribution.</u>	recharging points installed in their territory from [the transposition deadline of this amending Directive] can support smart charging functionalities and, where appropriate, in accordance with the requirements of Article 14 (3) and (4) of [the proposal for a Regulation concerning the deployment of alternative fuel infrastructure] based on assessment by the regulatory authority, bidirectional charging functionalities.	territory from [the transposition deadline of this amending Directive] can support smart charging functionalities and, where appropriate, <u>the interface with smart metering systems, when deployed by Member States in accordance with the requirements of Article 14 (3) and (4) of [the proposal for a Regulation concerning the deployment of alternative fuel infrastructure]</u> based on assessment by the regulatory authority , bidirectional charging functionalities. ITM 1 ITM2 Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 1, first paragraph, point (10), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)				
156	4. Member States shall ensure that the national regulatory framework does not discriminate against participation in the electricity markets, including congestion management and the provision of flexibility and balancing services, of small or mobile systems such as domestic batteries and electric	4. Member States shall ensure that <u>all means of electricity generation, including renewable electricity production units, are involved in providing system and balancing services. Member States shall also ensure that</u> the national regulatory framework does not discriminate against	4. In addition to the requirements in Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Regulation (EU) 2019/943 , Member States shall ensure that the national regulatory framework does not discriminate against participation allows small or mobile systems such as domestic batteries and electric	4. <u>In addition to the requirements in Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Regulation (EU) 2019/943</u> , Member States shall ensure that the national regulatory framework does not discriminate against participation <u>allows small or mobile systems such as domestic batteries and electric</u>


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	vehicles, both directly and through aggregation.;	participation in the electricity markets, including congestion management and the provision of flexibility and balancing services <u>for the electricity networks and the district heating and cooling networks, energy storage and flexibility providers as well as balancing services</u> , of small or mobile systems such as domestic <u>and community</u> batteries and electric vehicles, <u>as well as decentralised energy resources with a capacity under 1MW participating to the system, thermal energy storage units, power-to-gas, heat pumps and other technologies able to provide flexibility</u> , both directly and through aggregation. <u>Member States shall provide a level playing field for smaller market actors, in particular renewable energy communities, so that they are able to participate in the market without facing disproportionate administrative or regulatory burden.</u> ;	vehicles to participate in the electricity markets, including congestion management and the provision of flexibility and balancing services, through aggregation. For this purpose, Member states shall, in close cooperation with all market participants and regulatory authorities, establish technical requirements for participation in those markets, on the basis of the technical characteristics of those markets of small or mobile systems such as domestic batteries and electric vehicles, both directly and through aggregation.;	<u>vehicles and other small decentralized energy resources to participate</u> in the electricity markets, including congestion management and the provision of flexibility and balancing services, <u>including through aggregation. For this purpose, Member states shall, in close cooperation with all market participants and regulatory authorities, establish technical requirements for participation in those markets, on the basis of the technical characteristics of those</u> of small or mobile systems. <u>Member States shall provide a level playing field and non-discriminatory participation for small decentralized energy assets/systems</u> such as domestic batteries and electric vehicles, both directly and through aggregation. ;
Article 1, first paragraph, point (10), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a)				ITM 1 ITM2 Text Origin: Council Mandate
156a				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>4a. Member States shall ensure that the national regulatory framework allows final customers to enter into contractual agreements with electricity market participants and electromobility service providers to receive information on the terms of the agreement, including their personal data protection, and its implications for the consumers, including the remuneration for the flexibility.';</u>	PUBLIC	ITM 1 ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), introductory part				
157	(11) the following Article 22a is inserted:		(11) the following Article 22a is inserted:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), amending provision, first paragraph				
158	Article 22a		Article 22a	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), amending provision, second paragraph				
159	Mainstreaming renewable energy in industry		Mainstreaming renewable energy in industry	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), introductory part				
160	1. Member States shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable sources in the amount of energy sources used for final energy and non-energy purposes in the industry sector by an indicative average minimum annual increase of 1.1 percentage points by 2030.	1. Member States shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable sources in the amount of energy sources used for final energy and non-energy purposes in the industry sector by an indicative average minimum annual increase of 1.1 1.9 percentage points by 2030. <u><i>That increase shall be calculated as an average for the three-year periods, i.e. 2024 to 2027 and 2027 to 2030.</i></u>	1. Member States shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable sources in the amount of energy sources used for final energy and non-energy purposes in the industry sector by an indicative increase of at least 1.1 percentage points as an annual average minimum annual increase of 1.1 percentage points by calculated for the periods 2021 to 2025 and 2026 to 2030.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first paragraph -a				
160a			Member States may count waste heat and cold towards the average annual increases referred to in the first subparagraph, up to a limit of 0.4 percentage points, provided the waste heat and cold is supplied from efficient district heating and cooling, excluding networks which supply heat to one building only or where all thermal energy is solely consumed on-site and where the	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			thermal energy is not sold. If they decide to do so, the average annual increase shall increase by half of the waste heat and cold percentage points used.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first paragraph				
161	Member States shall include the measures planned and taken to achieve such indicative increase in their integrated national energy and climate plans and progress reports submitted pursuant to Articles 3, 14 and 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.	Member States shall include the <u>policies and</u> measures planned and taken to achieve such indicative increase in their integrated national energy and climate plans and progress reports submitted pursuant to Articles 3, 14 and 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. <u>Such measures shall include the renewable-based electrification of industrial processes when considered as a cost-effective option. When adopting measures to increase the share of renewable energy in industry, Member States shall comply with the energy efficiency first principle.</u>	Member States shall include the measures planned and taken to achieve such indicative increase in their integrated national energy and climate plans and progress reports submitted pursuant to Articles 3, 14 and 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first paragraph a				
161a				


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p><u>Member States shall establish a regulatory framework which may include support measures for industry in accordance with in Article 3(4a) and promote the uptake of renewable sources and renewable hydrogen consumed by industry, taking effectiveness and international competitiveness fully into account, as necessary pre-conditions for the uptake of renewable energy consumption in industry. In particular, that framework should tackle regulatory, administrative and economic barriers in line with Article 3(4a) and Article 15(8).</u></p>		
<p>Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second paragraph, introductory part</p>				
162	<p>Member States shall ensure that the contribution of renewable fuels of non-biological origin used for final energy and non-energy purposes shall be 50 % of the hydrogen used for final energy and non-energy purposes in industry by 2030. For the calculation of that percentage, the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>Member States shall ensure that the contribution of renewable fuels of non-biological origin used for final energy and non-energy purposes shall be 50 % of the hydrogen used for final energy and non-energy purposes in industry by 2030. <u>Member States shall ensure that by 2035, the contribution of renewable fuels of non-biological origin used for final energy and non-energy</u></p>	<p>Member States shall ensure that the contribution of renewable fuels of non-biological origin used for final energy and non-energy purposes shall be 50 35 % of the hydrogen used for final energy and non-energy purposes in industry by 2030– and 50 % by 2035 . For the calculation of that percentage, the following rules shall apply:</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u><i>purposes is at least 70 % of the hydrogen used for final energy and non-energy purposes in industry. The Commission shall analyse the availability of fuels of non-biological origin in 2026 and every year thereafter.</i></u> For the calculation of that <i>the</i> percentage, the following rules shall apply:		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second paragraph(a)				
163	(a) For the calculation of the denominator, the energy content of hydrogen for final energy and non-energy purposes shall be taken into account, excluding hydrogen used as intermediate products for the production of conventional transport fuels.	(a) For the calculation of the denominator, the energy content of hydrogen for final energy and non-energy purposes shall be taken into account, excluding hydrogen used as intermediate products for the production of conventional transport fuels: <u><i>and hydrogen produced as a by-product or derived from by-products in industrial installations;</i></u>	(a) For the calculation of the denominator, the energy content of hydrogen for final energy and non-energy purposes shall be taken into account, excluding hydrogen used as intermediate products for the production of conventional transport fuels and biofuels and hydrogen that is produced by decarbonizing industrial residual gases and is used to replace the specific gases from which it is produced.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second paragraph(b)				
164	(b) For the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of	(b) For the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of	(b) For the calculation of the numerator, the energy content of	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	the renewable fuels of non-biological origin consumed in the industry sector for final energy and non-energy purposes shall be taken into account, excluding renewable fuels of non-biological origin used as intermediate products for the production of conventional transport fuels.	the renewable fuels of non-biological origin consumed in the industry sector for final energy and non-energy purposes shall be taken into account, excluding renewable fuels of non-biological origin used as intermediate products for the production of conventional transport fuels.	the renewable fuels of non-biological origin consumed in the industry sector for final energy and non-energy purposes shall be taken into account, excluding renewable fuels of non-biological origin used as intermediate products for the production of conventional transport fuels and biofuels .	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second paragraph(c)				
165	(c) For the calculation of the numerator and the denominator, the values regarding the energy content of fuels set out in Annex III shall be used.		(c) For the calculation of the numerator and the denominator, the values regarding the energy content of fuels set out in Annex III shall be used.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second paragraph(ca)				
165a		<u>By 31 January 2026, following the establishment of the rules referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall assess whether, in view of regulatory, technical and scientific development, it is appropriate and justified to adapt the RFNBOs sub-target of 2030, and, where appropriate, shall</u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u><i>amend this article for that purpose, accompanied by an impact assessment.</i></u>		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second paragraph(cb)				
165b		<u><i>To promote the use of renewable energy solutions for low and medium-temperature industrial heat, Member States shall endeavour to increase the availability of economically viable and technically feasible renewable alternatives to fossil-fuel based energy use for industrial heat applications with the aim of ending the use of fossil-fuel based for applications requiring maximum heating temperatures up to 200 degrees Celsius by 2027 at the latest.</i></u>		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2)				
166	2. Member States shall ensure that industrial products that are labelled or claimed to be produced with renewable energy and renewable fuels of non-biological origin shall indicate the percentage	2. Member States <u>By ... [one year after the entry into force of this amending Directive], the Commission shall ensure that industrial products that are labelled or claimed to be produced</u>	2. Member States shall ensure that industrial products that are labelled or claimed to be produced with renewable energy and renewable fuels of non-biological origin shall indicate the percentage	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>of renewable energy used or renewable fuels of non-biological origin used in the raw material acquisition and pre-processing, manufacturing and distribution stage, calculated on the basis of the methodologies laid down in Recommendation 2013/179/EU¹ or, alternatively, ISO 14067:2018.;</p> <p>¹ 2013/179/EU: Commission Recommendation of 9 April 2013 on the use of common methods to measure and communicate the life cycle environmental performance of products and organisations, OJ L 124, 4.5.2013, p. 1–210</p>	<p>with renewable energy and renewable fuels of non-biological origin shall indicate the percentage of renewable <u>develop a global hydrogen import strategy to promote a European hydrogen market. This strategy shall complement initiatives to promote domestic hydrogen production within the Union, supporting the implementation of this Directive and the achievement of the targets set out therein, while having due regard to security of supply and the Union’s strategic autonomy in energy. The measures included in the strategy shall aim to promote a level playing-field, based on equivalent rules or standards in third countries in terms of environmental protection, sustainability and mitigating climate change. The strategy shall include indicative milestones and measures for imports. Member States shall take appropriate measures to implement the strategy in their integrated national energy and climate plans and progress reports submitted pursuant to Articles 3, 14 and 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.</u></p>	<p>of renewable energy used or renewable fuels of non-biological origin used in the raw material acquisition and pre-processing, manufacturing and distribution stage, calculated on the basis of the methodologies laid down in Recommendation 2013/179/EU¹ or, alternatively, ISO 14067:2018.?’;</p> <p>¹ 2013/179/EU: Commission Recommendation of 9 April 2013 on the use of common methods to measure and communicate the life cycle environmental performance of products and organisations, OJ L 124, 4.5.2013, p. 1–210</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<p><u>Furthermore, the strategy shall also take into account the need to develop access to energy for local people-used or renewable fuels of non-biological origin used in the raw material acquisition and pre-processing, manufacturing and distribution stage, calculated on the basis of the methodologies laid down in Recommendation 2013/179/EU[†] or, alternatively, ISO 14067:2018.</u>²;</p> <p>[†] 2013/179/EU: Commission Recommendation of 9 April 2013 on the use of common methods to measure and communicate the life cycle environmental performance of products and organisations, OJ L 124, 4.5.2013, p. 1–210</p>		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12), introductory part				
167	(12) Article 23 is amended as follows:		(12) Article 23 is amended as follows:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(a), introductory part				
168	(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:		(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), introductory part				
169	<p>1. In order to promote the use of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector, each Member State shall, increase the share of renewable energy in that sector by at least 1.1 percentage points as an annual average calculated for the periods 2021 to 2025 and 2026 to 2030, starting from the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector in 2020, expressed in terms of national share of gross final energy consumption and calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Article 7.</p>	<p>1. In order to promote the use of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector, each Member State shall, increase the share of renewable energy in that sector by at least 1.1 <u>an indicative 2.3</u> percentage points as an annual average calculated for the periods 2021 to 2025 and 2026 to 2030, starting from the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector in 2020, expressed in terms of national share of gross final energy consumption and calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Article 7.</p>	<p>1. In order to promote the use of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector, each Member State shall, increase the share of renewable energy in that sector by at least 1.1 0.8 percentage points as an annual average calculated for the periods 2021 period 2021 to 2025 and by at least 1.1 percentage points as an annual average calculated for the period 2026 to 2030, starting from the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector in 2020, expressed in terms of national share of gross final energy consumption and calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Article 7.</p>	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first paragraph				
170	<p>That increase shall be of 1.5 percentage points for Member States where waste heat and cold is used. In that case, Member States may count waste heat and cold up to 40 % of the average annual increase.</p>	<p>That increase shall be of 1.5 <u>2.8</u> percentage points for Member States where waste heat and cold is used. In that case, Member States may count waste heat and cold up to 40 % of the average annual increase. <u>;</u></p>	<i>deleted</i>	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first paragraph a				
170a			Member States may count waste heat and cold towards the average annual increases referred to in the first subparagraph, up to a limit of 0.4 percentage points. If they decide to do so, the average annual increase shall increase by half of the waste heat and cold percentage points used to an upper limit of 1.0 percentage points for the period 2021-2025 and of 1.3 percentage points for the period 2026-2030.	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second paragraph				
171	In addition to the minimum 1.1 percentage points annual increase referred to in the first subparagraph, each Member State shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable energy in their heating and cooling sector by the amount set out in Annex 1a.;	In addition to the minimum 1.1 percentage points annual increase referred to in the first subparagraph, each Member State shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable energy in their heating and cooling sector by the amount set out in Annex 1a.;	Member States shall inform the Commission about their intention to count waste heat and cold and the estimated amount in their integrated national energy and climate plans submitted pursuant to Articles 3 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. In addition to the minimum 1.1 percentage points	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			annual increase increases referred to in the first subparagraph, each Member State shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable energy in their heating and cooling sector by the additional indicative percentage points amount set out in Annex 1a.;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second paragraph a				
171a			Member States may count renewable electricity used for heating and cooling by means of heat pumps in the annual average increase set out in the first subparagraph, up to a limit of 0.4 percentage points. If they decide to do so, the average annual increase shall increase by half of the renewable electricity used for heating and cooling by means of heat pumps percentage points used to an upper limit of 1.0 percentage points for the period 2021-2025 and of 1.3 percentage points for the period 2026-2030.	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second paragraph b				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
171b			<p>Member States shall inform the Commission about their intention to count renewable electricity used in heating and cooling by means of heat pumps towards the annual increase set out in first subparagraph.</p> <p>Member States shall include the estimated electricity and heat pump capacities in their integrated national energy and climate plans submitted pursuant to Articles 3 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.</p> <p>Member States shall include the amount of renewable electricity used in heating and cooling by means of heat pumps in their integrated national energy and climate progress reports pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.</p>	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(aa), introductory part				
171c			<p>(aa) the following paragraph 1aa is inserted:</p>	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(aa)(1)				
171d				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			1aa. For the calculation of the share of renewable electricity used in heating and cooling for the purposes of paragraph 1 of this Article, Member States shall use the average share of renewable electricity supplied in their territory in the two previous years'.	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(b), introductory part				
172	(b) the following paragraph 1a is inserted:		(b) the following paragraph 1a is inserted:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(b), amending provision, first paragraph				
173	‘ 1a. Member States shall carry out an assessment of their potential of energy from renewable sources and of the use of waste heat and cold in the heating and cooling sector including, where appropriate, an analysis of areas suitable for their deployment at low ecological risk and of the potential for small-scale household projects. The assessment shall set out milestones and measures to increase renewables in heating and cooling and, where appropriate,	‘ 1a. <u>In order to give the Commission a full account of the considerable differences in the level of industrial heat demand across the Union,</u> Member States shall carry out an assessment of their potential of energy from renewable sources and of the use of waste heat and cold in the heating and cooling sector including <u>a cost-benefit analysis covering all the positive externalities,</u> where appropriate, an analysis of areas suitable for	1a. Member States shall carry out an assessment of their potential of energy from renewable sources and of the use of waste heat and cold in the heating and cooling sector including, where appropriate, an analysis of areas suitable for their deployment at low ecological risk and of the potential for small-scale household projects. The assessment shall set out milestones and measures to increase renewables in heating and cooling and, where appropriate, the use of waste heat and cold	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>the use of waste heat and cold through district heating and cooling with a view of establishing a long-term national strategy to decarbonise heating and cooling. The assessment shall be part of the integrated national energy and climate plans referred to in Articles 3 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and shall accompany the comprehensive heating and cooling assessment required by Article 14(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU.;</p>	<p>their deployment at low ecological risk and of the potential for small-scale household projects. <u>SMEs, industrial symbioses and of commercial buildings and outline any infrastructure requirements with the participation of local and regional authorities.</u> The assessment shall <u>consider the available and economically feasible technologies for industrial and domestic uses in order to</u> set out milestones and measures to in increase renewables <u>the use of renewable energy sources</u> in heating and cooling and, where appropriate, the use of waste heat and cold through district heating and cooling <u>and small-scale households and SMEs</u> with a view of <u>to</u> establishing a long-term national strategy to decarbonise <u>reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution originating from</u> heating and cooling. <u>Such strategy shall take into account the different level of heat quality (high, medium, low temperature) specific to various processes and uses.</u> The assessment shall be <u>in accordance with the energy efficiency first principle and</u> part of the</p>	<p>through district heating and cooling with a view of establishing a long-term national strategy to decarbonise heating and cooling. The assessment shall be part of the integrated national energy and climate plans referred to in Articles 3 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and shall accompany the comprehensive heating and cooling assessment required by Article 14(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU.;</p>	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		integrated national energy and climate plans referred to in Articles 3 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and shall accompany the comprehensive heating and cooling assessment required by Article 14(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU.		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(c)				
174	(c) in paragraph 2, first subparagraph, point (a) is deleted.		(c) in paragraph 2, first subparagraph, point (a) is deleted.	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(c)				
174a			<p>- the introductory phrase is replaced by the following:</p> <p>'For the purposes of paragraph 1, when calculating its share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector and its average annual increase in accordance with that paragraph, including the additional indicative increase set out in Annex Ia, each Member State:'</p>	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(c)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
174b			- point (a) is deleted.	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(ca)				
174c		<u>(ca) in paragraph 2, the following subparagraph is added:</u>		ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(cb)				
174d		<u>'Member States shall in particular provide information to the owners or tenants of buildings and SMEs on cost-effective measures, and financial instruments, to improve the use of renewable energy in the heating and cooling systems. Member States shall provide the information through accessible and transparent advisory tools based in one-stop shops.'</u>		ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), introductory part				
175	(d) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:		(d) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), introductory part				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
176	4. To achieve the average annual increase referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, Member States may implement one or more of the following measures:	4. To achieve the average annual increase referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, Member States may <i>shall</i> implement one or more <i>at least three</i> of the following measures:	4. To achieve the average annual increase referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, Member States may implement one or more of the following measures:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)(a)				
177	(a) physical incorporation of renewable energy or waste heat and cold in the energy sources and fuels supplied for heating and cooling;		(a) physical incorporation of renewable energy or waste heat and cold in the energy sources and fuels supplied for heating and cooling;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)(b)				
178	(b) installation of highly efficient renewable heating and cooling systems in buildings, or use of renewable energy or waste heat and cold in industrial heating and cooling processes;	(b) installation of highly efficient renewable heating and cooling systems in buildings, <u>connection of buildings to high efficiency district heating and cooling systems</u> or use of renewable energy or waste heat and cold in industrial heating and cooling processes;	(b) installation of highly efficient renewable heating and cooling systems in buildings, connection of buildings to efficient district heating and cooling systems or use of renewable energy or waste heat and cold in industrial heating and cooling processes;	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)(c)				
179	(c) measures covered by tradable certificates proving compliance with the obligation laid down in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, through support to installation measures under point (b) of this paragraph, carried out by another economic operator such as an independent renewable technology installer or an energy service company providing renewable installation services;		(c) measures covered by tradable certificates proving compliance with the obligation laid down in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, through support to installation measures under point (b) of this paragraph, carried out by another economic operator such as an independent renewable technology installer or an energy service company providing renewable installation services;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)(d)				
180	(d) capacity building for national and local authorities to plan and implement renewable projects and infrastructures;	(d) capacity building for national, <u>regional</u> and local authorities to plan and map local renewable heating and cooling potential and plan, implement <u>and advise on</u> renewable projects and infrastructures;	(d) capacity building for national and local authorities to plan and implement renewable projects and infrastructures;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)(e)				
181	(e) creation of risk mitigation frameworks to reduce the cost of	(e) creation of risk mitigation frameworks to reduce the cost of	(e) creation of risk mitigation frameworks to reduce the cost of	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	capital for renewable heat and cooling projects;	capital for renewable heat and cooling <u>and waste heat and cold</u> projects, <u>inter alia allowing for the bundling of smaller projects as well as linking such projects more holistically with other energy efficiency and building renovation measures</u> ;	capital for renewable heat and cooling and waste heat and cooling projects;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)(f)				
182	(f) promotion of heat purchase agreements for corporate and collective small consumers;	(f) promotion of heat <u>renewables heating and cooling</u> purchase agreements for corporate and collective small consumers;	(f) promotion of heat purchase agreements for corporate consumers and collective small consumers;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)(g)				
183	(g) planned replacement schemes of fossil heating systems or fossil phase-out schemes with milestones;	(g) planned replacement schemes of fossil heating <u>sources, heating</u> systems <u>not compatible with renewable sources</u> or fossil phase-out schemes with milestones;	(g) planned replacement schemes of fossil heating systems or fossil phase-out schemes with milestones;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)(h)				
184	(h) renewable heat planning, encompassing cooling,		(h) renewable heat planning, encompassing cooling,	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	requirements at local and regional level;		requirements at local and regional level concerning renewable heat planning, encompassing cooling ;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)(i)				
185	(i) other policy measures, with an equivalent effect, including fiscal measures, support schemes or other financial incentives.	(i) other policy measures, with an equivalent effect, including fiscal measures, support schemes or other financial incentives: <u>contributing to the installation of renewable heating and cooling equipment and the development of energy networks supplying renewable energy for heating and cooling in buildings and industry;</u>	(i) other policy measures, with an equivalent effect, including fiscal measures, support schemes or other financial incentives.	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)(ia)				
185a		<u>(ia) promotion of the production of biogas and its injection into the gas grid, instead of its use for electricity production;</u>		ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)(ib)				
185b				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u><i>(ib) measures promoting the integration of thermal energy storage technologies in heating and cooling systems;</i></u>		ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)(ic)				
185c		<u><i>(ic) promotion of consumer-owned renewable based district heating and cooling networks, in particular by renewable energy communities, including through regulatory measures, financing arrangements and support.</i></u>		ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), first paragraph				
186	When adopting and implementing those measures, Member States shall ensure their accessibility to all consumers, in particular those in low-income or vulnerable households, who would not otherwise possess sufficient up-front capital to benefit.;	When adopting and implementing those measures, Member States shall ensure their accessibility to all consumers <u><i>including those who are tenants</i></u> , in particular those in low-income or vulnerable households, <u><i>and shall require a significant share of measures to be implemented as a priority in households living in a condition of energy poverty as defined in Directive ...[the Energy efficiency Directive recast] and in social</i></u>	When adopting and implementing those measures, Member States shall ensure their accessibility to all consumers, in particular those in low-income or vulnerable households, who would not otherwise possess sufficient up-front capital to benefit.?’;	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>housing</u> , who would not otherwise possess sufficient up-front capital to benefit.;		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13), introductory part				
187	(13) Article 24 is amended as follows:		(13) Article 24 is amended as follows:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(a), introductory part				
188	(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:		(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1)				
189	1. Member States shall ensure that information on the energy performance and the share of renewable energy in their district heating and cooling systems is provided to final consumers in an easily accessible manner, such as on bills or on the suppliers' websites and on request. The information on the renewable energy share shall be expressed at least as a percentage of gross final	1. <u>–Member States shall support the renovation of existing and the development of highly efficient 4th and 5th generation renewable district heating and cooling networks fuelled exclusively by renewable energy sources and unavoidable waste heat or cold, following a positive economic and environmental cost-benefit analysis undertaken in partnership with local authorities</u>	1. –Member States shall ensure that information on the energy performance and the share of renewable energy in their district heating and cooling systems is provided to final consumers in an easily accessible manner, such as on bills or on the suppliers' websites and on request. The information on the renewable energy share shall be expressed at least as a percentage of gross final energy consumption of heating	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	consumption of heating and cooling assigned to the customers of a given district heating and cooling system, including information on how much energy was used to deliver one unit of heating to the customer or end-user.;	<u>involved</u> . Member States shall ensure that information on the energy performance, <u>the greenhouse gas emissions</u> and the share of renewable energy in their district heating and cooling systems is provided to final consumers in an easily accessible manner, such as on bills or on the suppliers' websites and on request. The information on the renewable energy share shall be expressed at least as a percentage of gross final consumption of heating and cooling assigned to the customers of a given district heating and cooling system, including information on how much energy was used to deliver one unit of heating to the customer or end-user.;	and cooling assigned to the customers of a given district heating and cooling system, including information on how much energy was used to deliver one unit of heating to the customer or end-user.';	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(b), introductory part				
190	(b) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:		(b) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), introductory part				
191	,	,		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<p>4. Member States shall endeavour to increase the share of energy from renewable sources and from waste heat and cold in district heating and cooling by at least 2.1 percentage points as an annual average calculated for the period 2021 to 2025 and for the period 2026 to 2030, starting from the share of energy from renewable sources and from waste heat and cold in district heating and cooling in 2020, and shall lay down the measures necessary to that end. The share of renewable energy shall be expressed in terms of share of gross final energy consumption in district heating and cooling adjusted to normal average climatic conditions.</p>	<p>4. Member States shall endeavour to increase the share of energy from renewable sources, <u>including heat generated from electricity from renewable energy sources</u>, and from waste heat and cold in district heating and cooling by at least 2.1 <u>2.3</u> percentage points as an annual average calculated for the period 2021 to 2025 and for the period 2026 to 2030, starting from the share of energy from renewable sources, <u>including heat generated from electricity from renewable energy sources</u>, and from waste heat and cold in district heating and cooling in 2020, and shall lay down the measures necessary to that end. The share of renewable energy shall be expressed in terms of share of gross final energy consumption in district heating and cooling adjusted to normal average climatic conditions.</p>	<p>4. Member States shall endeavour endeavor to increase the share of energy from renewable sources and from waste heat and cold in district heating and cooling by at least 2.1 percentage points as an annual average calculated for the period 2021 to 2025 and for the period 2026 to 2030, starting from the share of energy from renewable sources and from waste heat and cold in district heating and cooling in 2020, and shall lay down the measures necessary in their integrated national energy and climate plans to that end. The share of renewable energy shall be expressed in terms of share of gross final energy consumption in district heating and cooling adjusted to normal average climatic conditions.</p>	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), first paragraph -a				
191a			Member States may count renewable electricity used for district heating and cooling by	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			means of heat pumps in the annual average increase set out in the first subparagraph.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), first paragraph -b, introductory part				
191b			<p>Member States shall inform the Commission about their intention to count renewable electricity used in district heating and cooling by means of heat pumps towards the annual increase set out in first subparagraph. Member States shall include the estimated electricity and heat pump capacities in their integrated national energy and climate plans submitted pursuant to Articles 3 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. Member States shall include the amount of renewable electricity used in district heating and cooling by means of heat pumps in their integrated national energy and climate progress reports pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.</p>	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), first paragraph -b(1)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
191c			4a. For the calculation of the share of renewable electricity used in district heating and cooling for the purposes of paragraph 4 of this Article, Member States shall use the average share of renewable electricity supplied in their territory in the two previous years.	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), first paragraph				
192	Member States with a share of energy from renewable sources and from waste heat and cold in district heating and cooling above 60 % may count any such share as fulfilling the average annual increase referred to in the first subparagraph.		Member States with a share of energy from renewable sources and from waste heat and cold in district heating and cooling above 60 % may count any such share as fulfilling the average annual increase referred to in the first subparagraph. Member States with a share of energy from renewable sources and from waste heat and cold in district heating and cooling above 50% and up to 60 % may count any such share as fulfilling half of the average annual increase referred to in the first subparagraph.	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), second paragraph				
193	Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to implement the average annual increase referred to in the first subparagraph in their integrated national energy and climate plans pursuant to Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.;		Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to implement the average annual increase referred to in the first subparagraph in their integrated national energy and climate plans pursuant to Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(c), introductory part				
194	(c) the following paragraph 4a is inserted:		(c) the following paragraph 4a is inserted:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(c), amending provision, first paragraph, introductory part				
195	4a. Member States shall ensure that operators of district heating or cooling systems above 25 MWth capacity are obliged to connect third party suppliers of energy from renewable sources and from waste heat and cold or are obliged to offer to connect and purchase heat or cold from renewable sources and from waste heat and	4a. Member States shall ensure that operators of district heating or cooling systems above 25 MWth capacity are obliged <u>encouraged</u> to connect third party suppliers of energy from renewable sources and from waste heat and cold or are obliged <u>encouraged</u> to offer to connect and purchase heat or cold from renewable sources and from	4a. Member States shall ensure that operators of district heating or cooling systems above 25 MWth capacity are obliged to connect third party suppliers of energy from renewable sources and from waste heat and cold or are obliged to offer to connect and purchase heat or cold from renewable sources and from waste heat and cold from third-party suppliers	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	cold from third-party suppliers based on non-discriminatory criteria set by the competent authority of the Member State concerned, where such operators need to do one or more of the following:	waste heat and cold from third-party suppliers based on non-discriminatory criteria <i>to be</i> set by the competent authority of the Member State concerned <i>concerned Member State if such a connection is technically and economically feasible and</i> , where such operators need to do one or more of the following:	based on non-discriminatory criteria set by the competent authority of the Member State concerned, where such operators need to do one or more of the following:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(c), amending provision, first paragraph(a)				
196	(a) meet demand from new customers;		(a) meet demand from new customers;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(c), amending provision, first paragraph(b)				
197	(b) replace existing heat or cold generation capacity;		(b) replace existing heat or cold generation capacity;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(c), amending provision, first paragraph(c)				
198	(c) expand existing heat or cold generation capacity.;		(c) expand existing heat or cold generation capacity.;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(c), amending provision, first paragraph(ca)				
198a				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u><i>Member States may decide to count renewable electricity used for district heating and cooling in the annual average increase set out in paragraph 4 of this Article. Renewable electricity counted towards Article 7(1), point (b) shall not be taken into account for the purpose of achieving the goals set out in Article 7(1), point (a).</i></u>	PUBLIC	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(c), amending provision, first paragraph(cb)				
198b		<u><i>Where Member States decide to count renewable electricity used in district heating and cooling they shall notify it to the Commission before the introduction of such mechanism. Member States shall include the amount of renewable electricity used in district heating and cooling in their integrated national energy and climate progress reports pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.</i></u>		ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(d), introductory part				
199				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(d) paragraphs 5 and 6 are replaced by the following:		(d) paragraphs 5 and 6 are replaced by the following:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), introductory part				
200	5. Member States may allow an operator of a district heating or cooling system to refuse to connect and to purchase heat or cold from a third-party supplier in any of the following situations:		5. Member States may allow an operator of a district heating or cooling system to refuse to connect and to purchase heat or cold from a third-party supplier in any of the following situations:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5)(a)				
201	(a) the system lacks the necessary capacity due to other supplies of heat or cold from renewable sources or of waste heat and cold;		(a) the system lacks the necessary capacity due to other supplies of heat or cold from renewable sources or of waste heat and cold;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5)(b)				
202	(b) the heat or cold from the third-party supplier does not meet the technical parameters necessary to connect and ensure the reliable and safe operation of the district heating and cooling system;		(b) the heat or cold from the third-party supplier does not meet the technical parameters necessary to connect and ensure the reliable and safe operation of the district heating and cooling system;	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5)(c)				
203	(c) the operator can demonstrate that providing access would lead to an excessive heat or cold cost increase for final customers compared to the cost of using the main local heat or cold supply with which the renewable source or waste heat and cold would compete;		(c) the operator can demonstrate that providing access would lead to an excessive heat or cold cost increase for final customers compared to the cost of using the main local heat or cold supply with which the renewable source or waste heat and cold would compete;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5)(d)				
204	(d) the operator's system meets the definition of efficient district heating and cooling set out in [Article x of the proposed recast of the Energy Efficiency Directive].		(d) the operator's system meets the definition of efficient district heating and cooling set out in [Article x of the proposed recast of the Energy Efficiency Directive].	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), first paragraph				
205	Member States shall ensure that, when an operator of a district heating or cooling system refuses to connect a supplier of heating or cooling pursuant to the first		Member States shall ensure that, when an operator of a district heating or cooling system refuses to connect a supplier of heating or cooling pursuant to the first	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	subparagraph, information on the reasons for the refusal, as well as the conditions to be met and measures to be taken in the system in order to enable the connection, is provided by that operator to the competent authority. Member States shall ensure that an appropriate process is in place to remedy unjustified refusals.		subparagraph, information on the reasons for the refusal, as well as the conditions to be met and measures to be taken in the system in order to enable the connection, is provided by that operator to the competent authority. Member States shall ensure that an appropriate process is in place to remedy unjustified refusals.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), introductory part				
206	6. Member States shall put in place a coordination framework between district heating and cooling system operators and the potential sources of waste heat and cold in the industrial and tertiary sectors to facilitate the use of waste heat and cold. That coordination framework shall ensure dialogue as regards the use of waste heat and cold involving at least:	6. Member States shall put in place, <i>where needed</i> , a coordination framework between district heating and cooling system operators and the potential sources of waste heat and cold in the industrial and tertiary sectors to facilitate the use of waste heat and cold. That coordination framework shall ensure <i>the application of the energy efficiency first principle and facilitate</i> dialogue as regards the use of waste heat and cold involving at least:	6. Member States shall put in place a coordination framework between district heating and cooling system operators and the potential sources of waste heat and cold in the industrial and tertiary sectors to facilitate the use of waste heat and cold. That coordination framework shall ensure dialogue as regards the use of waste heat and cold involving at least:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6)(a)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
207	(a) district heating and cooling system operators;		(a) district heating and cooling system operators;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6)(b)				
208	(b) industrial and tertiary sector enterprises generating waste heat and cold that can be economically recovered via district heating and cooling systems, such as data centres, industrial plants, large commercial buildings and public transport; and	(b) industrial and tertiary sector enterprises generating waste heat and cold that can be economically recovered via district heating and cooling systems, such as data centres, industrial plants, large commercial buildings, <u>energy storage facilities</u> , and public transport; and	(b) industrial and tertiary sector enterprises generating waste heat and cold that can be economically recovered via district heating and cooling systems, such as data centres, industrial plants, large commercial buildings and public transport; and	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6)(c)				
209	(c) local authorities responsible for planning and approving energy infrastructures.;		(c) local authorities– responsible for planning and approving energy infrastructures.?’;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6)(ca)				
209a		<u>(ca) scientific experts working on the latest state of the art highly energy efficient fully renewables</u>		ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>based district heating and cooling systems;</u>		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6)(cb)				
209b		<u>(cb) renewable energy communities involved in heating and cooling.';</u>		ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(e), introductory part				
210	(e) paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 are replaced by the following:		(e) paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 are replaced by the following:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(e), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), introductory part				
211	8. Member States shall establish a framework under which electricity distribution system operators will assess, at least every four years, in cooperation with the operators of district heating and cooling systems in their respective areas, the potential for district heating and cooling systems to provide balancing and other system services, including demand	8. Member States shall establish a framework under which electricity distribution system operators will assess, at least every four years, in cooperation with the operators of district heating and cooling systems in their respective areas, the potential for district heating and cooling systems to provide balancing and other system services, including demand	8. Member States shall establish a framework under which electricity distribution system operators will assess, at least every four years, in cooperation with the operators of district heating and cooling systems in their respective areas, the potential for district heating and cooling systems to provide balancing and other system services, including demand response and thermal storage of	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	response and thermal storage of excess electricity from renewable sources, and whether the use of the identified potential would be more resource- and cost-efficient than alternative solutions.	response and thermal storage of excess electricity from <u>centralised and decentralised</u> renewable sources, and whether the use of the identified potential would be more resource- and cost-efficient than alternative solutions, <u>in accordance with the energy efficiency first principle</u> .	excess electricity from renewable sources, and whether the use of the identified potential would be more resource- and cost-efficient than alternative solutions.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(e), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), first paragraph				
212	Member States shall ensure that electricity transmission and distribution system operators take due account of the results of the assessment required under the first subparagraph in grid planning, grid investment and infrastructure development in their respective territories.		Member States shall ensure that electricity transmission and distribution system operators take due account of the results of the assessment required under the first subparagraph in grid planning, grid investment and infrastructure development in their respective territories.	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(e), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), second paragraph				
213	Member States shall facilitate coordination between operators of district heating and cooling systems and electricity transmission and distribution system operators to ensure that	Member States shall facilitate coordination between operators of district heating and cooling systems and electricity transmission and distribution system operators to ensure that	Member States shall facilitate coordination between operators of district heating and cooling systems and electricity transmission and distribution system operators to ensure that	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	balancing, storage and other flexibility services, such as demand response, provided by district heating and district cooling system operators, can participate in their electricity markets.	balancing, storage and other flexibility services, such as demand response, provided by district heating and district cooling system operators, can participate in their electricity markets <u>on a non-discriminatory basis</u> .	balancing, storage and other flexibility services, such as demand response, provided by district heating and district cooling system operators, can participate in their electricity markets.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(e), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), third paragraph				
214	Member States may extend the assessment and coordination requirements under the first and third subparagraphs to gas transmission and distribution system operators, including hydrogen networks and other energy networks.		Member States may extend the assessment and coordination requirements under the first and third subparagraphs to gas transmission and distribution system operators, including hydrogen networks and other energy networks.	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(e), amending provision, numbered paragraph (9)				
215	9. Member States shall ensure that the rights of consumers and the rules for operating district heating and cooling systems in accordance with this Article are clearly defined, publicly available and enforced by the competent authority.		9. Member States shall ensure that the rights of consumers and the rules for operating district heating and cooling systems in accordance with this Article are clearly defined, publicly available and enforced by the competent authority.	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(e), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10), introductory part				
216	10. A Member State shall not be required to apply paragraphs 2 and 9 where at least one of the following conditions is met:	10. A Member State shall not be required to apply paragraphs 2 and 9 <i>paragraph 2</i> where at least one of the following conditions is met:	10. A Member State shall not be required to apply paragraphs 2 and to 9 where at least one of the following conditions is met:	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(e), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10)(a)				
217	(a) its share of district heating and cooling was less than or equal to 2 % of the gross final energy consumption in heating and cooling on 24 December 2018;		(a) its share of district heating and cooling was less than or equal to 2 % of the gross final energy consumption in heating and cooling on 24 December 2018;	ITM2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(e), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10)(b)				
218	(b) its share of district heating and cooling is increased above 2 % of the gross final energy consumption in heating and cooling on 24 December 2018 by developing new efficient district heating and cooling based on its integrated national energy and climate plan pursuant to Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and the		(b) its share of district heating and cooling is increased above 2 % of the gross final energy consumption in heating and cooling on 24 December 2018 by developing new efficient district heating and cooling based on its integrated national energy and climate plan pursuant to Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and the	ITM2

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	assessment referred to in Article 23(1a) of this Directive;		assessment referred to in Article 23(1a) of this Directive;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (13)(e), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10)(c)				
219	(c) 90 % of the gross final energy consumption in district heating and cooling systems takes place in district heating and cooling systems meeting the definition laid down in [Article x of the proposed recast of the Energy Efficiency Directive].;		(c) 90 % of the gross final energy consumption in district heating and cooling systems takes place in district heating and cooling systems meeting the definition laid down– in [Article x of the proposed recast of the Energy Efficiency Directive].’;	ITM2
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4), introductory part				
596	(4) Annex IV is amended as follows:		(4) Annex IV is amended as follows:	ITM 1
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(a), introductory part				
597	a) the title is replaced by the following:		a) the title is replaced by the following:	ITM 1
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(a), amending provision, first subparagraph				
598	"		–TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF	"

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	‘TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF INSTALLERS AND DESIGNERS OF RENEWABLE INSTALLATIONS’ ”		INSTALLERS AND DESIGNERS OF RENEWABLE ENERGY INSTALLATIONS’	TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF INSTALLERS AND DESIGNERS OF RENEWABLE ENERGY INSTALLATIONS’ ” ITM 1 Text Origin: Council Mandate
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(b), introductory part				
599	b) the introductory sentence and the first point are replaced by the following:		b) the introductory sentence and the first point are replaced by the following:	b) the introductory sentence and the first point are replaced by the following: ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(b), amending provision, first paragraph, introductory part				
600	‘ The certification schemes and training programmes referred to in Article 18(3) shall be based on the following criteria:		The certification schemes and training programmes referred to in Article 18(3) shall be based on the following criteria:	‘ The certification or equivalent qualification schemes and training programmes referred to in Article 18(3) shall be based on the following criteria: ITM 1

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(b), amending provision, first paragraph(1)				
601	1. The certification process shall be transparent and clearly defined by the Member States or by the administrative body that they appoint.;		1. The certification process shall be transparent and clearly defined by the Member States or by the administrative body that they appoint.’;	1. The certification <i>or equivalent qualification</i> process shall be transparent and clearly defined by the Member States or by the administrative body that they appoint.;
				ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(c), introductory part				
602	c) The following points 1a and 1b are inserted:		c) The following points 1a and 1b are inserted:	c) The following points 1a and 1b are inserted:
				ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(c), amending provision, first paragraph				
603	‘		1a. The certificates issued by certification bodies shall be clearly	‘

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	1a. The certificates issued by certification bodies shall be clearly defined and easy to identify for workers and professionals seeking certification.		defined and easy to identify for workers and professionals seeking certification.	1a. The certificates issued by certification bodies shall be clearly defined and easy to identify for workers and professionals seeking certification. ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(c), amending provision, second paragraph				
604	1b. The certification process shall enable installers to put in place high quality installations that operate reliably.;		1b. The certification process shall enable installers to acquire the necessary theoretical and practical knowledge and guarantee the existence of skills needed to put in place high quality installations that that operate reliably.;	1b. The certification process shall enable installers to <u>acquire the necessary theoretical and practical knowledge and guarantee the existence of skills needed to</u> put in place high quality installations that <u>that</u> operate reliably.;
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(d), introductory part				
605	d) Points 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:		d) Points 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:	d) Points 2 and 3 are replaced by the following: ITM 1

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2)				
606	2. Installers of biomass, heat pump, shallow geothermal, solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy shall be certified by an accredited training programme or training provider.’	2. Installers of biomass, heat pump, shallow geothermal, solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy <u>thermal energy and storage and demand-response technologies, including charging stations</u> , shall be certified by an accredited training programme or training provider <u>or formal qualification schemes according to national law</u> .’	2. Installers of systems using biomass, heat pump, shallow geothermal, solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy shall be certified by an accredited training programme or training provider.’	2. Installers of <u>systems using</u> biomass, heat pump, shallow geothermal, solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy, <u>including energy storage, and recharging points</u> shall be certified by an accredited training programme or training provider <u>or equivalent qualification schemes</u> .’ ITM 1
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), introductory part				
607	3. The accreditation of the training programme or provider shall be effected by Member States or by the administrative body that they appoint. The accrediting body shall ensure that the training programme offered by the training provider has	3. The accreditation of the training programme or provider shall be effected by Member States or by the administrative body that they appoint. The accrediting body shall ensure that the training, <u>upskilling and reskilling programmes</u> programme offered by the training	3. The accreditation of the training programme or provider shall be effected by Member States or by the administrative body that they appoint. The accrediting body shall ensure that the training programme offered by the training provider has	3. The accreditation of the training programme or provider shall be effected by Member States or by the administrative body that they appoint. The accrediting body shall ensure that the training, <u>including upskilling and reskilling programmes</u> programme offered by the training


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	continuity and regional or national coverage.	provider has <u>are inclusive and have</u> continuity and regional or national coverage.	continuity and regional or national coverage.	provider has <u>are inclusive and have</u> continuity and regional or national coverage. ITM 1 Text Origin: EP Mandate
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), first paragraph				
608	The training provider shall have adequate technical facilities to provide practical training, including sufficient laboratory equipment or corresponding facilities to provide practical training.		The training provider shall have adequate technical facilities to provide practical training, including sufficient laboratory equipment or corresponding facilities to provide practical training.	The training provider shall have adequate technical facilities to provide practical training, including sufficient laboratory equipment or corresponding facilities to provide practical training. ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), second paragraph				
609	The training provider shall offer, in addition to the basic training, shorter refresher and upskilling courses organised in training modules allowing installers and designers to add new		The training provider shall offer, in addition to the basic training, shorter refresher and upskilling courses organised in training modules allowing installers and designers to add new	The training provider shall offer, in addition to the basic training, shorter refresher and upskilling courses organised in training modules allowing installers and designers to add new


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	competences, widen and diversify their skills across several technologies and their combinations. The training provider shall ensure adaptation of training to new renewable technologies in the context of buildings, industry and agriculture. Training providers shall recognise acquired relevant skills.		competences, widen and diversify their skills across several technologies and their combinations. The training provider shall ensure adaptation of training to new renewable technologies in the context of buildings, industry and agriculture. Training providers shall recognise acquired relevant skills.	competences, widen and diversify their skills across several technologies and their combinations. The training provider shall ensure adaptation of training to new renewable technologies in the context of buildings, industry and agriculture. Training providers shall recognise acquired relevant skills. ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), third paragraph				
610	The training programmes and modules shall be designed to enable life-long learning in renewable installations and be compatible with vocational training for first time job seekers and adults seeking reskilling or new employment.		The training programmes and modules shall be designed to enable life-long learning in renewable installations and be compatible with vocational training for first time job seekers and adults seeking reskilling or new employment.	The training programmes and modules shall be designed to enable life-long learning in renewable installations and be compatible with vocational training for first time job seekers and adults seeking reskilling or new employment. ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal


	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), fourth paragraph			
611	The training programmes shall be designed in order to facilitate acquiring qualification in different technologies and solutions and avoid limited specialisation in a specific brand or technology. The training provider may be the manufacturer of the equipment or system, institutes or associations.;		The training programmes shall be designed in order to facilitate acquiring qualification in different technologies and solutions and avoid limited specialisation in a specific brand or technology. The training provider may be the manufacturer of the equipment or system, institutes or associations.;	The training programmes shall be designed in order to facilitate acquiring qualification in different technologies and solutions and avoid limited specialisation in a specific brand or technology. The training provider may be the manufacturer of the equipment or system, institutes or associations.;
				ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), fourth paragraph a			
611a		<u>(da) Point 5 is replaced by the following:</u>		ITM 1
	Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), fourth paragraph b			
611b		<u>5. The training course shall end with an examination leading to a certificate or qualification. The examination shall include a practical assessment of</u>		<u>The training course shall end with an examination leading to a certificate or qualification. The examination shall include a practical assessment of</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>successfully installing biomass boilers or stoves, heat pumps, shallow geothermal installations, solar thermal installations or storage and demand-response technologies, including charging stations.</u> ’;		<u>successfully installing biomass boilers or stoves, heat pumps, shallow geothermal installations, solar photovoltaic or solar thermal installations, including energy storage, and of recharging points, enabling demand-response.</u> ’ ITM 1
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(e), introductory part				
612	e) In point 6(c) the following points (iv) and (v) are added :		e) In point 6(c) the following points (iv) and (v) are added :	e) In point 6(c) the following points (iv) and (v) are added : ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(e), amending provision, first paragraph				
613	‘ (iv) an understanding of feasibility and design studies;		(iv) an understanding of feasibility and design studies;	‘ (iv) an understanding of feasibility and design studies; ITM 1 Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(e), amending provision, second paragraph			
614	(v) an understanding of drilling, in the case of geothermal heat pumps.;		(v) an understanding of drilling, in the case of geothermal heat pumps.;	<p>(v) an understanding of drilling, in the case of geothermal heat pumps.;</p> <p><u><i>Annex I, first paragraph point (4)(ea): point 6c of Annex IV, first sub-paragraph is replaced by the following:</i></u></p> <p><u><i>c) The theoretical part of the heat pump installer training should give an overview of the market situation for heat pumps and cover geothermal resources and ground source temperatures of different regions, soil and rock identification for thermal conductivity, regulations on using geothermal resources, feasibility of using heat pumps in buildings and determining the most suitable heat pump system, and knowledge about their technical requirements, safety, air filtering, connection with the heat source and system layout, and integration with energy storage solutions, including in combination with solar installations. The training should also provide good knowledge of any European standards for heat</i></u></p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<p><u>pumps, and of relevant national and Union law. The installer should demonstrate the following key competences:</u></p> <p><u>Annex I, first paragraph point (4)(eb): point iii of point 6(c) of Annex IV is replaced by the following:</u></p> <p><u>(iii) the ability to choose and size the components in typical installation situations, including determining the typical values of the heat load of different buildings and for hot water production based on energy consumption, determining the capacity of the heat pump on the heat load for hot water production, on the storage mass of the building and on interruptible current supply; determine energy storage solutions, including via the buffer tank component and its volume and integration of a second heating system</u></p> <p><u>e. In point 6(c) the following points (iv) and (v) are added :</u></p> <p><u>‘(iv) an understanding of feasibility and design studies;</u></p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<p><u>(v) an understanding of drilling, in the case of geothermal heat pumps. ’;</u></p> <p><u>Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(ec): point d) of Annex IV.6, first sub-paragraph is replaced by the following:</u></p> <p><u>d) The theoretical part of the solar photovoltaic and solar thermal installer training should give an overview of the market situation of solar products and cost and profitability comparisons, and cover ecological aspects, components, characteristics and dimensioning of solar systems, selection of accurate systems and dimensioning of components, determination of the heat demand, options for integrating energy storage solutions, fire protection, related subsidies, as well as the design, installation and maintenance of solar photovoltaic and solar thermal installations. The training should also provide good knowledge of any European standards for technology, and certification such as Solar Keymark, and related national and Union law. The</u></p>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<p><u>installer should demonstrate the following key competences:</u></p> <p><u>Annex I, first paragraph, point (4)(ed): in point d) of Annex IV.6, point (ii) is replaced by the following:</u></p> <p><u>ii) the ability to identify systems and their components specific to active and passive systems, including the mechanical design, and to determine the components' location and system layout and configuration and options for the integration of energy storage solutions, including through combination with charging stations.</u></p> <p>ITM 1</p> <p>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</p>

ANNEX I

The Annexes to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 are amended as follows:

- (1) in Annex I, the final row in the table is deleted;
- (2) the following Annex 1a is inserted:

*ANNEX 1a***NATIONAL HEATING AND COOLING SHARES OF ENERGY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES IN GROSS FINAL CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY FOR 2020-2030**

Commission proposal			EP mandate			Council mandate				Draft agreement		
	Baseline shares increase (in percentage points) (REF20/NECPs)	Resulting renewable heating and cooling shares in 2030 in percentage points including top ups (at least)				Baseline shares increase (in percentage points) (REF20/NECPs)	Additional top ups to Article 23(1) (in percentage points) for the period 2021-2025 ¹	Additional top ups to Article 23(1) (in percentage points) for the period 2026-2030 ²	Resulting shares including top ups without waste heat and cold (in percentage points) renewable heating and cooling shares in 2030 in percentage points including top ups (at least)			
Belgium	0,3%	1,4%	Belgium			Belgium	0,6	0,3	1,4%	Belgium		
Bulgaria	0,9%	1,4%	Bulgaria			Bulgaria	0,6	0,9%	1,4%	Bulgaria		
Czech Republic	0,5%	1,4%	Czech Republic			Czech Republic	0,6	0,5%	1,4%	Czech Republic		
Denmark	0,9%	1,4%	Denmark			Denmark	1	0,9%	1,4%	Denmark		
Germany	0,9%	1,5%	Germany			Germany	0,7	0,9%	1,5%	Germany		
Estonia	1,2%	1,5%	Estonia			Estonia	1,1	1,2%	1,5%	Estonia		
Ireland	2,1%	2,9%	Ireland			Ireland	2,1	2,9%	2,9%	Ireland		
Greece	1,6%	2,0%	Greece			Greece	1,2	1,6%	2,0%	Greece		

¹ The flexibilities of Article 23 (2) (b) and (c) where taken into account when calculating the top ups and resulting shares.

² The flexibilities of Article 23 (2) (b) and (c) where taken into account when calculating the top ups and resulting shares.

Spain	1,1%	1,4%
France	1,4%	1,8%
Croatia	0,7%	1,4%
Italy	1,2%	1,6%
Cyprus	0,5%	1,6%
Latvia	0,8%	1,0%
Lithuania	1,6%	2,0%
Luxembourg	2,0%	2,7%
Hungary	0,9%	1,5%
Malta	0,5%	1,5%
Netherlands	0,7%	1,4%
Austria	0,7%	1,5%
Poland	1,0%	1,5%
Portugal	1,0%	1,4%
Romania	0,6%	1,4%
Slovenia	0,7%	1,4%
Slovakia	0,3%	1,4%
Finland	0,5%	0,8%
Sweden	0,3%	0,6%

Spain		
France		
Croatia		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg		
Hungary		
Malta		
Netherlands		
Austria		
Poland		
Portugal		
Romania		
Slovenia		
Slovakia		
Finland		
Sweden		

Spain	<u>0,6</u> 1,1%	<u>0,3</u>	1,4%
France	<u>1</u> 1,4%	<u>0,7</u>	1,8%
Croatia	<u>0,6</u> 0,7%	<u>0,3</u>	1,4%
Italy	<u>0,8</u> 1,2%	<u>0,5</u>	1,6%
Cyprus	<u>0,8</u> 0,5%	<u>0,5</u>	1,6%
Latvia	<u>0,6</u> 0,8%	<u>0,45</u>	1,0%
Lithuania	<u>1,6</u> ,6%	<u>1,45</u>	2,0%
Luxembourg	<u>1,9</u> 2,0%	<u>1,6</u>	2,7%
Hungary	<u>0,7</u> 0,9%	<u>0,4</u>	1,5%
Malta	<u>0,7</u> 0,5%	<u>0,4</u>	1,5%
Netherlands	<u>0,6</u> 0,7%	<u>0,3</u>	1,4%
Austria	<u>0,7</u> 0,7%	<u>0,4</u>	1,5%
Poland	<u>0,7</u> 1,0%	<u>0,4</u>	1,5%
Portugal	<u>0,6</u> 1,0%	<u>0,3</u>	1,4%
Romania	<u>0,6</u> 0,6%	<u>0,3</u>	1,4%
Slovenia	<u>0,6</u> 0,7%	<u>0,3</u>	1,4%
Slovakia	<u>0,6</u> 0,3%	<u>0,3</u>	1,4%
Finland	<u>0,4</u> -0,5%	<u>0,25</u>	0,8%
Sweden	<u>0,6</u> 0,3%	<u>0,6</u>	0,6%

Spain		
France		
Croatia		
Italy		
Cyprus		
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg		
Hungary		
Malta		
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Portugal		
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