

Compromise amendment 11

Tabled by S&D, ALDE, Greens, EFDD

Proposal for a directive

Article 19 – paragraph 13

13. Where energy suppliers market energy from renewable sources or high-efficiency cogeneration to customers with a reference to environmental or other benefits of energy from renewable sources or from high-efficiency cogeneration, Member States may require those energy suppliers to use guarantees of origin to disclose the amount or share of energy from renewable sources or from high efficiency cogeneration. Member States shall establish appropriate mechanisms to allow energy producers to demonstrate that electricity was generated in renewable installations that are new and additional.

For that purpose, Member States shall label guarantees of origin for electricity from renewable energy sources as Guarantees of Origin Plus, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the end date of production is not more than ten years after the date on which the installation was connected to the grid, and
- (b) the installation has not benefited from a national support scheme.

Compromise amendment 17

Supported by S&D, ALDE, Greens, EFDD

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

To determine the share of renewable electricity for the purposes of paragraph 1 the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the Member State where the electricity is supplied, as measured two years before the year in question is used provided that there is sufficient proof that the renewable electricity is additional. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with article 32 to establish a methodology, including a methodology for the Member State to set their baseline, in order to prove additionality.

Amendment 1248

Claude Turmes on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 25 – paragraph 7 a (new)

Ensuring additionality of renewable electricity sources in the road transport sector

1. Within three months after entry into force of this Directive, the Commission shall determine for each Member State the volumes of final electricity consumed for transport (road, rail, aviation) ("the baseline").
2. Member States shall monitor and report as part of their regular reporting under [Governance Regulation] on the volumes of final electricity consumed for transport (road, rail, aviation). In their reporting, Member States shall identify the volumes of final electricity used for transport that is surpassing the baseline ("additional electricity used for transport"). In order to contribute to investor certainty, the Commission shall publish every two years a five-year and a ten-year projection on the expected volume of additional electricity used for transport.
3. In order to ensure that increasing renewable electricity capacity commensurate with the amount of additional electricity used for transport, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to purchase new additional renewable electricity in volumes covering at least the amount of additional electricity used for transport expected for each calendar year, taking into account projections developed in accordance with paragraph 2. To this end, Member States shall require fuel suppliers to contribute to a platform for the tendering of new additional renewable electricity capacity at national or macro-regional level, proportionately to their market share. The volumes of electricity generated by new additional renewable electricity capacity comes on top of the targets established in Article 3.
4. By derogation to paragraph 3, Member States shall exonerate fuel suppliers who can prove that an equivalent volume of additional electricity used for transport is physically supplied by new additional renewable energy capacity that they have installed themselves.
5. Member States shall establish strong market surveillance mechanisms to enforce the compliance of fuel suppliers with their obligation and impose dissuasive fines to non-compliant fuel suppliers.
6. The Commission shall consider the establishment of an "EU additionality label" for the purpose of this Article. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 32 in order to establish the methodology for the calculation of the baseline referred to in paragraph 1, to establish the modalities of the obligation referred to in paragraph 3 and to establish the EU additionality label.