

EUGINE Position paper

Clean energy for all Europeans (2/3) – Fostering renewables & flexibility solutions

Annex - Amendments

Proposed regulation on the governance

Regulation on Governance, Am. 83 proposed by MEPs Rivasi & Turmes reg. article 4	
<i>Text proposed by MEPs Rivasi & Turmes</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(3) national objectives related to other aspects of the internal energy market such as increasing system flexibility through market integration and coupling, smart grids, storage, aggregation, mechanisms for dispatching, re-dispatching and curtailment, of self-generation and demand-response, real-time price signals including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met;	(3) national objectives related to other aspects of the internal energy market such as increasing system flexibility through market integration and coupling, smart grids, storage, flexible generation , aggregation, mechanisms for dispatching, re-dispatching and curtailment, of self-generation and demand-response, real-time price signals including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met;
<i>Justification: Flexible generation from flexible gas-fired power plants will most certainly go on providing the bulk of Europe's flexibility needs. Its role should be clearly stated in this list.</i>	

Regulation on Governance, Am. 152 proposed by MEPs Rivasi & Turmes reg. article 21	
<i>Text proposed by MEPs Rivasi & Turmes</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(da) national objectives related to the flexibilisation of the market, smart grids, storage, aggregation, mechanisms for dispatching, re-dispatching and curtailment, self-generation, demand-response and real-time price signals;	(da) national objectives related to the flexibilisation of the market, smart grids, storage, flexible generation , aggregation, mechanisms for dispatching, re-dispatching and curtailment, self-generation, demand-response and real-time price signals;
<i>Justification: Flexible generation from flexible gas-fired power plants will most certainly go on providing the bulk of Europe's flexibility needs. Its role should be clearly stated in this list.</i>	

Proposed renewable energy sources directive II (RED II)

RED II, Article 26 on sustainability and GHG emissions saving criteria for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels	
<i>Text proposed by the European Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>Biomass fuels shall have to fulfil the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria set out in paragraphs 2 to 7 only if used in installations producing electricity, heating and cooling or fuels with a fuel capacity equal to or exceeding 20 MW in case of solid biomass fuels and with an electrical capacity equal to or exceeding 0.5 MW in case of gaseous biomass fuels. Member States may apply the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria to installations with lower fuel capacity.</p>	<p>Biomass fuels shall have to fulfil the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria set out in paragraphs 2 to 7 only if used in installations producing electricity, heating and cooling or fuels with a fuel capacity equal to or exceeding 20 MW in case of solid biomass fuels and with an fuel capacity equal to or exceeding 2 MW in case of gaseous biomass fuels. Member States may apply the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission saving criteria to installations with lower fuel capacity.</p>
<p><i>Justification: Both solid and gaseous biomass fuels should apply the 'sustainability and GHG emissions saving criteria' using the same unit of measurement: the fuel capacity. Furthermore, Small-scale biogas-fired cogeneration plants help capture methane emissions from various types of waste, offer additional revenues to local communities across Europe, have a limited overall impact and should therefore remain exempted from this provision. Finally, for the sake of consistency and fair competition within the internal market, all Member States should apply the same threshold.</i></p>	