



02/06/2023

AMENDMENTS: 74

Tiemo Wölken

Establishing a framework of measures for strengthening Europe's net-zero technology products manufacturing ecosystem (Net Zero Industry Act)

Proposal for a regulation COM(2023)0161 - C9-0062/2023 – 2023/0081(COD)

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Amendment 1
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Regarding external aspects, in particular regarding emerging markets and developing economies, the EU will seek win-win partnerships in the framework of its Global Gateway strategy, which contribute to the diversification of its raw materials supply chain as well as to partner countries' efforts to pursue twin transition and develop local value addition.

Amendment

(3) Regarding external aspects, in particular regarding emerging markets and developing economies, the EU will seek win-win partnerships in the framework of its Global Gateway strategy, which contribute to the diversification of its raw materials supply chain, ***to the achievement of global climate objectives*** as well as to partner countries' efforts to pursue twin transition and develop local value addition.

Or. en

Amendment 2
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) The net-zero transformation is already causing huge industrial, economic, and geopolitical shifts across the globe, which will become ever more pronounced as the world advances in its decarbonisation efforts. The road to net zero translates into strong opportunities for the expansion of Union's net-zero industry, making use of the strength of the Single Market, by promoting investment in technologies in the field of renewable energy technologies, electricity and heat storage technologies, heat pumps, grid technologies, renewable fuels of non-biological origin technologies, electrolysers and fuel cells, ***fusion, small***

Amendment

(6) The net-zero transformation is already causing huge industrial, economic, and geopolitical shifts across the globe, which will become ever more pronounced as the world advances in its decarbonisation efforts. The road to net zero translates into strong opportunities for the expansion of Union's net-zero industry, making use of the strength of the Single Market, by promoting investment in technologies in the field of renewable energy technologies, electricity and heat storage technologies, heat pumps, grid technologies, renewable fuels of non-biological origin technologies, electrolysers and fuel cells, carbon capture

modular reactors and related best-in-class fuels, carbon capture, ***utilisation***, and storage technologies, and energy-system related energy efficiency technologies and their supply chains, allowing for the decarbonisation of our economic sectors, from energy supply to transport, buildings, and industry. A strong net zero industry within the European Union can help significantly in reaching the Union's climate and energy targets effectively, as well as in supporting other Green Deal objectives, while creating jobs and growth.

and storage technologies, and energy-system related energy efficiency technologies and their supply chains, ***as well as circular economy technologies including recycling technologies***, allowing for the decarbonisation of our economic sectors, from energy supply to transport, buildings, and industry. A strong net zero industry within the European Union can help significantly in reaching the Union's climate and energy targets effectively, as well as in supporting other Green Deal objectives, while creating jobs and growth.

Or. en

Amendment 3 Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) The net-zero transformation is already causing huge industrial, economic, and geopolitical shifts across the globe, which will become ever more pronounced as the world advances in its decarbonisation efforts. The road to net zero translates into strong opportunities for the expansion of Union's net-zero industry, making use of the strength of the Single Market, by promoting investment in technologies in the field of renewable energy technologies, electricity and heat storage technologies, heat pumps, grid technologies, renewable fuels of non-biological origin technologies, electrolyzers and fuel cells, ***fusion, small modular reactors and related best-in-class fuels***, carbon capture, ***utilisation***, and storage technologies, and energy-system related energy efficiency technologies and their supply chains, allowing for the decarbonisation of our economic sectors, from energy supply to transport, buildings,

Amendment

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Or. en

Amendment 4

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Additional policy effort is necessary to support those technologies that are commercially available and have a good potential for rapid scale up to support the Union's 2030 climate targets, improve the security of supply for net-zero technologies and their supply chains, and safeguard or strengthen the overall resilience and competitiveness of the Union's energy system. ***It includes access to a safe and sustainable source of best in class fuels, as described in recital 8 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.***

Amendment

(9) Additional policy effort is necessary to support those technologies that are commercially available and have a good potential for rapid scale up to support the Union's 2030 climate targets, improve the security of supply for net-zero technologies and their supply chains, and safeguard or strengthen the overall resilience and competitiveness of the Union's energy system.

Or. en

Amendment 5

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) To achieve the 2030 objectives a particular focus is needed on some of the net-zero technologies, also in view their significant contribution towards the path to net zero by 2050. These technologies

Amendment

(10) To achieve the 2030 objectives a particular focus is needed on some of the net-zero technologies, also in view their significant contribution towards the path to net zero by 2050. These technologies

include solar photovoltaic and solar thermal technologies, onshore and offshore renewable technologies, battery/storage technologies, heat pumps and geothermal energy technologies, electrolyzers and fuel cells, *sustainable biogas/biomethane*, carbon capture and storage technologies and grid technologies. These technologies play a key role in the Union's open strategic autonomy, ensuring that citizens have access to clean, affordable, secure energy. Given their role, these technologies should benefit from even faster permitting procedures, *obtain the status of the highest national significance possible under national law* and benefit from additional support to crowd-in investments.

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Or. en

Amendment 6 Timo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) The development of carbon capture and storage solutions for industry is confronted with a coordination failure. On the one hand, despite the growing CO₂ price incentive provided by the EU Emissions Trading System, for industry to invest into capturing CO₂ emissions making such investments economically viable, they face a significant risk of not being able to access a permitted geological storage site. On the other hand, investors into first CO₂ storage sites face upfront costs to identify develop and appraise them even before they can apply for a regulatory storage permit. Transparency about potential CO₂ storage capacity in terms of the geological suitability of relevant areas and existing geological data, in particular from the exploration of hydrocarbon

Amendment

(13) The development of carbon capture and storage solutions for industry is confronted with a coordination failure. On the one hand, despite the growing CO₂ price incentive provided by the EU Emissions Trading System, for industry to invest into capturing CO₂ emissions making such investments economically viable, they face a significant risk of not being able to access a permitted geological storage site. On the other hand, investors into first CO₂ storage sites face upfront costs to identify develop and appraise them even before they can apply for a regulatory storage permit. Transparency about potential CO₂ storage capacity in terms of the geological suitability of relevant areas and existing geological data, in particular from the exploration of hydrocarbon

production sites, can support market operators to plan their investments. Member State should make such data publicly available and report regularly in a forward-looking perspective about progress in developing CO₂ storage sites and the corresponding needs for injection and storage capacities above, in order to collectively reach the Union-wide target for CO₂ injection capacity.

production sites, can support market operators to plan their investments. Member State should make such data publicly available and report regularly in a forward-looking perspective about progress in developing CO₂ storage sites and the corresponding needs for injection and storage capacities above, in order to collectively reach the Union-wide target for CO₂ injection capacity. ***At the same time, CO₂ injection capacity sites must comply with the applicable environmental standards and ensure the safety of their operations, including the rules laid out in Directive 2009/31/EC and the ‘Do No Significant Harm’ principle within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.***

Or. en

Amendment 7

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) A key bottleneck for carbon capture investments that are today increasingly economically viable is the availability of operating CO₂ storage sites in Europe, which underpin the incentives from Directive 2003/87/EC. To scale up the technology and expand its leading manufacturing capacities, the EU needs to develop a forward-looking supply of permanent geological CO₂ storage sites permitted in accordance with Directive 2009/31/EU³⁶. By defining a Union target of 50 million tonnes of annual operational CO₂ injection capacity by 2030, in line with the expected capacities needed in 2030, the relevant sectors can coordinate their investments towards a European Net-Zero CO₂ transport and storage value chain that industries can use to decarbonise their

Amendment

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operations. This initial deployment will also support further CO₂ storage in a 2050 perspective. According to the Commission's estimates, the Union could need to capture up to 550 million tonnes of CO₂ annually by 2050 to meet the net zero objective³⁷, including for carbon removals. Such a first industrial-scale storage capacity will de-risk investments into the capturing of CO₂ emissions as important tool to reach climate neutrality. When this regulation is incorporated into the EEA Agreement, the Union target of 50 million tonnes of annual operational CO₂ injection capacity by 2030 will be adjusted accordingly.

towards a European Net-Zero CO₂ transport and storage value chain that industries can use to decarbonise their operations. This initial deployment will also support further CO₂ storage in a 2050 perspective. According to the Commission's estimates, the Union could need to capture up to 550 million tonnes of CO₂ annually by 2050 to meet the net zero objective³⁷, including for carbon removals. Such a first industrial-scale storage capacity will de-risk investments into the capturing of CO₂ emissions as important tool to reach climate neutrality. When this regulation is incorporated into the EEA Agreement, the Union target of 50 million tonnes of annual operational CO₂ injection capacity by 2030 will be adjusted accordingly. ***In addition, the Commission should set out a new target for 2040 three years after entry into force of this regulation in order to reflect the requirements of the Union's 2040 climate target.***

³⁶ Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the geological storage of carbon dioxide and amending Council Directive 85/337/EEC, European Parliament and Council Directives 2000/60/EC, 2001/80/EC, 2004/35/EC, 2006/12/EC, 2008/1/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 (Text with EEA relevance), (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 114).

³⁷ In depth analysis in support of the Commission Communication (2018/773) A Clean Planet for all. A European long-term strategic vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy.

³⁶ Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the geological storage of carbon dioxide and amending Council Directive 85/337/EEC, European Parliament and Council Directives 2000/60/EC, 2001/80/EC, 2004/35/EC, 2006/12/EC, 2008/1/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 (Text with EEA relevance), (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 114).

³⁷ In depth analysis in support of the Commission Communication (2018/773) A Clean Planet for all. A European long-term strategic vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy.

Or. en

Amendment 8
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) By defining CO₂ storage sites that contribute to the Union's 2030 target as net-zero strategic projects, the development of CO₂ storage sites can be accelerated and facilitated, and the increasing industrial demand for storage sites can be channelled towards the most-cost-effective storage sites. An increasing volume of depleting gas and oil fields that could be converted in safe CO₂ storage sites are at the end of their useful production lifetime. In addition, the oil and gas industry has affirmed its determination to embark on an energy transition and possesses the assets, skills and knowledge needed to explore and develop additional storage sites. To reach the Union's target of 50 million tonnes of annual operational CO₂ injection capacity by 2030, the sector needs to pool its contributions to ensure that carbon capture and storage as a climate solution is available ahead of demand. In order to ensure a timely, Union-wide and cost-effective development of CO₂ storage sites in line with the EU objective for injection capacity, licensees of oil and gas production in the EU should contribute to this target pro rata of their oil and gas manufacturing capacity, while providing flexibilities to cooperate and take into account other contributions of third parties.

Amendment

(15) By defining CO₂ storage sites that contribute to the Union's 2030 target ***by storing residual emissions from energy-intensive sectors with unavoidable CO₂ generation*** as net-zero strategic projects, the development of CO₂ storage sites can be accelerated and facilitated, and the increasing industrial demand for storage sites can be channelled towards the most-cost-effective storage sites. An increasing volume of depleting gas and oil fields that could be converted in safe CO₂ storage sites are at the end of their useful production lifetime. In addition, the oil and gas industry has affirmed its determination to embark on an energy transition and possesses the assets, skills and knowledge needed to explore and develop additional storage sites. To reach the Union's target of 50 million tonnes of annual operational CO₂ injection capacity by 2030, the sector needs to pool its contributions to ensure that carbon capture and storage as a climate solution is available ahead of demand. In order to ensure a timely, Union-wide and cost-effective development of CO₂ storage sites in line with the EU objective for injection capacity, licensees of oil and gas production in the EU should contribute to this target pro rata of their oil and gas manufacturing capacity, while providing flexibilities to cooperate and take into account other contributions of third parties, ***ensuring fair and non-discriminatory access to the storage sites.***

Or. en

Amendment 9

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The Union has helped build a global economic system based on open and rules-based trade, pushed for respecting and advancing social and environmental sustainability standards, and is fully committed to those values.

Amendment

(16) The Union has helped build a global economic system based on open and rules-based trade, pushed for respecting and advancing social and environmental sustainability **and climate transition** standards, and is fully committed to those values.

Or. en

Amendment 10
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) To address security of supply issues and contribute to supporting the resilience of Union's energy system and decarbonisation and modernisation efforts, the net-zero technology manufacturing capacity in the Union needs to expand. Union manufacturers of solar photovoltaic (PV) technologies need to increase their competitive edge and improve security of supply perspectives, by aiming to reach at least 30 gigawatt of operational solar PV manufacturing capacity by 2030 across the full PV value chain, in line with the goals set out in the European Solar Photovoltaic Industry Alliance, which is supported under the Union's Solar Energy Strategy.³⁸ Union manufacturers of wind and heat pump technologies need to consolidate their competitive edge and maintain or expand their current market shares throughout this decade, in line with the Union's technology deployment projections that meet its 2030 energy and climate targets.³⁹ This translates into a

Amendment

(17) To address security of supply issues and contribute to supporting the resilience of Union's energy system and decarbonisation and modernisation efforts, the net-zero technology manufacturing capacity in the Union needs to expand. Union manufacturers of solar photovoltaic (PV) technologies need to increase their competitive edge and improve security of supply perspectives, by aiming to reach at least 30 gigawatt of operational solar PV manufacturing capacity by 2030 across the full PV value chain, in line with the goals set out in the European Solar Photovoltaic Industry Alliance, which is supported under the Union's Solar Energy Strategy.³⁸ Union manufacturers of wind and heat pump technologies need to consolidate their competitive edge and maintain or expand their current market shares throughout this decade, in line with the Union's technology deployment projections that meet its 2030 energy and climate targets.³⁹ This translates into a

Union manufacturing capacity for wind of at least **36 GW** and, respectively, for heat pumps of at least **31 GW** in 2030. Union manufacturers of batteries and electrolyzers need to consolidate their technology leadership and actively contribute to shaping these markets. For battery technologies this would mean contributing to the objectives of the European Battery Alliance and aim at almost **90%** of the Union's battery annual demand being met by the Union's battery manufacturers, **translating into a Union manufacturing capacity of at least 550 GWh in 2030**. For EU electrolyser manufacturers, the REPowerEU plan projects 10 million tonnes of domestic renewable hydrogen production and a further up to 10 million tonnes of renewable hydrogen imports by 2030. To ensure EU's technological leadership translates into commercial leadership, as supported under the Electrolyser Joint Declaration of the Commission and the European Clean Hydrogen Alliance, EU electrolyser manufacturers should further boost their capacity, such that the overall installed electrolyser capacity being deployed reaches at least **100 GW** hydrogen by 2030.

³⁸ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: EU Solar Energy Strategy, SWD(2022) 148 final, 18.05.2022.

³⁹ As per REPowerEU objectives set out in the REPowerEU Plan, COM/2022/230 final, and accompanying Commission Staff Working Document Implementing the Repower EU Action Plan: Investment Needs, Hydrogen Accelerator and achieving the Bio-Methane Targets Accompanying the Document : Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European

Union manufacturing capacity for wind of at least **85% of annual deployment needs** and, respectively, for heat pumps of at least **60% of annual deployment needs** in 2030. Union manufacturers of batteries and electrolyzers need to consolidate their technology leadership and actively contribute to shaping these markets. For battery technologies this would mean contributing to the objectives of the European Battery Alliance and aim at almost **80%** of the Union's battery annual demand being met by the Union's battery manufacturers,. For EU electrolyser manufacturers, the REPowerEU plan projects 10 million tonnes of domestic renewable hydrogen production and a further up to 10 million tonnes of renewable hydrogen imports by 2030. To ensure EU's technological leadership translates into commercial leadership, as supported under the Electrolyser Joint Declaration of the Commission and the European Clean Hydrogen Alliance, EU electrolyser manufacturers should further boost their capacity, such that the overall installed electrolyser capacity being deployed **annually** reaches at least **50% of green** hydrogen by 2030.

³⁸ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: EU Solar Energy Strategy, SWD(2022) 148 final, 18.05.2022.

³⁹ As per REPowerEU objectives set out in the REPowerEU Plan, COM/2022/230 final, and accompanying Commission Staff Working Document Implementing the Repower EU Action Plan: Investment Needs, Hydrogen Accelerator and achieving the Bio-Methane Targets Accompanying the Document : Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European

Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions REPowerEU Plan, SWD/2022/230 final, 18.05.2022

Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions REPowerEU Plan, SWD/2022/230 final, 18.05.2022

Or. en

Amendment 11
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Considering these objectives together, while also taking into account that for certain elements of the supply chain (such as inverters, as well as solar cells, wafers, and ingots for solar PV or cathodes and anodes for batteries) the Union manufacturing capacity is low, the Union net-zero technologies annual capacity should aim at ***approaching or*** reaching an overall annual manufacturing benchmark of at least 40% of annual deployment needs by 2030 for the technologies listed in the Annex .

Amendment

(18) Considering these objectives together, while also taking into account that for certain elements of the supply chain (such as inverters, as well as solar cells, wafers, and ingots for solar PV or cathodes and anodes for batteries) the Union manufacturing capacity is low, the Union net-zero technologies annual capacity should aim at reaching an overall annual manufacturing benchmark of at least 40% of annual deployment needs by 2030 for the technologies listed in the Annex, ***without prejudice to sector-specific indicative targets.***

Or. en

Amendment 12
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) Member States should submit updated drafts of their 2021-2030 National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) in June 2023⁴⁰ . As emphasised in the Commission's Guidance to Member States for the update of the 2021-2030 national energy and climate plans⁴¹ , the updated

Amendment

(22) Member States should submit updated drafts of their 2021-2030 National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) in June 2023⁴⁰ . As emphasised in the Commission's Guidance to Member States for the update of the 2021-2030 national energy and climate plans⁴¹ , the updated

plans should describe Member States' objectives and policies to facilitate the scale-up of manufacturing projects of commercially available energy efficient and low-carbon technologies, equipment and key components within their territory. Those plans should also describe Member States' objectives and policies to achieve such scale-up through diversification efforts in third countries, and to enable **their** industries to capture and store CO₂ emissions permanently in geological storage sites.

⁴⁰ Member States shall update their national plans for 2021-2030 by June 2023 (draft plans) and June 2024 (final plans). See Article 14 and requirements of Chapter 2 and Annex I of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

⁴¹ Commission Notice on the Guidance to Member States for the update of the 2021-2030 national energy and climate plans 2022/C 495/02, (OJ C 495, 29.12.2022, p. 24).

plans should describe Member States' objectives and policies to facilitate the scale-up of manufacturing projects of commercially available energy efficient and low-carbon technologies, equipment and key components within their territory. Those plans should also describe Member States' objectives and policies to achieve such scale-up through diversification efforts in third countries, and to enable industries **other than the oil and gas industry** to capture and store **residual** CO₂ emissions **from energy-intensive sectors with unavoidable CO₂ generation** permanently in geological storage sites.

⁴⁰ Member States shall update their national plans for 2021-2030 by June 2023 (draft plans) and June 2024 (final plans). See Article 14 and requirements of Chapter 2 and Annex I of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

⁴¹ Commission Notice on the Guidance to Member States for the update of the 2021-2030 national energy and climate plans 2022/C 495/02, (OJ C 495, 29.12.2022, p. 24).

Or. en

Amendment 13

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 50

Text proposed by the Commission

(50) At the same time, the unpredictability, complexity and at times, excessive length of national permit-granting processes undermines the investment security needed for the effective development of net-zero technologies manufacturing projects.

Amendment

(50) At the same time, the unpredictability, complexity and at times, excessive length of national permit-granting processes undermines the investment security needed for the effective development of net-zero technologies manufacturing projects.

Therefore, in order to ensure and speed up their effective implementation, Member States should apply streamlined and predictable permitting procedures. In addition, Net-Zero Strategic Projects should be given priority status at national level to ensure rapid administrative treatment and urgent treatment in all judicial and dispute resolution procedures relating to them, without preventing competent authorities to streamline permitting for other net-zero technologies manufacturing projects that are not Net-Zero Strategic Projects or more generally.

Therefore, in order to ensure and speed up their effective implementation, Member States should apply streamlined and predictable permitting procedures. In addition, Net-Zero Strategic Projects should be given priority status at national level to ensure rapid administrative treatment and urgent treatment in all judicial and dispute resolution procedures relating to them, without preventing competent authorities to streamline permitting for other net-zero technologies manufacturing projects that are not Net-Zero Strategic Projects or more generally.

In order to ensure that net-zero manufacturing projects and Net-Zero Strategic Projects can be treated with priority, Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities are adequately equipped and staffed.

Or. en

Amendment 14

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 51

Text proposed by the Commission

(51) Given their role in ensuring the Union's security of supply for net-zero technologies, and their contribution to the Union's open strategic autonomy and the green and digital transition, responsible permitting authorities should consider Net-Zero Strategic Projects to be in the public interest. Based on its case-by-case assessment, a responsible permitting authority may conclude that the public interest served by the project overrides the public interests related to nature and environmental protection and that consequently the project may be authorised, provided that all relevant conditions set out in Directive

Amendment

deleted

2000/60/EC, Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC⁶³ are met.

⁶³ **Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7–25).**

Or. en

Amendment 15
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 55

Text proposed by the Commission

(55) Net-zero technology manufacturing projects undergo lengthy and complex permitting procedures of 2-7 years, depending on the Member State, technology and value chain segment. Considering the size of required investments – in particular for gigafactory-size projects which are needed to reach the expected economies of scale – inadequate permitting creates an additional and often detrimental barrier to increase net-zero technology manufacturing capacity in the Union. In order to provide project promoters and other investors with the security and clarity needed to increase development of net-zero technologies manufacturing projects, Member States should ensure that the permit-granting process related to such projects does not exceed pre-set time limits. For Net Zero Strategic Projects the length of the permit-granting process should not exceed twelve months for facilities with a yearly production output of more than 1 GW, and 9 months for those with a yearly production output of less than 1 GW. For all other net-zero technology manufacturing projects, the length of the

Amendment

(55) Net-zero technology manufacturing projects undergo lengthy and complex permitting procedures of 2-7 years, depending on the Member State, technology and value chain segment. Considering the size of required investments – in particular for gigafactory-size projects which are needed to reach the expected economies of scale – inadequate permitting creates an additional and often detrimental barrier to increase net-zero technology manufacturing capacity in the Union. In order to provide project promoters and other investors with the security and clarity needed to increase development of net-zero technologies manufacturing projects, Member States should ensure that the permit-granting process related to such projects does not exceed pre-set time limits. For Net Zero Strategic Projects the length of the permit-granting process should not exceed twelve months for facilities with a yearly production output of more than 1 GW, and 9 months for those with a yearly production output of less than 1 GW. For all other net-zero technology manufacturing projects, the length of the

permit-granting process should not exceed eighteen months for facilities with a yearly production output of more than 1 GW, and twelve months for those with a yearly production output of less than 1 GW. For net-zero technologies for which the GW metric is not relevant, such as grids and carbon capture and storage (CCS) *or carbon capture and usage (CCU)* technologies, the upper limits of the aforementioned deadlines should apply. For the expansion of existing production lines, each of the aforementioned time limits should be halved.

permit-granting process should not exceed eighteen months for facilities with a yearly production output of more than 1 GW, and twelve months for those with a yearly production output of less than 1 GW. For net-zero technologies for which the GW metric is not relevant, such as grids and carbon capture and storage (CCS) technologies, the upper limits of the aforementioned deadlines should apply. For the expansion of existing production lines, each of the aforementioned time limits should be halved.

Or. en

Amendment 16 **Tiemo Wölken**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 56**

Text proposed by the Commission

(56) In addition, given the importance of Net Zero Strategic Projects for the Union's energy supply certain administrative restrictions should be partly lifted or simplified to speed up their implementation.

Amendment

(56) In addition, given the importance of Net Zero Strategic Projects for the Union's energy supply certain administrative restrictions should be partly lifted or simplified to speed up their implementation, *as long as this does not impede the quality of potential environmental assessments.*

Or. en

Amendment 17 **Tiemo Wölken**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 57**

Text proposed by the Commission

(57) The environmental assessments and authorisations required under Union law, including in relation to water, air,

Amendment

(57) The environmental assessments and authorisations required under Union law, including in relation to water, air,

ecosystems, habitats, biodiversity and birds, are an integral part of the permit granting procedure for a net zero technologies manufacturing project and an essential safeguard to ensure negative environmental impacts are prevented or minimised. However, to ensure that permit granting procedures for net zero technologies manufacturing projects are predictable and timely, any potential to streamline the required assessments and authorisations while not lowering the level of environmental protection should be realised. ***In that regard***, it should be ensured that the necessary assessments are bundled to prevent unnecessary overlap and it should be ensured that project promoters and responsible authorities explicitly agree on the scope of the bundled assessment before the assessment is carried out to prevent unnecessary follow-up.

ecosystems, habitats, biodiversity and birds, are an integral part of the permit granting procedure for a net zero technologies manufacturing project and an essential safeguard to ensure negative environmental impacts are prevented or minimised ***in line with the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle. In particular, designated Natura 2000 areas should not be eligible to host net-zero manufacturing projects due to the disruptive nature of large-scale industrial installations for protected flora and fauna.*** However, to ensure that permit granting procedures for net zero technologies manufacturing projects are predictable and timely, any potential to streamline the required assessments and authorisations while not lowering the level of environmental protection should be realised, ***with exemptions only granted in cases of exceptional risks for the health and safety of workers or of the general population.*** It should be ensured that the necessary assessments are bundled to prevent unnecessary overlap and it should be ensured that project promoters and responsible authorities explicitly agree on the scope of the bundled assessment before the assessment is carried out to prevent unnecessary follow-up. ***In this spirit, the public should always be consulted as early as possible, in order to ensure broad public support for net-zero technology manufacturing projects.***

Or. en

Amendment 18
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 60 a (new)

(60 a) Member States may designate Net-Zero Industry Valleys as areas that are particularly suitable to develop net-zero manufacturing projects and strategic projects, in order to further accelerate permitting procedures and allocate financial support. When designating Net-Zero Industry Valleys, Member States shall respect the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle and should not establish valleys in designated Natura 2000 areas or areas protected by the Nature Restoration Regulation. Member States can designate Net-Zero Industry Valleys specific for one or more types of net-zero technologies and should indicate the type or types of projects that are suitable for each Net-Zero Industry Valley. When allowing companies to set up projects in Net-Zero Industry Valleys, Member States shall assess the compliance of these companies with the highest social standards, including wages, trade union promotion and education programmes. Member States and the Commission should furthermore ensure financial support including through the European Social Fund, Just Transition Fund, European Regional Development Funds and Single Market Programme.

Or. en

Amendment 19
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. This Regulation establishes the framework of measures for innovating and scaling up the manufacturing capacity of

1. This Regulation establishes the framework of measures for innovating and scaling up the manufacturing capacity of

net-zero technologies in the Union to support the Union's 2030 target of reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55 % relative to 1990 levels and the Union's 2050 climate neutrality target, as defined by Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, and to ensure the Union's access to a secure and sustainable supply of net-zero technologies needed to safeguard the resilience of the Union's energy system and to contribute to the creation of quality jobs.

commercially available net-zero technologies in the Union to support the Union's 2030 target of reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55 % relative to 1990 levels and the Union's 2050 climate neutrality target, as defined by Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, and to ensure the Union's access to a secure and sustainable supply of net-zero technologies needed to safeguard the resilience of the Union's energy system and to contribute to the creation of quality jobs.

Or. en

Amendment 20

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) that by 2030, manufacturing capacity in the Union of the strategic net-zero technologies listed in the Annex **approaches or** reaches a benchmark of at least 40% of the Union's annual deployment needs for the corresponding technologies necessary to achieve the Union's 2030 climate and energy targets;

Amendment

a) that by 2030, manufacturing capacity in the Union of the strategic net-zero technologies listed in the Annex, **including their key components and machinery required for their manufacture**, reaches a benchmark of at least 40% of the Union's annual deployment needs for the corresponding technologies necessary to achieve the Union's 2030 climate and energy targets **and specific indicative targets for the following strategic net-zero technologies:**

Or. en

Amendment 21

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a – point i (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

i) the wind turbine manufacturing capacity in the Union is able to meet at least 85% of the wind annual deployment needs within the Union;

Or. en

Amendment 22

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a – point ii (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

ii) the heat pump manufacturing capacity within the Union is able to meet at least 60% of the heat pump annual deployment needs within the Union;

Or. en

Amendment 23

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

iii) the battery manufacturing capacity within the Union is able to meet at least 80% of the battery annual demand within the Union;

Or. en

Amendment 24

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iv (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

iv) *the electrolyser manufacturing capacity within the Union is able to meet at least 50% of the green hydrogen annual deployment needs within the Union.*

Or. en

Amendment 25

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Where, based on the report referred to in Article 35, the Commission concludes that the Union is likely not to achieve the objectives set out in **paragraph 1**, it shall assess the feasibility and proportionality of proposing measures or exercising its powers at Union level in order to ensure the achievement of those objectives.

3. Where, based on the report referred to in Article 35, the Commission concludes that the Union is likely not to achieve the objectives set out in **this Article or that those objectives are not fit for purpose**, it shall assess the feasibility and proportionality of proposing measures or exercising its powers at Union level, **including by means of a legislative proposal**, in order to ensure the achievement of those objectives.

Or. en

Amendment 26

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) ‘net-zero technologies’ means renewable energy technologies⁶⁶ ; electricity and heat storage technologies; heat pumps; grid technologies; renewable fuels of non-biological origin technologies; sustainable alternative fuels technologies⁶⁷

(a) ‘net-zero technologies’ means renewable energy technologies **namely wind, solar (solar thermal and solar photovoltaic) and geothermal energy**; electricity and heat storage technologies; heat pumps; grid technologies; renewable

; electrolyzers and fuel cells; ***advanced technologies to produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle, small modular reactors, and related best-in-class fuels; carbon capture, utilisation, and storage technologies; and energy-system related energy efficiency technologies.*** They refer to the final products, specific components and specific machinery ***primarily*** used for the production of those products. They shall have reached a technology readiness level of at least 8.

fuels of non-biological origin technologies, ***including green hydrogen, for use in sectors which cannot be directly electrified;*** sustainable alternative fuels technologies ***meaning e-fuel production for aviation and shipping from e-ammonia, e-methanol, e-liquid H2 and e-kerosene;*** electrolyzers and fuel cells, ***including technologies for green hydrogen;*** carbon capture and storage technologies ***for reducing residual emissions in energy-intensive sectors with unavoidable CO2 generation;*** energy-system related energy efficiency technologies; ***circular economy technologies including recycling technologies.*** They refer to the ***commercially available*** final products, specific components and specific machinery used for the production of those products. They shall have reached a technology readiness level of at least 8.

⁶⁶ ***‘renewable energy’ means ‘renewable energy’ as defined in Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources***

⁶⁷ ***‘sustainable alternative fuels’ means fuels covered by the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on ensuring a level playing field for sustainable air transport, COM/2021/561 final and by the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and Council on the use of renewable and low-carbon fuels in maritime transport COM/2021/562 final.***

Or. en

Amendment 27
Timo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) ‘component’ means a *small* part of a net-zero technology that is manufactured and traded by a company starting from processed materials;

Amendment

(b) ‘component’ means a part of a net-zero technology that is manufactured and traded by a company starting from processed materials *exclusively for use in net-zero technologies*;

Or. en

Amendment 28
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) ‘innovative net-zero technologies’ means technologies which satisfy the definition of ‘net-zero technologies’, except that they have not reached a technology readiness level of at least 8, and that comprise genuine innovation which are not currently available on the market and are advanced enough to be tested in a controlled environment.

Amendment

(c) ‘innovative net-zero technologies’ means technologies which satisfy the definition of ‘net-zero technologies’, except that they have not reached a technology readiness level of at least 8, and that comprise genuine innovation which *helps achieve the objectives of this Regulation through improved energy or resource efficiency, sustainability, circularity or reduced carbon impact, and which* are not currently available on the market and are advanced enough to be tested in a controlled environment.

Or. en

Amendment 29
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d a) ‘net-zero industry valley’ means a specific area, on land, which has been

designated by a Member State as particularly suitable for the construction or expansion of manufacturing facilities of the net-zero industry supply chain;

Or. en

Amendment 30
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point q

Text proposed by the Commission

(q) ‘CO2 injection capacity’ means the annual amount of CO2 that can be injected in an operational geological storage site, permitted under Directive 2009/31/EC, with the purpose to reduce emissions or increase carbon removals, in particular from large scale industrial installations and which is measured in tonnes per annum;

Amendment

(q) ‘CO2 injection capacity’ means the annual amount of CO2 that can be injected in an operational geological storage site, permitted under Directive 2009/31/EC *and in line with the ‘Do No Significant Harm’ principle within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852*, with the purpose to reduce emissions or increase carbon removals *in energy-intensive sectors with unavoidable CO2 generation*, in particular from large scale industrial installations and which is measured in tonnes per annum;

Or. en

Amendment 31
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Where an environmental impact assessment must be carried out in accordance with Articles 5 to 9 of Directive 2011/92/EU, the project promoter concerned shall request an opinion to the competent authority referred to in Article 4 on the scope and level of detail of the information to be included in

Amendment

1. Where an environmental impact assessment must be carried out in accordance with Articles 5 to 9 of Directive 2011/92/EU, the project promoter concerned shall request an opinion to the competent authority referred to in Article 4 on the scope and level of detail of the information to be included in

the environmental impact assessment report pursuant to Article 5(1) of that Directive. The national competent authority shall ensure that the opinion referred to in the first subparagraph is issued as soon as possible and within a period of time not exceeding 30 days from the date on which the project promoter submitted its request.

the environmental impact assessment report pursuant to Article 5(1) of that Directive. The national competent authority shall ensure that the opinion referred to in the first subparagraph ***includes the results of a consultation of the public pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 2011/92/EU and*** is issued as soon as possible and within a period of time not exceeding 30 days from the date on which the project promoter submitted its request, ***provided that this request includes all required documentation.***

Or. en

Amendment 32
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The application of the joint or coordinated procedure shall not affect the content or quality of the environmental impact assessment.

Or. en

Amendment 33
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. The timeframes for consulting the public concerned on the environmental report referred to in Article 5(1) of Directive 2011/92/EU shall ***not be longer than*** 45 days. ***In cases falling under the second sub-paragraph of Article 6(4), this period shall be extended to*** 90 days.

4. The timeframes for consulting the public concerned on the environmental report referred to in Article 5(1) of Directive 2011/92/EU shall ***at least be*** 45 days ***and not exceed*** 90 days.

Amendment 34
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 a. In exceptional cases, where the nature, complexity, location or size of the request so requires, the national competent authority may extend the time limits referred to in paragraph 1 and 4 by a maximum of 30 days before their expiry and on a case-by-case basis.

Where the national competent authority considers that the request raises exceptional risks for the health and safety of workers or of the general population, and where additional time is necessary to establish that adequate safeguards are put in place, they shall extend those time limits by a further 180 days, before their expiry and on a case-by-case basis.

Or. en

Amendment 35
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 b. The national competent authority shall ensure that the project promoter's request is aligned with the promoter's obligations under Articles 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 15 of [Directive 2022/0051 (COD), Directive on Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence], Article 19a of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 and fulfils the requirements of the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle

*within the meaning of Article 17 of
Regulation (EU) 2020/852.*

Or. en

Amendment 36

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 4 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 c. Where an environmental impact assessment pursuant to Directive 2011/92/EU concerns a designated Natura 2000 area in line with Directive 92/43/EEC, Directive 2000/60/EC or Directive 2009/147/EC, the national competent authority shall not consent to the project promoter's request.

Or. en

Amendment 37

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 4 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 d. The Member States shall ensure that their national competent authorities and other authorities pursuant to Article 6(1) of Directive 2011/92/EU are adequately equipped to fulfil its obligations under this Article.

Or. en

Amendment 38

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where plans include provisions for the development of net-zero technology manufacturing projects, including net-zero strategic projects, are subject to an assessment pursuant to Directive 2001/42/EC and pursuant to Article 6 of Directive 92/43/EEC, those assessments shall be combined. Where relevant, that combined assessment shall also address the impact on potentially affected water bodies and verify whether the *plan* potentially prevent a water body from achieving good status or good potential or cause deterioration of status or of potential referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC or would potentially hamper that a water body achieves good status or good potential. Where relevant Member States are required to assess the impacts of existing and future activities on the marine environment, including land-sea interactions, as referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2014/89/EU, these impacts shall also be covered by the combined assessment.

Amendment

2. Where plans include provisions for the development of net-zero technology manufacturing projects, including net-zero strategic projects, are subject to an assessment pursuant to Directive 2001/42/EC and pursuant to Article 6 of Directive 92/43/EEC, those assessments shall be combined. Where relevant, that combined assessment shall also address the impact on potentially affected water bodies and verify whether the *specific projects under the plan could* potentially prevent a water body from achieving good status or good potential or cause deterioration of status or of potential referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC or would potentially hamper that a water body achieves good status or good potential. Where relevant Member States are required to assess the impacts of existing and future activities on the marine environment, including land-sea interactions, as referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2014/89/EU, these impacts shall also be covered by the combined assessment. ***The combined assessment shall not affect the content or quality of the assessment.***

Or. en

Amendment 39
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The provisions set out in this Regulation are without prejudice to the obligations under **Articles 6 and 7 of** the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in

Amendment

1. The provisions set out in this Regulation are without prejudice to the obligations under the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in

Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters, signed at Aarhus on 25 June 1998, and under the UNECE Convention on environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context, signed at Espoo on 25 February 1991.

Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters, ***in particular with regard to Articles 4, 6, 7 and 9***, signed at Aarhus on 25 June 1998, and under the UNECE Convention on environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context, signed at Espoo on 25 February 1991.

Or. en

Amendment 40
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. All decisions adopted pursuant to this Section and Articles 12 ***and 13*** shall be made publicly available.

Amendment

2. All decisions adopted pursuant to this Section and Articles 12, ***13, 14 and 21*** shall be made publicly available.

Or. en

Amendment 41
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 9 a

Setting up Net-Zero Industry Valleys

1. From [4 months after the entry into force], Member States may identify land areas dedicated to Net-Zero Industry Valleys.

2. When identifying areas for setting up the Net-Zero Industry Valleys, Member States shall take into account:

(a) the need to favour multiple uses of the areas identified to ensure the expansion, reindustrialisation or creation of

European industrial clusters;

(b) the availability of relevant transportation and network infrastructure, storage and other flexibility tools or the potential to create such infrastructure and storage;

(c) the just transition and its objectives, particularly coal regions in transition;

(d) any planned or already existing project pipeline and plan;

(e) the potential to organise education and training provisions for the availability of skills in net-zero technology products;

(f) the potential for the creation of quality jobs and the employment of local employees at potential production sites;

(f) the need to select areas where the construction or expansion of a specific type or types of net-zero technology products manufacturing projects does not lead to significant environmental impacts;

2. For the purposes of reducing the environmental impact of the construction or expansion of a specific type or types of strategic net-zero technology products manufacturing project in Net-Zero Industry Valleys to the minimum, Member States shall set appropriate rules when designating a Valley, in particular:

(a) giving priority to artificial and built surfaces, industrial sites, brownfield sites, and, where appropriate, greenfield sites not usable for agriculture;

(b) refraining from setting up Net-Zero Industry Valleys in areas subject to restoration measures according to the National Restoration Plans prepared under the Regulation on Nature Restoration or designated Natura 2000 areas.

3. Before adopting a plan or plans designating Net-Zero Industry Valleys, Member States shall carry out an

environmental assessment in accordance with Directive 2001/42/EC, and where applicable, the assessment referred to in Article 6(3) of Directive 92/43/EEC, as well as a consultation of the public pursuant to the rules set out in Article 8 of Directive 2011/92/EU.

5. Member States shall ensure that the designation of the Net-Zero Industry Valley fulfils the requirements of the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

5. Member States shall make any decision designating a Net-Zero Industry Valley public and shall review such decision periodically, and at least in the context of the update of the national energy and climate plans referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

Or. en

Amendment 42
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 9 b

**Fostering investments in Net-Zero
Industry Valleys**

1. Member States shall ensure that permit-granting processes in Net-Zero Industry Valleys are accelerated and where possible fast-tracked, and that the time limits set out in Article 6 (1) and (2) are shortened by 6 months.

2. Net-zero technology manufacturing projects in Net-Zero Industry Valleys may be considered as approved in the permit-granting procedure via pre-authorisation when considered of overriding public

interest, provided that the conditions regarding environmental impact set out in Articles 6(4) and 16(1) of Directive 92/43/EEC, Article 4(7) of Directive 2000/60/EC and Article 9(1)(a) of Directive 2009/147/EC are fulfilled.

3. Member States and the public authorities responsible for Net-Zero Industry Valleys shall design and implement all of the following economic and administrative support schemes:

(a) ensure the fast administrative set-up of the Net-Zero Industry Valley;

(b) develop the necessary infrastructure in the Net-Zero Industry Valley;

(c) support private investments in the Net-Zero Industry Valley;

(d) ensure the adequate reskilling and upskilling of the local workforce.

4. Member States shall ensure that projects located in the Valley are compliant with the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

5. Member States shall ensure that the companies responsible for net-zero manufacturing projects located in the Net-Zero Industry Valley fulfil all of the following conditions:

(a) they allocate more than 10% of annual budget for employees' reskilling and upskilling;

(b) they allocate a minimum percentage of capital expenditure to Research and Development;

(c) they demonstrate compliance with ILO conventions, including on forced labour, and have strong human rights due diligence procedures in their full supply chain;

(d) they offer wages above industry average, promote trade unions and

employ a minimum percentage of local employees in their production sites;

(e) they limit stock buybacks, dividend payments and executive pay.

6. Public investments aimed at setting up Net-Zero Industry Valleys, at equipping Net-Zero Industry Valleys with appropriate infrastructure, converting brownfield sites and developing the adequacy of the local skills pool may benefit from increased co-financing rates by up to 10% under the European Fund for Regional Development, the Just Transition Fund and the European Social Fund Plus, if the Net-Zero Industry Valley is located in less developed and transition regions or in Just Transition territories.

Or. en

Amendment 43

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall recognise as net-zero strategic projects net-zero technology manufacturing projects corresponding to a technology listed in the Annex and located in the Union that contributes to the realisation of the objectives set out in Article 1 of this Regulation and meet *at least one of* the following criteria:

Amendment

1. Member States shall recognise as net-zero strategic projects net-zero technology manufacturing projects corresponding to a technology listed in the Annex and located in the Union that contributes to the realisation of the objectives set out in Article 1 of this Regulation and meet the following criteria:

Or. en

Amendment 44

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point b – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the net-zero technology manufacturing project has positive impact on the Union's net-zero industry supply chain or downstream sectors, beyond the project promoter and the Member States concerned, contributing to the competitiveness and quality job creation of the Union's net-zero industry supply chain, according to ***at least three of*** the following criteria:

Amendment

(b) the net-zero technology manufacturing project has positive impact on the Union's net-zero industry supply chain or downstream sectors, beyond the project promoter and the Member States concerned, contributing to the competitiveness and quality job creation of the Union's net-zero industry supply chain ***and its climate targets***, according to the following criteria:

Or. en

Amendment 45
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point b – point iv

Text proposed by the Commission

(iv) it adopts comprehensive low-carbon and circular manufacturing practices, including waste heat recovery.

Amendment

(iv) it adopts comprehensive low-carbon, ***sustainable, resource-efficient***, and circular manufacturing practices, including waste heat recovery, ***with a lower than industry average carbon and resource footprint***;

Or. en

Amendment 46
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point b – point iv a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iv a) it is aligned with the promoter's obligations under Articles 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 15 of [Directive 2022/0051 (COD)], Article 19a of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 and fulfils the requirements of the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle in the

meaning of in Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Or. en

Amendment 47

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c a) the CO₂ storage project contributes to reducing residual emissions in energy-intensive sectors with unavoidable CO₂ generation remaining after the best available techniques and all demand-side emissions reduction measures have been demonstrably applied;

Or. en

Amendment 48

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c b) the CO₂ storage project does not cover emissions generated by entities holding an authorisation as defined in Article 1, point 3, of Directive 94/22/EC or other oil and gas producers importing hydrocarbons to the EU.

Or. en

Amendment 49

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 2 – point c c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c c) the CO2 storage project fulfils the requirements of the ‘Do No Significant Harm’ principle in the meaning of Article 17 in Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Or. en

Amendment 50

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation Article 12 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Net-zero strategic projects shall be considered to contribute to the security of supply of strategic net-zero technologies in the Union and therefore to be in the public interest. With regard to the environmental impacts addressed in Articles 6(4) and 16(1)I of Directive 92/43/EEC, Article 4(7) of Directive 2000/60/EC and Article 9(1)(a) of Directive 2009/147/EC, net-zero strategic projects in the Union shall be considered as being of public interest and may be considered as having an overriding public interest provided that all the conditions set out in those Directives are fulfilled.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 51

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. National competent authorities shall ensure that the lack of reply of the relevant administrative bodies within the applicable

4. National competent authorities shall ensure that the lack of reply of the relevant administrative bodies within the applicable

time limits referred to in this Article results in the specific intermediary steps to be considered as approved, except where the specific project is subject to an environmental impact assessment pursuant to Council Directive 92/43/EEC or Directive 2000/60/EC, Directive 2008/98/EC, Directive 2009/147/EC, Directive 2010/75/EU, 2011/92/EU or Directive 2012/18/EU or a determination of whether such environmental impact assessment is necessary **and the relevant assessments concerned have** not yet been carried out, or where the principle of administrative tacit approval does not exist in the national legal system. This provision shall not apply to final decisions on the outcome of the process, which are to be explicit. All decisions shall be made publicly available.

time limits referred to in this Article results in the specific intermediary steps to be considered as approved, except where the specific project is subject to an environmental impact assessment pursuant to Council Directive 92/43/EEC or Directive 2000/60/EC, Directive 2008/98/EC, Directive 2009/147/EC, Directive 2010/75/EU, 2011/92/EU or Directive 2012/18/EU or a determination of whether such environmental impact assessment is necessary **has** not yet been carried out, or where the principle of administrative tacit approval does not exist in the national legal system. **Where the lack of reply of the relevant administrative bodies occurs frequently, Member States shall ensure that the bodies are adequately resourced to respond within the applicable time limits to future requests.** This provision shall not apply to final decisions on the outcome of the process, which are to be explicit. All decisions shall be made publicly available.

Or. en

Amendment 52 Timo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 a. In exceptional cases, where the nature, complexity, location or size of the net-zero strategic project so requires, the national competent authority may extend the time limits referred to in paragraph 1 and 2 by a maximum of 1 month before their expiry and on a case-by-case basis.

Where the national competent authority considers that the net-zero strategic project raises exceptional risks for the health and safety of workers or of the

general population, and where additional time is necessary to establish that adequate safeguards are put in place, they shall extend those time limits by a further 6 months, before their expiry and on a case-by-case basis.

Or. en

Amendment 53

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 16 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall present a report, accompanied by a legislative proposal if appropriate, to establish a new annual CO2 objective to be achieved between 2030 and 2040 by (3 years following the entry into force of the Regulation) on the the basis of the data received under Article 17 and 18.

Or. en

Amendment 54

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) oblige entities holding an authorisation as defined in Article 1, point 3, of Directive 94/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷¹ on their territory to make publicly available all geological data relating to production sites that have been decommissioned or whose decommissioning has been notified to the competent authority.

(b) oblige entities holding an authorisation as defined in Article 1, point 3, of Directive 94/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷¹ on their territory to make publicly available all geological data relating to production sites that have been decommissioned or whose decommissioning has been notified to the competent authority, *including data on:*

⁷¹ Directive 94/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 1994 on the conditions for granting and using authorizations for the prospection, exploration and production of hydrocarbons (OJ L 164, 30.6.1994, p. 3).

⁷¹ Directive 94/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 1994 on the conditions for granting and using authorizations for the prospection, exploration and production of hydrocarbons (OJ L 164, 30.6.1994, p. 3).

Or. en

Amendment 55
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 1 – point b – point i (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

i) whether the site is suitable for injecting CO₂;

Or. en

Amendment 56
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 1 – point b – point ii (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

ii) whether transport infrastructure suitable for CO₂ to reach the site is available or can be constructed.

Or. en

Amendment 57
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) For the purposes of point (a), the data shall include at least the information

(c) For the purposes of point (a), the data shall include at least the information

requested in the Commission Notice on the Guidance to Member States for the update of the 2021-2030 National Energy and Climate Plans.

requested in the Commission Notice on the Guidance to Member States for the update of the 2021-2030 National Energy and Climate Plans ***and its subsequent updates.***

Or. en

Amendment 58
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Updated data shall be made publicly available at least every 5 years.

Or. en

Amendment 59
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. By six months from the entry into force of this Regulation and each year thereafter, each Member State shall submit to the Commission a report describing:

2. By six months from the entry into force of this Regulation and each year thereafter, each Member State shall submit to the Commission ***and make available publicly*** a report describing:

Or. en

Amendment 60
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) an assessment of each project's compliance with the 'Do No Significant

Amendment 61

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 17 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the national support measures that ***could*** be adopted to prompt projects referred to in points (a) and (b).

Amendment

(c) the national support measures that ***have been and will*** be adopted to prompt projects referred to in points (a) and (b).

Or. en

Amendment 62

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each entity holding an authorisation as defined in Article 1, point 3, of Directive 94/22/EC shall be subject to an individual contribution to the Union-wide target for available CO₂ injection capacity set in Article 16. Those individual contributions shall be calculated pro-rata on the basis of each entity's share in the Union's crude oil and natural gas production from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2023 and shall consist of CO₂ injection capacity in a storage site permitted in accordance with Directive 2009/31/EC on the geological storage of carbon dioxide and available to the market by 2030.

Amendment

1. Each entity holding an authorisation as defined in Article 1, point 3, of Directive 94/22/EC shall be subject to an individual contribution to the Union-wide target for available CO₂ injection capacity set in Article 16 ***to be used for reducing residual emissions in energy-intensive sectors with unavoidable CO₂ generation excluding gas and oil producers***. Those individual contributions shall be calculated pro-rata on the basis of each entity's share in the Union's crude oil and natural gas production from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2023 and shall consist of CO₂ injection capacity in a storage site permitted in accordance with Directive 2009/31/EC on the geological storage of carbon dioxide and available to the market by 2030.

Amendment 63
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Following the receipt of the reports submitted pursuant to Article 17 (2), the Commission after having consulted Member States and interested parties, shall specify the share of the contribution to the Union CO₂ injection capacity objective by 2030 from entities referred to in paragraph 1.

Amendment

3. Following the receipt of the reports submitted pursuant to Article 17 (2), the Commission after having consulted Member States and interested parties, shall specify ***and make publicly available within six months*** the share of the contribution to the Union CO₂ injection capacity objective by 2030 from entities referred to in paragraph 1 ***and, if necessary, revise the CO₂ injection objective in Article 16(1).***

Or. en

Amendment 64
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Within twelve months of the entry into force of the Regulation, the entities referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit to the Commission a plan detailing how they intend to meet their contribution to Union CO₂ injection capacity objective by 2030. Those plans shall:

Amendment

4. Within twelve months of the entry into force of the Regulation, the entities referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit to the Commission ***and make publicly available*** a plan detailing how they intend to meet their contribution to Union CO₂ injection capacity objective by 2030. Those plans shall:

Or. en

Amendment 65
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 4 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) specify the means and the milestones for reaching the targeted volume.

Amendment

(b) specify the means and the milestones for reaching the targeted volume, ***including CO2 capture sources;***

Or. en

Amendment 66
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 4 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) outline how the entity ensures that the conditions for any commercial arrangements with third parties for the capture, storage and transport of CO2 are fair and non-discriminatory.

Or. en

Amendment 67
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 5 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) enter into agreements with third party storage project developers or investors to fulfil their contribution.

(c) enter into agreements with third party storage, ***capture and transport*** project developers or investors to fulfil their contribution.

Or. en

Amendment 68
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5 a. The entities shall demonstrate the safety and permanence of their CO₂ storage sites, including the safety of CO₂ transport to the site, through independent third-party verification and provide financial guarantees concerning the safety of CO₂ storage covering the whole period of CO₂ storage in line with Directive 2009/31/EC and without prejudice to Directive 2004/35/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 69
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. Two years after the entry into force of the Regulation and every year thereafter, the entities referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit a report to the Commission detailing their progress towards meeting their contribution. The Commission shall make these reports public.

6. Two years after the entry into force of the Regulation and every year thereafter, the entities referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit a report to the Commission detailing their progress towards meeting their contribution, ***including related costs***. The Commission shall make these reports public ***and include recommendations to the Member States on additional measures required to reach the CO₂ injection objective***.

Or. en

Amendment 70
Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 7 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b a) The list of energy-intensive sectors with unavoidable CO₂ generation that will be permitted to benefit from the CO₂ storage set out in this Chapter.

Or. en

Amendment 71

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 – paragraph 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7 a. Member States shall lay down rules on dissuasive penalties applicable to the entities referred to in paragraph 1 in case of infringement of the provisions of paragraphs 1, 4, 5 and 5a of this Article and notify these rules to the Commission within three months after entry into force of this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 72

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 18 a

Regulating the market for CO₂ storage and transport

Within 2 years of the entry into force of this Regulation, the Commission shall propose a legislative initiative to establish a regulatory framework for CO₂ storage and transport, laying down rules on open, fair and non-discriminatory access, the

safety of the CO₂ storage and transport network, and implementing specification standards on CO₂ transport and storage.

Or. en

Amendment 73

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 30 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take into consideration this Regulation when preparing their national energy and climate plans and their updates, submitted pursuant to Articles 3, 9, and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, in particular as regards the dimension “research, innovation and competitiveness” of the Energy Union, and in the submission of their biennial progress reports in accordance with Article 17 of that Regulation.

Amendment

Member States shall take into consideration this Regulation when preparing their national energy and climate plans and their updates, submitted pursuant to Articles 3, 9, and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 *and shall include a detailed analysis of their progress towards the objectives in Article 1 of this Regulation and future measures to achieve these objectives, including through cross-border cooperation*, in particular as regards the dimension “research, innovation and competitiveness” of the Energy Union, and in the submission of their biennial progress reports in accordance with Article 17 of that Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 74

Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a regulation

Article 31 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Commission shall monitor on an ongoing basis:

Amendment

1. The Commission shall monitor *and make publicly available the results of this monitoring* on an ongoing basis:

Or. en

