Amendment 23
Angelika Niebler
on behalf of the PPE Group

Report A9-0116/2021

Jens Geier

A European Strategy for Hydrogen (2020/2242(INI))

# Motion for a resolution Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Is convinced that hydrogen produced from renewable sources is key to the EU's energy transition, as only renewable hydrogen can sustainably contribute to achieving climate neutrality in the long term and avoid lock-in effects and stranded assets; notes with concern that renewable hydrogen is not yet competitive; therefore urges the Commission and the Member States to incentivise the value chain and market uptake of renewable hydrogen, taking into account the fact that the relationship between price and yield would gradually improve in view of the development of industrial methods and value chains:

### Amendment

Is convinced that hydrogen 4. produced from renewable sources is key to the EU's energy transition, while lowcarbon hydrogen will play an important transitional role; notes with concern that renewable hydrogen is not yet competitive; therefore urges the Commission and the Member States to incentivise the value chain and market uptake of hydrogen, taking into account the fact that the relationship between price and yield would gradually improve in view of the development of industrial methods and value chains; stresses that no specific hydrogen-production technology should be a priori singled out on grounds other than its potential for emission reduction in the end use:

Or. en

Amendment 24
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## Motion for a resolution Paragraph 10

## Motion for a resolution

10. Underlines the urgent need for EU and international standards and certification; further notes that guarantees of origin aligned with national registries should be considered to ensure that *renewable* hydrogen can be ramped up in a timely manner and that consumers can choose sustainable solutions consciously and minimise the risk of stranded investments;

#### Amendment

10. Underlines the urgent need for EU and international standards and certification; further notes that guarantees of origin *for renewable and low-carbon hydrogen* aligned with national registries should be considered to ensure that hydrogen can be ramped up in a timely manner and that consumers can choose *cost-effective and* sustainable solutions consciously and minimise the risk of stranded investments;

Or. en

Amendment 25 Angelika Niebler on behalf of the PPE Group

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## Motion for a resolution Paragraph 12

## Motion for a resolution

12. Underlines that the classification of different types of hydrogen would inter alia serve the purpose of providing consumers with information and is not meant to stall the expansion of hydrogen in general; notes that the current system of guarantees of origin for renewable electricity has not so far triggered adequate investment in additional capacity; stresses, therefore, the importance of further developing guidelines on conditions and criteria, in order to avoid double counting of renewable capacities;

#### Amendment

12. Underlines that the classification of different types of hydrogen *must not be of a discriminatory nature and* would inter alia serve the purpose of providing consumers with information and is not meant to stall the expansion of hydrogen in general; stresses, therefore, the importance of further developing guidelines on conditions and criteria, in order to avoid double counting of renewable capacities;

Or. en

Amendment 26 Angelika Niebler on behalf of the PPE Group

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## Motion for a resolution Paragraph 15

## Motion for a resolution

15. Believes that the EU gas market design and the Clean Energy Package could serve as basis and example for the regulation of the hydrogen market; highlights that the rapid and predictable development of functioning hydrogen production also requires democratic public planning, associating producers, workers and their trade unions, scientists and nongovernmental organisations (NGOs); also encourages the Commission and the Member States to devise specific solutions in order to ramp up hydrogen production in less connected or isolated regions, such as islands, while ensuring the development of related infrastructure, including by repurposing it;

#### Amendment

15. Believes that the EU gas market design and the Clean Energy Package could serve as basis and example for the regulation of the hydrogen market; highlights that the rapid and predictable development of functioning hydrogen production also requires democratic public planning, associating producers, workers and their trade unions, scientists and nongovernmental organisations (NGOs); also encourages the Commission and the Member States to devise specific solutions in order to ramp up hydrogen production in less connected or isolated regions, such as islands, while ensuring the development of related infrastructure, including by repurposing and retrofitting it;

Or. en

Amendment 27 Angelika Niebler on behalf of the PPE Group

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# Motion for a resolution Paragraph 63

## Motion for a resolution

63. Highlights that an ambitious and timely strategy for energy storage through the use of hydrogen in innovative industrial and mobility solutions is required; notes, however, that the use of hydrogen for energy storage is not competitive yet due to high production costs and that energy losses associated with energy storage by means of hydrogen are currently estimated to be around 60 % on a so-called round trip; thus underlines once again the need to bring down costs for renewable hydrogen production and to promote a level playing field for flexibility and balancing solutions across the energy system; therefore encourages the Commission to analyse options and capacities for hydrogen storage; notes that hydrogen storage might be subject to conflicting regulatory regimes, namely those relating to gas and electricity storage, and therefore highlights the need to also clarify this aspect in the relevant legislation;

#### Amendment

63. Highlights that an ambitious and timely strategy for energy storage through the use of hydrogen in innovative industrial, mobility and building solutions is required; notes, however, that the use of hydrogen for energy storage is not competitive yet due to high production costs and that energy losses associated with energy storage by means of hydrogen are currently estimated to be around 60 % on a so-called round trip; thus underlines once again the need to bring down costs for renewable hydrogen production and to promote a level playing field for flexibility and balancing solutions across the energy system; therefore encourages the Commission to analyse options and capacities for hydrogen storage; notes that hydrogen storage might be subject to conflicting regulatory regimes, namely those relating to gas and electricity storage, and therefore highlights the need to also clarify this aspect in the relevant legislation;

Or. en