Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	1995/0217(CNS)	Procedure completed
Reduction of energy requirements for buildi 79/167/ECSC/EEC/EURATOM)	ngs in the Community (recomm.	
Subject 3.60 Energy policy		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ENER Research, Technological Development and Energy		06/09/1995
	Lineral	UPE SCAPAGNINI Umberto	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Industry	<u>1913</u>	28/03/1996

Key events			
26/07/1995	Legislative proposal published	COM(1995)0391	Summary
24/10/1995	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
04/12/1995	Vote in committee		
04/12/1995	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<u>A4-0316/1995</u>	
15/12/1995	Decision by Parliament	T4-0648/1995	Summary
28/03/1996	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
28/03/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1995/0217(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 000; Rules of Procedure EP 52-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Committee dossier	ENER/4/07199

Documentation gateway				
Legislative proposal	COM(1995)0391	26/07/1995	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1170/1995 OJ C 018 22.01.1996, p. 0103	25/10/1995	ESC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0316/1995 OJ C 017 22.01.1996, p. 0006	04/12/1995	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T4-0648/1995 OJ C 017 22.01.1996, p. 0419-0428	15/12/1995	EP	Summary

Additional informa	ation	
European Commis	sion	EUR-Lex
Final act		

Reduction of energy requirements for buildings in the Community (recomm. 79/167/ECSC/EEC/EURATOM)

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In light of the conclusions contained in the Commission's report concerning a review of Community energy legislation, the Commission proposed repealing Recommendation 79/167/ECSC, EEC and Euratom on the reduction of energy requirements for buildings in the Community. The field covered by this Recommendation had been covered once again by Directive 93/76/EEC aimed at limiting carbon dioxide emissions by improving energy efficiency. Since the application period for this Recommendation (1979-1985) had expired, there was no longer any justification for this text. ?

Reduction of energy requirements for buildings in the Community (recomm. 79/167/ECSC/EEC/EURATOM)

The Commission?s review of Community legislation in the energy field was an exercise that was both useful and timely. In the interests of greater transparency, however, it would have been preferable for the Commission to have indicated who drew up the list of instruments to be reviewed, how the list was drawn up and why the measures concerned were selected. The ESC would also like to see a brief description given of the energy policy background to this review and it warned against the danger of EU energy policy being called into question should this review, under the guise of a drive to prune and simplify legislation, lead to a wholesale repeal in some areas of Community legislation in the energy field. More specifically, the ESC had taken due note of the reasons for the proposed repeal set out by the Commission and it endorsed these proposals. It urged that, wherever appropriate, all instruments should include provisions repealing existing legislation, which was thereby rendered obsolete. The ESC also deplored the inadequacy of the Commission?s reasons for proposing that the acts in guestion remain in force. The fact that they had been only partially superseded by the development of the legislative process was not in itself an adequate reason for retaining them. The ESC recommended that the Commission should make a reference, if only briefly, to both the substantive and administrative reasons behind its decision. To this end, the legislation should be examined in the light of both the EU?s energy objectives and the specific objectives of the legislation itself. Such a step would meet the need for transparency, which should, in the ESC?s view, be the prime consideration in any review of current Community legislation. The ESC noted that the Commission was also recommending that several instruments be kept on the statute book on a temporary basis on the sole grounds that they had yet to be replaced by measures that were more appropriate and more consistent with the rules set out in the Treaties and secondary legislation, even though they had largely ceased to serve any practical purpose and, as a result, had lost their reason for being. The ESC wondered whether consideration should not be given to the repeal of these instruments too, since to keep them in force temporarily was unwarranted in terms of benefit to the Community. All of the measures that the Commission wanted to keep on a temporary basis were designed to enable the European Union to cope with supply problems in respect of oil and derivative products. As this arsenal of laws for coping with energy crises was not confined to the acts covered by the report, the ESC called for the swift adoption of a new set of laws in this field that would meet the needs of the internal market, take full account of the structural changes in the oil market over the last twenty years and tie in closely with the measures provided for within the framework of the International Energy Agency. The adoption of such legislation should make a significant contribution to pruning and simplifying Community legislation in this area and should equip the European Union with the essential, appropriate instruments to cope with any energy supply difficulty without delay and to manage such situations effectively. Finally, the ESC fully endorsed the Commission?s intention to extend its review of Community legislation in the energy field to sectors not covered by the present report.

Reduction of energy requirements for buildings in the Community (recomm.

79/167/ECSC/EEC/EURATOM)

adopting the report by Mr SCAPAGNINI (FE, I), the European Parliament approved this proposal for a regulation without amendment.						