Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	1997/0372(CNS)	Procedure completed
Solid fuels: multiannual programme of technand clean use 1998-2002	ological actions for an efficient	
Subject 3.60.01 Solid fuels, coal mining, mining indu	stry	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ENER Research, Technological Development and Energy	PSE ADAM Gordon J.	22/01/1998
	Committee for opinion BUDG Budgets	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed 03/02/1998
		GUE/NGL SEPPÄNEN Esko	
	ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2151	14/12/1998
	Energy	2131	13/11/1998
	Energy	2092	11/05/1998

Key events			
18/11/1997	Legislative proposal published	COM(1997)0550	Summary
16/02/1998	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
11/05/1998	Debate in Council	2092	
23/09/1998	Vote in committee		Summary
23/09/1998	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0339/1998	
08/10/1998	Debate in Parliament	-	
08/10/1998	Decision by Parliament	T4-0575/1998	Summary
20/10/1998	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(1998)0607	Summary
14/12/1998	Act adopted by Council after consultation		

	of Parliament	
14/12/1998	End of procedure in Parliament	
13/01/1999	Final act published in Official Journal	

Technical information		
Procedure reference	1997/0372(CNS)	
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure	
Procedure subtype	Legislation	
Legislative instrument	Decision	
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 235	
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed	
Committee dossier	ENER/4/09753	

Documentation gateway				
Legislative proposal	COM(1997)0550	18/11/1997	EC	Summary
Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR0056/1998 OJ C 315 13.10.1998, p. 0001	15/07/1998	CofR	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0339/1998 OJ C 328 26.10.1998, p. 0004	23/09/1998	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T4-0575/1998 OJ C 328 26.10.1998, p. 0136-0179	08/10/1998	EP	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(1998)0607	20/10/1998	EC	Summary

Final act

<u>Decision 1999/24</u> OJ L 007 13.01.1999, p. 0028 Summary

Solid fuels: multiannual programme of technological actions for an efficient and clean use 1998-2002

OBJECTIVE: to adopt a specific multiannual programme of technological actions promoting the clean and efficient use of solid fuels (CARNOT). SUBSTANCE: as part of the framework programme in the field of energy 1998-2002 (CNS97302), the Commission proposes to support a series of measures to promote the industrial penetration of clean and efficient solid fuel technologies. The CARNOT programme, for which the Commission proposes a budget of ECU 4.10 m for 1998-2002, will comprise two categories of measures: a) measures to foster the creation of an information network aimed at promoting better marketing opportunities and technical information between national, Community and international activities; b) measures to foster industrial strategic cooperation, such as business workshops and seminars, industrial on-site visits, studies, evaluations and concertation groupings, aimed at promoting the industrial exploitation of solid-fuel technologies, including the international promotion of Community technology. These measures, taken as a whole, should make it possible to complement the measures of Member States and industry so as to help attain the Community objective of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 15% by 2010 in relation to 1990, and to combat acidification. They will also help to reduce world carbon dioxide emissions by means of technology transfer.?

Solid fuels: multiannual programme of technological actions for an efficient and clean use 1998-2002

The Comittee adopted the report in the field of multiannual energy programmes:it is to do with the simplification and coordination of energy policy and is designed to establish priorities. The report by Gordon ADAM (PES, UK) dealt with the multiannual programme of technological actions promoting the clean and efficient use of solid fuels. The use of coal had adverse effects on human health and was a big contributor to CO2 discharges, said Mr Adam. In order to combat the negative effects of emissions it was increasingly important to develop and use Clean

Coal Technology (CCT). An effective export strategy should be linked to the promotion of CCT within the EU and the CEECs. With the enlargement of the EU, the use of coal in electricity generation would become one of the major factors affecting European energy and environmental policy. Mr Adam welcomed the proposals on the CARNOT programme, the multiannual programme of technological actions promoting the clean and efficient use of solid fuels, but felt that the financial allocation in this sector should be increased from ECU 4.1 to 7.5 ECU million in order to ensure that actions could be adequately funded. This amendment was adopted, together with all the rapporteur's other amendments?

Solid fuels: multiannual programme of technological actions for an efficient and clean use 1998-2002

In adopting the report by Mr Gordon ADAM (PSE, UK), the European Parliament approved the proposals contained in the CARNOT programme, a multiannual programme of technological actions promoting the clean and efficient use of solid fuels. However, it stressed the need to ensure that the promotion of clean coal technologies was applied equally to domestic and small-scale commercial and industrial boilers as well as to large electrical power generation plant. Parliament called for the programme to continue for five years (from 01/01/1999 to 31/12/2003) and for the total amount authorised to be increased from ECU 4.1 m to ECU 7.5 m, to permit appropriate financing of the actions.?

Solid fuels: multiannual programme of technological actions for an efficient and clean use 1998-2002

The Commission's amended proposal incorporates the European Parliament's amendment relating to the need to ensure that promotion of clean coal technologies should be applied equally to domestic and small scale commercial and industrial boilers as well as large electrical power generation plant. During the first year of the programme, the Commission shall report to the Parliament on the extent and type of existing solid fuels generating capacity.?

Solid fuels: multiannual programme of technological actions for an efficient and clean use 1998-2002

OBJECTIVE: to adopt a specific multiannual programme of technological actions promoting the clean and efficient use of solid fuels (1998-2002) (CARNOT). COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Decision 1999/24/EC. CONTENTS: the CARNOT programme seeks to: - promote the industrial use of clean and efficient solid fuel technologies in order to limit emissions, especially emissions of carbon dioxide, from the use of these fuels; - encourage the development of advanced, clean coal technologies in order to ensure that the best available techniques are achieved at costs which can be afforded. Two categories of actions will be financed: - measures to foster cooperation to improve the exchange of market and technical information; - measures to foster industrial strategic cooperation, such as business workshops and seminars, industrial on-site visits, studies, evaluations and concertation groupings, aimed at promoting the industrial exploitation of clean technologies, including the promotion of exports of Community technology. The reference amount for implementing the CARNOT programme is ECU 3 m (of which ECU 1.2 m for the period 1998/1999). The programme is open to associated countries in central and eastern Europe.?