


# Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	<a href="#">1994/0063(CNS)</a>	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Thermie II: financial support for the promotion of European energy technology 1995-1998		
Subject 3.60 Energy policy		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>ENER</b> Research, Technological Development and Energy		27/09/1994
		PSE <a href="#">MCNALLY Eryl Margaret</a>	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<b>BUDG</b> Budgets		
	<b>ECON</b> Economic and Monetary Affairs, Industrial Policy		
	<b>ENVI</b> Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection		30/08/1994
		ELDR <a href="#">PIMENTA Carlos</a>	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Energy	<a href="#">1850</a>	01/06/1995
	Energy	<a href="#">1807</a>	29/11/1994

Key events			
13/04/1994	Legislative proposal published	COM(1994)0059	Summary
21/07/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
04/11/1994	Vote in committee		Summary
04/11/1994	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">A4-0057/1994</a>	
15/11/1994	Debate in Parliament		
15/11/1994	Decision by Parliament	T4-0106/1994	Summary
29/11/1994	Debate in Council	<a href="#">1807</a>	
23/01/1995	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(1994)0654	Summary
01/06/1995	Debate in Council	<a href="#">1850</a>	Summary

17/12/1998	End of procedure in Parliament		
17/12/1998	Additional information		Summary

### Technical information

Procedure reference	1994/0063(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 235
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Committee dossier	ENER/4/05811

### Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	<a href="#">COM(1994)0059</a> <a href="#">OJ C 158 09.06.1994, p. 0006</a>	13/04/1994	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	<a href="#">CES1010/1994</a> <a href="#">OJ C 393 31.12.1994, p. 0077</a>	14/09/1994	ESC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">A4-0057/1994</a> <a href="#">OJ C 341 05.12.1994, p. 0004</a>	04/11/1994	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T4-0106/1994 <a href="#">OJ C 341 05.12.1994, p. 0021-0048</a>	15/11/1994	EP	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(1994)0654	23/01/1995	EC	Summary

### Additional information

European Commission	<a href="#">EUR-Lex</a>
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## Thermie II: financial support for the promotion of European energy technology 1995-1998

The purpose of the proposal for a Council regulation is to implement the Community THERMIE II programme designed to support demonstration projects to promote European energy technologies in the years 1995-1998. The objective of the programme is to promote technological innovations in the energy sector by providing the potential for industrial demonstration and application with a view to supporting their market penetration in the Community and third countries. The programme covers four areas of action: - rational use of energy (transport, buildings, industry, energy industry); - renewable sources of energy (biomass and waste, solar energy, wind power; hydroelectric power, geothermal energy); - solid fuels; - hydrocarbons. The proposed budgetary appropriations, viz. ECU 30 million, are limited to 1995. The THERMIE II programme and the "energy research" section of the fourth framework programme will operate in tandem.?

## Thermie II: financial support for the promotion of European energy technology 1995-1998

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## Thermie II: financial support for the promotion of European energy technology 1995-1998

The committee unanimously adopted the report, which would be debated during the November sitting in Strasbourg. The rapporteur stressed the importance of the demonstration projects within the framework of the Thermie I programme for the period 1990-1994. It involved hundreds of projects from research to industrial exploitation in the field of non-nuclear energies (rational use of energy, renewable energy, "clean" combustion of coal and hydrocarbons). She also referred to the evaluation report of December 1993 which gave a positive analysis of Thermie I. Mrs MCNALLY highlighted the fact that the integration of demonstration projects in the Fourth Framework Programme led to the decrease in appropriations for "non-nuclear energies" for the demonstration section. In fact, the level of Community effort would fall from ECU 713 million

for 1990-94 to around ECU 500 million for 1995-98. As a result, she supported measures to promote the market penetration of projects in the area of renewable energies since this was of great interest in terms of energy provision and employment (particularly for SMEs and in the peripheral areas) and because it contributed to the protection of the environment. Through the amendments adopted, the report stated that the appropriations to finance actions in the area of non-nuclear energies for 1995-98, within or outside the Fourth Framework Programme, should not "be lower than they had been over the previous corresponding period". The report recommended that financial support could exceed 35% of the cost of the eligible projects proposed by the Commission where the projects were the result of collaboration between enterprises established in different Member States. Through other amendments, the report aimed to simplify the procedures involved, increase transparency, provide for an evaluation by independent experts and ensure adequate information for the EP and for the consultative committees. It also called for the coordination and promotion of demonstration projects within the framework of international cooperation (Phare, Tacis and Mediterranean programmes, Asia/Latin America agreements, etc.). Finally, the Committee on Research proposed that the appropriations be broken down among the various areas of the programme as follows: - rational energy use: 45%, - renewable energy sources: 35%, - clean combustion of solid fuels: 13%, - hydrocarbons: 7%. ?

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## Thermie II: financial support for the promotion of European energy technology 1995-1998

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The European Parliament approved the Commission proposal with certain amendments that aimed to ensure that: - the appropriations to finance actions in the area of non-nuclear energies for 1995-98, within or outside the Fourth Framework Programme for RTD, were no lower than they had been for the previous corresponding period; - financial support could exceed 35% of the cost of eligible projects where the projects were the result of collaboration between enterprises established in different Member States. Through other amendments, Parliament called for: - the simplification of the procedures involved, greater transparency, an evaluation by independent experts and adequate information for the EP and for the consultative committees; - the coordination and promotion of demonstration projects within the framework of international cooperation (Phare, Tacis, Mediterranean, Asia, Latin America); - the appropriations to be broken down as follows: rational energy use: 45%; renewable energy sources: 35%; clean combustion of solid fuels: 13%; hydrocarbons: 7%. ?

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The Commission's amended proposal took over a number of the amendments tabled by the European Parliament, and particularly those relating to the following points: - the promotion of projects, particularly in the field of renewable energies, which could have slower access to the market, but which were of significant interest in terms of energy provision, protection of the environment and employment; - greater Community support for the projects proposed by SMEs; - the simplification and acceleration of the procedures for the calls for tender and selection procedures with a view to making them more transparent; - the final assessment of the programme by independent experts; - the launch of a Community action plan concerning cooperation with developing countries (particularly the countries of the Pacific basin and Latin America) in order to reduce the risks of pollutant emissions, particularly CO<sub>2</sub>; - the eligibility of projects implemented outside the Community insofar as the actions were necessary to respect the Community's commitment in the context of the International Convention on Climate Change; - the coordination and promotion of demonstration projects within the framework of international cooperation (Phare, Tacis, Mediterranean programmes); relevant activities involving the EIB and the EBRD would also be included; - the appropriations to finance the measures in the field of non-nuclear energies for 1995-1998 under the Fourth Framework Programme for RTD should not be lower than they had been for the previous corresponding period; - the appropriations would be broken down among the various areas of the programme as follows: . rational energy use: 45%, . renewable energy sources: 35%, . clean combustion of solid fuels: 13%, . hydrocarbons: 7%. However, the Commission rejected the amendment which: - stated that financial support could exceed 35% of the cost of eligible projects where they were the result of collaboration between enterprises established in different Member States; - did away with the reference to previous programmes; - proposed a consultative committee rather than a management committee and consultation of the EP before decisions were taken. ?

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## Thermie II: financial support for the promotion of European energy technology 1995-1998

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It examined the Presidency's compromise proposal to use appropriations entered under the 1995 budget without prejudging further discussions on the programme, and suggestions made by certain delegations.

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This proposal was withdrawn by the Commission because it was no longer considered to be of relevance. ?