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Subject:	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL Amending Regulation (EU)2017/1938 as regards the role of gas storage for securing gas supplies ahead of the winter season

In view of the Working Party on Energy on 1 April, delegations will find in the Annex a third revision (REV3) of Amending Regulation (EU)2017/1938 as regards the role of gas storage for securing gas supplies ahead of the winter season.

New amendments to the Commission proposal 2025/0051 are in **bold** and additions to the text in comparison with regulation 2017/1938 are in **bold underlined or bold underlined strikethrough**. **Bold underlined italics** and **~~bold underlined italics strikethrough~~** are the modifications added to REV2. Modifications added to REV3 are **highlighted in grey** or **~~strikethrough highlighted in grey~~**.

Delegations can share their **comments by 31 March cob.**

2025/0051 (COD)

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**Amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 as regards the role of gas storage for securing gas supplies ahead of the winter season**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 194(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2022/1032 of the Parliament and of the Council¹ was adopted in reaction to the gas-supply crisis and unprecedented price increases caused by ~~the escalation of the Russian military aggression~~ Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine since February 2022, impelling the Union to act in a coordinated and comprehensive manner to avoid potential risks resulting from further gas-supply disruptions.
- (2) Regulation (EU) 2022/1032 amended Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 by introducing a temporary legal framework for measures regarding the filling level of underground storage facilities to strengthen the security of gas supply in the Union, in particular gas supplies to protected customers.

¹ Regulation (EU) 2022/1032 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2022 amending Regulations (EU) 2017/1938 and (EC) No 715/2009 with regard to gas storage (OJ L 173, 30.6.2022, p. 17, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/1032/oj>).

- (3) Gas-storage facilities provide for 30% of the Union's gas consumption during the winter months, and well-filled underground gas-storage facilities contribute substantially to the security of gas supply by providing additional gas in the event of high demand or supply disruptions.
- (4) The laying down of a mandatory target to ensure that gas-storage facilities are 90% full by 1 November (filling target), with a series of intermediate targets for each Member State in February, May, July and September of the year thereafter (filling trajectory), proved to be fundamental amidst the energy crisis sparked by the Russia's weaponisation of Russian gas supplies and its war of aggression against invasion of Ukraine in both: (i) weathering the gas-supply shortages; and (ii) reducing market uncertainties and price volatility.
- (5) Despite the substantial improvement of the gas market situation compared to 2022-2023 period, the European gas market remains tight. More intense competition for global LNG supplies can increase Member States exposure to price volatility. [The gas price development during the 2024/2025 winter may confirm the trend.] In such situation, the role of gas storages remains paramount. Predictable filling trajectories increase transparency and prevent market distortion.
- (6) Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 the obligation of the Member States to follow an annual filling trajectory and to ensure that the filling target is achieved by 1 November of each year expires on 31 December 2025.
- (7) At the same time, the overall framework to meet this 1 November the filling target **must** **should** be flexible enough during the filling season to allow a swift reaction to constantly changing market conditions and in particular to take advantage of the best purchasing conditions. For example, the filling target can be achieved at any point in time between 1 October and 1 December, taking into account the start of the Member States withdrawal period. Once a Member State reaches the 90% filling target in this period, it is not required to maintain that storage level until 1 December.

- (8) The purpose of the ~~intermediary~~-filling ~~trajectory~~targets, agreed upon each year by the Member States, is to ensure that the mandatory ~~1 November~~filling target is met within the timeframe from 1 October to 1 December. However, these ~~filling trajectory~~ should be ~~targets~~ ~~are~~-indicative and should allow for storage filling in such a way that there is sufficient flexibility available for market participants throughout the year taking into account ~~in accordance with~~ Recommendation C(2025)1481~~XXX~~.
- (8a) When issuing a recommendation, the Commission will take into account the specific situation of the Member States concerned, such as the size of the underground gas storage facilities in relation to the domestic gas consumption, the declining importance of the underground low calorific gas storage facilities for the security of gas supply, and existing LNG storage capacity.
- (8b) The Commission should be empowered to adopt delegated acts to amend for one filling season the level of allowed deviation of 5% by increasing it, in case of persistent unfavourable market conditions. Unfavourable market conditions refers to circumstances, such as excessive speculation, or market manipulation behaviour that significantly hinder the ability to ensure that the gas storages are filled in accordance with this regulation.
- (9) Commission's assessment of the current energy-security framework has confirmed the positive impact of the storage-filling requirements on the security of gas supply and those positive effects should be preserved beyond 2025.
- (9a) In order to maintain the security of supply and the appropriate level of filling, the Commission should continuously monitor the market and explore ways that could help meeting the filling target, for example measures of financial nature when using demand aggregation and joint purchasing mechanism.
- (10) It is therefore necessary to extend by two years the relevant gas storage filling provisions that provide predictability and transparency as to the utilisation of gas-storage facilities across the Union.
- (11) Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 is amended as follows:

In Article 2, the point (27) is replaced by the following:

‘(27) “filling trajectory” means a series of indicative intermediate targets for the underground gas storage facilities of each Member State as listed in Annex *lafor* ~~2022 and, for the following years, set in accordance with Article 6a.~~

Article 6a, is amended as follows :

(a) the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

1. Subject to paragraphs 2 to ~~55a~~, Member States shall meet the following filling targets for the aggregated capacity of all underground gas storage facilities that are located on their territory and directly interconnected to a market area in their territory and [for storage facilities listed in Annex Ib] at any point in time between 1 October and 1 December by 1 November each year:¹

[(b) paragraph 4 is deleted:

~~For the underground gas storage facilities listed in Annex Ib, the filling targets pursuant to paragraph 1 and the filling trajectories pursuant to paragraph 7 shall apply. The details of the obligations of each Member State will be determined in a bilateral agreement in accordance with Annex Ib.]~~

¹ The references to the date of 1 November will be replaced throughout the text of the gas storage Regulation in particular 6c(1) and 6c (5a).

Paragraph 5a is added:

1. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 and without prejudice to the obligation of other Member States to fill the underground gas storage facilities concerned, Member States may decide to deviate, following consultations with the European Commission, by up to five percentage points, from the filling target set out in paragraph 1 point b for each Member State in case of unfavourable if market conditions are unfavourable for filling underground gas storage facilities.

(1a) Provided that the security supply of the EU and the Member States is not undermined, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 19 to amend for one filling season the level of allowed deviation of 5% laid down in article 6a paragraph 5a.(1) by increasing it, in case of persistent unfavourable market conditions. In the assessment, the Commission shall in particular take into account the level of storage filling, global gas supply, ENTSOG's seasonal supply outlook, and indications of market manipulation.

- ~~2. Member States may decide to deviate by up to one percentage point and ninety four hundredth below the volume set out in paragraph 2 if market conditions are unfavourable for filling underground gas storage facilities. Member States shall inform the Commission and provide justification immediately.~~

3. 2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, in addition to a possible deviation in accordance with paragraph 5a point 1 and without prejudice to the obligation of other Member States to fill the underground gas storage facilities concerned, Member States may decide to deviate, following consultations with the European Commission, by up to five percentage points from the filling target set out in paragraph 1 point b for each Member State, if:

- their national gas production exceeds their average annual consumption over the preceding two years; or
- specific technical characteristics of an individual underground storage facility with technical capacity above 40 TWh located on their territory require a slow injection rate causing an exceptionally long injection period of more than 115 days,

3. Member States may under the same conditions as those set in sub paragraphs 1 and 2 of this paragraph decide to deviate by up to one percentage point and ninety-four hundredth below the volume set out in paragraph 2.

4. A Member State using any flexibilities under this paragraph shall consult the Commission and provide justification immediately. The Commission shall promptly update the GCG on the cumulative effects of all granted flexibilities and any directly affected Member States in a timely manner.

(b) paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:

6. In order to achieve the filling target, Member States shall strive to follow the filling trajectory as set out in Annex Ia, take the necessary measures to meet the intermediate targets or to ensure that they are met as follows:

(a) for 2022: as set out in Annex Ia; and

(b) from 2023: in accordance with paragraph 7.

(c) paragraph 8 is replaced by the following:

8. The competent authority of each Member State shall take all necessary measures in accordance with Article 6b to meet the filling target. Where, in any given year, a Member State does not ~~is not able to~~ meet its filling target, its competent authority shall take effective measures to ensure minimize the impact on security of supply of the EU and the Member States considering the price impact on the gas market. The Member States shall inform the Commission and the GCG without delay, and at the latest by 1 December, providing reasons for the failure to meet the filling target and on the measures taken. ~~by 1 November due to the specific technical characteristics of one or more underground gas storage facilities within its territory, such as exceptionally low injection rates, it shall be allowed to meet it by 1 December. The Member State shall inform the Commission by 1 November, providing reasons for the delay.~~

(d) paragraph 10 is replaced by the following:

10. The competent authority of each Member State may take all necessary measures in accordance with Article 6b to meet the filling trajectory, including such as the introduction of binding intermediate targets at national level. They shall continuously monitor ~~compliance~~ alignment with the filling trajectory and shall report regularly to the GCG. If the filling level of a given Member State is more than five percentage points below the level of the filling trajectory, the competent authority shall, without delay, take effective measures to increase it. Member States shall inform the Commission and the GCG of the measures taken.

(e) paragraph 11 is replaced by the following:

11. In the event of a substantial and sustained deviation by a Member State from the filling trajectory, ~~which compromises~~ compromising the meeting achievement of the filling target, or in the event of a deviation from the filling target, the Commission ~~shall~~ shall where appropriate may, after consulting the GCG and the Member States concerned, issue a recommendation to that Member State or to the other Member States concerned, regarding measures to be taken immediately to remedy the deviation or to minimize the impact on the security of supply, considering inter alia possible unfavourable market conditions.

Where the deviation is not significantly reduced within one month of receipt of the Commission's recommendation, the Commission shall, after consulting the GCG and the Member State concerned, take a decision as a measure of last resort to require the Member State concerned to take measures that effectively remedy the deviation, including, where appropriate, one or more of the measures provided for in Article 6b(1), or any other measure to ensure that the filling target pursuant to this Article is met.

In deciding which measures to take pursuant to the second subparagraph, the Commission shall take into account the specific situation of the Member States concerned, such as the size of the underground gas storage facilities in relation to the domestic gas consumption, the importance of the underground gas storage facilities for the security of gas supply in the region and any existing LNG storage facilities.

~~Any measures taken by the Commission to address deviations from the filling trajectory or the filling target for 2022 shall take into account the short timeframe for the implementation of this Article at national level, which may have contributed to the deviation from the filling trajectory or the filling target for 2022.~~

~~The Commission shall ensure that the measures taken pursuant to this paragraph do not:~~

- ~~7. go beyond what is necessary to safeguard the security of gas supply;~~
- ~~8. place a disproportionate burden on Member States, gas market participants, storage system operators or customers.~~

Article 6b, paragraph 2 is amended as follows:

2. The measures taken by the Member States pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be limited to what is necessary to meet the filling trajectories where relevant and filling targets. They All measures taken pursuant to article 6a(8) and 6a(10) shall be clearly defined, transparent, proportionate, non-discriminatory and verifiable. They shall not unduly distort competition or the proper functioning of the internal market in gas or endanger the security of gas supply of other Member States or of the Union. Member States shall inform the Commission and the GCG of those measures without delay.

[In Article 6c, paragraph 6 is deleted:

~~6. Unless otherwise specified in Annex Ib, in the case of underground gas storage facilities located in one Member State that are not covered by paragraph 5 but that are directly connected to the market area of another Member State, that other Member State shall ensure that by 1 November storage volumes correspond to at least the average of the storage capacity booked at the relevant cross-border point over the preceding five years.]~~

Article 6d is amended as follows:

(a) Paragraph 2 is deleted

~~2. — The competent authority and, if applicable, the designated entity of each Member State shall monitor the filling levels of the underground gas storage facilities on their territory at the end of each month and report the results to the Commission without undue delay.~~

~~The Commission may, where appropriate, invite the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) to assist with such monitoring.~~

(b) Paragraph 4 is amended as follows:

4. The GCG shall assist the Commission in the monitoring of the filling trajectories and the filling targets, and shall develop guidance for the Commission on adequate measures to ensure compliance better alignment in the event that Member States deviate from the filling trajectories compromising the achievement of the filling target, or to ensure compliance with minimize the impact on security of supply if they do not meet the filling targets.

(c) Paragraph 5 is amended as follows:

Member States shall take the necessary measures to meet the filling trajectories and the filling targets and to enforce upon market participants the storage obligations which are required to meet the filling target, including by imposing sufficiently deterrent sanctions and fines on those market participants.

In Article 22 of Regulation (EU) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1938, the fourth paragraph is replaced by the following:

“Article 2, points (27) to (31), Articles 6a to 6d, Article 16(3), Article 17a, Article 18a, Article 20(4), and Annex~~[es]~~ Ia ~~[and Ib]~~ shall apply until 31 December 2027.”

[(d) ANNEX Ib is deleted:

[Shared responsibility for the filling target and the filling trajectory

With regard to the filling target and the filling trajectory pursuant to Article 6a, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Austria share the responsibility concerning the storage facilities Haidach and 7Fields. The exact ratio and extent of that responsibility of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Austria is subject to a bilateral agreement of those Member States.]

Article 2

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President
