General objective of NZIA

Establishing a regulatory framework to ensure the Union's access to a secure and sustainable supply of net-zero technologies including by scaling up the manufacturing capacity of net-zero technologies and their supply chains.





Finding your way through the Act



Chap 1: Subject matter, scope & definitions

Chap 2: Enabling conditions for net-zero tech manufacturing

Chap 3: CO2 injection capacity

Chap 4: Access to Markets

Chap 5: Enhancing skills for quality job creation

Chap 6: Innovation

Chap 7: Governance

Chap 8: Monitoring



Access to Markets chapter covers 3 areas



Public procurement

New mandatory rules on Public procurement to change how authorities procure goods, works and services related to net-zero technologies.

More details on next slides

Auctions

Auctions for the deployment of renewable energy technologies non-price need to prequalification and award criteria (inter alia on cybersecurity, sustainability, environmental and resilience). These criteria will have to apply to at least 30% of the volume auctioned every year or 6 GW per MS.

Other support schemes

Support schemes to incentivise the purchase of net-zero technology final products have to promote the purchase of technology final net-zero products with high sustainability and resilience contribution.



New criteria for public procurement





Minimum mandatory requirement on **environmental sustainability** (in the form of technical specifications or requirements or contract performance clauses)

Additional criterion – one among the following:

- Special condition relating to social or employment-related considerations
- Requirement to demonstrate compliance with cybersecurity requirements
- Specific contractual obligation to deliver on time





Technologies covered by procurement article

- 1. Solar technologies, including: solar photovoltaic, solar thermal electric and solar thermal technologies;
- 2. Onshore wind and offshore renewable technologies;
- 3. Battery and energy storage technologies;
- 4. Renewable energy technologies, not covered under the previous categories;
- 5. Heat pumps and geothermal energy technologies;
- 6. Hydrogen technologies, including electrolysers and fuel cells;
- 7. Sustainable biogas and biomethane technologies;
- 8. Carbon capture and storage technologies;
- 9. Electricity grid technologies, including electric charging technologies for transportation and technologies to digitalise the grid;
- 10. Nuclear fission energy technologies, including nuclear fuel cycle technologies;
- 11. Sustainable alternative fuels technologies;
- 12. Hydropower technologies;





Minimum requirement on environmental sustainability



Legal text

- 25(1): apply minimum mandatory requirement
- 25(2): shall not preclude using other minimum mandatory requirements
- 25(5): requires implementing act
- 25(9): Exceptions
 - Only one supplier
 - No suitable tenders in similar previous procedure
 - Disproportionate costs
- 25(10): Estimated cost differences above 20% can be considered disproportionate

Implementing act

- Might present general principles for criteria like carbon footprint, circularity criteria (recycled content, recyclability), biodiversity
- 2. Might present specific recommendations for technologies like e.g. solar or wind





The resilience criterion (1/2)



Trigger: dependency

- Commission determines dependency of EU supply from a single source of supply of over
 50% or
- Dependency of over 40% of supply, having increased by >10 percentage points on average in the past two years

Consequence: diversification

- 1. No more than 50% of the overall technology may come from that single source of supply
- 2. Poss.: No more than 50% of the "dependent" component may come from that source of supply

Implementation:

- Provide evidence upon request
- Pay charge of >10% of the value of the technology in the contract





The resilience criterion (2/2)

Exceptions

<u>If</u> application of 25(7) / resilience criterion leads to no suitable tenders:

- a) Use negotiated procedure without prior publication, using same conditions or
- b) Do not apply resilience conditions in a new subsequent public procurement procedure





Entry into force:

July 2024

Implementing act on main specific components and dependency data: asap, goal late 2024 / early 2025

Implementing act on environmental sustainability in PP: March / April 2025

Entry into force + 2 years:

July 2026

Environmental sustainability

Additional criterion

Resilience

Contracts by CPBs, contracts >EUR 25 mn

all

All contracts

All contracts

Thank you

Net Zero Industry Act - Website

