Basic information

2025/0051(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Procedure completed
Role of gas storage for securing gas supplies ahead of the winter season Amending Regulation 2017/1938 2016/0030(COD) **Subject** 3.60.03 Gas, electricity, natural gas, biogas 3.60.10 Security of energy supply 3.60.15 Cooperation and agreements for energy	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ITRE Industry, Research and Energy	Chair on behalf of committee BUDKA Borys (EPP)	29/01/2025
	Shadow rapporteur WECHSLER Andrea (EPP) GEIER Jens (S&D) GYÜRK András (PfE) KRUTÍLEK Ondřej (ECR) IJABS Ivars (Renew) TOUSSAINT Marie (Greens/EFA) TAMBURRANO Dario (The Left)	

Council of the European Union

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Energy	JØRGENSEN Dan

European Economic and Social Committee

European Committee of the Regions

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary

05/03/2025	Legislative proposal published	COM(2025)0099	Summary
31/03/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
24/04/2025	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
25/04/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A10-0079/2025	
07/05/2025	Debate in Parliament		
08/05/2025	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T10-0101/2025	
08/05/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
08/05/2025	Matter referred back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations		
26/06/2025	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations	PE775.402 GEDA/A/(2025)003223	
08/07/2025	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T10-0140/2025	Summary
08/07/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
18/07/2025	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
18/07/2025	Final act signed		
10/09/2025	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2025/0051(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation 2017/1938 2016/0030(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 194-p2
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/10/02358

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE772.015	28/03/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE772.138	09/04/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE772.189	11/04/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single				

reading		A10-0079/2025	25/04/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading /single reading		T10-0101/2025	08/05/2025	Summary
Text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations		PE775.402	27/06/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T10-0140/2025	08/07/2025	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	GEDA/A/(2025)003223	27/06/2025	
Draft final act	00027/2025/LEX	16/07/2025	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2025)0099	05/03/2025	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2025)09	12/09/2025	

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	IT_CHAMBER	COM(2025)0099	23/04/2025	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0873/2025	26/03/2025	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency

Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
GEIER Jens	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	27/05/2025	BDEW Bundesverband der Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft e. V.

GEIER Jens	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	14/05/2025	EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
GEIER Jens	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	13/05/2025	VNG AG
GEIER Jens	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	23/04/2025	Uniper
BUDKA Borys	Rapporteur	ITRE	08/04/2025	ENTSOG
GEIER Jens	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	07/04/2025	VNG AG
BUDKA Borys	Rapporteur	ITRE	01/04/2025	EUROGAS Gas Infrastructure Europe ENTSOG Energy Traders Europe
GEIER Jens	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	26/03/2025	EWE Aktiengesellschaft
TOUSSAINT Marie	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	20/03/2025	Solar Heat Europe
GEIER Jens	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	18/03/2025	Uniper
GYÜRK András	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	17/03/2025	Stichting European Federation of Energy Traders (We operate under the name Energy Traders Europe)
GYÜRK András	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	12/03/2025	Edison Spa
GEIER Jens	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	12/03/2025	Gas Grid Group AISBL
GEIER Jens	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	12/03/2025	BDEW Bundesverband der Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft e. V.
GEIER Jens	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	05/03/2025	International Association of Oil & Gas Producers Europe

Other Members

Transparency

Name	Date	Interest representatives
GEIER Jens	02/04/2025	Europex - Association of European Energy Exchanges
GORI Giorgio	01/04/2025	Edison Spa

Final act

Regulation 2025/1733
OJ OJ L 10.09.2025

Role of gas storage for securing gas supplies ahead of the winter season

2025/0051(COD) - 08/05/2025

The European Parliament adopted by 425 votes to 106, with 43 abstentions, **amendments** to the 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 security of gas supply ahead of the winter season.

The matter was referred back to the relevant committee for interinstitutional negotiations.

Filling targets

Members believe that the general framework established to meet the Union's natural gas needs must strike a balance between energy security and a return to market-based principles. It must therefore be sufficiently flexible to allow for swift adaptation to constantly changing market conditions and, in particular, to ensure that the best purchasing conditions are met in order to lower gas prices in Europe.

Members therefore propose **lowering the filling target from 90% to 83%**, which must be achieved at any time between 1 October and 1 December of each year.

Member States should have the possibility to deviate by up to **four percentage points** from the filling target in the case of unfavourable market conditions, relating, *inter alia*, to factors such as supply and demand and competition, or of trading activities hindering cost-effective storage filling, that significantly limit the ability to ensure that the gas storages are filled in accordance with this Regulation.

Moreover, the Commission should be empowered to adopt delegated acts to amend for one filling season the level of the allowed deviation of four percentage points by increasing it by up to an additional four percentage points, in the case of persistent unfavourable market conditions.

The cumulative effects of the flexibilities and derogations in this Regulation should not bring down the overall storage filling obligations under **75 %**.

Monitoring

Member States with underground gas storage facilities should submit to the Commission in due time an **indicative filling plan** for the whole calendar year to reach the yearly gas storage filling target.

The competent authority of each Member State should continuously monitor compliance with the filling target set out in the filling plan and report regularly and at least monthly to the Commission and the Gas Coordination Group. If it appears that the target cannot be achieved, the competent authority must take effective measures without delay to achieve the target. Member States must inform the Commission and the Gas Coordination Group of the measures adopted.

In the event of a substantial and sustained deviation by a Member State from the filling plan, the Commission should, where appropriate, after consulting the Gas Coordination Group 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 minimise the impact on the security of supply.

When a Member State does not meet the filling target, the Commission should adopt an **implementing** act setting a filling plan for that Member State for the year after, based on the technical information provided by each Member State and taking into account the assessment of the Gas Coordination Group.

A **Member State without underground gas storage facilities** should ensure that market participants within that Member State have in place arrangements with underground storage system operators or other market participants in Member States with underground gas storage facilities. Those arrangements should provide for the use, by 1 December, of storage volumes corresponding to at least 15 % of the average annual gas consumption over the preceding five years of the Member State without underground gas storage facilities.

Installation managers

Storage facility operators should report the filling level to the competent authority of each Member State in which the underground gas storage facilities concerned are located and, where appropriate, to an entity designated by that Member State. The competent authority and, where appropriate, the designated entity of each Member State should monitor the filling levels of the underground gas storage facilities located in their territory at the end of each month and report the results to the Commission on a monthly basis without delay.

The gas coordination group should assist the Commission in monitoring the filling target.

Full embargo on Russian gas

Members believe that, in view of Russia's ongoing war against Ukraine and in line with the EU's strategic commitment to ending its dependence on Russian fossil fuels, Member States should **refrain from storing gas of Russian origin**. In this context, the EU should apply coordinated and immediate **sanctions** on the import and purchase of all Russian gas, including liquefied natural gas (LNG). Members added that a full embargo on Russian gas is necessary and feasible, the swift implementation of which would contribute to strengthening the EU's energy sovereignty and geopolitical resilience.

Role of gas storage for securing gas supplies ahead of the winter season

2025/0051(COD) - 08/07/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 542 votes to 109, with 30 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the 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 adopted its position at first reading by amending the Commission's proposal as follows:

Purpose of the regulation

The proposed regulation aims to **extend by two years** (until the end of 2027) the relevant gas storage-filling provisions that provide predictability and transparency as to the utilisation of gas storage facilities across the Union, while at the same time introducing some flexibility into those provisions. The amendment aims to reduce the Union's exposure to price volatility linked to geopolitical instability following Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

Filling objective

The amended text maintains the existing binding filling target of **90%** gas storage, but provides some **flexibility** to achieve it at any time **between 1 October and 1 December** of each year, instead of the current deadline of 1 November.

In the case of **difficult conditions**, such as indications of trading activities hindering cost-effective storage filling, low seasonal price spread, high price environment, storage levels below the trajectory at Member State level or unforeseen technical circumstances that would make storage injection difficult and costly, limiting the ability to ensure that the gas storages are filled in accordance with the Regulation, Member States should have the possibility to deviate from the filling target by up to **ten percentage points**.

Furthermore, in the case of persistent **unfavourable market conditions**, such as indications of possible market manipulation, or of trading activities hindering cost-effective storage-filling, that significantly limit the ability to ensure that the gas storages are filled in accordance with the Regulation, the Commission should be empowered to further increase the level of deviation allowed by means of a delegated act. That increase should not exceed an **additional five percentage points**.

A Member State making use of any of the flexibilities provided for in the Regulation will consult the Commission and justify its decision immediately. The Commission will inform the Gas Coordination Group and any directly affected Member State without delay of the cumulative effects of all flexibilities used.

Filling trajectory

For 2023 and the following years, each Member State with underground gas storage facilities will submit to the Commission, by 15 September of the previous year, a filling trajectory with **intermediary targets for February, May, July and September**, including technical information, for the underground gas storage facilities on its territory and directly interconnected to its market area in an aggregated form. The filling trajectory and the intermediate targets will be based on the average filling rate during the preceding five years.

Each Member State will take all necessary measures in accordance with Article 6b to meet the filling target. Where, in any given year, a Member State does not meet its filling target, it will take effective measures to ensure the **security of supply** while taking into consideration the price impact on the gas market. Where a Member State fails to meet the filling target, that Member State will inform the Commission and the GCG without delay, providing reasons for the failure to meet the filling target and the measures taken.

The competent authority of each Member State may take all necessary measures to meet the filling trajectory, including the **introduction of binding intermediate targets at national level**. It will continuously monitor alignment with the filling trajectory and will inform the Gas Coordination Group regularly of the alignment with the filling trajectory.

In the event of a substantial and sustained deviation by a Member State from the filling trajectory, the Commission will issue a **recommendation** to that Member State or to the other Member States concerned, regarding measures to be taken to remedy that deviation or to minimise the impact on security of supply, while taking into consideration, *inter alia*, possible difficult conditions or unfavourable market conditions as well as specificities of Member States.

Member States without underground gas storage facilities

A Member State without underground gas storage facilities will ensure that market participants within that Member State have in place arrangements with underground storage system operators or other market participants in Member States with underground gas storage facilities. Those arrangements shall provide for the use, by 1 December, of storage volumes corresponding to at least 15 % of the average annual gas consumption over the preceding five years of the Member State without underground gas storage facilities.

Installation managers

Storage system operators should **report the filling level** to the competent authority of each Member State where the underground gas storage facilities are located. The competent authority will monitor the filling levels of the underground gas storage facilities located in their territory at the end of each month and report the results to the Commission monthly without delay. The competent authority will have to include information on the share of **gas from Russia** stored in that Member State as part of the storage facilities' operating capacity, where such information is available.

Sanctions

Member States will take the necessary measures to meet the filling target 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.

Role of gas storage for securing gas supplies ahead of the winter season

2025/0051(COD) - 05/03/2025 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to extend existing measures regarding gas-storage provisions.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: Regulation (EU) 2022/1032 of the Parliament and of the Council was adopted in reaction to the gas-supply crisis and unprecedented price increases caused by the escalation of the Russian military aggression against Ukraine. It 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.

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. 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 weaponisation of Russian gas supplies and invasion of Ukraine.

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.

The amendments in Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 on gas storage are set to **expire at the end of 2025**. The continuing tight situation in the global gas-market calls for an extension of these provisions beyond 2025 to continue providing predictability and transparency in the use of gas-storage facilities across the EU.

CONTENT: it is proposed that all current gas-storage-related provisions of Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 introduced by Regulation (EU) 2022/1032 would remain unchanged. The proposal is limited to **extending by two years (until 31 December 2027)** the relevant provisions on the filling of gas storage facilities, which provide predictability and transparency as to the use of gas storage facilities across the EU.