



SUSTAINABLE & SMART MOBILITY STRATEGY

Renewable and Low-Carbon liquid fuels in transport







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Renewable fuels & Low-carbon fuels: definitions

- Renewable fuels for transport:
 - Biofuels = liquid fuel for transport produced from biomass
 - Biogas = gaseous fuels produced from biomass
 - Renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin = liquid or gaseous
 fuels used in the transport sector other than biofuels or biogas, whose energy content is derived
 from renewable sources other than biomass;
 - Renewable electricity
- Low-carbon fuels:
 - Recycled carbon fuels = liquid and gaseous fuels produced from liquid or solid waste streams of non- renewable origin which are not suitable for material recovery, or from waste processing gas and exhaust gas of non-renewable origin produced as an unavoidable and unintentional consequence of production process in industrial installations;
 - Low-carbon hydrogen = hydrogen whose energy content is derived from non-renewable sources, which meets a GHG emission reduction threshold of 70%
 - Synthetic gaseous and liquid fuels whose energy content is derived from low-carbon hydrogen, which meet the greenhouse gas emission reduction threshold of 70%

GHG performance

Zero- and lowemission (WTW)

Biofuels
Biogas
RFNBOs (other than hydrogen)
Recycled carbon fuels
Synthetic gaseous and liquid fuels

Zero-emission (Tailpipe)

Renewable Electricity Renewable Hydrogen Low-carbon Hydrogen



Promoting renewable and low-carbon liquid fuels in transport

- Renewable Energy Directive: targets for renewable energy in transport, sub-targets for advanced biofuels and RFNBOs
- RefuelEU Aviation
- FuelEU Maritime
- Renewable and Low-Carbon Fuels Alliance



ReFuelEU Aviation: Main elements of the proposal (1/2)

- Eligible Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF):
 - Biofuels produced from waste oils and fats, advanced biofuels produced from waste and residues (i.e. from feedstock listed in Annex IX of Directive (EU) 2018/2001),
 - Synthetic aviation fuels (= renewable fuels of non-biological origin).
- Level of ambition: gradually increasing shares of SAF, including e-fuels:

Total shares in the fuel mix (in %)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
SAF ramp up:	2	5	20	32	38	63
Of which: sub-mandate on e-fuels	-	0.7	5	8	11	28

Commission | Mobility and Transport

ReFuelEU Aviation: Main elements of the proposal (2/2)

Scope of application:

- All air operators flying from EU airports (some exemptions for very low traffic airlines)
- All EU airports (very small airports exempted)
- All aviation fuel suppliers distributing fuel at EU airports.

Obligations:

- On fuel suppliers to distribute SAF in increasing amounts over time
- On airlines to uplift (SAF-blended) aviation fuel at EU airports (anti-tankering measure)
- Reporting for fuel suppliers and airlines.

Enforcement:

• Effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties to ensure enforcement of obligations on airlines and fuel suppliers. Member States enforce penalties, following methodology prescribed in Regulation.

Commission | Mobility and Transport

FuelEU Maritime: Main elements of the proposal (1/2)

- Focus on fuel and on demand promotion of uptake of renewable and low-carbon fuels for maritime transport – complement to Energy Efficiency
- Limits on the yearly average GHG intensity of the energy used on-board (CO2eq/MJ)

2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
-2%	-6%	-13%	-26%	-59%	-75%

- Maritime operators will need to use an increasing proportion of zero- and low-carbon sustainable fuels, without obligation to use a specific technology or fuel
- Scope: ships above 5000 GT, intra-EU traffic + 50% international, EU ports (same as ETS)
- Additional requirement for Zero-Emission at berth (OPS and <u>alternative zero-emission</u> technologies) compulsory as of 2030 for container and passenger vessels (some exemptions up to 2035)

FuelEU Maritime: Main elements of the proposal (2/2)

Inclusion of CO₂, methane and nitrous oxide on a full Well-to-Wake calculation: allows fair comparison of fuels



GHGe $[gCO_{2eq}] = (WtT (fuel, electricity) + TtW (combustion, slip))$

- Flexibility mechanism via banking and borrowing: surpluses and (small) deficits can be carried over to the next year
- Voluntary and open pooling mechanism to reward/ incentivise overachievers and encourage the rapid deployment of the most advanced options
- Non-compliance deterrent financial penalty
- Monitoring and Reporting is based on MRV approach, with some additional data (e.g. calculation of Compliance Balance)

Renewable and Low-Carbon Fuels Alliance

SUSTAINABLE & SMART MOBILITY STRATEGY

General Objectives

- TACKLING THE LACK OF AVAILABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY OF RENEWABLE AND LOW-CARBON DROP-IN FUELS FOR AVIATION AND WATERBORNE TRANSPORT
- RAPIDLY BOOST PRODUCTION, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION CAPACITY OF THESE FUELS WITHOUT COMPROMISING ACCESS OF OTHER TRANSPORT SECTORS



GOVERNANCE

- GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 TWO CHAMBERS (AVIATION + WATERBORNE)
- THEMATIC ROUNDTABLES
- SECRETARIAT
- STEERING GROUP
 INCLUDING THE COMMISSION





Specific Objectives

- ✓ IDENTIFY PRODUCTION PATHWAYS OF FOCUS (Objective 1)
- ✓ IDENTIFY **STRONG** AND **WEAK** POINTS IN THE VALUE CHAINS (*Objective 2*)
- ✓ FOR AVIATION: CONTRIBUTE TO THE DESIGN OF THE PILOT PROJECT FOR THE EU SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUELS CLEARING HOUSE
- ✓ MAP AVAILABLE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES and GATHERING ARGUMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL SUPPORT MECHANISMS (Objective 3)
- ✓ LAUNCH A BUSINESS INVESTMENT PLATFORM (Objective 4)
- ✓ Building synergies with accross all transport modes and other alliant (Objective 5)

Alliance will be open to:

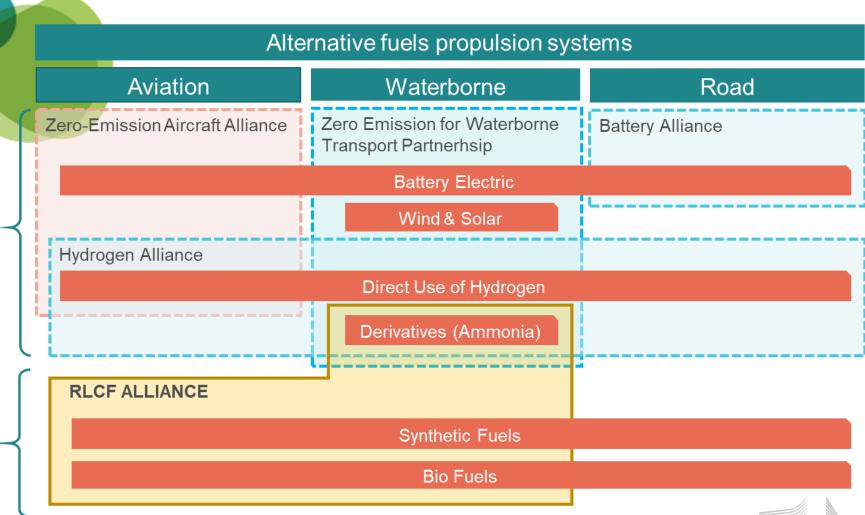
- any company (regardless of ownership or location)
- EU Member States
- All stakeholder groups registered in the transparency register



RLCF Alliance: fuels in focus

	Type of fuels	Feedstock / sources	RED II	ReFuelEU Aviation (EC proposal)	FuelEU Maritime (EC proposal)
•	Biofuels	Food and feed crop	X		X
		Annex IX A (Advanced biofuels)	X	X	X
		Annex IX B (Used cooking oil, Animal fats Cat 1 & 2)	X	X	X
		Other residues or feedstocks not in Annex IX for biofuel production	Х		Х
	Renewable Fuels of Non-Biological origin (RFNBO)	Energy content derived from renewable sources other than biomass	X	X	X
	Recycled Carbon Fuels (RCF)	Liquid or solid waste streams of non- renewable origin which are not suitable for material recovery or from waste processing gas and exhaust gas of non-renewable origin which are produced as an unavoidable and unintentional consequence of the production process in industrial installations	Х		X
	Other low carbon fuels	Low carbon hydrogen (encompassing fossil-based hydrogen with carbon capture source either as final fuel or as basis for production of synthetic fuels)			X (IA needed)

RLCF Alliance in context



Thank you for your attention

Dario Dubolino

Directorate General for Mobility and Transport





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