



Bundesministerium  
für Umwelt, Naturschutz,  
Bau und Reaktorsicherheit

# **Implementation of Directives (EU) 2015/652 (FQD) and (EU) 2015/1513 (ILUC)**

6<sup>th</sup> ISCC Global Sustainability  
Conference

17 Feb 2016

# FQD / RED targets

- **FQD**: Member States require **fuel suppliers** to reduce **as gradually as possible** life cycle GHG emissions per unit of energy **by at least 6 % by 2020**
- Optional intermediate targets (2/4%)
- Biofuels
  - main instrument for target achievement
  - GHG emissions calculated according to same methodology as for sustainability requirements
- **RED**: 10 % target addressed to Member States
- Includes multiple counting

# Traget implementation in DE

- Annual GHG targets:

Years	GHG target
2015-16	3,5 %
2017-2019	4 %
from 2020	6 %

- National target continues after 2020 at the level of 6 %
- Biofuels are currently the only way to fulfil the target, other instruments will follow during implementation of EU directives



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ILUC



# Cap / National subtarget

- **7 % cap** for „conventional“ biofuels (e.g. biofuels produced from **cereal** and other **starch-rich crops, sugars and oil crops**)
- **National subtarget** for „advanced“ fuels (Annex IX Part A RED) in 2020
- **Reference value: 0,5 %**
- MS may also set a national target below the reference value
- Level of national target has to be reported by **6 Apr 2017** to European Commission

# Minimum threshold for GHG reduction

- Installations in operation before 5<sup>th</sup> October 2015:
  - 35 %
  - 50 % from 2018
- Installations in operation after 5<sup>th</sup> October 2015:
  - 60 %

# Reporting ILUC-Factors

- Annual reporting:
  - Biofuel production pathways
  - Biofuels amounts (separate for pathway / feedstock)
  - GHG emissions including provisional mean values of the estimated indirect land-use change emissions from biofuels (**ILUC factors**)



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FQD



# Baseline standard and default values

- Fuel baseline standard: 94,1 gCO<sub>2</sub>/MJ
- Differentiated default values for petrol (93,2 gCO<sub>2</sub>/MJ) and diesel (95,1 gCO<sub>2</sub>/MJ)
- CNG/LNG and LPG are to be included with separate default values
- Provisions for Co-Processing of biofuels and fossil fuels

# Renewable fuels of non-biological origin

- Default values for renewable fuels of **non-biological** origin:
  - Renewable Methane (3,3 gCO<sub>2</sub>/MJ)
  - Renewable H<sub>2</sub> in fuel cell vehicles (9,1 gCO<sub>2</sub>/MJ)
- Provisions for renewable power:
  - Requirements for origin of renewable power
  - Verification procedure

# Electric vehicles

- electric power used in EVs to be counted toward GHG targets
- **emission factors** are to be determined according to **average national power mix**
- necessary national requirements:
  - mechanism and responsible economic entity (can sell GHG reduction units to fuel suppliers)
  - verification procedure / requirements for amount of electric power used in EVs
  - procedure for (regular) publication of emission factor

# Upstream Emission Reductions (UER)

- verified project-related emission reductions **prior to refineries**
- UERs include avoided emissions from **flaring / venting** of associated gas during oil production
- Commission is working on non-legislative **guidance**
- UERs have an important role in the context of the 6 % target in 2020

# Reporting requirements

- Fuel suppliers have to report **origin** and **place of purchase**
- Fossil fuels:
  - Origin: Trade name of fuels (MCON)
  - Place of purchase: Refinery
- Biofuels:
  - Origin: Biomass / Fuel production pathway
  - Place of purchase: Country of origin of biomass

# Outlook

- Transposition in national legislation probably within ordinances (implementing powers in § 37d of the Federal Immission Protection Act)
- Implementation deadlines:
  - Directive (EU) 2015/652: April 2017
  - Directive (EU) 2015/1513: September 2017