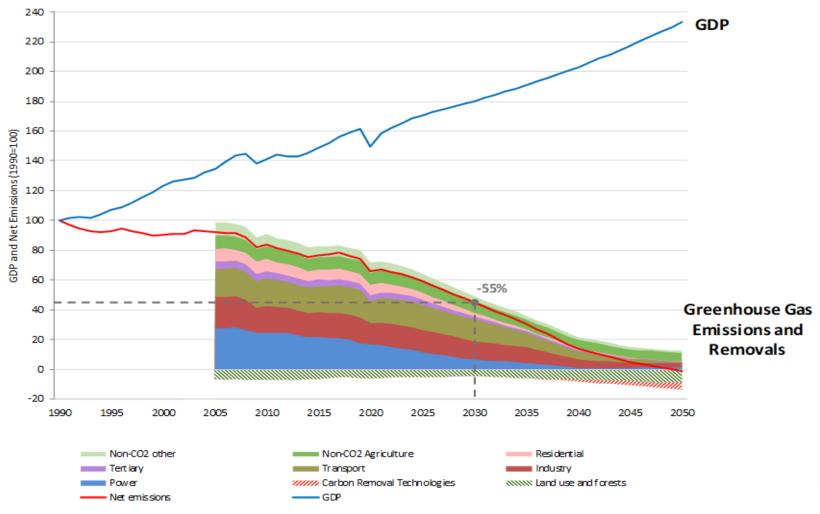


Status quo of RED III negotiations

Bernd Kuepker

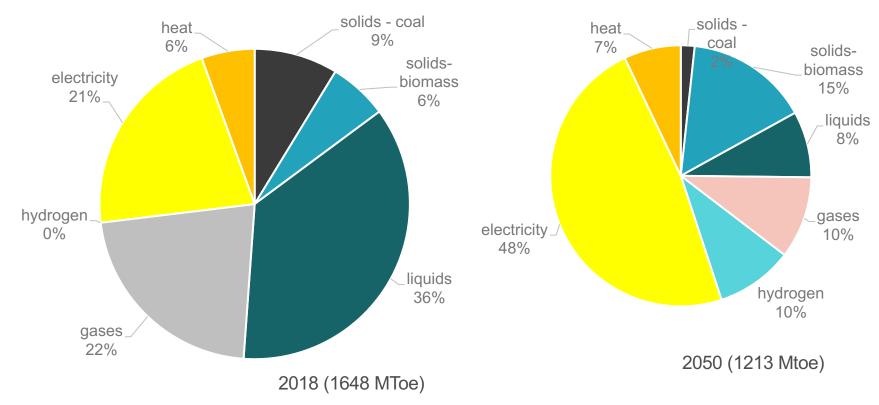
Policy officer, DG ENER, C.2: Decarbonisation and sustainability of energy sources.

Trajectory towards decarbonisation





Projected changes to the energy mix







Delivering on the EU climate and energy ambition





Summary of proposed sectoral targets

REDII REDII revision Repower EU 40% **32%** 14% target for renewables in transport -13 % reduction of the GHG intensity of transport fuels (equiv. to 28 % energy based) **Transport** 3.5% sub-target for advanced biofuels (double 2.2% sub-target for advanced biofuels counting) 2.6% sub-target for RFNBOs 1.1 pp annual increase, indicative 1.1 pp annual increase, binding **Heating & Cooling** Indicative top-ups for each MS **1.0 pp** in district H&C, indicative **2.1 pp** in district heating, indicative 49% RES share in buildings NEW **Buildings** indicative 1.1 pp annual increase in industry RES share indicative **NEW Industry** 50 % sub-target for RFNBOs



Status quo of negotiations RED II revision

Where are we in procedural terms?

- COM proposal on 14 July 2021
- Council adopted GA on 27 June
- EP voted on 14 September
- Trilogues ongoing

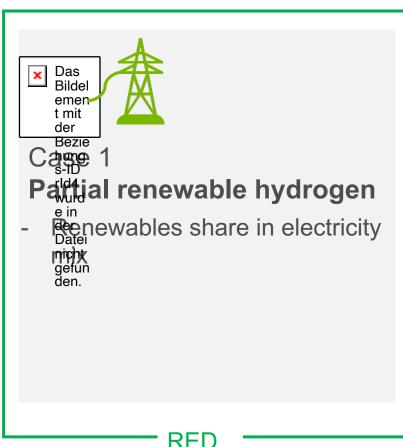
Main remaining points of discussion (transport and bioenergy)

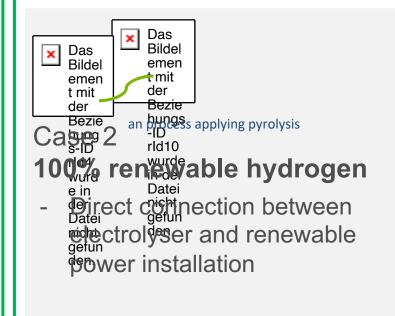
- Level of ambition (overall target, transport target)
- Approach to ensure sustainability of bioenergy
- Nature of the targets in transport (emission based /binding RFNBO targets)
- Treatment of high ILUC-risk fuels
- Coverage of the maritime sector
- Accounting rules

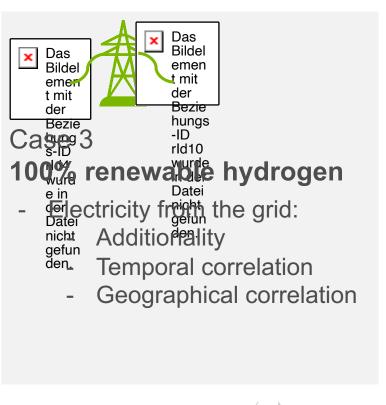
Objective to conclude under SE PCY

Harmonised certification for renewable hydrogen

Criteria for renewable hydrogen (RFNBOs) – Renewable Energy Directive 2018/2001







Additionality delegated act



Additionality delegated act – grid electricity

Additionality

 Hydrogen production should add to the renewable deployment of renewable energy

Temporal correlation

 Renewable hydrogen should be produced when renewable electricity is available

Geographic correlation

 There should be no grid congestion between the place where the renewable electricity is produced and where the renewable hydrogen is produced



Methodology for determining emission savings of RFNBOs and RCF

```
E = e_i + e_p + e_{td} + e_u - e_{ccs}
```

where:

```
E = total emissions from the use of the fuel (gCO<sub>2eq</sub> / MJ fuel)
e i = e i elastic + e i rigid - e ex-use: emissions from supply of inputs (gCO_{2eq} / MJ fuel)
    e i elastic = emissions from elastic inputs (gCO2eg / MJ fuel)
    e i rigid = emissions from rigid inputs (gCO2eg / MJ fuel)
    e ex-use = emissions from inputs' existing use or fate (gCO2eq / MJ fuel)
e p = emissions from processing (gCO<sub>2eq</sub> / MJ fuel)
e td = emissions from transport and distribution (gCO_{2eq} / MJ fuel)
e u = emissions from combusting the fuel in its end-use (gCO_{2eq} / MJ fuel)
e ccs = emissions savings from carbon capture and geological storage (gCO_{2eq} / MJ fuel)
```

Ongoing work on RED II implementation

Adopted:

- COM Decisions recognising voluntary schemes
- Guidance on implementation of forest biomass criteria
- Implementing act on sustainability certification
- Methodologies for certification of RFNBOs ("additionality" and GHG emissions)

Finalisation of:

- Delegated act on co-processing
- Annex IX review
- Report on the feedstock expansion

RED II transposition checks



