



Sustainability criteria for biofuels in the EU legislation

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Legislation adopted Dec 2008

- **Revised Fuel Quality Directive**

- *Contains EU LCFS and sustainability criteria for biofuels*

- **Directive on promotion of renewable energy sources**

- *Contains additional target for use of renewable energy in transport and sustainability criteria for biofuels*



The Revised Fuel Quality Directive

- **Suppliers of energy used in road transport and non-road machinery must:**
 - *Report on lifecycle GHG emissions (from 2011)*
 - *Reduce GHG intensity of the energy they supply by 6% over period 2011-2020*
- **Technology neutral... biofuels expected to play a role** – *therefore EU Parliament and Council stressed the necessity of having sustainability criteria for biofuels in the legislation.*
- **Incentivises better GHG-performing biofuels**



Directive on renewable energy

- **Goals for 2020:**
 - **20% renewable energy in the EU (shared among Member States)**
 - **10% renewable energy in transport for each EU state**

- **Imports and domestic production treated equally**



Biofuel sustainability criteria

- **Direct greenhouse gas savings: minimum 35% (2010) and 60% (2017, 50% for existing installations)**
 - *Emissions calculated with GHG methodology*
 - *Default or actual values may be used*
 - *Direct land use change*
 - *Adaptation period for existing facilities*
- **Indirect land use change**
 - *The Commission will present a report and proposals by end 2010*
 - *Grandfathering clause*
 - *Bonus of 29gCO₂/MJ for production on degraded land*



Biofuel sustainability criteria

- **Biodiversity: no-go areas**

- *Primary forests*
- *Protected areas (unless raw material taken harmlessly), areas defined by international agreements for protection of species*
- *Highly biodiverse grasslands*

- **Conversion of high carbon stock areas prohibited:**

- *Wetlands*
- *Continuously forested areas*
- *Undrained peatlands*



Biofuel sustainability criteria

- **Environmental requirements for agriculture:**

All EU biofuels must respect "cross compliance" rules

- **Reporting obligations for economic operators** *on measures taken for protection of soil, water, air emissions, restoration of degraded land, social issues*

- **Reporting from the Commission** *on social issues, including ILO conventions*



Verification rules

- **Verification of compliance:**

- *Primary responsibility of Member State: require economic operators to ensure "adequate standard of independent auditing"*
- *"Mass balance" for tracking consignments*
- *Voluntary certification schemes, international agreements, schemes to measure GHG emissions, can be **accredited** by the Commission as giving reliable proofs of compliance*
- *If so, all Member States have to accept these certificates as proof*



Monitoring and reporting

- **Reporting by Member States every 2 years**
- **Reporting by Commission every 2 years on:**
 - *Land use changes*
 - *Commodity price changes / availability of foodstuff*
 - *Cost/benefit of different biofuels, import policy*
 - *Sustainability and development issues*
- **Corrective action to be taken if appropriate**



Methodology for biofuel GHG calculation

- **Lifecycle, including direct land use change**
- **Comparison with petrol/diesel emissions**
- **Based on work conducted by JRC/EUCAR/CONCAWE**
- **Uses energy allocation for co-products**
- **Default values**



Thank you for your attention