



Overview of RED III and RePower EU and update of Annex IX

Bernd Kuepker

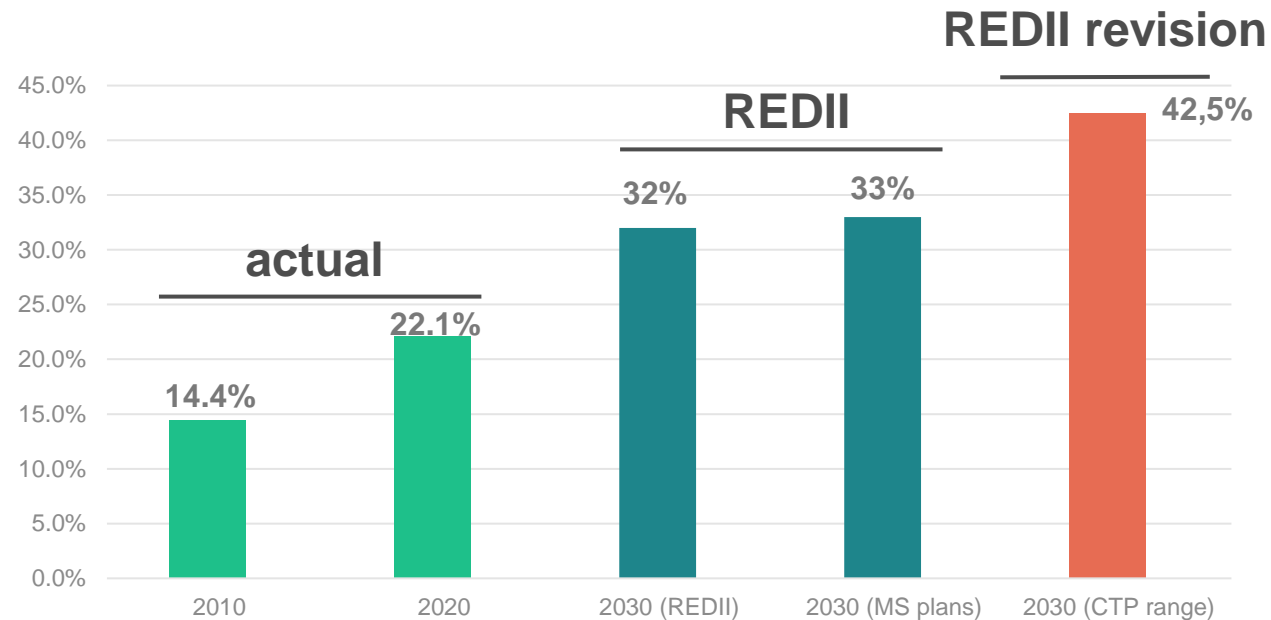
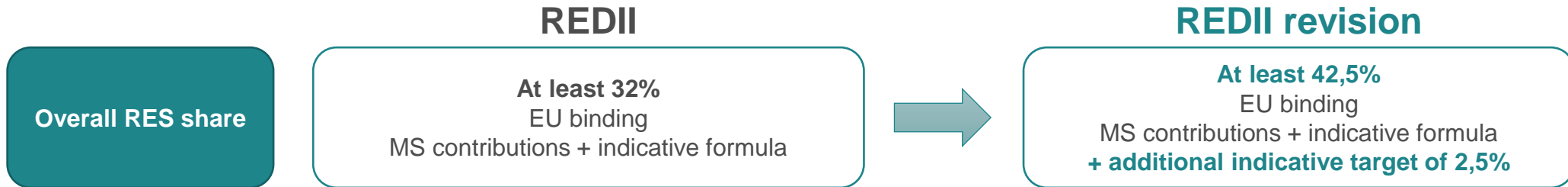
Policy officer, DG ENER, C.2: Decarbonisation and
sustainability of energy sources.

Fit for 55 package (2021)



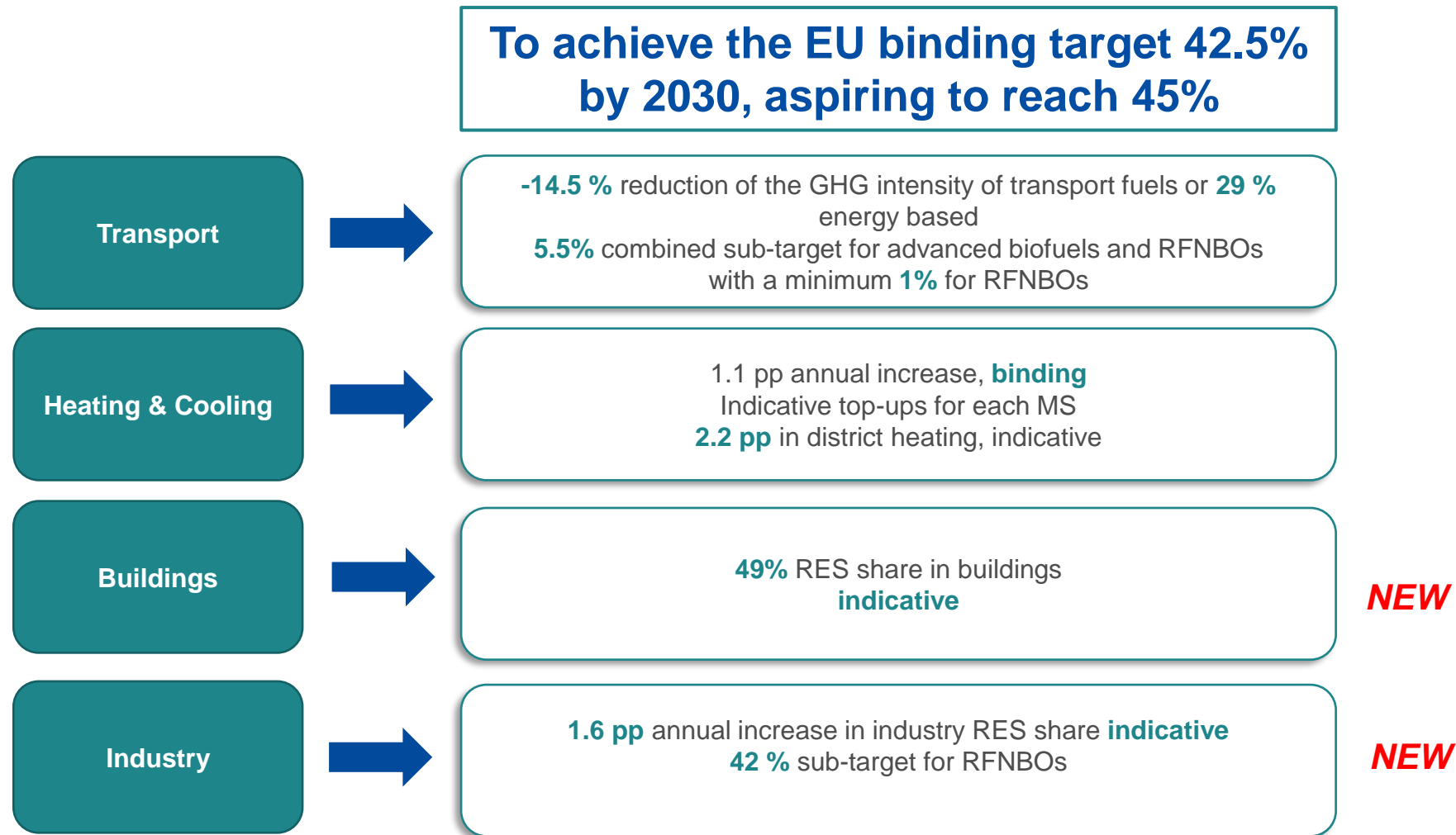
EU 2030 renewable energy target

Target for promotion of renewable energy



+ New indicative target for the deployment of innovative technologies: 5% in 2030

Sectorial targets



Transport

Transport

REDII

At least **14% renewables** in transport (road and rail)

+

At least **3.5% advanced biofuels**

+

Incentives for advanced biofuels (double counting) + use of fuels in maritime and aviation (1.2x multiplier)



Revised RED

At least **29% renewables** in transport (all transport modes)

or

14.5% reduction of emission intensity of fuels

+

At least **5.5% advanced biofuels and RFNBOs** (combined target of which at least 1%-point RFNBOs)

+

Incentives for advanced biofuels and RFNBOs (double counting)

+

Incentives for their use in aviation and maritime (**1.2x or 1.5x multipliers** for advanced biofuels and RFNBO respectively)

New indicative target of **1.2%** in the maritime sector

RFNBO = Renewable Fuels of Non Biological Origin



European
Commission

Changes to the policy on conventional biofuels

- **Policy framework for biofuels produced from food and feed crops remains unchanged in substance:**
 - Contribution towards the targets for renewable energy as well as the target on the reduction of the emission intensity remains limited based on the share of such fuels in 2020
 - The targets for the share of renewable energy and the reduction of the emission intensity may be reduced if MS remain below the 7% share of food and feed crop-based biofuels
 - COM to set out a trajectory for the phase out of biofuels with high indirect land use change (ILUC) - risk and to review the ILUC delegated act. Additional guidance on the review process was added

Inclusion international aviation and maritime

- **Inclusion of aviation and marine bunker fuels in the denominator of the 29% and the 14,5% targets.**
- **Limit for the counting of marine bunker fuels:** Max 13% of gross final consumption of energy and Max 5% of gross final consumption of energy for Cyprus and Malta
- **Limit for the counting of aviation fuels (set out under RED II already):** Max 6,18 % of gross final consumption of energy and Max 4,12 % of gross final consumption of energy for Cyprus and Malta
- **Only renewable marine bunker fuels are considered under the overall renewable energy target**

Limitation for Annex IX Part B fuels

- **The 1,7% limit for Annex IX Part B fuels remains but becomes more flexible**
 - Member States may increase the limit taking into account the availability of feedstock listed in Part B of Annex IX. Increase must be notified and is subject to approval.
 - COM is empowered adapting the 1.7% limit on the basis of an assessment of the availability of feedstock. The limit shall be at least 1,7%. If COM adopts such a delegated act, the limit applies to all MS. Member States may apply for an increase again.

Bioenergy sustainability

Strengthening EU criteria



REDII

(enhanced sustainability criteria)

Revised RED

(targeted strengthening)

Sustainability
criteria (“no-go
areas”)

Land criteria for agricultural
biomass



Extension of the “no go areas” set in
RED II for agricultural biomass to **forest
biomass**, with a risk-based approach for
so-called a-level countries



New “no-go areas” (old growth forests,
heathland)

Application of EU
sustainability &
GHG emission
savings criteria

For solid biomass fuels applicable to
heat and power installations > **20 MW**
For biomass fuels **GHG emissions
savings criteria** apply to new
installations



For solid biomass fuels applicable to
installations > **7.5 MW**.
Gradual phasing-in of requirements for
GHG emission savings to be made by
existing installations



Extension of existing **derogation** under
RED II for **outermost regions** to apply
specific sustainability criteria for
biomass fuels to also **cover biofuels
and bioliquids**

Cascading
principle

MS required to design support
schemes with the aim of **avoiding
undue distortions** of the raw material
market



Cascading principle, with derogations



No direct financial support to the
energy use of veneer logs, saw logs
and other roundwood of industrial
grade, as well as of stumps and roots;
Phase-out of subsidies for the
production of electricity from forest
biomass **in electricity-only
installations**, with limited exceptions

+ Consistency with revised LULUCF Regulation (2030 EU and national targets and budgets)
Specification of sustainable harvesting practices

Annex IX update

Brussels, XXX
[...] (2022) XXX draft

COMMISSION DELEGATED DIRECTIVE (EU) .../...

of XXX

amending Annex IX to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards adding feedstocks for the production of biofuels and biogas

Delegated Act as adopted (I)

Feedstock added to Part A:

- Fusel oils from alcoholic distillation
- Raw methanol from kraft pulping stemming from the production of wood pulp
- Intermediate crops, such as catch crops and cover crops that are grown in areas where due to a short vegetation period the production of food and feed crops is limited to one harvest and provided their use does not trigger demand for additional land, and provided the soil organic matter content is maintained, **where used** for the production of biofuel for the aviation sector
- Crops grown on severely degraded land, except food and feed crops, **where used** for the production of biofuel for the aviation sector
- Cyanobacteria

Delegated Act as adopted (II)

Feedstock added to Part B:

- Damaged crops that are not fit for use in the food or feed chain, excluding substances that have been intentionally modified or contaminated in order to meet this definition
- Municipal wastewater and derivatives other than sewage sludge
- Crops grown on severely degraded land excluding food and feed crops and feedstocks listed in Part A of this Annex, **where not used** for the production of biofuel for the aviation sector
- Intermediate crops, such as catch crops and cover crops, and excluding feedstocks listed in Part A of this Annex, that are grown in areas where due to a short vegetation period the production of food and feed crops is limited to one harvest and provided their use does not trigger demand for additional land and provided the soil organic matter content is maintained, **where not used** for the production of biofuel for the aviation sector

Process

- Commission adopted the Delegated Directive on 14 March 2024
- The objection period passed on 15 May and it was published on 15 May
- Delegated act enters into force 20 days after publication
- Transposition deadline: 18 months after adoption
- Commission will reflect on:
 - Guidance to certify new feedstocks
 - Complement Annex IV of Regulation (EU) 2022/996

Thank you

