

EU biogas and biomethane inventory of regulatory framework



Number of regulatory act	2009/30/EC
Name of regulatory act	Fuel Quality Directive (FQD)
Link	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32009L0030
Date of Publication	23/04/2009
Date of Implementation	13/05/2009
Purpose	The Directive sets environmental criteria for fossil fuel components such as petrol and diesel. It also determines the permitted level of emissions derived from fossil fuels and includes GHG emission reduction target.
Relevance for the biomethane sector	The FQD determines permitted GHG emissions level and reduction targets from fuels. It also sets a sustainability criteria and describes mass-balance system (same as the RED).
Scope	Technical specifications on health and environmental grounds for fuels to be used with positive-ignition and compression-ignition engines, in respect of road vehicles, non-road mobile machinery (including inland waterway vessels when not at sea), agricultural and forestry tractors, and recreational craft, and a target for the reduction of life cycle GHG emissions.
Targets	
Sustainability Criteria	Art. 7b sets out sustainability criteria for all biofuels produced or consumed in the EU to ensure that they guarantee real GHG savings and protects biodiversity. Art. 7b.1 defines that biofuels produced from waste and residues, other than agricultural, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry residues, need only fulfil the sustainability criteria in relation to the GHG savings. (Same as the RED)
Mass-balance	Art. 7c defines a mass balance system, which allows consignments of raw material or biofuel with differing sustainability characteristics to be mixed and requires information about the sustainability characteristics and sizes of the consignments. (same as the RED)
Support Systems (subsidies, feed in tariffs, etc)	
Non-discriminatory access to the grid	
Transport sector	Art. 7a.2 requirement on fuel suppliers to reduce the greenhouse gas intensity of energy supplied for road transport by up to 10 % by 2020 (Low Carbon Fuel Standard).
Waste regulation	Art. 7b.1 establishes that biofuels produced from waste and residues (other than agricultural, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry residues) need only to fulfil the sustainability criteria in relation to GHG emissions savings. (same as the RED)
Emission Regulation	As the sustainability criteria, Art. 17(2) establishes 35% GHG emission reduction level. It will be raised up to at least 50% from 2017 and at least 60% from 2018. Art. 7a.2 sets a requirement on fuel suppliers to reduce the GHG intensity of energy supplied for road transport by up to 10 % by 2020 (Low Carbon Fuel Standard). This reduction shall consist of: (1) 6 % by 2020 with the intermediate targets: 2 % by 2014 and 4 % 2017; (2) 2% by 2020 to be achieved through: "the supply of energy for transport supplied for use in any type of road vehicle, non-road mobile machinery (including inland waterway vessels), agricultural or forestry tractor or recreational craft" and/or "the use of any technology (including carbon capture and storage) capable of reducing life cycle greenhouse gas emissions per unit of energy from fuel or energy supplied"; (3) 2% by 2020 to be achieved through the use of credits purchased through the Clean Development Mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol, under the conditions set out in Directive 2003/87/EC.