

Basic information	
2023/2569(DEA) DEA - Delegated acts procedure Establishing a minimum threshold for greenhouse gas emissions savings of recycled carbon fuels and by specifying a methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emissions savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and from recycled carbon fuels Supplementing 2016/0382(COD) Subject 3.60.05 Alternative and renewable energies	Procedure completed - delegated act enters into force

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	ITRE Industry, Research and Energy			
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	ENVI Environment, Climate and Food Safety (Associated committee)			

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
17/01/2018	Matter referred back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations		
10/02/2023	Non-legislative basic document published	C(2023)01086	Summary
13/02/2023	Initial period for examining delegated act 2.0 month(s)		
15/02/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
23/02/2023	Initial period for examining delegated act extended at Parliament's request by 2.0 month(s)		
21/06/2023	Delegated act not objected by Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2023/2569(DEA)
Procedure type	DEA - Delegated acts procedure
Procedure subtype	Examination of delegated act
	Supplementing 2016/0382(COD)
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed - delegated act enters into force
Committee dossier	ITRE/9/11302

Documentation gateway			
European Commission			
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	C(2023)01086	10/02/2023	Summary

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
PIEPER Markus	Rapporteur	ITRE	28/02/2023	Brot für die Welt Heinrich Böll Stiftung e.V.
NIINISTÖ Ville	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	17/02/2023	Infinium Operations, LLC

Establishing a minimum threshold for greenhouse gas emissions savings of recycled carbon fuels and by specifying a methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emissions savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and from recycled carbon fuels

2023/2569(DEA) - 10/02/2023 - Non-legislative basic document

This Commission delegated Regulation **supplements** [Directive \(EU\) 2018/2001](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing a minimum threshold for greenhouse gas emissions savings of recycled carbon fuels and by specifying a methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emissions savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and from recycled carbon fuels.

Background

The recast Renewable Energy Directive introduces new provisions for promoting the use of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of nonbiological origin and recycled carbon fuels.

The Directive establishes a minimum threshold for greenhouse gas emissions savings for renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin but does not establish a minimum threshold for greenhouse gas emissions savings of recycled carbon fuels and does not specify the methodology by which to assess the greenhouse gas emissions savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and from recycled carbon fuels. However, the Directive includes an empowerment of the European Commission to establish those in delegated acts.

Content

This Regulation establishes a **minimum threshold for greenhouse gas emissions savings** of recycled carbon fuels and specifies the **methodology to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions savings** from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and from recycled carbon fuels.

The Regulation stipulates that the greenhouse gas emissions savings from the use of recycled carbon fuels shall be at least **70%**.

The greenhouse gas emissions savings from renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and from recycled carbon fuels shall be determined in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I of the Regulation.

The text stresses the need for clear rules to be set, based on objective and non-discriminatory criteria, for calculating greenhouse gas emissions savings for renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and recycled carbon fuels and their fossil fuel comparators.

The greenhouse gas emissions accounting methodology should take into account the full life-cycle emissions from producing renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin and recycled carbon fuels and be based on objective and non-discriminatory criteria.

The Delegated Act provides a methodology for calculating life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions for renewable fuels of non-biological origin. The methodology takes into account greenhouse gas emissions across the full lifecycle of the fuels, including upstream emissions, emissions associated with taking electricity from the grid, from processing, and those associated with transporting these fuels to the end-consumer.

The methodology also clarifies how to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions of renewable hydrogen or its derivatives in case it is co-produced in a facility that produces fossil-based fuels.