




# Procedure file

Basic information		
DEA - Delegated acts procedure	<a href="#">2023/2569(DEA)</a>	Procedure completed - delegated act enters into force
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 <a href="#">2016/0382(COD)</a>		
Subject 3.60.05 Alternative and renewable energies		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 <a href="#">Industry, Research and Energy</a>		
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	 <a href="#">Environment, Public Health and Food Safety</a> (Associated committee)		15/03/2023
		 <a href="#">DOLESCHAL Christian</a>	

Key events			
17/01/2018	Matter referred back to the committee responsible		
10/02/2023	Non-legislative basic document published	<a href="#">C(2023)01086</a>	Summary
13/02/2023	Initial period for examining delegated act 2 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 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
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed - delegated act enters into force
Committee dossier	ITRE/9/11302

Documentation gateway					
Non-legislative basic document		<a href="#">C(2023)01086</a>	10/02/2023	EC	Summary

## 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

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.

Transparency					
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	