



BOS - Briefing Session

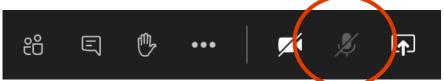
17th Sept 2020

(Ref: 457-20P1081)

Turn video camera off



When not talking, mute yourself



 To raise a query / provide a comment, unmute yourself, introduce yourself and talk





TODAY'S AGENDA

- First half of 2020
- Determination process
- Gasoil reporting (80:20)
- DCCAE update
- NORA's position on SI 160
- Other housekeeping
- Discussion





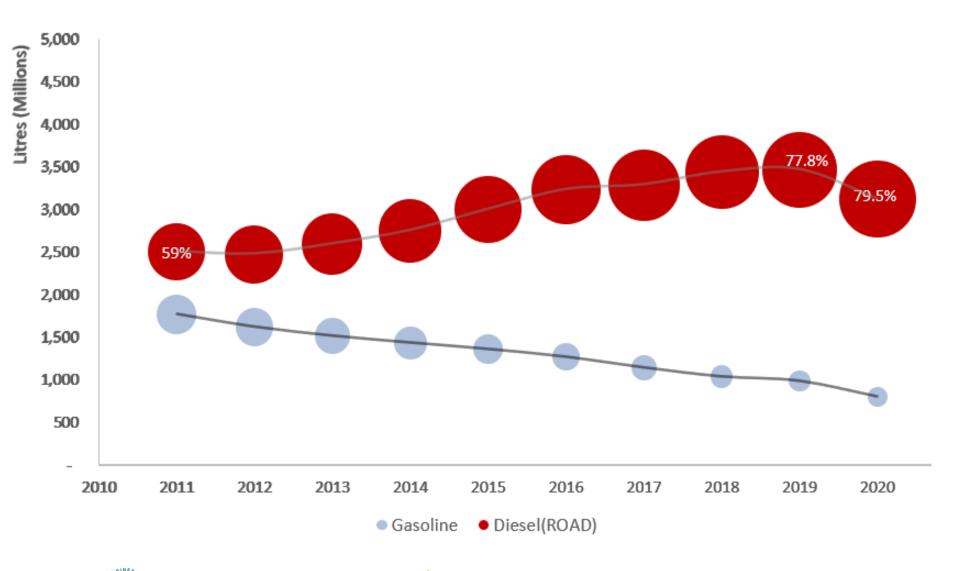








2020 ESTIMATE – FOSSIL FUEL

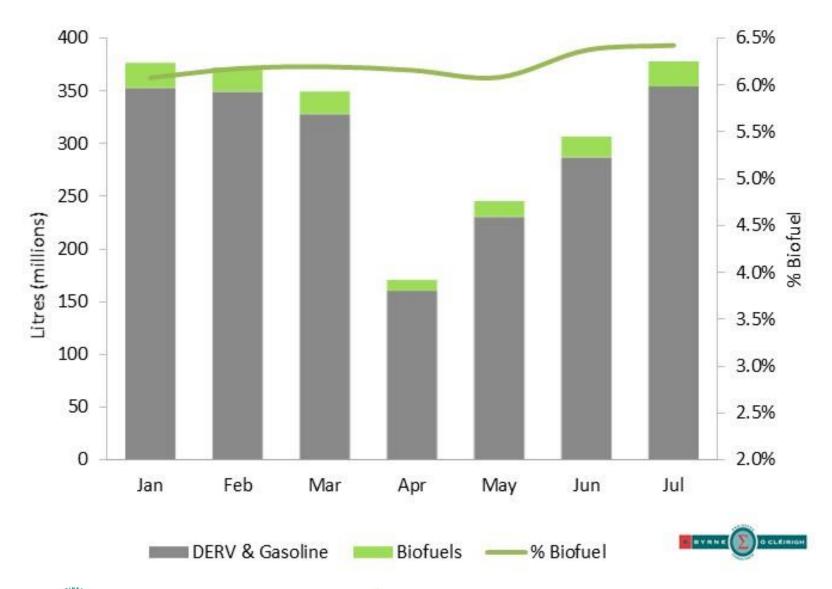








2020 PERIOD - FOSSIL & BIO

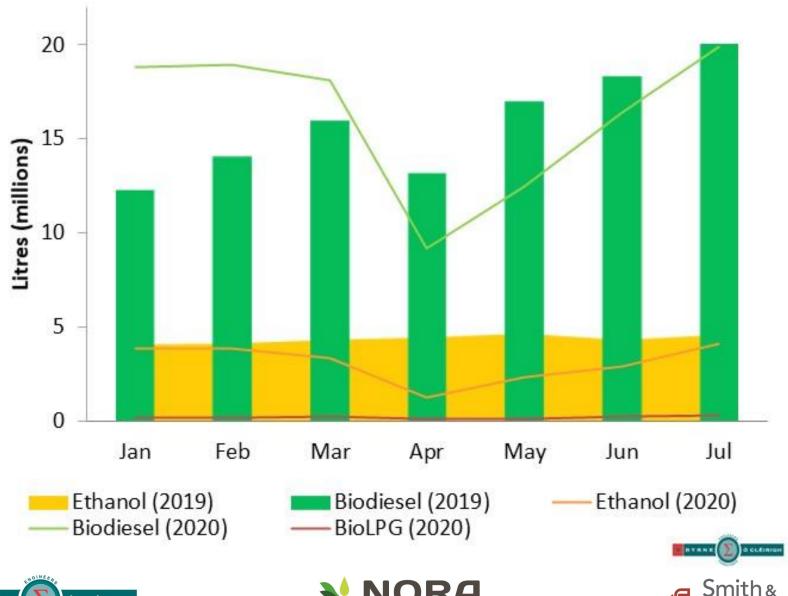








2020 PERIOD – BIOFUEL

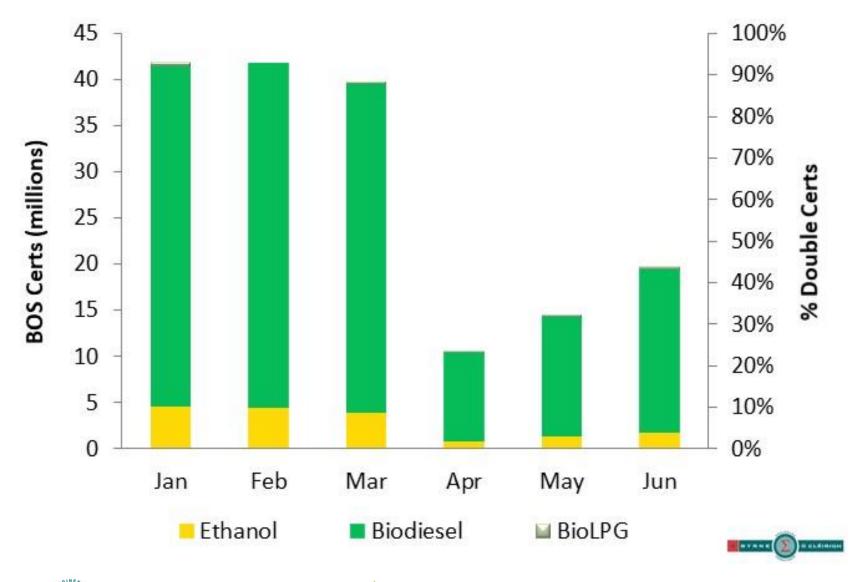








CERTS AWARDED - 2020









FIRST SEVEN MONTHS 2020

- The numbers:
 - 2.1 billion litres fossil (- 21%)
 - 137 million litres bio (- 4%)
 - 2.2 billion litres in total (- 15%)
 - Obligation 12.359% vs c.11.5% achieved
 - BOS Cert surplus of c. 49m Certs from last year

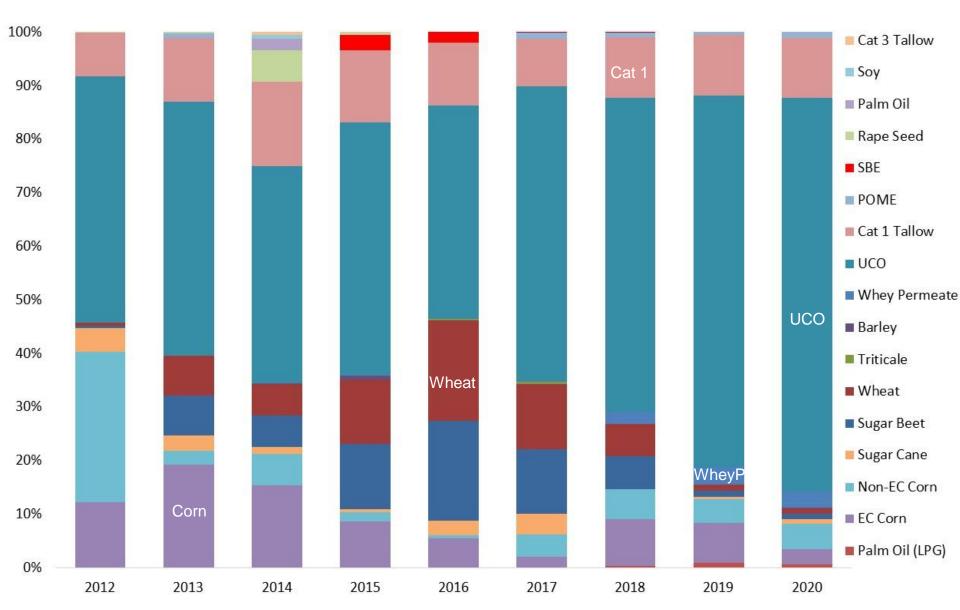




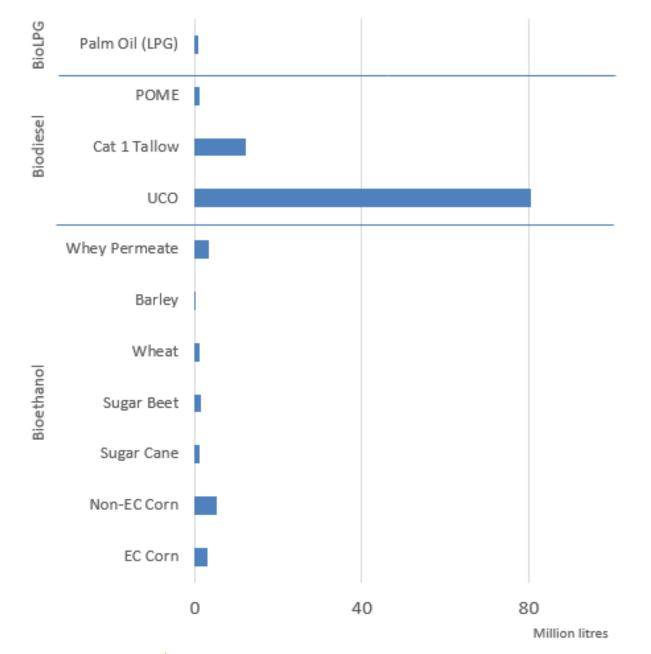




FEEDSTOCKS



FEEDSTOCKS

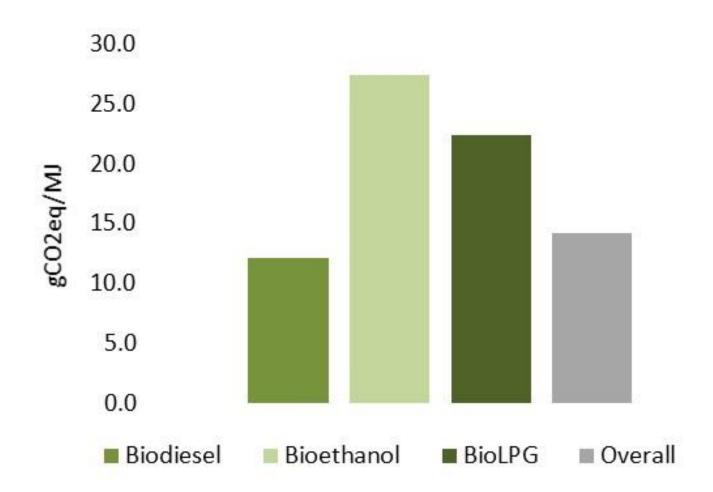








CARBON INTENSITY





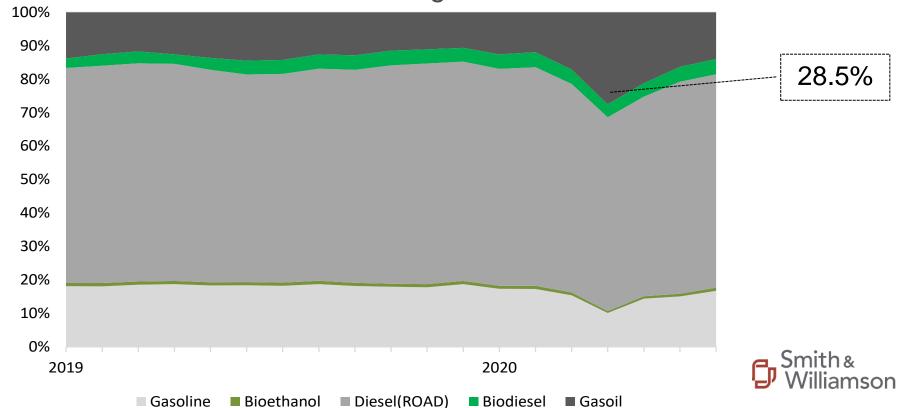




CARBON SAVINGS TO-DATE (PRELIMINARY)

- For first half of 2020:
 - 3.1% overall CI saving
 - Shortfall of 211 ktCO_{2eq}

Gasoil sales remained strong: 17% in 2020 vs 13% in 2019



BOS & SI 160 COMPLIANCE

- BOS compliance achieved with BOS Certificates
 - awarded per litre of sustainable biofuel
- SI 160 compliance achieved with carbon savings
 - awarded based on carbon intensity of the fuel (bio & fossil)
- Certs and carbon savings can be traded/transferred, but in the BOSOS they are <u>independent</u> transactions. Need to transfer separately
- Certs can be carried forward, carbon savings cannot







DETERMINATION PROCESS

- Determination required for feedstocks for which two BOS Certs per litre are being sought and determination not previously carried out
- Biofuel must be placed on the market advise a small volume initially
- Determinations listed for:
 - UCO, Cat 1 tallow, POME, SBE, Whey permeate, sewage sludge, waste starch slurry
 - All determined to be wastes/residues







DETERMINATION PROCESS

- Advise the BOS Team you intend to apply for two BOS Certs for a feedstock not previously determined
- Application submitted as normal on the BOSOS, but additional information needs to be submitted by email:
 - How is the feedstock produced?
 - What happens to the feedstock if it is not used to produce biofuel?
 - Are there alternative uses for the feedstock?
 - How is the feedstock converted into a biofuel?
 - What laws / regulations govern the disposal / management of the feedstock?







DETERMINATION PROCESS

- Required to consult with:
 - SEAL
 - NSAI
 - EPA
 - DCCAE
 - And others we consider appropriate
- Examine position of other Member States
- Review data gathered (from applicant, from consultees, from BOS Team research, from applying WFD decision tree)





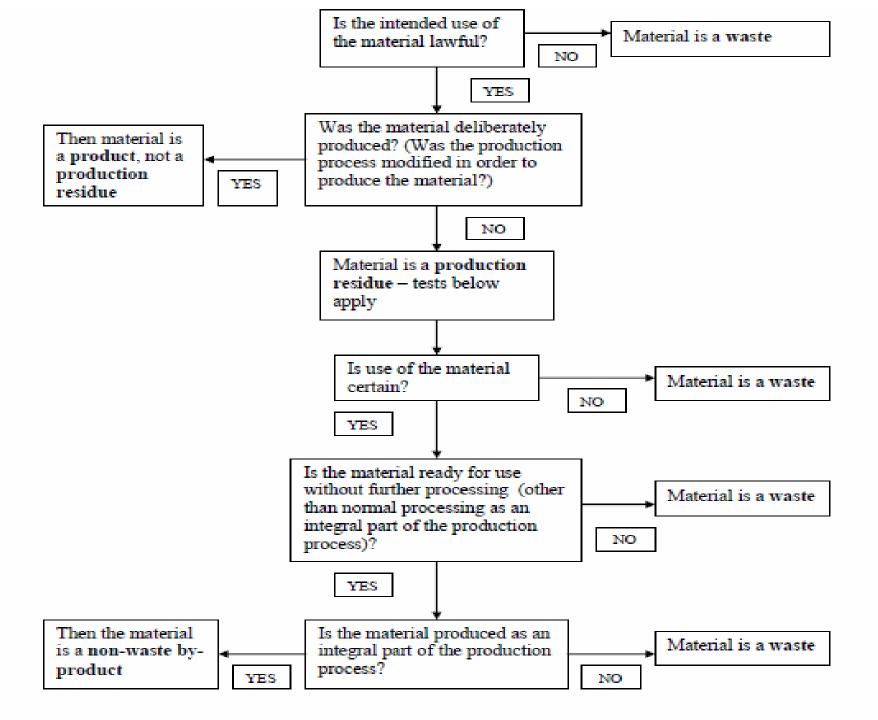












GASOIL REPORTING

In OLA, report 80% gasoil (10 ppm) under



		Gasoil	
		10ppm Sulphur	10ppm Sulphur
		(transport)	(non-transport)
		(Litres)	(Litres)
	Opening stock in		
Α	beneficial ownership		
K	Total Sales (observed)	93	22
L	Statistical difference	-	-
M	Sales to listed parties	8	2
N	Levy paid sales to listed part	-	-
O	Marine bunkers	5	-
P	Aviation fuels	-	-
Q	Refinery production	-	-
R	Total levy liabilty in litres	80	20
S	Total levy liabilty in Euro	€ 1.60	€ 0.40

Calculation		
=K-M-O-P		
R * €0.02		

Calculation





Biofuels Policy in Ireland

- John O'Neill
- Transport Energy Division
- 17 September 2020



EU Policy

Current Legislation:

- Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC)
- Fuel Quality Directive (2009/30/EC)
- Indirect Land Use Change Directive (EU/2015/1513)

Legislation for post-2020:

- Recast Renewable Energy Directive (EU/2018/2001)
- Fuel Quality Directive (2009/30/EC)



National Policy

- Biofuels Obligation Policy Statement (April 2018):
 - Increases in obligation in 2019 & 2020 in effect
 - Consult on post-2020
- Climate Action Plan (June 2019):
 - Increasing the biofuel blend to E10 and B12 by 2030
 - Public Consultation Q3 2019
 - Set planned biofuel use and trajectory in National Energy &
 Climate Plan Q3 2020
 - Transpose recast RED Q2 2021



National Policy (Cont'd)

- National Oil Reserves Agency (Amendment) and Provision of Central Treasury Services Act 2020 (July 2020)
 - Reduction in biofuel obligations levy from €0.02 to €0.001
 1 August 2020
 - Reduction in carryover from 25% to 15% for 2020 obligation period
- Programme for Government (June 2020)
 - 7% average annual greenhouse gas reduction over 2021 –
 2030
 - Net zero by 2050



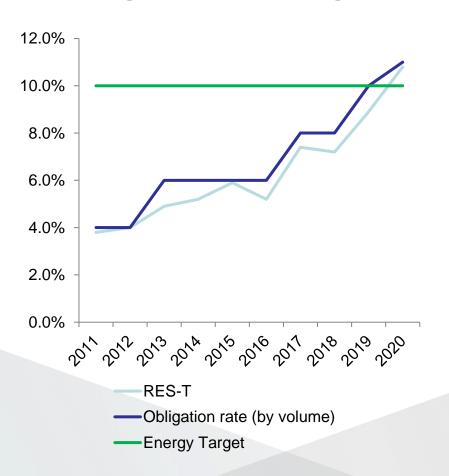
Fuel Quality Directive compliance

- European Commission letter of November 2019 indicated that 6% GHG lifecycle reduction target imposed on fuel suppliers must continue to be enforced by Member States after 31 December 2020
- SI 160 of 2017 is the current legislation governing FQD compliance
- DCCAE has taken legal advice on European Commission interpretation of FQD
- To give effect to this letter, SI 160 of 2017 must be amended to:
 - clarify that the obligation on fuel suppliers shall remain in force after 31 December
 2020;
 - provide for the enforcement of subsequent failures to meet the fuel baseline standard; and,
 - provide for a revised system of compliance orders in respect of subsequent breaches.
 - "effective, proportionate and dissuasive"

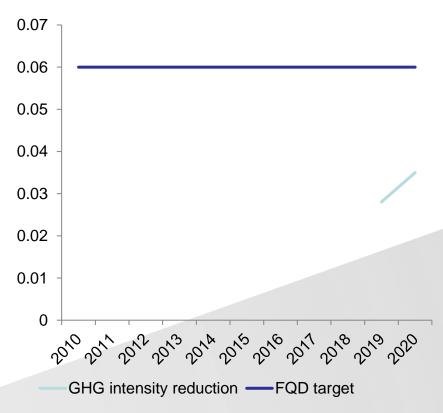


Roinn Cumarsáide, Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide & Comhshaoil Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment

Progress to RES-T Target



Progress to FQD target





Complying with REDII and the FQD

 Both REDII and the FQD are European Union Directives and Ireland is committed to complying with these important environmental measures

 Two targets (RES-T and GHG intensity reduction) and two policy instruments (BOS and FQD) – overall context is PfG GHG reductions to 2030

 Achieving 6% GHG intensity reductions is necessary and will require bringing forward the planned increase in blending rates



Revised policy trajectory under consideration

- Again two targets to work with either way the system requires a planned increase in blending rates
- By when? Planning is required (2021-2022-2023) but as soon as possible
- Amend SI 160
- Policy direction to be agreed with Minister (BOS & FQD) November



Roinn Cumarsáide, Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide & Comhshaoil Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment

Thank you

EU COMMISSION & FQD



- Until recently, MSs understood 6% FQD target was for 2020 only
 ...reduction shall consist of... 6 % by 31 December 2020
- Commission position changed on foot of legal advice
 - 6% by 31 December means in 2020 and every year thereafter
- Commission advised MSs to notify fuel suppliers of change







NORA'S APPROACH TO SI 160

- Continue with monitoring & reporting on compliance with 6% obligation post 2020
- SI 160 to be amended by end of 2020
- Cost of non-compliance will increase
- Currently, SI 160 does not have € per tonne penalty max €250k
- NORA has engaged with obligated parties during 2020 and is monitoring progress towards compliance







SUBMISSIONS IN RESPONSE TO NORA'S LETTER



- Overarching limits/constraints
 - BOS and SI 160 targets are not aligned. Industry has increased biofuel blend rate in response to increase biofuel obligation
 - Approaching EN590 and EN228 limits and 6% cannot be reached using E5 and B7
 - HVO and E10 required to reach 6% carbon intensity reduction target
 - No clear indication of where the BOS will be post-2020
 - Need medium- to long-term direction, to facilitate planning and change







HVO

- HVO difficult to source
- HVO production is being examined at Whitegate
- 100% HVO is not approved for use in all vehicles
- Need to engage with engine manufacturers to establish % HVO that can be added, particularly for older Euro III, IV and V engines (for high % blends)







- E10
 - E10 will help achieve 6%, but not in 2020
 - E10 needs entire market adoption, but need to address market concerns
 - Research on vehicle compatibility for E10 needed
- SI 160 penalties
 - May wish to make representations to NORA, if Court route followed
 - Not enough notice of potential fines
 - Previously indicated court action for non-compliance with 6% would not be pursued









- UERs and EVs
 - UERs very difficult to source
 - UERs cannot be claimed because the company does not have an upstream presence
 - EVs will not contribute in 2020
 - Government EV (and alternative fuel) policy has not worked, so EVs
 will not contribute to 6% target







- Other
 - Awaiting output from DCCAE consultation (Dec '19) and advice/guidance on future of BOS and its requirements
 - Achieving higher carbon intensity reductions and biofuel blends will require planning
 - UCO widely in use, so large GHG reductions being achieved
 - Waste-derived ethanol in use, so large GHG reductions being achieved
 - Gasoil consumed in transport (in NRMM) should be obligated
 - Moves to promote B20 in captive fleets







NORA'S APPROACH

- Monitoring compliance displayed in BOSOS
- Engaging with electricity suppliers to encourage participation
- NORA may apply to the High Court to impose a penalty for not complying with the requirements of SI 160
- Will support DCCAE with amending SI 160
- Will ensure the systems put in place are user friendly and facilitate compliance







POST 2020

- Germany establishing a UER registry which will go beyond 2020
- More EVs coming on the market, so > potential from elec
- E10, so > contribution from biofuel
- More CNG, so > potential from bio/fossil gas
- More biofuels
 - HVO
 - Biomethanol
 - Hydrogen







ELECTRICITY

- Procedure and guidance in place
- Electricity suppliers only submit a single application for 2020
- Application must contain:
 - the total quantity of electricity consumed (an estimate)
 - the lifecycle GHG emission factor for electricity
- Both values will be provided by NORA to electricity suppliers wishing to participate
- Deadline: 14th February 2021
- Could amount to 11 kt CO_{2eq}

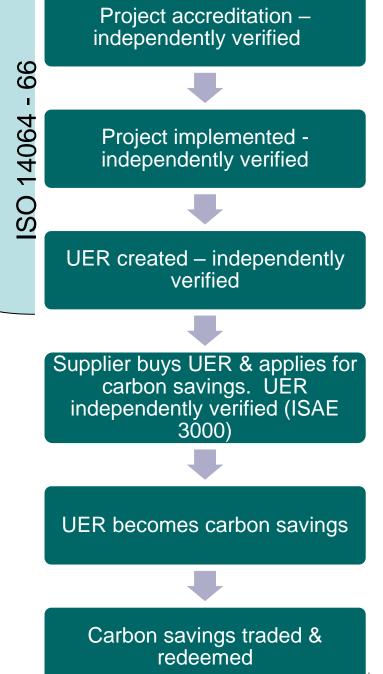






UPSTREAM EMISSION REDUCTIONS (UERs)

- Upstream emissions: all GHG
 emissions occurring prior to the
 facility at which the finished
 transport fuel is produced
- UERs are carbon savings from projects undertaken to reduce upstream emissions
- Savings claimed for the year in which reductions were achieved







BOS Changes

- In 2020 and thereafter, 15% of obligation can be met with Certs from previous periods
- Biofuel Levy €0.001 (0.1 cents). NORA Levy remains €0.02 (2 cents)
- Rounding in sustainability statements (CI to one decimal place)
- RED II by June 2021 (advanced biofuels; crop cap; Annex IX, part B limit)
- REDII and FQD to be aligned at EU level possible changes needed
- SI 160 amended by end of 2020
- EU database (Mass balance)
- Supervision of CBs







E10 – UK

- Consultation closed and being assessed. Propose to:
 - Introduce E10 as standard grade of petrol intend to amend the UK regulations to include an additional requirement that 95 octane petrol has a minimum of 5.5% ethanol.
 - Ensure E5 availability via 'super' grade
- Come into force in 2021
- Protection grade for 5 years



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https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/introducing-e10-petrol







NEXT UP









-- Thank you for your attention --





