

FUELLING EUROPE

The Voice of the European Fuel Distributors

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EUROPE'S NEW CLIMATE PLAN SET HIGHER EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGET

The European Commission presented a [plan to step up Europe's 2030 climate ambition and reduce greenhouse gas emissions](#). "Meeting the EU's proposed new climate targets for 2030 will require a transformation of the bloc's energy system, with a renewed focus on renewables and further efforts to cut fossil fuels in buildings, transport and industry" said the the European Commission President von der Leyen. To this end, EU action will facilitate the development of renewable energy technologies, eliminating market barriers and providing sufficient incentives for renewable energy demand. Their mainstreaming, together with low-carbon based solutions (such as advanced biofuels or other sustainable alternative fuels) in hard to decarbonize sectors such as buildings, heating and transport is the end objective, besides further electrification.

In this context, the Renovation Wave initiative expected to be published on 14 October, will support this objective by focusing on the worst performing buildings while tackling energy poverty through targeted support for energy efficiency investments of lower-income households and social housing.

Further action will also touch upon the transport sector, through the development and deployment of electric vehicles, advanced biofuels and other renewable and low carbon fuels, via the upcoming Strategy for Sustainable Mobility (see below). The Commission confirmed that it will work on the possibility to expand the existing EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS), the EU carbon market, and include all emissions of fossil fuel combustion from road transport and buildings. The revision

of the Energy Taxation Directive is another tool to achieve the new EU's climate target, by updating current tax rules so as to incentivize new fuel technologies now available on the market and contributing positively to decarbonization objectives.

Echoing the EU ambition to phase out fossil fuels, a group of NGOs together with the solar heat industry, [called](#) on the European Commission to address what they consider as unfair competition from fossil fuels-based technologies. The group claimed that renewable heating technologies are facing significant difficulties to reach the EU market, and suggested that the revision of energy labelling scheme and ecodesign should stop categorising fossil fuels technologies as A class and progressively phase them out.

EU STAKEHOLDERS' POSITION ON EU STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE AND SMART MOBILITY

On 9 December the European Commission will publish the EU Strategy for Sustainable and Smart Mobility. It aims at reducing the sector's greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2050, with a view to significantly reduce air pollution and overall transport activities' environmental footprint. In particular, the Strategy will aim to boost the uptake of lower and zero-emission vehicles, vessels and aircraft, encouraging the deployment of renewable and other sustainable alternative fuels by revising notably the current framework related to their infrastructure.

Ahead of the publication of the Strategy, the European Consumers Organisation (BEUC) published a [paper](#) highlighting

how EU policymakers can grant consumers' access to sustainable transport. BEUC claims that consumers are locked into a mobility system centred around fossil-fuelled transport and alternatives are often unavailable, unaffordable or not attractive enough. BEUC therefore recommends accelerating the uptake of electric cars and better inform consumers about the environmental performance of their cars. It also suggests that 3rd generation biofuels and power-to-liquids/synthetic fuels should not be used for cars and vans, but only reserved for transport modes difficult to decarbonise, such as aviation and shipping. The consumer organization also advocates for an EU wide kerosene tax applying to aviation and shipping, which

revenues will fund more sustainable alternatives.

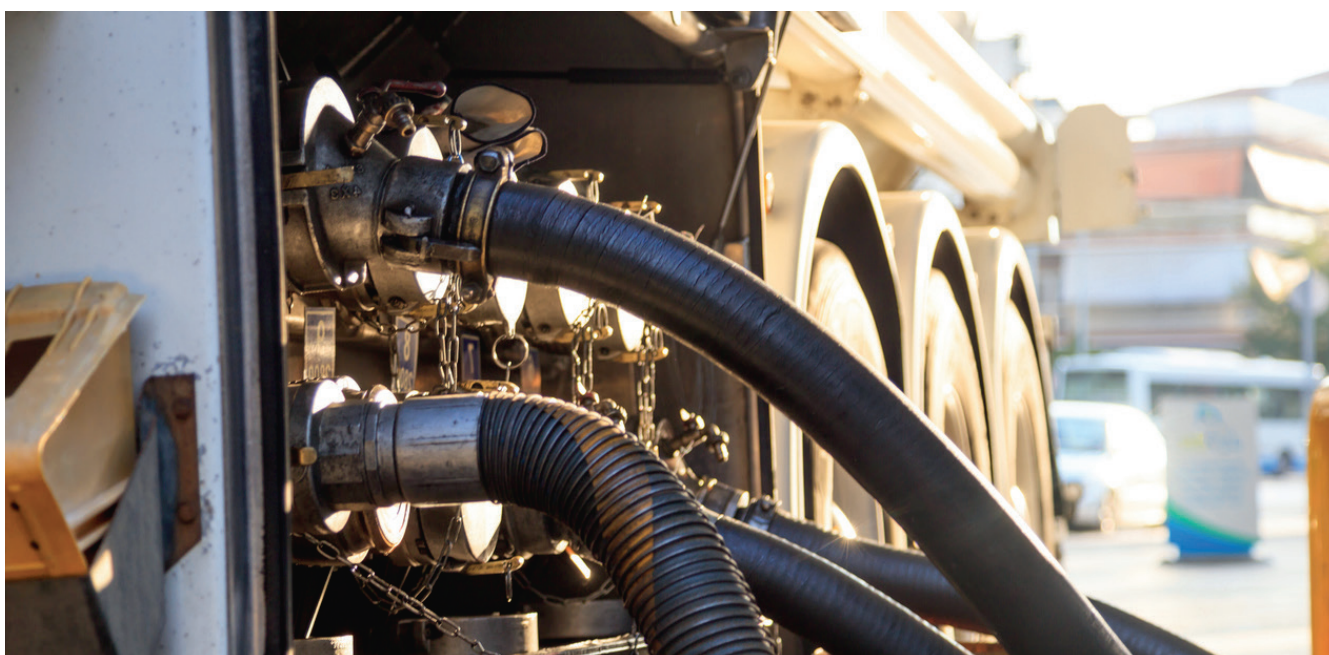
In its response to the online [public consultation](#) on the Strategy, ECFD stressed the importance to deploy the use of renewables and alternative fuels in the transport sector, by putting in place an enabling policy framework and an adequate taxation system. National and local authorities should also provide incentives to promote more sustainable fuels, keep transport affordable while respecting individual mobility needs, and to boost innovative plants all over Europe. ECFD also insisted on the importance to properly inform consumers on the true benefits and impact of switching to alternative fuels.

NEWS IN BRIEF

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT REPORT ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF BUILDINGS

The European Parliament adopted this September a resolution on 'Maximising the energy efficiency potential of the EU building stock', outlining its views on energy efficiency, buildings renovation and energy poverty. Even though the document is not binding, it provides recommendations to the European Commis-

sion, having in mind future initiatives. Among other measures, the report urges the Commission to develop consistent tools to stimulate a faster and deeper renovation of buildings, calling for further integration of renewable energies into the building sector. It also encourages the establishment of scrapping schemes for fossil fuel heating devices. Consumers should be better informed and incentivised to replace old, inefficient heating technologies with modern, highly-efficient and renewable solutions. Moreover,



the resolution calls for Member States to establish a roadmap to phase out fossil fuel-based heating technologies as part of their National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs). Tackling energy poverty is seen as a priority, and the Parliament therefore welcomes future Commission's initiatives facilitating the home renovation of energy-poor households.

UPDATED EU DATASET OF FUTURE AUTOMOTIVE FUELS AND POWERTRAINS

The Joint Research Centre (JRC), providing scientific and technical expertise to the European Commission, published an updated [report](#) based on a well-to-wheels analysis of future automotive fuels and powertrains in the European Union. The dataset is structured around several energy carriers – namely oil, natural gas, biogas, ethanol, biodiesel, Hydrotreated vegetable oils (HVO), synthetic fuels (including different final fuels), hydrogen, electricity and heat. For each fuel category, a wide number of potential conversion pathways have been analysed, including 54 pathways for synthetic fuels. A whole new section is now dedicated to Power-to-liquid.

GUIDE ON BETTER USE OF SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUELS

The Business Aviation Coalition for Sustainable Aviation Fuel, a coalition of international aviation organizations, published a [guide](#) to clarify what must be considered as alternative fuel. The document further suggests how industry leaders can incorporate sus-

tainable aviation fuel in their operations and boost the adoption of low carbon fuels. According to the guide, sustainable aviation fuels replacing conventional jet fuel will enable a large decrease of greenhouse gas emissions. Cleaner alternatives currently under development, such as electrification and hydrogen, are considered to remain longer-term alternatives.

EU REPORT ON SMART READINESS INDICATOR FOR BUILDINGS

The European Commission is currently working on the establishment of a Smart Readiness Indicator (SRI) for buildings at EU level. This indicator will allow for rating the capability of buildings to adapt their operation to the needs of the occupant, optimize energy efficiency and overall performance, and to adapt their operation to grid signals. Based on an initial technical study, a [report](#) proposing a calculation methodology for buildings SRI was recently published. The suggested methodology is structured amongst 9 technical domains including heating, and 7 impact criteria (e.g. energy efficiency, maintenance and fault prediction, comfort, convenience, health and wellbeing, information to occupants, energy flexibility and storage).



ECFD ACTIVITIES

14 October: Deadline to reply to Public Consultation on Energy Taxation revision

2020 CALENDAR

14 October: Publication of the Commission's Renovation Wave Initiative for Buildings

20 October: European Commission will present the work programme for 2021

28 October: Webinar: Towards sustainable and clean mobility in Europe

29 October: Online event on 'Aviation's contribution to a green and sustainable recovery: the case of business aviation'

29 October: Online event on "Financing mechanisms for the energy sector: ensuring a fair transition for all member states"

9 December: Publication of Strategy for Smart and Sustainable Mobility

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OUR MEMBERS



(AT) Fachverband des Energiehandels



(BE) Belgian Federation of Fuel Suppliers - BRAFCO



(DE) Bundesverband mittelständischer Mineralölunternehmen e.V.



(FR) Fédération française des Combustibles et Carburants - FF3C



(UK - IE) The UK and Ireland Fuel Distributors Association - UKIFDA