



# Key changes to the REDcert- EU scheme

## Overview

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Scheme principles	Changes
All documents	Wording adapted from Directive (EU) 2018/2001 to Revised Directive (EU) 2018/2001
Scope and basic scheme requirements	<p><b>Entire document:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Wording adapted from Directive (EU) 2018/2001 to Revised Directive (EU) 2018/2001</li> <li>➤ Addition of RFNBO and RCF where necessary</li> <li>➤ Editorial revision to improve readability</li> </ul>
Mass Balancing	<p>Section 3.2:</p> <p><u>Deleted:</u></p> <p>Sustainability characteristics would have to include information on the country of origin of the raw materials if several countries of origin can be specified for a certain consignment.</p> <p><u>Added:</u></p> <p>The minimum of sustainability characteristics and information to be documented and transferred through the entire value chain of renewable fuels or recycled carbon fuels are listed in chapter 4.2 and 4.3.</p> <p>Substrates used for the production of biomethane are an exception to this rule. For bio-methane produced from different substrates, it is possible to average the GHG emissions.</p> <p><u>Changed to:</u></p>

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	<p>Exceptions to this rule are the production of biomethane via co-digestion of substrates and the production of renewable fuels of non-biological origin and recycled carbon fuels.</p> <p>Section 3.6: For gas losses, an emission factor of 0.17 gCH<sub>4</sub>/MJ biomethane must be applied by the last interface.</p> <p><u>Changed to:</u> If (bio-/RFNBO-/RCF-) methane is transported via the European gas grid, the economic operator injecting and transporting (bio-/RFNBO-/RCF-) methane must take gas losses of 0.01 gCH<sub>4</sub>/MJ into account.</p> <p>Section 4.5: Economic operators that are part of the above-mentioned value chain are required to enter all relevant information on incoming and outgoing sustainably produced supplies into the Union database.</p> <p><u>Changed to:</u> Economic operators that are part of the above-mentioned value chain are required to enter all relevant information on incoming and outgoing sustainably produced supplies into the Union database in a timely manner.</p> <p><u>Added:</u></p>

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	<p>Relevant information are transactions made and the sustainability characteristics, including their life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions, starting from their point of production to the moment they are placed on the market in the Union. Referring to Article 18 (1) of the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/996 the information shall include data to be transmitted through the whole supply chain as well as data that is specific for the individual transaction, as described in Chapter 4.2 and 4.3.</p> <p><u>Added:</u></p> <p>The interconnected gas infrastructure shall be considered to be a single mass balance system. Data on whether support has been provided for the production of a specific consignment of fuel, and if so, on the type of support scheme, shall also be entered into the Union database.</p> <p>Economic operators shall, in the event that the Member State decides to complement a mass balance system by a system of guarantees of origin, enter into the Union database data on the transactions made and on the sustainability characteristics and other relevant data, such as greenhouse gas emissions of the fuels up to the injection point to the interconnected gas infrastructure.</p>
GHG calculation	<p>Section 3.1 changed:</p> <p>“(…) Where the emissions deviate significantly (<math>\geq 10\%</math>) from typical values or calculated actual values of emissions savings are abnormally high (greater than 30% deviation from default values according to Annex V Parts A and B and Annex VI Part A of Revised Directive (EU) 2018/2001), reasons must be given for the deviations in the audit report. (…)”</p>

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	<p>Section 3.2 changed:</p> <p>“(...) Default values must be taken from Annex V, Part A and B and Annex VI, Part A and D of Revised Directive (EU) 2018/2001. The European Commission may update the default values. Any updates will immediately enter into force in the REDcert scheme. (...)”</p> <p>Section 3.3 was updated concerning NUTS level 2 region and the table about GWP (in order of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalences) of greenhouse gases and related paragraphs were updated.</p> <p>Section 4.1 changed:</p> <p>“(...)Life cycle greenhouse gas emissions from waste and residues, including straw, husks, corn cobs and nutshells, and residues from processing, including crude glycerine (unrefined glycerine), bagasse and all wastes and residues included in Annex IX of Revised Directive (EU) 2018/2001, are set to zero until these materials are collected, regardless of whether they are processed into intermediate products before being converted into the final product. (...)”</p> <p>Section 4.4 changed:</p> <p>“(...), which contributes to emission savings by preventing diffuse field emissions and can therefore be counted with a credit of 45.05 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ manure and 54 kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq per ton of fresh matter according to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/996, Annex IX. (...)”</p> <p>“(...) Emission savings from improved agricultural management practices can only be taken into account if they do not risk to negatively affect biodiversity. Further, solid and verifiable evidence must be provided that more carbon has been sequestered in the soil, or if it can reasonably be assumed that this was the case during the period in which the raw materials in question were cultivated. (...)”</p>

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	<p>Section 4.5: Alternative formula has been corrected.</p> <p>Section 4.7 moved to section 4.4 and was changed accordingly: “(...) If biomethane is transported via the European gas grid, the economic operator injecting and transporting biomethane into the European gas grid must take gas losses of 0.01 gCH<sub>4</sub>/MJ into account. (...)”</p> <p>“(...) In accounting for the consumption of electricity not produced within the fuel plant, the GHG emission intensity of the production and distribution of that electricity is to be assumed to be equal to the average emission intensity of the production and distribution of electricity in the country where the processing takes place. The national emission intensities for grid electricity listed in Annex IX of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/996 must be used. If the emission intensity for grid electricity is not listed in Annex IX of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/996, the average national emission intensity of the country's electricity generation could be the appropriate choice. (...)”</p> <p>Section 4.8 changed: “(...)Emission savings from CO<sub>2</sub> capture and replacement (eccr) shall be related directly to the production of the biofuels, bioliquids or biomass fuels to which they are attributed and shall be limited to emissions avoided through the capture of CO<sub>2</sub> of which the carbon originates from biomass, and which is used to replace fossil-derived CO<sub>2</sub> in the production of commercial products and services. Note that the option to credit emission savings by eccr is only possible if the biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> is used to replace fossil-derived CO<sub>2</sub> in the production of commercial products and services</p>

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	<p>before 1. January 2036. This means that from 1. January 2036, it will no longer be possible to credit eccr. (...) ”</p> <p>Section 4.10 added:</p> <p>“(...) All co-products that have no heating value and therefore do not fall under Annex V, Point 17 or Annex VI, Point 17 of the Revised Directive (EU) 2018/2001 must be taken into account when determining the allocation factor. (...)”</p>
Production of biomass, biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels	<p>Section 2 added:</p> <p>If forest biomass is used for the production of a biofuel, bioliquid or biomass fuel it has to be certified in accordance with a voluntary scheme covering the requirements set out in Article 29 (6) and 29 (7).</p> <p>Section 4.1.1 updated:</p> <p>In order of this topic (from the first point mentioned under section 2) section 4.1.1 contains now a definition of old growth forest.</p> <p>Section 4.1.5 added:</p> <p>Describing heathland and procedures for verification.</p>
Neutral Inspection	<p>3.4 Surveillance Audit</p> <p>The surveillance audit must be carried out six months after the initial certification. It is intended to verify the second mass balance period after its closure</p>
Integrity Management	RED III instead of RED II

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	Wording adapted to the new definition of renewable fuels and in line with the extension of the scope of the REDcert-EU system to include RFNBO and RCF.
Production of RFNBO and RCF	New document
Definitions	The definitions have been adapted or supplemented in line with RED III.