

Current progress on the implementation of the Fuel Quality Directive in the Contracting Parties

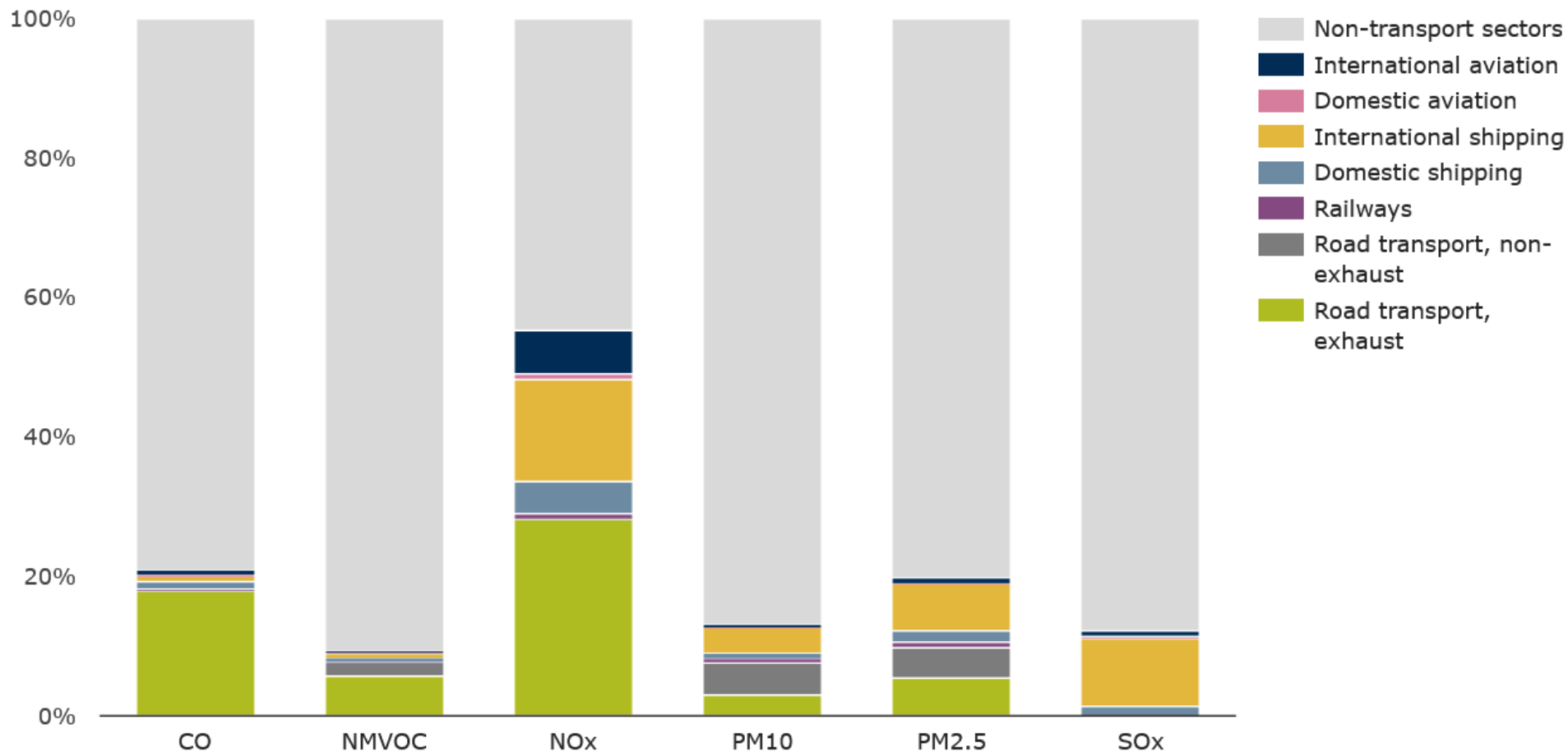
11 October 2023
Energy Community Oil Forum

Objectives of the Fuel Quality Directive

- *Environmental and health protection in relation to fuel used in road transport and non-road mobile machinery (NRMM)*
- *Air quality*
- *Functioning of the internal market for transport fuels and vehicles*
- *Reduction of life cycle greenhouse gas emissions from transport fuels*

- *Fuel specifications for petrol, diesel, and blended bio-components used on-road*
- *Intended to limit air pollutants, including: **SOx; lead; PM; PAH; unburnt HC (benzene)***
- *Reduced requirements for gasoil used in NRMM (sulphur, some metallic additives)*
- *Compatibility of fuels with engines and after-treatments*
- *Fuel parameters regulated:*
 - **18 for petrol**
 - **6 for diesel**
- *Blending limits for certain biofuels:*
 - **Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME) generally limited to 7% in diesel**
 - **Ethanol limited to 10% in petrol**
- *Fuel quality monitoring*
- *COM Decision on a common format for the submission of summaries of national fuel quality data (Art. 8 reporting)*

Chart – Contribution of the transport sector to total emissions of the main air pollutants



The FQD contributed to lowering emissions in the EU

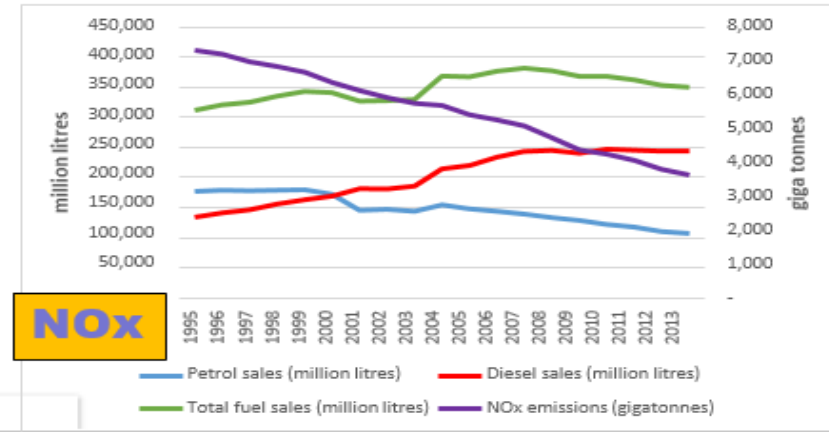
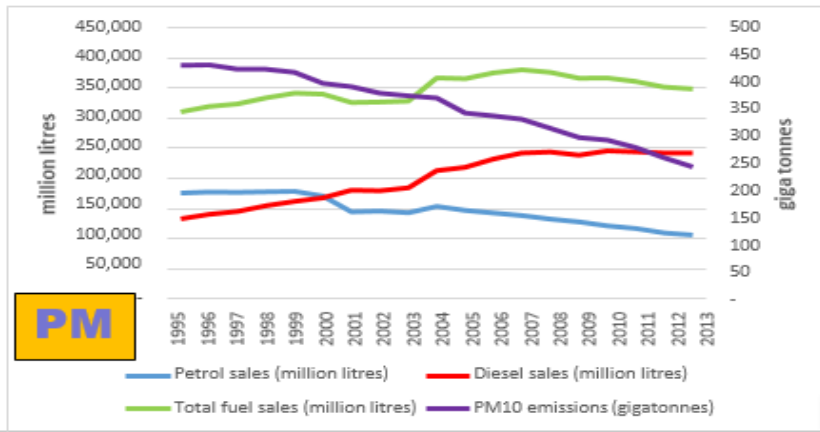
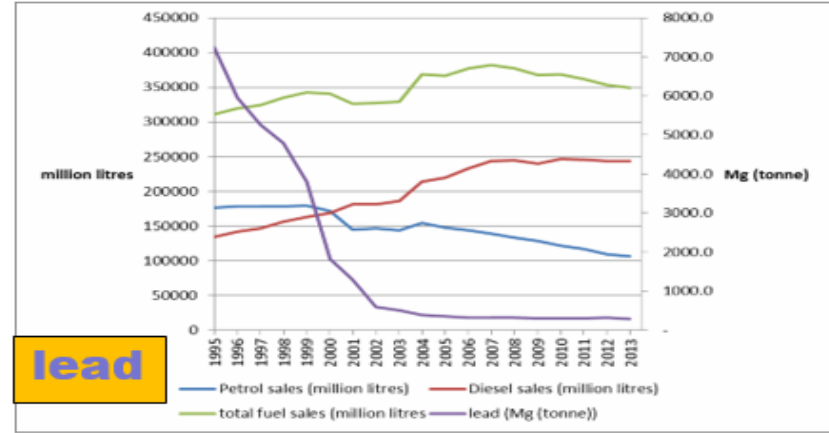
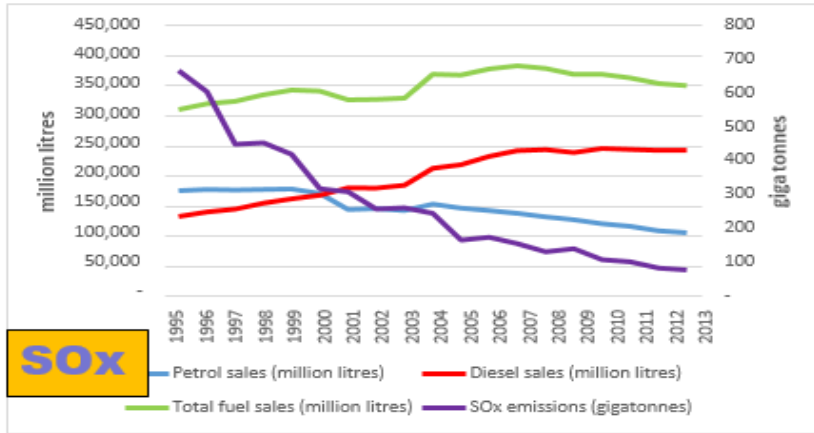
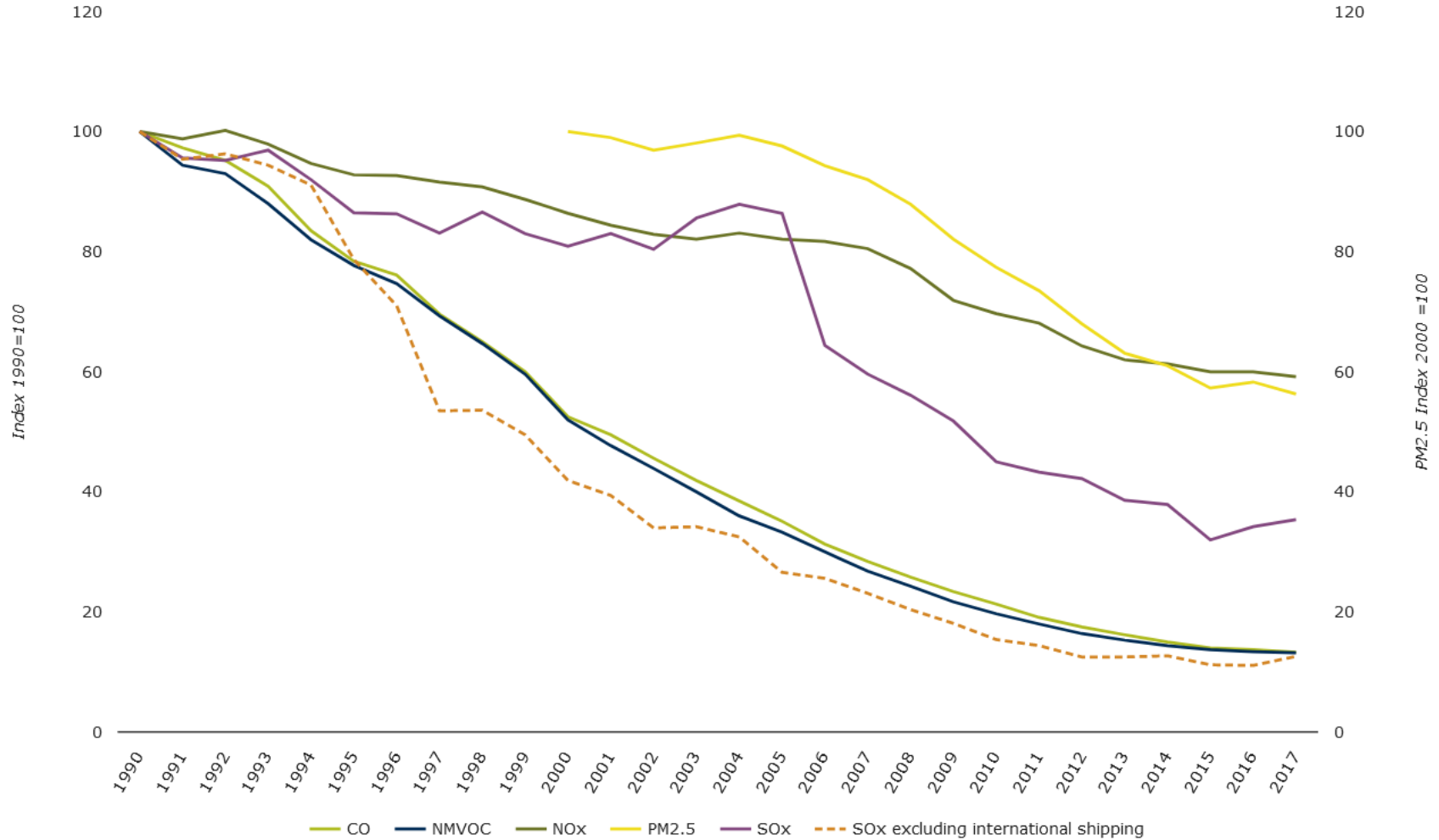


Chart – Trends in emissions of air pollutants from transport



The FQD is effective in ensuring compatibility of fuels with vehicles

- *Vast majority of fuels on the EU market is in line with the FQD fuel specifications*
- *No reports of engine damage in road transport due to fuel quality issues*
- *Industry standards:
(EN 228 for petrol, EN 590 for diesel)
are voluntary and cannot be legally enforced*

MC Recommendation (2018/2/MC-EnC)

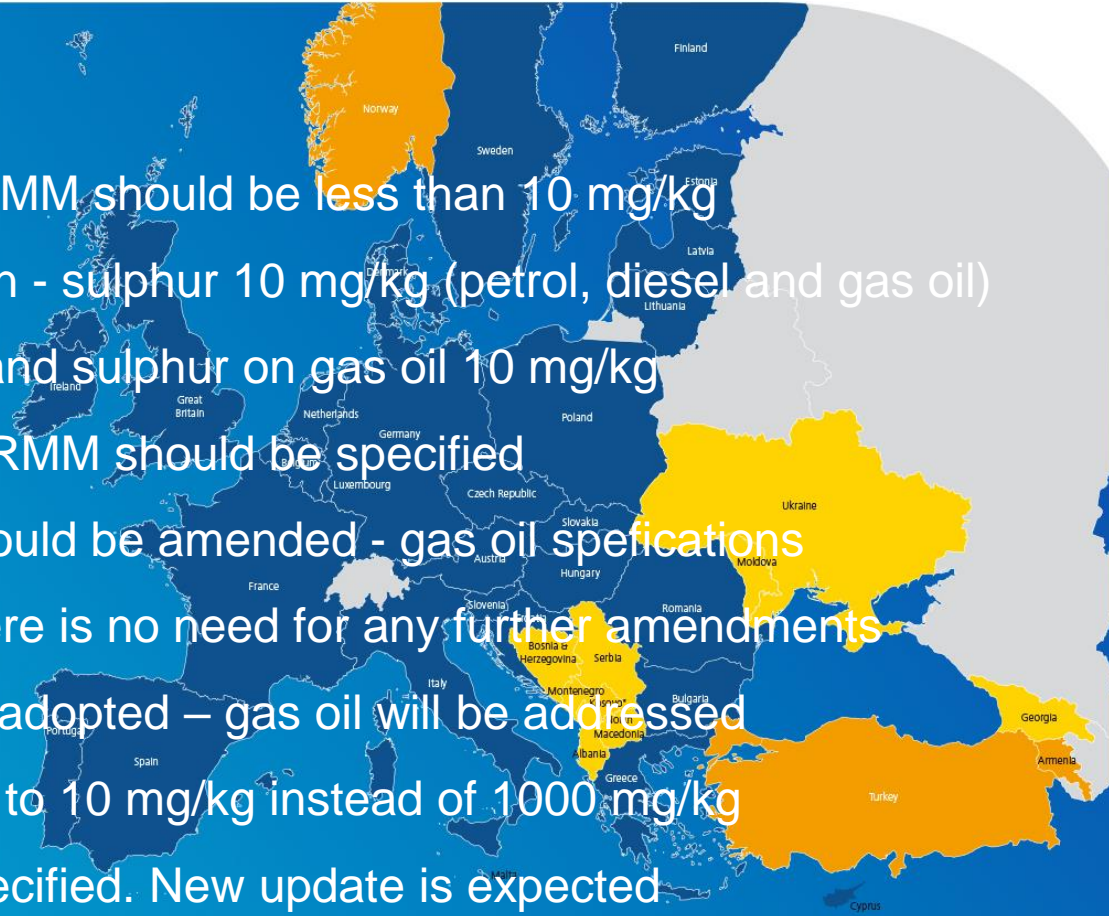
- CPs should prepare the legal and institutional preconditions for the implementation of the core elements of Directive 98/70/EC in their jurisdictions
- CPs, the Secretariat and the EC should identify the provisions of Directive 98/70/EC suitable for incorporation in the Energy Community, the necessary adaptations as well as appropriate deadlines
- Subject to a proposal by the European Commission, the Ministerial Council will decide on the adoption of a decision incorporating suitable provisions of Directive 98/70/EC.

Secretariat suggestion: Directive 98/70/EC only applies to

- **Petrol** (including bioethanol used in road transport)
- **Diesel** (including Fatty Acid Methyl Ester used in road transport)
- **Gas oil** used in non-road-mobile machinery

CPs Transposition - State of Play

- **Albania** - Sulphur content in gas oil for NRMM should be less than 10 mg/kg
- **Bosnia and Herzegovina** - a new Decision - sulphur 10 mg/kg (petrol, diesel and gas oil)
- **Georgia** - update on the current Decrees and sulphur on gas oil 10 mg/kg
- **Kosovo*** - Sulphur content in gas oil for NRMM should be specified
- **Moldova** – The latest Decision of 2019 should be amended - gas oil specifications
- **Montenegro** - compliant with FQD and there is no need for any further amendments
- **North Macedonia** - New Rulebook will be adopted – gas oil will be addressed
- **Serbia** - Gas oil should contain sulphur up to 10 mg/kg instead of 1000 mg/kg
- **Ukraine** - Gas oil used in NRMM is not specified. New update is expected



Monitoring under the FQD in the EU

- Article 8 – monitoring compliance and reporting
- information relating to the volume / quality of petrol and diesel fuels sold for road transport
- sample fuels each year / analyse their technical characteristics / compliance with the FQD's standards
- Fuel Quality Monitoring System (FQMS)
- European Standard EN 14274
- European Environment Agency → annual report on the state of implementation
- <https://www.eionet.europa.eu/etcs/etc-cm/products/etc-cm-report-2023-01>
- Energy Community → ECS Investigated with the CPs in spring 2023, info received from all CPs except MK and UA

Albania

- everything done as required from the FQMS
- applied sampling methods in accordance with the EN ISO 3170:2005 and EN ISO 3171:2002 standards
- analysis is carried out in laboratories which operate according to standard S SH ISO/IEC 11025:2006.
- fuel quality standards for gasoline and gas oil are in compliance with the requirements of EN 14274 and the FQD
- number of samples and periodic instalments are regulated by the relevant Ministerial Order and the standards / technical specifications for special types of oil products
- sampling is carried out according to the requirements of the relevant Decision of the CoM

Bosnia and Herzegovina - FBiH

- approx. 85% diesel
- 50 ppm diesel phased out in 2021

Kvalitet goriva za period 2021-2022.godina				
Naziv	2021		2022	
	Broj uzetih uzoraka	Negativnih	Broj uzetih uzoraka	Negativnih
BMB 98	88		79	
BMB 95	566		735	1
DIZEL	1758	2	1823	1
LUEL	301		305	
MAZUT	4		1	
Ukupno	2717	2	2943	2

Bosnia and Herzegovina - RS

- approx. 78% diesel

Fuel sampling in Republika Srpska				
Fuel-type	2021		2022	
	Samples	Non-compliant	Samples	Non-compliant
Diesel	1553	14	1530	19
BMB-100	21		38	
BMB-98	63		34	
BMB-95	551	3	512	3
Medium-oil	1		1	
TOTAL	2189	17	2115	22

Georgia

- No Fuel Quality Monitoring System Report in place yet
- Certain requirements of the FQD not implemented yet (e.g. regular petrol 91)
- State Agency of Oil and Gas monitors business license holders (oil refineries which has license issued by the Agency)
- Import is monitored by the Revenue Service within the Ministry of Finance
- Filling stations are monitored by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture – Department of Environmental Supervision

Kosovo*

- 2022 → 1435 inspections, 563 samples taken (regular inspection)
- 29 cases of non-compliance
- Import inspection → 521 samples, 96,929.00 l non-compliant fuels/oils returned to the country of origin
- 524 units placed on the domestic market without documentation of origin

- 2023 (Jan-Mar) → 228 inspections, 168 samples taken (regular inspection)
- 8 cases of non-compliance
- 774 l motor oils placed on the domestic market without documentation of origin

Moldova

- No Fuel Quality Monitoring System Report in place yet
- National Monitoring Plan by sampling the quality of gasoline and diesel for the year 2023 is in place
- Currently, the technical system for fuel quality monitoring is being set up with WB support
- State Inspectorate for Non-Food Products Supervision and Consumer Protection → newly assigned body for monitoring
- In Q1 2023 → 13 inspections / 27 lots of petroleum products monitored / 7 samples taken for laboratory testing / 0 non-compliance

Montenegro

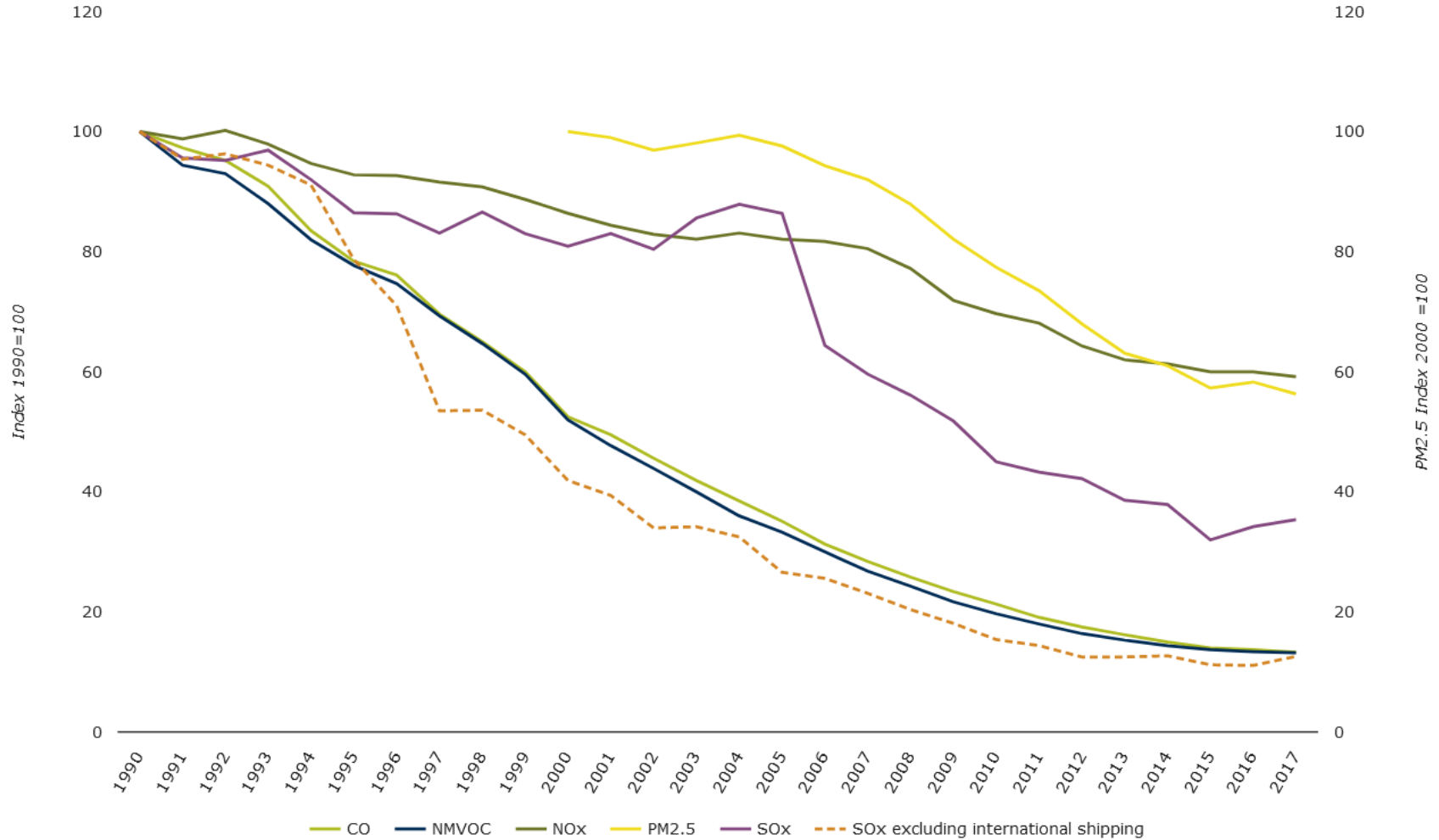
- Legislation in compliant, FQMS set up and operated in accordance with FQD requirements
- In 2020-2022, no non-compliant fuels were found during inspections
- number of samples determined by the competent inspection body in accordance with the Rulebook on the quality and quality control of liquid fuels of petroleum origin
- Agency provides the sampler with information on the place and time of sampling

Serbia

- Rulebook on the content and methodology for FQMS adopted annually
- monitoring system developed in accordance with the EN 14274 standard
- number of samples determined by regional breakdown as per Rulebook
→ larger number chosen than required by standard for consumer protection
- Quality parameters, sampling methods

Fuel type	2022	
	Samples	Non-compliant
Diesel	1676	44
BMB 100	369	9
BMB 95	1315	16
Fuel oils	18	1
TOTAL	3378	70

Chart – Trends in emissions of air pollutants from transport





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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