

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

20 December 2023

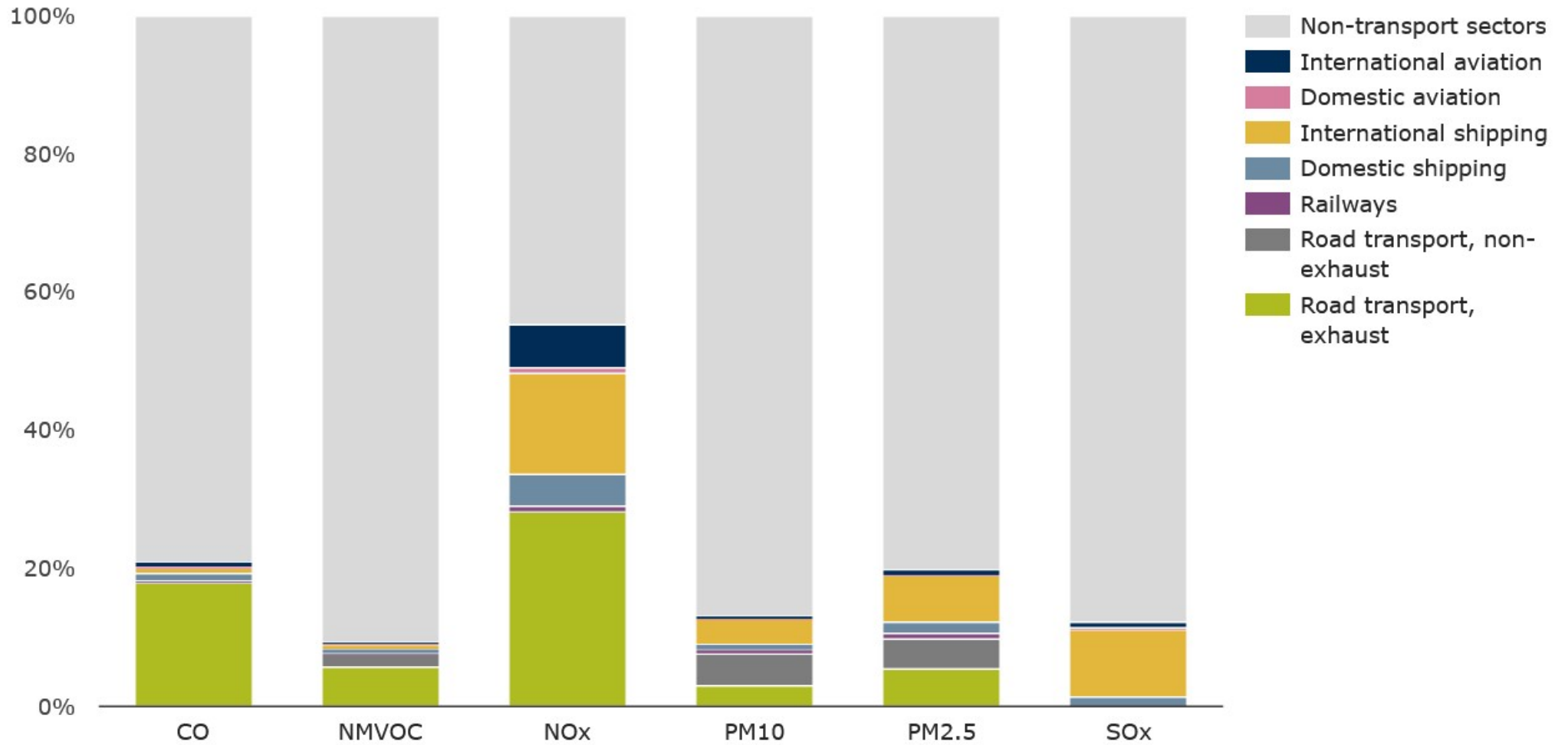
Joint Transport and Energy Community Workshop on Sustainable and Green mobility

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

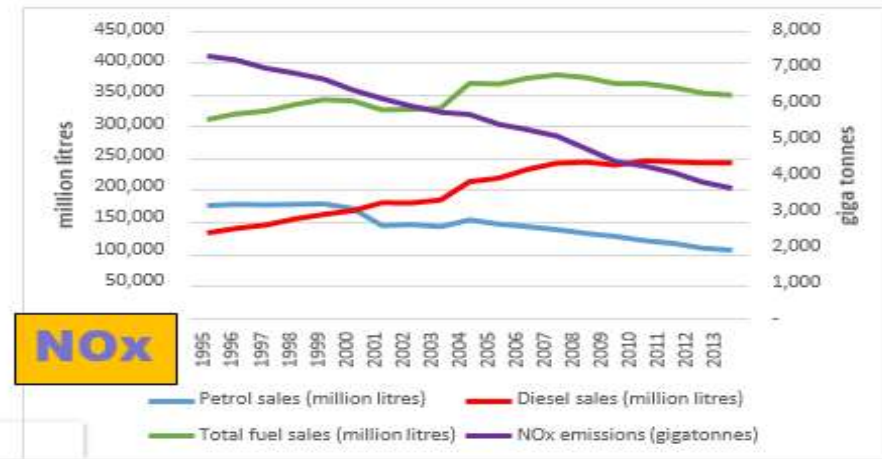
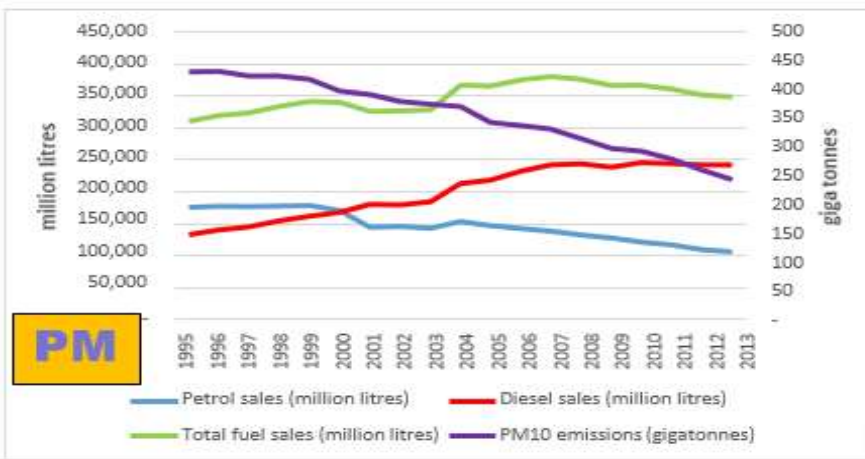
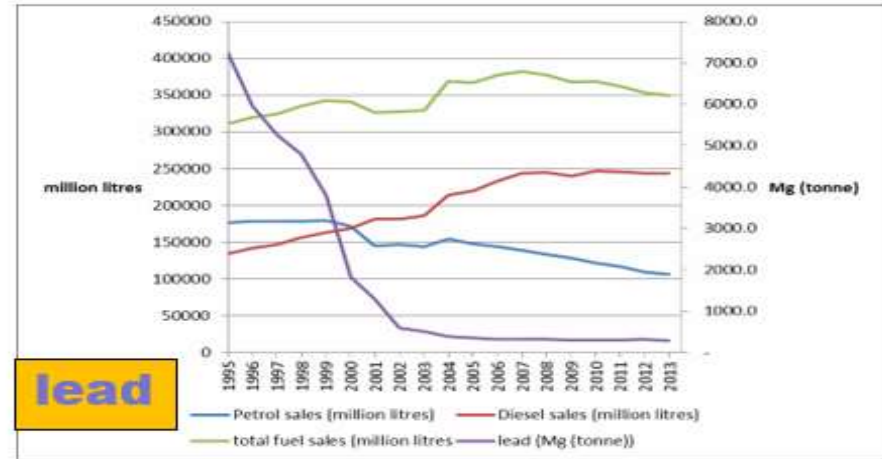
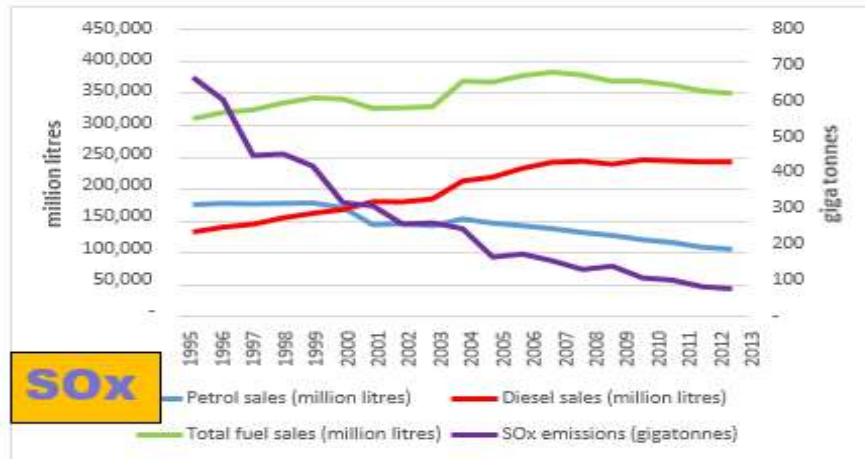
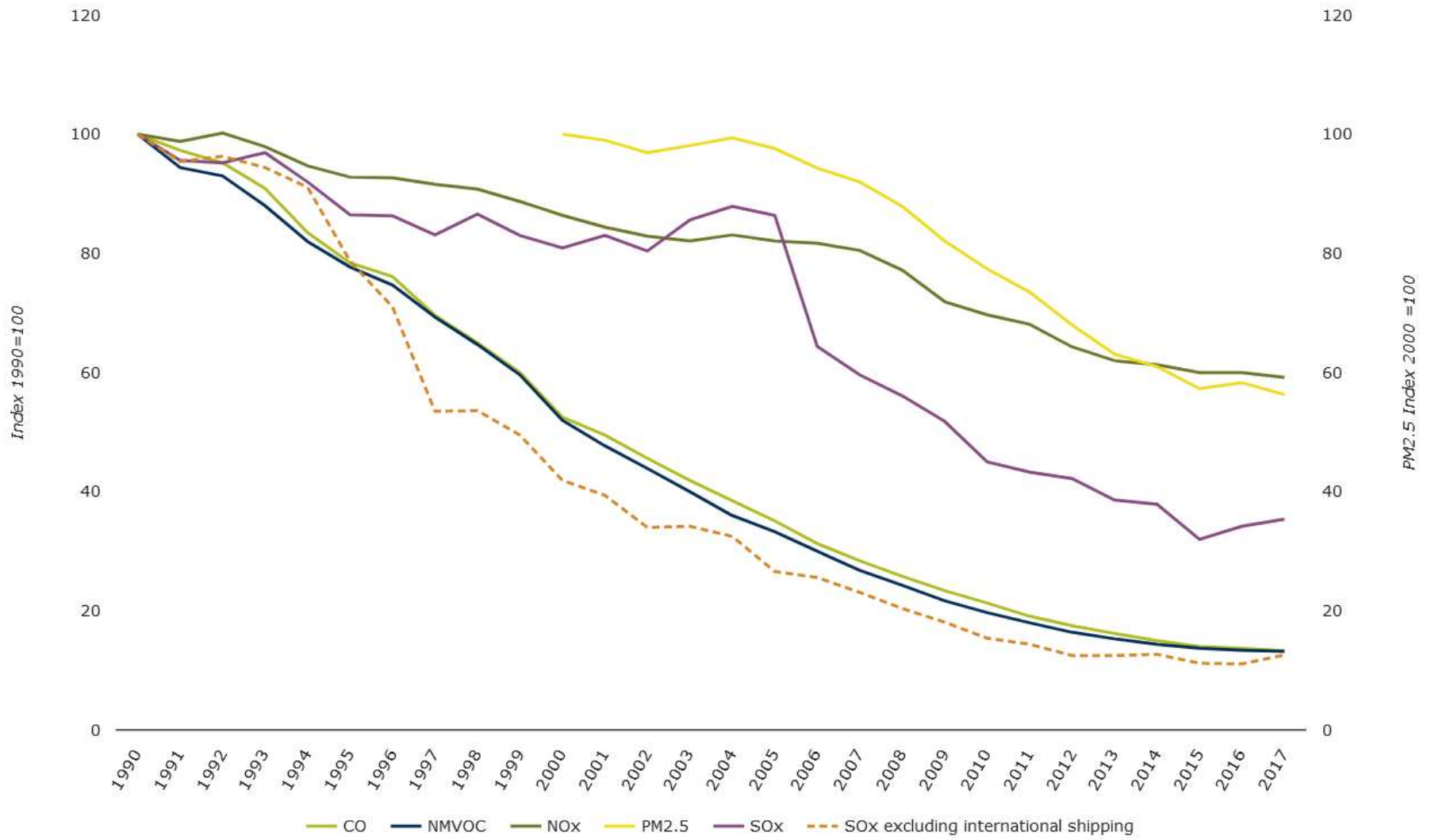


Chart – Trends in emissions of air pollutants from transport



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	0	38	0
BMB-98	63	0	34	0
BMB-95	551	3	512	3
Medium-oil	1	0	1	0
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

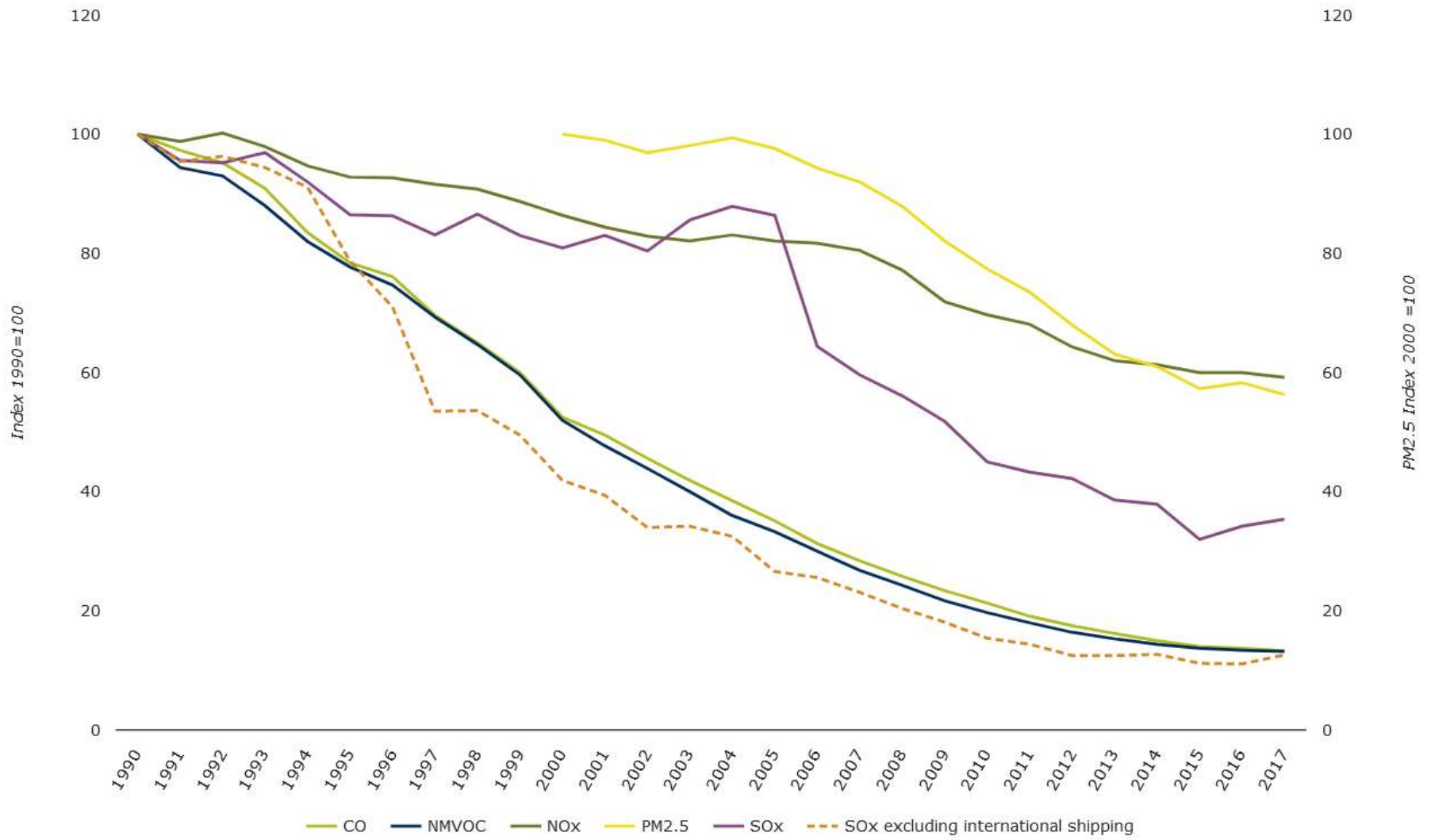
- Legislation in compliant, FQMS set up and operated in accordance with FQD requirements
- In 2020-2022, no non-compliant fuels were found during inspections
- number of samples determined by the competent inspection body in accordance with the Rulebook on the quality and quality control of liquid fuels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