





The Contribution of Advanced Renewable Transport Fuels to **Transport Decarbonisation** in 2030 and beyond



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Technology Collaboration Programme

Outline

- Finland in a nutshell
- Data on energy use and vehicles
- Policies for emission reductions in transport
- The Finnish biofuels obligation
- Summary



Finland in a nutshell

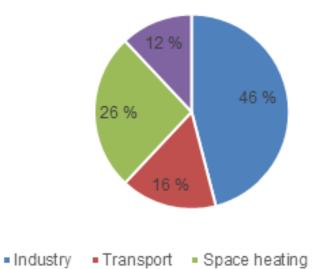
- Finland is a large, sparsely populated country
 - 338,000 km2, some 1400 km from North to South
 - Population appr. 5 million, 15 people/km2
 - Transport work per capita is high
- Finland has large biomass resources but no oil or gas
 - 73 % of the land area is forest
 - The forest industry is important from the viewpoint of national economy
- Finland has quite ambitions goals for decarbonizing the whole society
 - Target to be carbon neutral by 2035





Final energy consumption by sector

Final energy consumption by sector 2017

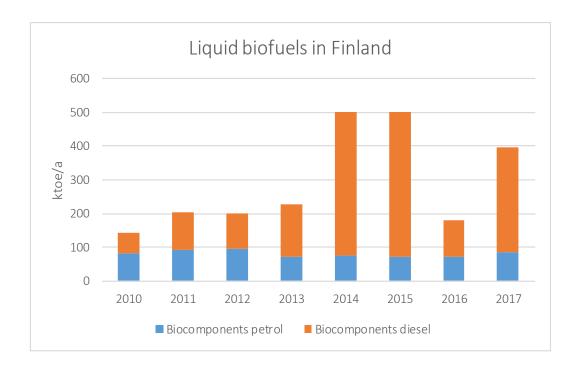


Others

Road transport fuels (liquid and gaseous) in 2017

		ktoe	% of total	% renewable
Petrol, E85	Total	1349	35 %	6 %
	E5	444		
	E10	899		
	E85	6		
	Renewable	86		
Methane	Total	5	0,1 %	54 %
	Natural gas	2		
	Biogas	3		
Diesel	Total	2547	57 %	14 %
	Fossil	2237		
	Renewable	310		
Total		3901		
	Fossil	3503		
	Renewable	398		10,2 %

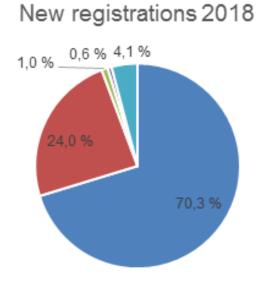
Liquid biofuels in road transport



Year-to-year variations due to a flexible biofuels obligation



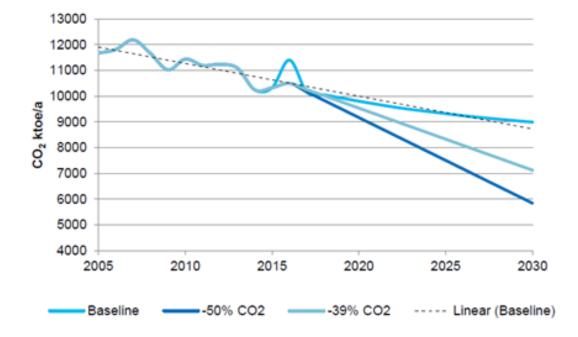
New passenger car registrations 2018



Total new registrations 2018 120,000 Current passenger car fleet ~ 2.7 Mio

Petrol Diesel Methane EV PHEV

Trajectories for transport CO2 emissions



According to the EU effort sharing rules, Finland has to reduce its CO2 emissions in the non-ETS sector By 39 % by 2030 (reference 2005)

Targets for emission reductions in road transport

- Recent guidelines for emission reductions in transport can be found, e.g., in:
 - The 2015 Government Programme of Prime Minister Juha Sipilä
 - The 2016 national energy and climate strategy
 - The 2019 Government Programme of Prime Minister Antti Rinne

- https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/sipila/government-programme
- https://tem.fi/en/energy-and-climate-strategy-2016
- https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/rinne/government-programme

2016 national energy and climate strategy

- The strategy for 2030, presented in November 2016, calls for a 50 % reduction of CO₂ emissions from transport by 2030, the reference year being 2005. Three key measures to reduce emissions are listed:
 - Improving the energy efficiency of the transport system
 - Improving the energy-efficiency of vehicles
 - Replacing oil-based fossil fuels with renewable and/or low emission alternatives

2016 national energy and climate strategy

- Within the three key measures, several detailed measures or sub-targets are mentioned. For renewable and low-emission energy carriers the following measures and targets are listed:
 - Increasing the physical share of biofuels (energy content) in road transport fuels to 30 %
 - Expanding the refuelling infrastructure for alternative energies in transport (recharging of electric vehicles, gaseous fuels including hydrogen)
 - Encouraging the uptake of alternative vehicles, the minimum targets set for 2030 being:
 - 250,000 electric vehicles (battery electric vehicles, plug-in hybrids, fuel cell vehicles)
 - 50,000 gas fuelled vehicles

The 2019 Government Programme of Prime Minister Antti Rinne

- For the upper level, states, among other things:
 - Finland will achieve carbon neutrality by 2035
 - Finland aims to be the world's first fossil-free welfare society

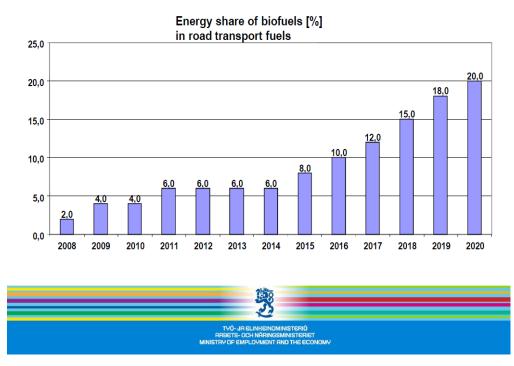
• The transition to a low-carbon economy will require additional investments, particularly in bioeconomy, circular economy, clean energy solutions, energy efficiency, emissions- free forms of energy production, energy storage solutions, carbon recovery and energy utilisation, along with research, development and innovation activities and measures to bring these solutions to the market

The 2019 Government Programme of Prime Minister Antti Rinne

- Specifically on transport, among other things:
 - Finland will reduce transport emissions by at least 50 per cent compared to the 2005 level (reduced transport work, promoting the transition towards more sustainable mobility and phasing out fossil fuels).
 - In principle repetition of the 2016 national energy and climate strategy
 - The transition to sustainable biofuels in heavy goods vehicles and air transport will be promoted
 - Sustainably produced biogas will be included in the scope of the biofuels distribution obligation
 - An obligation will be set for petrol station chains to provide a certain number of charging points for electric cars
 - Piloting of carbon neutral synthetic fuels and launching of their production in Finland will be promoted



The Finnish biofuels obligation 2008 – 2020 "Double counting" allowed



19.11.2019 VTT – beyond the obvious Jukka Saarinen, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment



Drafting the biofuels obligation for 2030

- In 2018, in preparation for the update of the biofuels mandate for 2021 to 2030, the Prime Minister's Office (PM Juha Sipilä) launched a tender for a study with the title "Cost effective pathways of biofuels until 2030". A consortium led by Pöyry Management Consulting Ltd won the tender.
- The final report of the study was published in early October 2018 ("Biofuels 2030"). The study confirmed the definition of policy set in the 2016 national energy and climate strategy, Finland will need some 30 % liquid biofuels in 2030 to meet a 50 % emission reduction target in road transport.
- The study resulted in a proposition by the Government to the Parliament on the update of the biofuels mandate already within the month of October.
 The new biofuels obligation law was approved in March 2019.

Key points in the new biofuels mandate 2021 - 2030

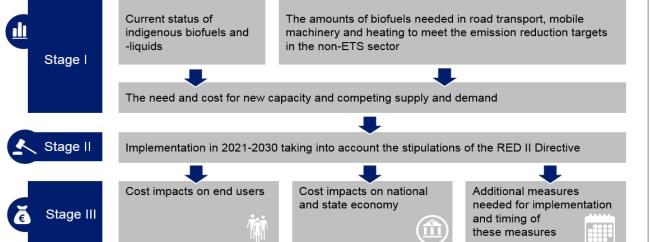
- Total 30 % share (energy) of biofuels in road transport in 2030
 - increasing linearly from 18 % (physical) in 2021 to 30 % in 2030
- Sub target of 10 % advanced biofuels in road transport in 2030
 - starting at 2 % in 2021 2023
 - feedstocks according to Annex IX A of the RED II Directive
- A new 10 % biocomponent obligation for light fuel oil is written in a separate law.

• <u>https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2019/20190418</u> (Biofuels in road transport)

The biofuels 2030 study

STRUCTURE OF THE WORK

The objective of the study was to assess the impact of increasing the share of transport biofuels in Finland to some 30 % by the year 2030, thus reaching a 50 % reduction in road transport CO_2

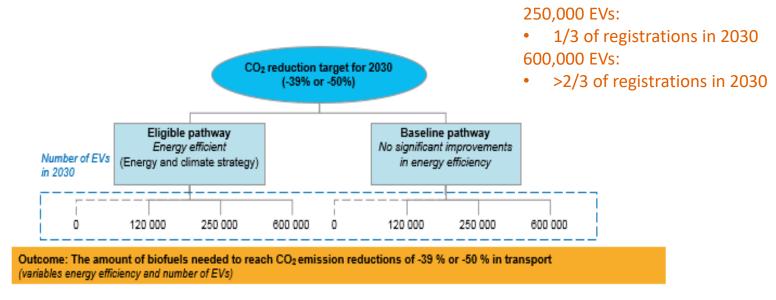




VALTIONEUVOSTON SELVITYS- JA TUTKIMUSTOIMINTA

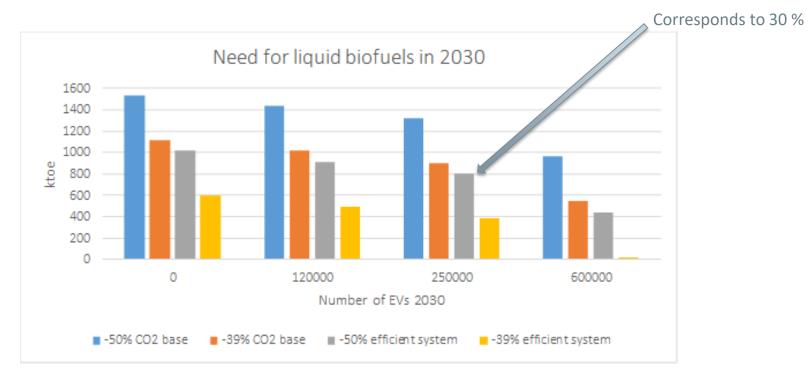
The biofuels 2030 study

AMOUNT OF BIOFUELS NEEDED IN THE NON-ETS SECTOR



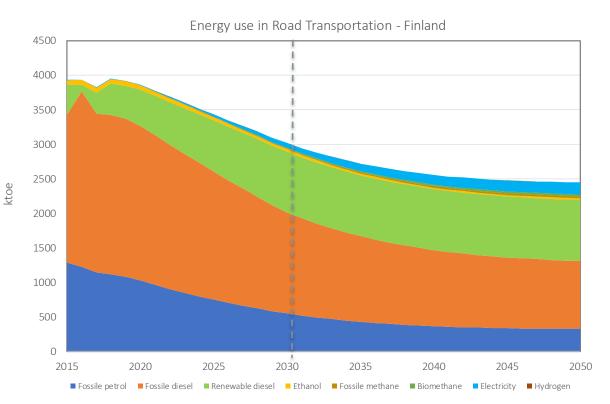
Source: Pöyry Consulting

Need for liquid biofuels in 2030



Source: Pöyry Consulting

Split of energies towards 2050



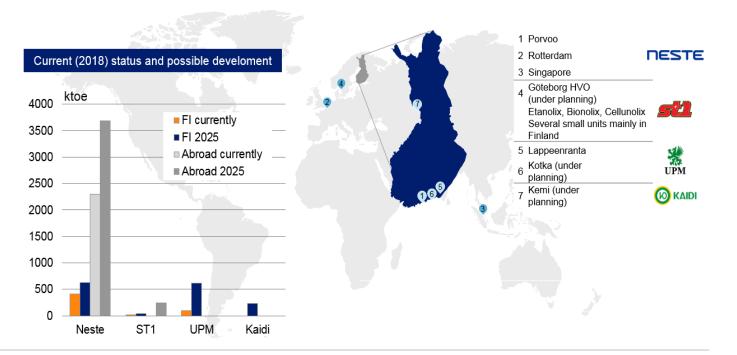
CO2 reductions in 2030:

- 2005 reference 11.7 Mt
- Energy efficiency & traffic management -2.6 Mt
- EVs -0.7 Mt (250,000 EVs)
- Biofuels -2.6 Mt (30 % share)
- Target 5.8 Mt

Contribition to CO2 reductions

Efficiency & transport management Biofuels EVs

Finnish biofuel actors BIOFUEL PRODUCTION BY FINNISH COMPANIES



Summary

- Finland has very ambitious climate targets
 - Carbon neutrality by 2035
 - 50 % CO2 emission reduction in transport by 2030
 - Energy efficiency, low-carbon fuels, electrification
- Finland has already set an ambitious biofuels obligation for 2030
 - 30 % biofuels (true energy share)
 - 10 % (1/3) sub-target for advanced biofuels
- The future of biofuels is seen in heavy-duty vehicles, ships and airplanes
- Finnish energy companies are very active in biofuels
- Carbon neutral synthetic fuels have made their way into the most recent Government Programme







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More information: <u>https://iea-amf.org/content/news/TD-WS</u> Contact: <u>dina.bacovsky@best-research.eu</u>

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