Biodiesel admixture reaches all-time low

UFOP: Remove the basis for fraud by abolishing double counting; confirmation of on-site inspection must become a mandatory requirement for market access.

Berlin, 04 March 2025. In November 2024, the blending of biodiesel with diesel fuel reached a historic low of 3.9% since the introduction of the blending obligation in 2009 (5.25% cal.). According to statistics recently published by the Federal Office of Economics and Export Control (BAFA), the quantity physically blended was only 106,900 tonnes. Total consumption of biodiesel and HVO fell below 2 million tonnes for the first time in the period from January to November.

In the 2024 quota year, the maximum blending level of 8.5 % was reached in March. As the diesel fuel standard EN 590 limits the biodiesel content to a maximum of 7 % by volume (B7), the proportion above this is hydrogenated vegetable oil (HVO), which can be blended with B7 up to an additional 26 %. 3.9% blending in November therefore corresponds to 106,900 tonnes of biodiesel that was physically blended, compared to 204,400 tonnes in March. The Union zur Förderung von Oel- und Proteinpflanzen e.V. (UFOP) also expects lower blending in December.

UFOP sees its estimate confirmed that the total consumption of biodiesel and HVO will fall to around 2.20 million tonnes in 2024 (previous year: 2.62 million tonnes) - despite an increase in the GHG quota reduction obligation from 8.0 % to 9.35 %. The Förderunion once again states that this is a consequence of the double counting of biodiesel or HVO from certain waste categories towards the quota obligation and the existing surplus of GHG quotas. The double counting must therefore be abolished. There will be an opportunity to do so in the course of the draft amendment to the Federal Immission Control Act to be presented by the new federal government in spring 2025, which is intended to transpose the amended Renewable Energy Directive (RED III) into national law. UFOP is calling for the basis for image-damaging fraud to be removed and stricter requirements for accompanying goods inspections to be introduced

UFOP welcomes the Federal Environment Ministry's approach of linking market access to confirmation of authorisation for on-site inspections. This regulation must be introduced throughout Europe in view of the EU Union Database (UDB) currently in preparation. The entire supply chain - from the first gathering point





Union zur Förderung von Oel- und Proteinpflanzen e.V.

Herausgeber:

UFOP e.V. Claire-Waldoff-Straße 7 10117 Berlin Telefon 030/235 97 99-0 Telefax 030/235 97 99-99 E-Mail info@ufop.de Web www.ufop.de

to the biofuel producer - must register in the UDB. The certification requirements for the annual audit and for the on-site inspection must be expanded for this purpose; disaudits must be ruled out. The extended requirements are the basis for official follow-up inspections. It should be emphasised that additional certification costs are incurred by the manufacturer; the verification audits can be carried out by the competent authorities of the member states in the EU or in third countries in accordance with the risk assessment or in specific cases of suspicion, initiated by the EU Commission.

UFOP also justifies the described tightening with a worried look at the possible changes in the USA's customs and subsidisation policy for biofuels. These could significantly increase supply pressure in the EU for used edible oils and fats. Market observers see the international biofuels industry facing new critical challenges as the US government has introduced the announced tariffs of 25% on non-energy imports from Canada and Mexico as well as 10% on Canadian energy imports and an additional 10% on Chinese goods. These disruptions to trade could also lead to the diversion of UCO exports from the USA to the EU; they should therefore be monitored accordingly. At the same time, UFOP sees a need for action in the tracking, tracing and verification of UCO goods flows in Europe. The issue of a possible re-declaration and raw material testing by biofuel producers has not yet been clarified between the EU Commission and the member states. These gaps in evidence must also be closed. This is another reason why the confirmation of on-site inspections is an important additional measure, UFOP justifies its demand.

Inlandsverbrauch Biokraftstoffe 2024

in 1.000 t												kumuliert	
	Jan.	Feb.	März	April	Mai	Juni	Juli	Aug.	Sep.	Okt.	Nov.	2024	2023
Beimischung, Biodiesel (FAME), HVO	189,4	181,1	225,1	195,9	204,4	197,7	208,8	200,7	190,7	110,9	106,9	1984,8	2368,9
Dieselkraftstoff	2.083,2	2.337,8	2.410,0	2.541,8	2.362,6	2.478,0	2.687,2	2.516,1	2.623,0	2.525,6	2.606,5	27.727,6	28.165,0
Diesel + Beimischung	2.272,6	2.518,9	2.635,1	2.737,7	2.567,0	2.675,7	2.896,0	2.716,8	2.813,7	2.636,4	2.713,4	29.712,4	30.533,9
Anteil Beimischung in %	8,3	7,2	8,5	7,2	8,0	7,4	7,2	7,4	6,8	4,2	3,9	6,7	7,8
Bioethanol ETBE a)	6,8	8,5	9,1	6,9	7,3	8,4	10,1	9,1	5,7	5,8	7,4	85,1	124,6
Bioethanol Beimischung	99,0	87,0	109,7	97,1	100,7	97,4	105,5	100,9	111,5	95,2	93,1	1075,7	1004,7
Summe Bioethanol	105,8	95,4	118,9	104,0	108,0	105,8	115,7	110,0	117,2	101,0	100,5	1160,8	1129,3
Ottokraftstoff	1.200,8	1.215,2	1.310,6	1.379,6	1.465,7	1.375,8	1.466,2	1.477,7	1.402,2	1.414,4	1.382,0	15.099,1	14.798,5
Otto- + Bioethanolkraftstoffe	1.306,5	1.310,7	1.429,4	1.483,6	1.573,7	1.481,6	1.581,9	1.587,7	1.519,3	1.515,4	1.482,5	16.259,9	15.927,8
Anteil Bioethanol in %	8,1	7,3	8,3	7,0	6,9	7,1	7,3	6,9	7,7	6,7	6,8	7,1	7,1
Heizöl leicht	1032,7	707,7	729,3	734,4	755,9	900,0	799,2	984,2	1114,1	1083,3	959,0	9866,6	10319,6
Bioheizöl	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	2,4	

Anmerkung: a) Volumenprozentanteil Bioethanol am ETBE = 47 %; Kumulation von BAFA berechnet mit korrigierten, unveröffentlichten Monatsdaten. Quelle: Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle. AMI

Editorial contact:

Stephan Arens Phone +49 (0)30/235 97 99 -Email: s.arens@ufop.de

Brief information UFOP e. V.:

The Union zur Förderung von Oel- und Proteinpflanzen e. V. (UFOP) represents the political interests of the companies, associations and institutions involved in the production, processing and marketing of domestic oil and protein plants in national and international bodies. UFOP promotes research into the optimisation of agricultural production and the development of new utilisation possibilities in the food, non-food and feed sectors. UFOP's public relations work serves to promote the sale of end products from domestic oil and protein plants.