



Union Database for Biofuels

Main concept & State of play

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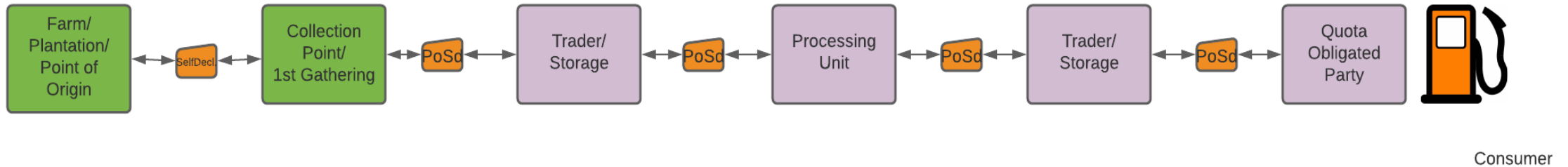
Background

- **Legal Basis:** new article 31a of the revised Renewable Energy Directive (RED II) entered into force in November 2023;
- **Scoping study for the Union database (UDB)** by Navigant on behalf of European Commission: starting point of our reflection for the development of the UDB
- **Finalisation of the UDB concept**, based on the options & recommendations in the scoping study and further fact-finding by the by ENER/ IT team of the European Commission
- **Implementing Act on certification and rules for voluntary schemes:** Support the development of the UDB by stipulating legal obligations for economic operators, certification bodies, voluntary schemes and member states in accordance with the RED II obligations;
- **New Delegated Act in preparation** to clarify implementation and responsibilities to ensure traceability of raw materials through UDB.

Objective(s) of Union Database for Biofuels (UDB)

- Ensure traceability of consignments of fuels and the raw materials to bring about transparency and mitigate the risks of irregularities and fraud in the supply chain.
- Digitize the paper trail of trades in the market and provide ability to trace the fuel back to the Point of Origin of the raw material.
- Host the metadata of all the certificates issued by certification schemes.
- Digitize proof of sustainability with unique reference PoS Identifier (per trade or Batch) generated by UDB.
- Determine the Total GHG emissions up to any point in the value chain- transparency to the buyer.
- Verify the validity of certificates & PoS ID.
- Support auditing/ certification by verifying the accounting of raw materials/fuels (implementation of the mass balancing rules).
- Support National Authorities & EC for annual reporting on renewable energy consumption.

Traceability of liquid fuels supply chain



Registering an entity

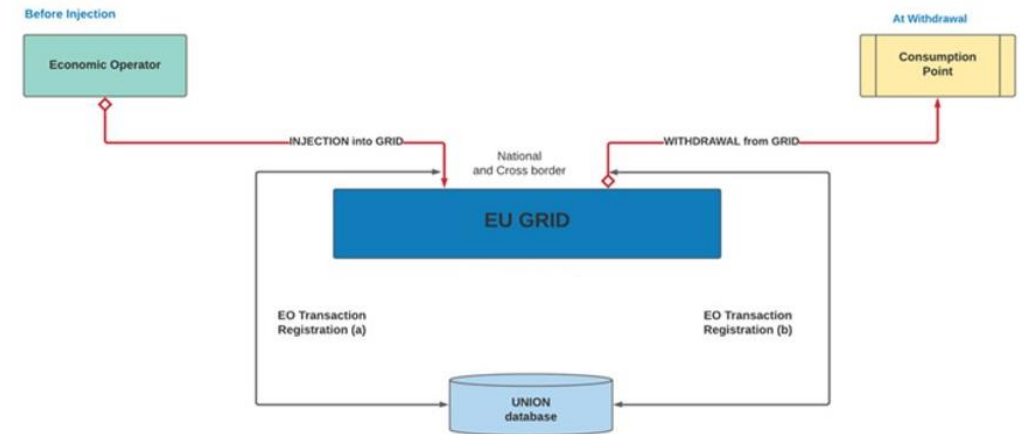
- Each economic operator who is certified and has a valid certificate issued by a certification body.
- Voluntary Scheme / Certification body is responsible to send accurate Organisation and Certificate information to UDB on timely basis.
- Each economic operator will have their entity registered on UDB based on certificate validity.
- Each EO has the option to use either the online UDB application or system to system connectors to send their trade details to UDB.

Reporting trade transactions

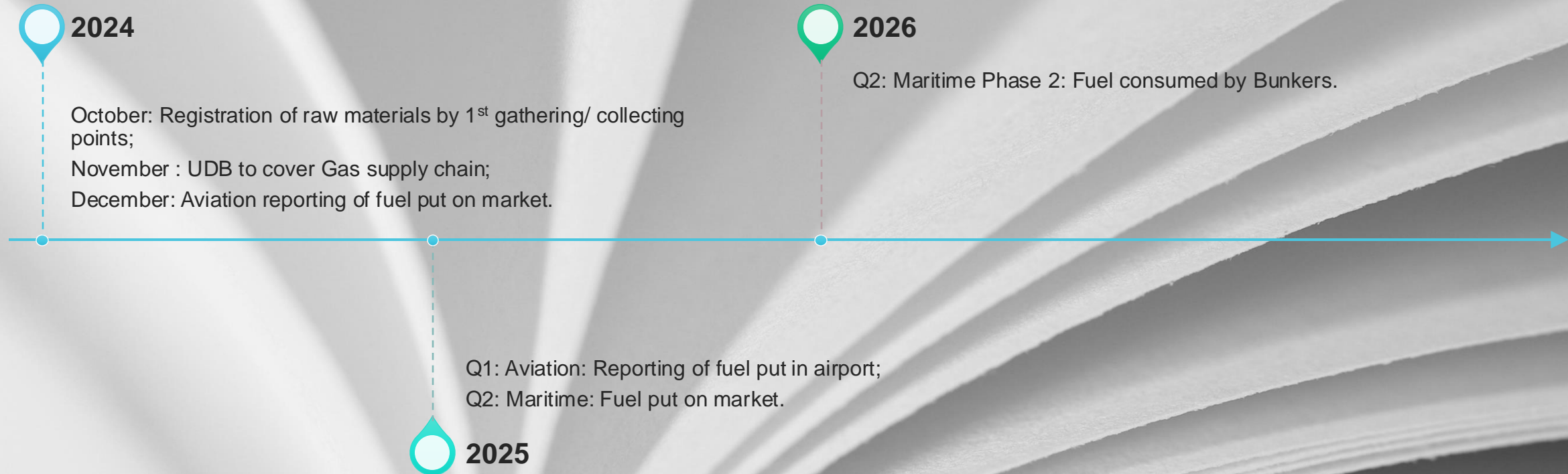
- Farmers trades are reported by Collection point (as a buyer).
- Each trade is associated with a unique PoS identifier per trade/batch with GHG, Quantity & Point of Origin.
- A unique PoS ID is generated at each subsequent points in value chain that has a snapshot of all batches (mixed) i.e. link to previous PoS ID.
- Each seller reports his trade to UDB (Online or via 3rd party DB).
- Buyer has the option to reject a trade with a reason.
- Transaction corrections are allowed within a certain time frame.

Concept of Union Database (UDB) for gaseous fuels

- EU Grid is a single logistical facility from a mass-balance perspective
- Local grids- subject to separate mass-balancing.
- Any trades between grids will be reported to UDB as a trade transaction.
- PoS within the grid will be transferred or monitored without the need for traceability.



Union Database Roadmap



Thank you



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