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Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
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The Commission is currently preparing the update of Annexes V and VI to the Renewable Energy Directive¹ and it is expected to publish the draft for public feedback in the coming months. Liquefaction will be covered with the update.

The Union Database will allow the traceability of both physical and virtual liquefaction, allowing for the registration of all accumulated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions values related to the liquefaction process. This approach aims to prevent discrimination against EU facilities using physical liquefaction related to concerns on emission capture and equal footing for bio-liquefied natural gas (LNG) producers.

The conversion factors and comprehensive greenhouse gas emissions accounting methodology stipulated in Annexes V and VI together with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/996² on sustainability certification and the Union Database will ensure that there will be no discrimination. This approach also ensures the fair treatment across different liquefaction methods within the EU.

In addition, bio-LNG in the FuelEU Maritime Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2023/1805³) plays a significant role in supporting the decarbonisation of the maritime sector, subject to strict conditions. The Commission has explicitly provided a framework for how bio-LNG is treated under the FuelEU Maritime Regulation. Well to wake emissions are taken into account and this benefits low-emission production pathways, compared to synthetic fuels or fossil LNG with minimal GHG savings.

¹ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2023/2413/oj/eng>.

² https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2022/996/oj/eng.

³ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/1805/oj/eng>.