

Company position on energy and climate issues



Alternative energy solutions for transport

A number of different alternatives are needed to power transport in the future. Liquid fuels, as used by today's engines and infrastructure, are likely to remain the dominant source of energy in the sector over the next few decades. Therefore, biofuels have a key role to play in reducing traffic-related CO₂ emissions.

Alternatives such as gas, electricity, and hydrogen will become more widely used at some point. Neste Oil's view is that, legislators should consider different solutions similarly, based on their true climate impact. Work also needs to be done to investigate how the introduction of biofuels in aviation can best be promoted, as liquid fuels will remain the only alternative in this sector even over the long term.

Climate change and EU climate policy after 2020

The current targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions set for member states within the European Union extend to 2020. Neste Oil believes that the EU should clarify its post-2020 policy on climate and energy as soon as possible, as uncertainty about the nature of future legislation will slow the pace of investments in renewable energy. Retaining binding, EU-level targets for the use of renewable energy in transport after 2020 will be important in achieving reductions in greenhouse gas and other tailpipe emissions.

Biofuel regulations and raw materials

The EU's biofuel legislation contains very strict sustainability criteria. Neste Oil supports the method proposed by the European Commission for preventing the risk of emissions related to indirect land use change (ILUC) by limiting the amount of crop-based feedstocks to the current level. This will prevent new ILUC emissions being generated and will also encourage the development of new types of feedstocks and technologies. Neste Oil expects both EU and national authorities to favor the use of waste and residues as feedstocks for producing renewable fuel.