

WEBINAR (21/10/2026)

Building National Biomethane Registries for European Integration

European Commission & Focus Countries:
Hungary, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia, Ukraine

Hosted by



ISINNOVA
research innovation sustainability



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Webinar's house rules

- 👥 Attendees' contributions
 - 🔇 Audio and video of attendees is disabled
 - 💬 To **comment, please use the Q&A function of MS Teams** rather than the general chat.
- 💬 Two rounds of guided discussion are planned within the agenda
 - 💬 Please use the **Q&A function of MS Teams**
 - 👍 Use the „like“ button of a question to raise its priority
 - 👤 Questions will be read by the hosting team
- ☕ 10-minute coffee break is planned from 11:10-11:20; please be sure to join back in time
- 📊 **Polls:** We will run a few short polls during the webinar which appear on your screen.
- 🎥 **Recording:** This webinar is being recorded. The **recording and the presentations** will be made **available publicly** afterwards.



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Time	Segment	Speaker
09:30–09:40	Introduction of EU-Project BIOMAPE and WP2	Stefano Proietti, ISINNOVA - Research Innovation Sustainability
		Julian Auderieth, AGCS Gas Clearing and Settlement AG & European Renewable Gas Registry [AGCS & ERGaR]
09:40-10:05	EU Biomethane Mechanism	Mikolaj Jasiak, European Commission Team Leader of Unit F.1, DG ENER
	incl. Q&A with the EU Commission	Moderation: Christos Tzagkas, European Renewable Gas Registry [ERGaR]
10:05-11:10 National Biomethane Status and Perspectives of BIOMAPE Focus Countries: Hungary, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia, Ukraine		
11:10–11:20		Break
11:20–11:35	Lessons Learned and Conclusions of WP2	Stefanie Königsberger & Andreas Wolf, AGCS Gas Clearing and Settlement AG [AGCS]
		Christos Tzagkas, European Renewable Gas Registry [ERGaR]
11:35–11:55	Guided Discussion	Moderation: Christos Tzagkas, European Renewable Gas Registry [ERGaR]
11:55–12:00	Workshop Conclusions and Closing Remarks	Julian Auderieth, AGCS Gas Clearing and Settlement AG & European Renewable Gas Registry [AGCS & ERGaR]
12:00		End

Agenda **BIOMAPE**

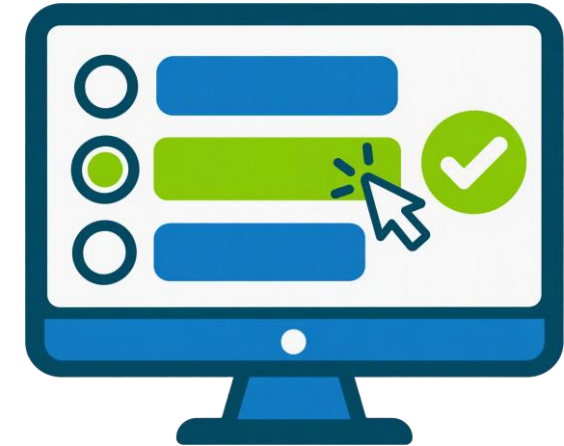


Biomethane Plant, Energiepark Bruck an der Leitha, Austria

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A few short polls during the webinar

They'll appear on your screen. Please participate.



- Which country do you represent?
- Which type of organisation do you represent?
- Have you heard about the BIOMAPE project before?



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WEBINAR (21/10/2026)

Building National Biomethane Registries for European Integration

09:30–09:40

Introduction

- EU-Project BIOMAPE
- Work Package 2: Biomethane Certificates and Cross-border Trade

Stefano Proietti, ISINNOVA - Research Innovation Sustainability

Julian Auereth, AGCS Gas Clearing and Settlement AG & European Renewable Gas Registry [AGCS & ERGaR]



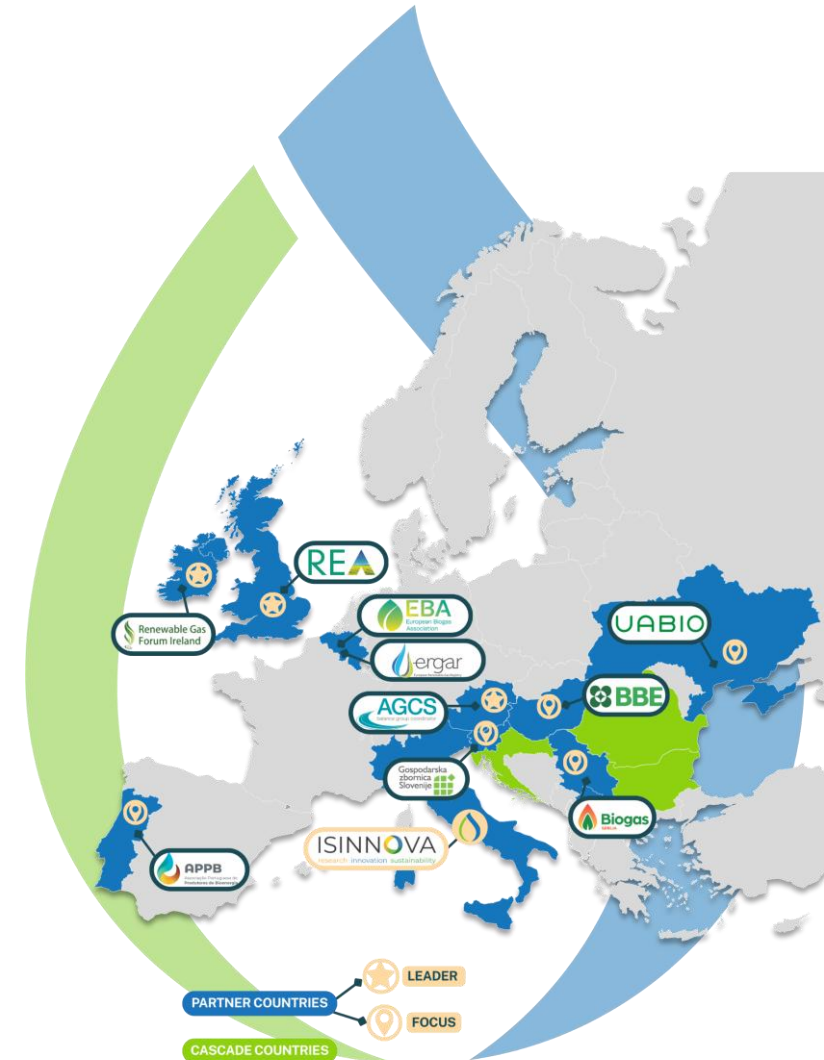
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Project Summary

- **BIOMAPE: BIO**methane **M**arket **A**cceleration and **U**Ptake in **E**urope (**HORIZON EUROPE**);
- **36** months (November 2025 - October 2028);
- **11** partners in **10** countries: ISINNOVA (IT), EBA (BE), AGCS (AT), RGFI (IE), APPB (PT), UABIO (UA), CCIS-CAFE (SI), BBE-HU (HU), SBA (RS), ERGaR (BE), REA (UK)
- **1,999,792.49 €** of EC funding (at **100%**);
- The aim is to pave the way for **acceleration** and **uptake** of the production and use of biomethane in Europe.



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BIOMAPE - BIOMethane Market Acceleration and UPtake in Europe

The project is structured around four interconnected pillars:

- (i) a multi-level geographical dimension addressing **local, national and EU-level challenges**;
- (ii) **social acceptance**, placing citizens and communities at the centre of the transition;
- (iii) a **policy dimension** supporting coherent and effective biomethane market development; and
- (iv) comprehensive **support and transferability**, ensuring scalability and long-term impact.

These pillars are underpinned by multistakeholder and multidisciplinary approaches as cross-cutting themes, ensuring robust stakeholder engagement and the integration of diverse expertise at every stage.

WP2 Biomethane Certificates and Cross-border Trade

- D2.1 Updated **Guidelines** to establish **national biomethane registries** for certificate management
- D2.3 **Handbook on European cross-border trade** of biomethane certificates for producers and corporate end-user



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WEBINAR (21/10/2026)

Building National Biomethane
Registries for European Integration

09:40-10:05

EU Biomethane Mechanism

Mikolaj Jasiak, European Commission Team Leader of Unit F.1, DG ENER

incl. Q&A with the EU Commission

Moderation: Christos Tzagkas, European Renewable Gas Registry [ERGaR]



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EU Energy and Raw Materials Platform

Biomethane Mechanism

Presentation outline



Biomethane in the EU policies: rationale and overview



EU Energy and Raw Materials Platform – a new approach to policy



Biomethane Mechanism and its functionalities



Q & A Session



Biomethane in the EU policies: **rationale and overview**

- **Biomethane molecule:** quality equivalent to natural gas = same end use as natural gas
- **Energy security:** molecules produced with domestic European substrates
- **Easiness of transport and storage:** molecules can be injected to the existing gas networks and fill in the gaps in times of low availability of wind and solar energy
- **Sustainability:** gas molecules for decarbonization of hard-to-abate sectors; complementing electrification
- **Rural economy:** an opportunity for new value chains for farmers

Rationale for EU policies: **costs** + other barriers (public acceptance; network connection; trade barriers; financing; feedstock supply chain)



Biomethane in the EU policies: **rationale and overview**

- Addressing the **cost issue**: national support frameworks on the **supply side** (CAPEX and / or production) endorsed by the EC through **State aid** decision
- Addressing the **cost issue**: national (EU validated) and EU measures on the **demand side** – obliging European companies to purchase biomethane: RED III transport quotas, EU ETS, FuelEU Maritime, blending obligation, heating quotas
- Addressing **network connection issue**: right to connect and equal treatment of biomethane in **gas infrastructure** context: Gas and Hydrogen Package
- Addressing the **trade issue**: RED III et al. setting out rules on certification, mass-balance and Union Database

Steady progress, but inevitable complexity: visibility of demand + need for regulatory know-how



EU Energy and Raw Materials Platform: a new approach to policy

3 Mechanisms supporting **visibility of demand** in key novel sectors by matchmaking buyers and sellers



Hydrogen

Operational



Supply reaches 10 Mt H₂-eq/yr by 2040
across H₂ and derivatives

Demand reaches 1.2 Mt H₂-eq/yr by 2040
hard-to-abate industries well represented

+ additional function: transmission infrastructure



Raw materials

Operational



Most requested materials

- Rare earths
- Battery materials (lithium, cobalt, nickel)

Volumes (% of European demand)

- <0.5% for liquid markets (copper, aluminium, nickel)
- 1 to 5% for non-liquid markets (rare earths, lithium, cobalt)



Biomethane

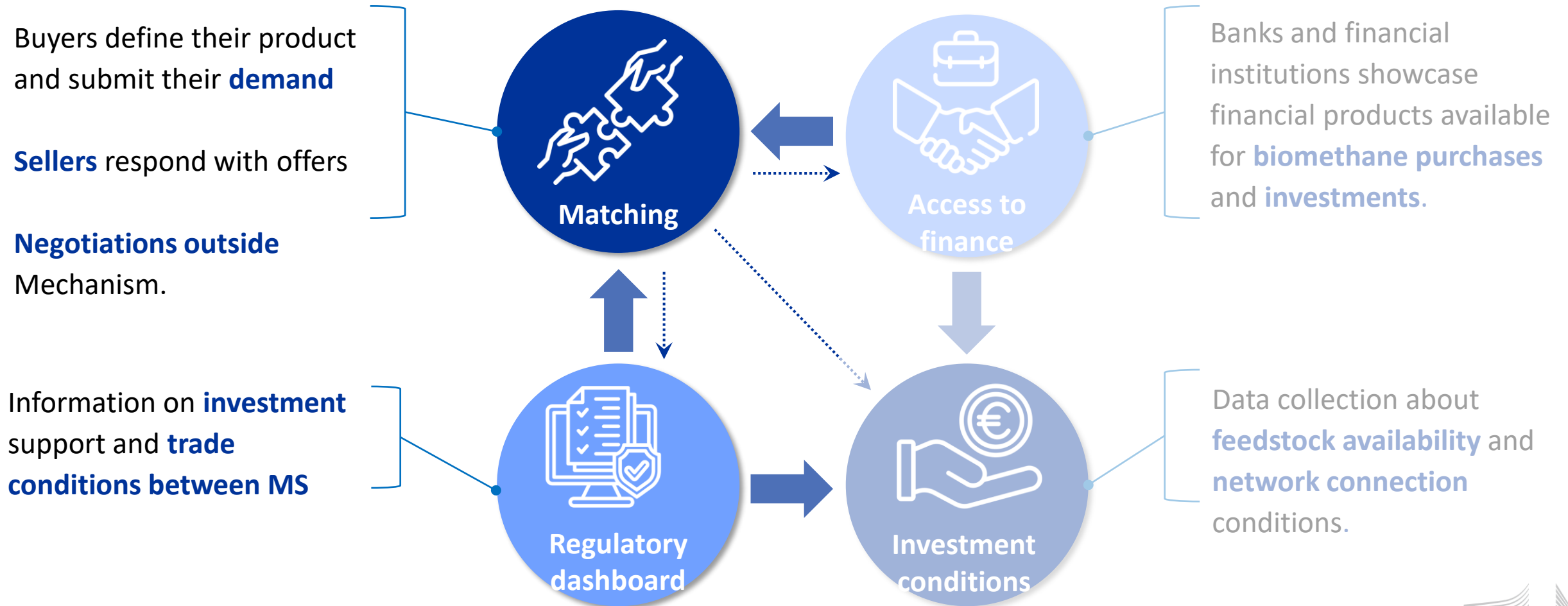
Open for registrations

Going live 4th of November 2026

+ additional functions:
Regulatory Dashboard
Investment conditions



Biomethane Mechanism and its functionalities



Biomethane Mechanism and its functionalities

Matching demand and supply: WALK-THROUGH





MIP-STAGE

Hydrogen



Raw Materials



Gas and Biomethane



Welcome
Maraver de Lemus Daniel



Gas and Biomethane

Dashboard

Rounds

Submissions

Matches

Financial products

Regulatory dashboard

Biomethane investments

Home > Gas and Biomethane

Biomethane - Call for short term interest

Submission

Open

TEST Daniel 3

Biomethane

2026-11-04 - 2026-12-22



Submission (Demand)

2027-01-21



Publication of call for interest

2027-01-21 - 2027-03-17



Expression of interest (Supply)

2027-04-17



Results publication



MIP-STAGE

Hydrogen



Raw Materials



Gas and Biomethane



Welcome

Maraver de Lemus Daniel



Gas and Biomethane



Dashboard



Rounds



Submissions



Matches



Financial products



Regulatory dashboard



Biomethane investments

Home > Gas and Biomethane > Round > Info > New Submission



Proof of sustainability

Required from the counterparty



Guarantee of origin

Required from the counterparty

Subsidized



Advanced biomethane (RED III)

Feedstock type

Carbon intensity (CO₂-eq/MJ)

Maximum accepted (CO₂-eq/MJ)

GHG savings (%)

Minimum accepted (%)



Volumes

Volume

Fill in profile

Submit



You need to agree to the participation rules before submitting.



You need to agree to the Terms and Conditions before submitting.

Click to scroll



General information



Product



Volumes



Contracting and pricing



Delivery



Contact information



Confirmations

Requirements



Volumes required



At least one delivery is required.



Contact card required

Submit



You need to agree to the participation rules before submitting.



You need to agree to the Terms and Conditions before submitting.

- Gas and Biomethane
- Dashboard
- Rounds
- Submissions
- Matches
- Financial products
- Regulatory dashboard
- Biomethane investments

Home > Gas and Biomethane > Round > Info > New Submission

Contracting and pricing

Contractual preferences description

- Quick fill:
- Fixed €/MWh
- TTF + premium
- TTF + CO₂ savings
- TTF + Floor/Ceiling
- OPEX + CAPEX

Pricing preferences description

Please indicate your pricing method and the relevant figures for your matched counterparties. This information will be disclosed to them only after the round concludes.

The recommended patterns are the following:

- Fixed €/MWh over contract term
- TTF (€/MWh) + premium
- TTF (€/MWh) + CO₂ savings x Carbon Price (ETS allowance)
- TTF (€/MWh) + Floor and Ceiling
- OPEX, incl. feedstock + CAPEX recovery + margin

Delivery

Delivery option *

Treated as consumption location

There is currently no data to display.

Submit

- You need to agree to the participation rules before submitting.
- You need to agree to the Terms and Conditions before submitting.

Click to scroll

- General information
- Product
- Volumes
- Contracting and pricing
- Delivery
- Contact information
- Confirmations

Requirements

- Volumes required
- At least one delivery is required.
- Contact card required

Submit

- You need to agree to the participation rules before submitting.
- You need to agree to the Terms and Conditions before submitting.

 **EU Energy and Raw Materials Platform**

 Hydrogen Raw Materials **Gas and Biomethane** Welcome  Maraver de Lemus Daniel

 **Gas and Biomethane**

 **Dashboard** Rounds Submissions Matches Financial products Regulatory dashboard Biomethane investments

[Home](#) > Gas and Biomethane

Biomethane - Call for short term interest [Call for interest](#) [Open](#)

TEST Daniel 3
Biomethane

2026-11-04 - 2026-12-22

2027-01-21

2027-01-21 - 2027-03-17

2027-04-17

Submission (Demand)

Publication of call for interest

Expression of interest (Supply)

Results publication

Gas and Biomethane

- Dashboard
- Rounds
- Submissions
- Matches
- Financial products
- Regulatory dashboard
- Biomethane investments

Home > Gas and Biomethane > Round > Call for Interest

Biomethane - Call for short term interest - 4 Nov 2026

Information Submissions (my) Call for Interest

Submissions

Map view List view

Filters

Biomethane/-

Volume: avg: 3 000 MWh per Month / total: 108 000 MWh
Period: Jun 2027 - May 2030
Proof of sustainability: Yes
Guarantee of origin: Yes
Subsidized: —
Advanced biomethane (RED III): —

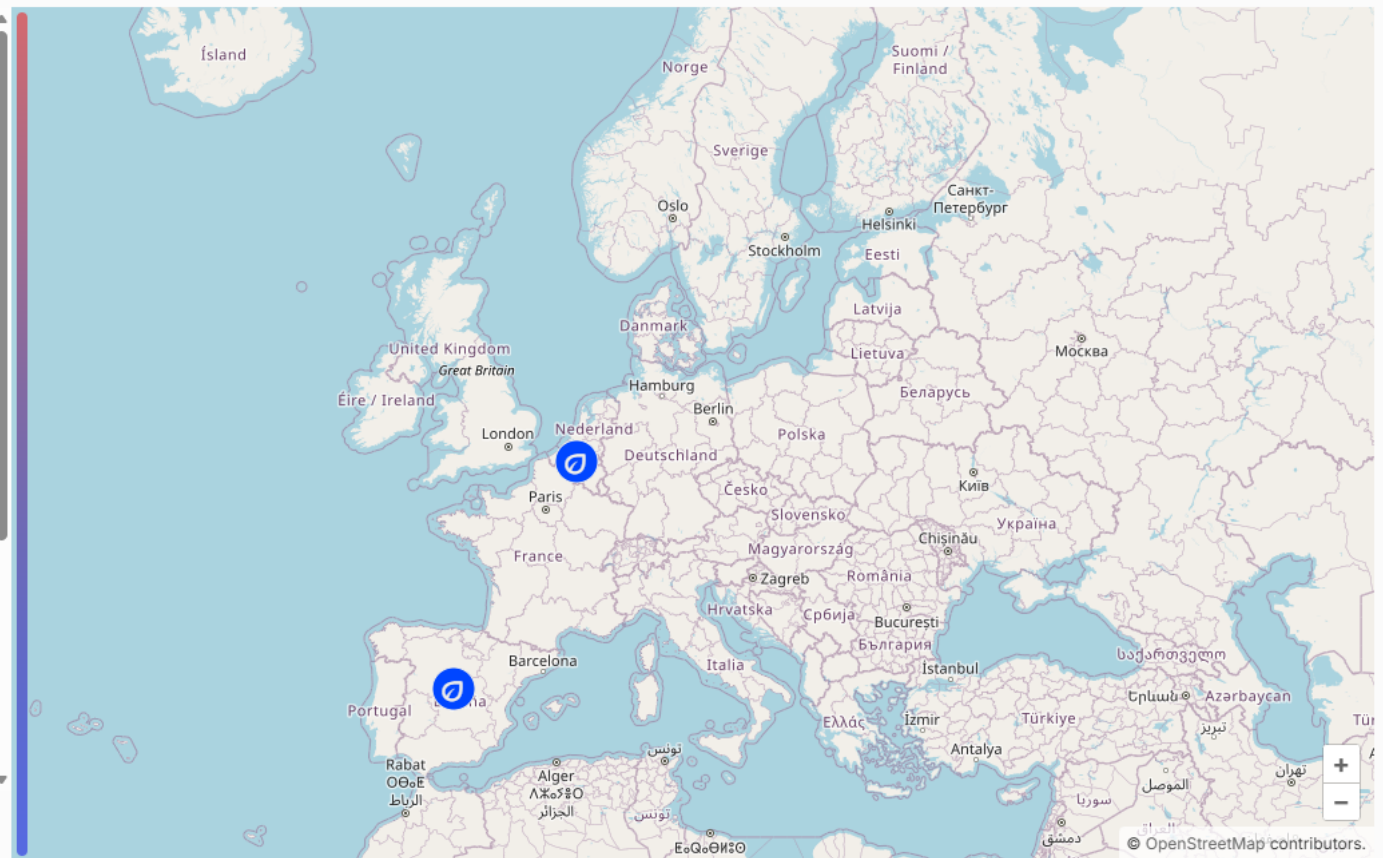
Belgium – Brussels Capital Region Zoom in

Express interest

Show more

Biomethane/-

Volume: avg: 888,89 MWh per Season / total: 32 000 MWh
Period: Jun 2027 - May 2030



-  Gas and Biomethane
- Dashboard
- Rounds
- Submissions
- Matches
- Financial products
- Regulatory dashboard
- Biomethane investments

Home > Gas and Biomethane > Round > Matches

Biomethane - Call for short term interest - 4 Nov 2026

Information Submissions **Matches**

Biomethane/-

Open

Supply offer my	Demand request
Dani_GAS3	Dani_GAS
Belgium – Brussels Capital Region	Belgium – Brussels Capital Region
36 000	Total volume (MWh) 108 000
1 000	Average volume (MWh per Month) 3 000

Round:

Biomethane - Call for short term interest - 4 Nov 2026 - TEST Daniel 3

Status:

—

Notes:

—

Regulatory information

[Country profiles](#) [Cross-border compatibility](#)

Report contract

Edit status / notes

Share improvement idea

Items per page: 10 Showing 1-1 of 1

Biomethane Mechanism and its functionalities

Regulatory Dashboard: WALK-THROUGH



 Denmark

Open full profile

GENERAL INFORMATION

Reference year

2025

Total biomethane production (bcm)

0.70

Number of biomethane plants

58

Number of injection points

58

Equivalent share of national gas demand (%)

40

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

2030 biomethane target

Yes

2030 target value

100% of Danish gas consumption covered by green gas. Current policy projections have shifted the full transition towards approximately 2035, so this should be described as a political objective rather than a firm biomethane production target. (Energistyrelsen)

National demand-side obligations in place

Yes

SUBSIDIES AND COMPLIANCE

Production subsidies

Yes

National demand-side obligations

Renewable transport fuel obligation — Danish CO₂ reduction obligation for transport fuels (CO₂-fortæringskravet)

Schemes open to intra-EU imports

Renewable transport fuel obligation

EU ETS

FuelEU Maritime

Compatibility notes for imports to Denmark

Yes.

 France

Open full profile

GENERAL INFORMATION

Reference year

2025

Total biomethane production (bcm)

1.25

Number of biomethane plants

802

Number of injection points

802

Equivalent share of national gas demand (%)

3.9

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

2030 biomethane target

Yes

2030 target value

~4.0 bcm/y

National demand-side obligations in place

Yes

SUBSIDIES AND COMPLIANCE

Production subsidies

Yes

National demand-side obligations

Gas suppliers' obligation — Biogas production certificate obligation on gas suppliers

Schemes open to intra-EU imports

Renewable transport fuel obligation — Incitation à la Réduction de l'Intensité Carbone des Carburants: Incentive for the Reduction of the Carbon Intensity of Fuels.

EU ETS

FuelEU Maritime

Compatibility notes for imports to France

Yes

 Germany

Open full profile

GENERAL INFORMATION

Reference year

2025

Total biomethane production (bcm)

1.21

 Italy

Open full profile

GENERAL INFORMATION

Reference year

2025

Total biomethane production (bcm)

0.43



Demand-side obligations

- Renewable transport fuel obligation
- ✓

Gas suppliers' obligation (Upcoming)
- European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS)
- FuelEU Maritime Regulation

title]

Demand-side obligation	Gas suppliers' obligation
Status	Upcoming
National name	Dutch Green Gas Blending Obligation (Bijmengverplichting groen gas)
Objectives	Note that all information about the blending obligation is based on draft legislation available in August 2026 and can still change upon implementation.
Compliance unit / value	Green Gas Units (GGEs) – 1kg CO2 equivalent chain-emission reduction
Documentation required	Guarantee of origin (GO) and Proof of Sustainability (PoS); via the Union Database (UDB) when implemented. GO and PoS have to be linked to the same physical delivery/batch, to avoid double counting.
Compliance methodology	Cancellation of GO in VeriCer registry → issuance of GGEs in the NEa GGE register when handing over both GO and PoS; GHG intensity drawn from the PoS
Comments	N/A
Subsidised biomethane allowed	No
Emissions accounting methodology	RED lifecycle GHG methodology expressed as chain emission reductions (kg CO ₂ e), with 1 GGE issued per 1 kg CO ₂ e chain emission reduction.
Competent authority	Dutch Emissions Authority (NEa).
Compliance platform / registry	Planned Green Gas Unit (GGE) Register, managed by NEa.
Attribute transfer between parties	RED mass-balance chain of custody, transition to UDB
Intra-EU imports	Yes (TBC).
Compatibility notes available	Yes



Cross-border compatibility across countries and demand-side obligations.

SOURCE COUNTRY

Italy

DESTINATION COUNTRY

Spain

DEMAND-SIDE OBLIGATION

All demand-side obligations

 Italy →  Spain

Renewable transport fuel obligation

Spanish Renewable Energy for Transport Obligation

[e] Yes, in principle. Italian producers can generally provide GOs and RED-compliant sustainability documentation. Italy and Spain are both connected to the AIB Gas Scheme, allowing Italian gas GOs to be transferred through the AIB Hub. The principal due diligence issue is GO ownership under the Italian support regime and ensuring that the same biomethane has not already generated CICs. Due diligence: MEDIUM-HIGH.

 Italy →  Spain

Gas suppliers' obligation

Obligación de penetración de gases renovables en la venta o consumo de gas natural

Yes, in principle. Italian biomethane can generally provide a GO and RED-compliant sustainability documentation. Italy and Spain are both connected to the AIB Gas Scheme, allowing Italian GOs to be transferred through the AIB Hub. The due diligence should focus on GO ownership under the Italian support regime and ensuring that the relevant biomethane attributes remain available. Due diligence: MEDIUM-HIGH.

 Italy →  Spain

European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS)

Yes, in principle. The same-gas-grid requirement should generally be fulfilled through the interconnected European gas network. The purchaser should verify RED sustainability documentation, the applicable Italian support regime and that the relevant biomethane quantity and sustainability attributes remain available for the Spanish ETS claim. Due diligence: MEDIUM.

 Italy →  Spain

FuelEU Maritime Regulation

For Italy, the producer should be able to provide RED-compliant Proof of Sustainability (PoS). Due diligence should focus on the applicable Italian support regime and whether the sustainability attributes remain available for use under FuelEU Maritime. The purchaser must ensure that the PoS and associated GHG information remain valid and traceable through the RED mass-balance chain to the marine fuel supplied in Spain and are not used for another compliance claim, notably Italian transport obligation.

Due diligence level: MEDIUM

EU Energy and Raw Materials Platform



Hydrogen



Raw Materials



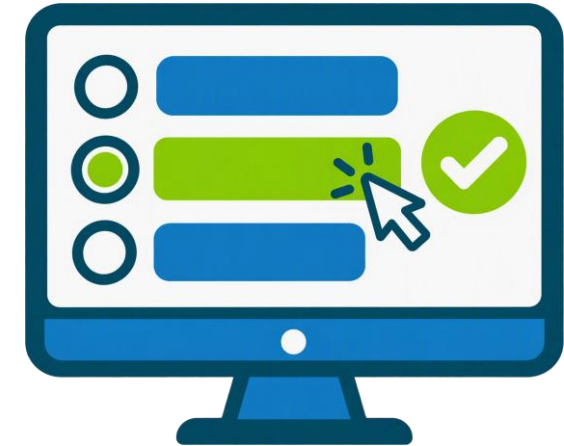
Biomethane

Directorate-General for Energy

Mikolaj.Jasiak@ec.europa.eu

A few short polls during the webinar

They'll appear on your screen. Please participate.



- Have you been informed of the EU Biomethane Mechanism already, launched by the European Commission in June 2026?
- Do you plan any involvement in the EU Biomethane Mechanism?
- Which function of the Biomethane Mechanism would bring the greatest benefit to your country's biomethane market?
- What does your country need most in order to benefit from the Biomethane Mechanism?



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- 03 Questions will be read by the **hosting team**



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WEBINAR (21/10/2026)

Building National Biomethane
Registries for European Integration

10:05-11:10

National Biomethane Status and Perspectives of BIOMAPE Focus Countries: Hungary, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia, Ukraine



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Setting the Scene for BIOMAPE Focus Countries

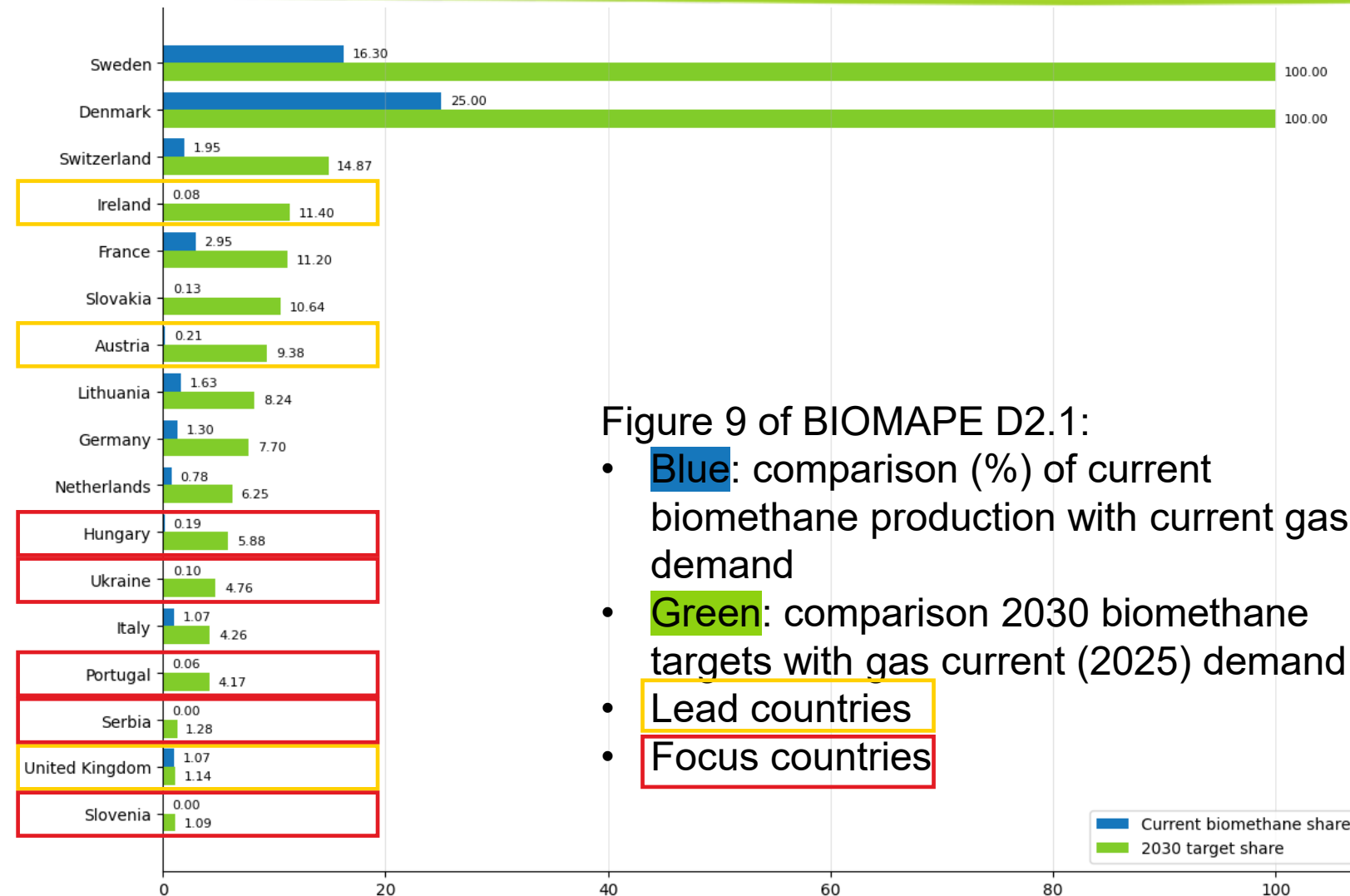


Figure 9 of BIOMAPE D2.1:

- **Blue**: comparison (%) of current biomethane production with current gas demand
- **Green**: comparison 2030 biomethane targets with gas current (2025) demand
- **Lead countries**
- **Focus countries**

Conclusions

- SE & DK only countries with 100% biomethane target, but also, low total gas demand: SE = 10 TWh, DK = 30 TWh;
- 5 countries with around 10% biomethane target incl. lead countries IE and AT; France already currently 3%, and Switzerland 2%, others currently > 1% : AT, IE, SK
- Currently between 1-2%: CH, LT, DE, NL, IT, UK
- Highest gas demands: DE, UK, IT, FR, NL, UA (others below 100 TWh)

Source: BIOMAPE D2.1 Updated Guidelines to establish national biomethane registries for certificate management



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Setting the Scene for BIOMAPE Focus Countries

National Biomethane Status and Perspectives of BIOMAPE Focus Countries

10:05–10:10	Setting the Scene for the BIOMAPE Focus Countries	Stefanie Königsberger, AGCS Gas Clearing and Settlement AG [AGCS]
10:10–10:22	Hungary	Attila Kovacs, National Biomethane-Biogas Green Energy Industrial Association [HU-Biogas]
10:22–10:34	Portugal	Jaime Braga, Associação Portuguesa de Produtores de Bioenergia [APPB]
10:34–10:46	Serbia	Goran Knežević, UDRUZENJE BIOGAS SRBIJA [SBA]
10:46–10:58	Slovenia	Tjaša Bedenk, GOSPODARSKA ZBORNICA SLOVENIJE [CCIS-CAFÉ]
10:58–11:10	Ukraine	Anna Pastukh, BIOENERGY ASSOCIATION OF UKRAINE [UABIO]

Post your questions in the Q&A section. Guided discussion after coffee break.



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WP 2 webinar 21Oct2026

The BIOMAPE Project

Attila Kovacs (HU)



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Country: Hungary

BIOMAPE partner: Biomethane-Biogas Association (BBE-HU)

Presenter: Attila Kovacs

Biomethane status: low penetration at present,
moderate growth medium-term,
substantial long-term potential



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- **A biogas/biomethane strategy**/roadmap/action plan was under preparation in 2024-2025 but not introduced.
- The **Ministry of Economy and Energy** is responsible for renewable energy policies, the **Hungarian Energy and Public Utilities Regulatory Agency (MEKH)** is designated by law to operate the GO registry.
- The **RED III** is mostly transposed into Hungarian legislation, the GO related legislation is in full harmony with the EU framework. The connection to the **Union Database** is legally anticipated, but the complete administrative chain is not operational.
- There are no **national support schemes** for biomethane and none is expected except for potential (limited) investment subsidies (from EU funding).



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The production fluctuates in the **100-160 GWh/year range** – depending on the substrate supplies.

Two (2) biomethane plants are operational, one will be commissioned soon, none under construction, up to 10 projects being considered/developed.

The **primary use** for biomethane is export to Western Europe.

There are **no drivers for market growth**

- high level of electricity decarbonisation,
- agriculture provides a surprisingly weak substrate basis - climate change reinforces this limitation,
- existing organic residues are fragmented,
- low degree of food-processing,
- negligible CNG/LNG transport.



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- **The Hungarian Energy and Public Utilities Regulatory Agency (MEKH)** – a central budgetary body - operates the renewable gases (incl. biomethane) GO registry.
- **The GO registry system** is of **Type 1** – but PoS can be co-registered.
- In 2026 the registry joined the Gas Scheme of **AIB**.
- There are no plans to **upgrade the registry** (from Type 1 to Type 7) - but the operator would be ready to consider, if required by domestic market developments



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- **GOs** are issued by MEKH, **PoS'** by EU recognised voluntary schemes.
- Certificates are **used** for cross-border trading.
- There are **no dedicated certificate instruments** for specific **biomethane** markets (e.g., transport quotas, ETS).
- The legislative rules set for the registry **prevent double counting**.



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Q: *What are the **biggest barriers** to establishing a robust registry?*

A: There is no need for a robust registry without the prospect of a robust domestic market.

Q: *What are the **priority actions** for your country in the next 12–24 months?*

A: Meet advanced biofuel&biomethane targets through biomethane supplied to the grid.

Q: *How can **BIOMAPE** support your country's registry development?*

A: The Hungarian project developers are – first of all – interested in a simple, transparent and efficient administrative access to the Western-European markets.



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THANK YOU!

Biomethane-Biogas Association (BBE-HU)

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WEBINAR (21/10/2026)

Building National Biomethane
Registries for European Integration

Focus Country: Portugal

Name: Jaime Braga

Affiliation: APPB

Portugal: Current Status of Biomethane Development

- Portugal is still at an early but promising stage of biomethane market development.
- National authorities have recognised biomethane as an important renewable gas to support decarbonisation objectives. Since the country has significant potential based on agricultural residues, livestock effluents, organic waste and wastewater treatment.
- Initial production projects are emerging and stakeholder engagement is increasing across the value chain.
- The development of certificate management and registry systems.



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Policy and Regulatory Framework

- The Portuguese Biomethane Action Plan 2024-2040 provides a strategic framework for market development.
- The Directorate-General for Energy and Geology (DGEG) coordinates national energy policy and biomethane licensing and deployment.
- ERSE plays a key role regarding tariffs, grid access and its connection rules.
- Environmental and sustainability requirements are addressed through the involvement of APA, LNEG and other competent authorities.
- Portugal's approach is aligned with EU renewable energy and gas market legislation, supporting future market integration and certificate recognition.



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Market Development and Infrastructure

- The Portuguese biomethane market is still at an early stage, with limited operational production capacity.
- Several projects are under development across the country.
- Grid infrastructure operators, including REN Gasodutos and regional distribution operators, planned investments are prepared for increased biomethane injection.
- Industrial consumers are essential, since they represent a critical future demand segment for both biomethane and associated certificates.
- Market participants are increasingly focused on decarbonisation and renewable gas solutions.



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Certificate Management and Registry Development

- Alignment with European standards will support the integration of Portuguese biomethane into wider European markets.
- Portuguese Gas GO System Status:



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Certificate Management and Registry Development

SOME NUMBERS

GO CANCELLATIONS

640 MWh

2025

89 913 MWh

2026 YTD

Other transactions are not yet disclosed for commercial reasons.

KEY MESSAGE

The platform is FULLY operational since 2024 and ready to scale as new production facilities enter the market



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Key Challenges and Future Priorities

Main Challenges

- Length and complexity of licensing procedures.
- Grid connection costs and technical requirements.
- Regulatory predictability and investor confidence.
- Market demand development and certificate valorisation.
- Ensuring interoperability with European certificate systems.

And, most important

- Public acceptance and stakeholder engagement.



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Key Challenges and Future Priorities

Next Steps

- Streamline permitting procedures.
- Strengthen cooperation between authorities, network operators and market participants.
- Expand production capacity and market uptake.
- Further develop registry and certificate management solutions.
- Enhance European integration and cross-border trading opportunities.



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Focus Country: Portugal

Name: Jaime Braga

Affiliation: APPB



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WEBINAR (21/10/2026)

Building National Biomethane Registries for European Integration

Focus Country: Serbia

Name: Lidija Zelić, Goran Knežević

Affiliation: Serbian Biogas Association



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Serbia: from biogas to a biomethane market

Status, policy and registry outlook

- EU candidate country and Energy Community Contracting Party
- The existing biogas sector is the starting point for biomethane

A greenfield biomethane market: an opportunity to design a coherent registry from the start.



0

operational biomethane plants or grid injections



~48

biogas plants, ~48 MW installed



26–32 TWh

annual national gas consumption



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EU alignment

- Aligning with the EU acquis through the Energy Community
- RES Law amendments aim at full RED II and relevant RED III alignment
- Art. 19 RED not yet implemented for renewable gases



Who is responsible

- Ministry of Mining and Energy: policy lead
- AERS: independent regulator; gas network access rules
- Environment and Agriculture ministries: waste, feedstock, digestate



Support and compliance today

- Feed-in tariffs and auction premiums: electricity only
- No national biomethane support scheme identified
- No biomethane-specific quota or obligation identified

MOMENTUM

- Working group: MME with UNDP, EY and the Serbian Biogas Association
- June–July 2026: consultation on RES Law amendments; renewable-gas market among the topics
- Law on Gas (Dec 2025) recognises renewable gas, incl. biomethane; detailed rules still needed



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Market Size & Status

770 GWh

annual energy from biogas incl.
heat (350–370 GWh electricity)

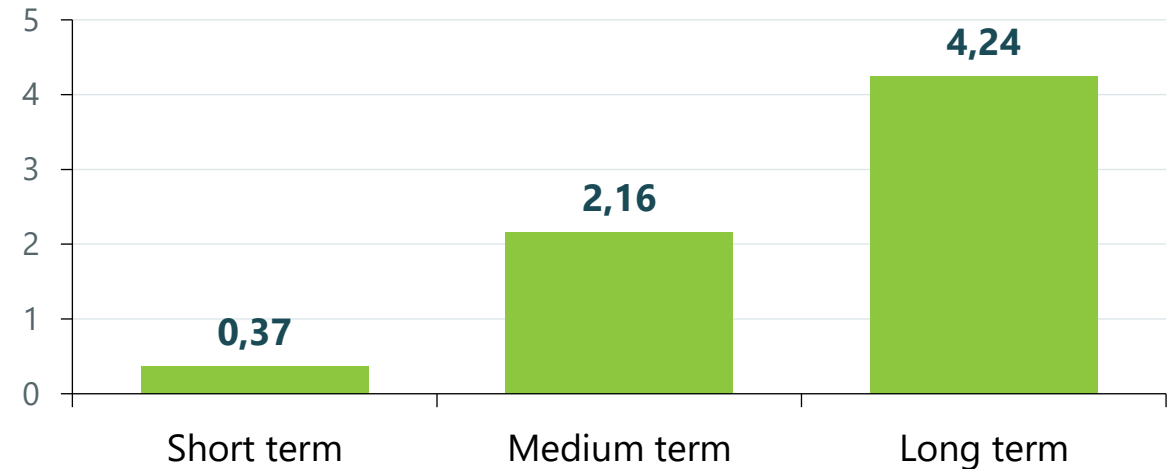
2,691 km

of high-pressure gas transmission
pipelines (Transportgas Srbija)

3+ bcm

of natural gas transported a year
(company data)

Biomethane potential, TWh per year



Biomethane potential estimates: not forecasts or official targets



Grid and demand

Existing gas infrastructure may accommodate biomethane; injection needs defined gas-quality, metering and connection rules.



Economics

Indicative prices for viable operation: ~€105/MWh for upgraded existing plants, ~€115/MWh for new plants.



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Today in Serbia

- 0 No dedicated biomethane registry
- 0 No Issuing Body for renewable-gas GOs
- 0 No national biofuel registry for PoS
- 0 No dedicated tracking for hydrogen or bio-CO₂

EMS issues GOs for electricity only. MME is the lead authority for the future Union Database link.

Recommended pathway (D2.1)



1

Data core

Type 5-style database: plants, operators, injection points, metered volumes



2

Certificates

GOs, CoOs, PoS and national certificates — legally distinct



3

Interoperability

ERGaR schemes and relevant European systems

Market pathways

Production support first; consider quotas or green-gas obligations once supply emerges.

Target system

Long-term target: Type 7 integrated registry (D2.1), subject to legal, cost and EU requirements.



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Challenges & Next Steps

Main barriers



Legal gaps

Detailed biomethane-specific rules and GO framework remain incomplete



Funding gap

Bankability depends on viable production-side support



Institutional set-up

Registry operator and certificate roles not yet designated



Cross-sector coordination

Energy, agriculture, waste and environment

Priority actions, next 12–24 months

1

Complete RES Law process; clarify renewable-gas GOs

2

Design bankable production support and investment aid (state-aid compliant)

3

Define grid-access, gas-quality and metering rules (AERS, TSO/DSOs)

4

Extend working group to registry governance; designate operator

5

Pilot production-data registration and certificate procedures



Support requested from BIOMAPE, ERGaR and EBA

Registry design and IT needs · cross-border transfer testing · training for authorities and financial institutions



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Focus Country: Serbia

Name: Lidija Zelić, Goran Knežević

Affiliation: Serbian Biogas Association



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Biomethane status, challenges and plans

Slovenia

Tjaša Bedenk

Gospodarska
zbornica
Slovenije



Chamber of Commerce
and Industry of Slovenia

Chamber of Agricultural
and Food Enterprises

21 October 2026



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- **Tjaša Bedenk**
Secretary General
Slovenian Biogas Association
Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia – Chamber of
Agricultural and Food Enterprises
- Current status:
 - **no biomethane production;**
 - waiting for the support scheme



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- EU Member State since 2004. Fully integrated into the EU energy market and subject to EU energy and climate legislation. Slovenia participates in EU ETS and will also be covered by ETS2.
- There is currently no national biomethane roadmap, no dedicated strategy and no target for biomethane production. The development of biomethane market is addressed within the National Energy and Climate Plan (partly aligned with RED III). It's main objective is to achieve 33 % share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption by 2030.
- Key regulations:
 - *Act on the Promotion of the Use of Energy from Renewable Sources*
 - *Gas Supply Act*
 - *Energy Act*



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- **Responsible ministry:** Ministry of infrastructure and energy (responsible for the legislative and policy framework).
- **Regulatory authority:** Energy Agency (responsible for oversight of guarantees of origin schemes)
- **Renewable gas registry operator:** Borzen (currently operating GoO for electricity; expected to operate the renewable gas registry)
- GoO readiness: high
- UDB readiness: not expected to be ready before 2028
- Slovenija currently does not have a national biomethane blending obligation for natural gas suppliers.
- Mandatory share of renewable energy in transport: 13,8 %. The obligation has been temporarily reduced to 10 % in order to mitigate pressure on retail fuel prices.
- **Currently no support scheme for biomethane production.** A support scheme exists for electricity generated from biogas (Feed-in Tariff or Feed-in Premium) – running out in 2027.



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Market Size and Current Status

- There is currently no commercial biomethane production. Only a pilot plant is producing 1 GWh of biomethane per year, with a potential production capacity of up to 36 GWh/year.
- In addition, two companies are considering upgrading their existing biogas plants to biomethane production.
- To date, Slovenia has issued one connection agreement for the injection of biomethane into the national gas transmission network (located in Prekmurje region).
- One Bio-CNG project currently operating in Slovenia. One CNG bus from the fleet of Ljubljana Public Transport (LPP d.o.o.) has switched from natural gas to biomethane. Biomethane is currently imported. LPP expressed its ambition to replace natural gas with biomethane across its entire fleet of CNG buses. According to LPP, the additional annual cost of such a transition would be aprox. 1,5 milion EUR/year, due to the higher market price of biomethane compared to natural gas.
- Interest in biomethane is also emerging among industrial gas consumers. Potential future users include Pivovarna Laško Union (part of the Heineken Group), which is exploring options to reduce the carbon footprint of its production processes.
- The main barrier to establishing a functioning market for domestically produced Slovenian biomethane is the absence of a dedicated support scheme.



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There is no operational renewable gas registry yet.
We have an operational renewable electricity registry.

- **Responsible ministry:** Ministry of infrastructure and energy
- **Regulatory authority:** Energy Agency (overseeing guarantees of origin schemes)
- **Renewable gas registry operator + issuing body:** Borzen
- Type of renewable electricity registry: Type 1
- Type of upcoming biomethane registry: not yet clear at this stage



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Main challenges:

- absence of dedicated support scheme,
- limited market and regulatory knowledge
- insufficient administrative and technical capacity

Priority actions in next 2 years:

- establishment of a robust renewable gas registry,
- development and implementation of a dedicated support scheme,
- Strengthening stakeholder capacity through knowledge exchange and market development

BIOMAPE project is already providing valuable support through guidance, data and consultations. However, what Slovenia needs most is stronger political commitment to biomethane production.



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THANK YOU!

Tjaša Bedenk: tjasa.bedenk@gzs.si



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WEBINAR (21/10/2026)

Building National Biomethane
Registries for European Integration

Focus Country: UKRAINE

Name: Anna Pastukh

Bioenergy Association of Ukraine



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- **UA: UKRAINE**
- **Resource base:** Europe's largest agricultural land area, with up to 21.8 bcm/yr of biomethane potential (UABIO)
- **EU relevance:** Ukraine could cover up to 20% of the REPowerEU target of 35 bcm by 2030
- **Infrastructure:** an extensive gas grid, physically interconnected with Poland, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania
- **Drivers:** energy security, replacing imported gas, and EU integration
- **Sector start:** the first biomethane plant came on stream in 2023



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- **Strategy:** Biomethane Development Program to 2035, targeting >1 bcm/yr by 2030 and 2.1 bcm/yr by 2035. Phase I (2026–27) covers the regulatory framework, support mechanisms, GOs and UDB access.
- **Key regulations:**
 - ✓ Law No. 1820-IX (2021): defines biomethane, grants the right to grid injection, creates the Registry and GOs
 - ✓ CMU Res. No. 823 (2022): Procedure for the functioning of the Biomethane Registry.
 - ✓ Law No. 3613-IX (2024) and MoF Order No. 1250/42595: customs clearance of pipeline biomethane, linked to sustainability certification
- **Institutions:** Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food (policy), SAEE (registry and GOs), GTSOU/DSOs (injection, metering), NEURC (regulator).
- **EU alignment:** Ukraine is an Energy Community Contracting Party (RED II mandatory) and an EU candidate (RED III, 2024 Gas Package). It is not yet connected to the UDB, ERGaR or AIB.
- **Support and compliance:** No operating biomethane support scheme yet. Investment support for projects >€12m. The transport mandate is >7% bio-components in petrol since July 2026 (liquid only), with no biomethane quota. The ETS has a legal basis in the climate law, but the dedicated ETS law is still a draft.



- **Capacity and volumes:** 6 operating plants with 108 mcm/yr capacity, all ISCC-certified. In 2025 production was ~21–22 mcm.

- **Injection:**

Connection	Plants	Total Capacity
GDS	Hals Agro, Vitagro, MHP Dnipro	17 mcm/yr
Bio-LNG	MHP Vinnytsia, YM Liquid Gas	35 mcm/yr
GTS	Teofipol Energy Company	56 mcm/yr

- **Expected:** 7 plants (+ ~ 40 mcm/yr) are planned for 2026–28, connecting to the GDS, the GTS and Bio-LNG.
- **End use and demand:** Production is almost entirely exported to the EU. Domestic demand is practically absent.



- **Status:** Operational, in trial mode since 02/2026, run by SAE. It covers grid-injected biomethane and Bio-LNG/CNG.
- **Registry type:** Type 1 today, Type 3 (partial) from 01/2027
- ✓ GOs (1 MWh, valid 1 year) are issued, transferred, split and cancelled. On cancellation, the registry issues a Certificate of Origin to the final consumer
- ✓ GOs are issued against metered injection data reported monthly by GTSOU and DSOs
- ✓ Sustainability-linked: producers register their ISCC certificate, and a PoS is required for each volume or Bio-LNG batch
- ✓ PoS is stored as evidence only; there is no PoS transfer or mass balance in the registry

Amendments (CMU Res. No. 1242 of 07.10.2026, in force 3 months after publication, ~01/2027):

- ✓ GO issuance is decoupled from PoS: the volume basis becomes metering plus the acceptance act only
- ✓ GO transfer, cancellation and export are allowed only for volumes covered by a PoS, which must be uploaded within 10 working days of issuance
- ✓ Result: separate book-and-claim (GO) and sustainability (PoS) layers, i.e. Type 3 logic

Interaction with EU systems:

- ✓ On export, GOs are deducted from the producer's account to prevent double counting; they are not transferred abroad
- ✓ The Procedure provides for recognising GOs from EU and Energy Community registries, but only on the basis of international agreements, and none are concluded yet

Planned: UDB interface for PoS mass balancing, plus cross-border GO transfer under a recognition agreement, which would complete the transition to a full Type 3 system.



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- **Main barriers:**

- ✓ No recognition of Ukraine's grid as part of the EU interconnected system and no UDB link.
- ✓ Registry still in trial mode, with no cross-border GO transfer
- ✓ Export-driven economics: no domestic support scheme or demand (quotas, ETS)

D2.1 recommendations:

- ✓ EC recognition of Ukraine's GTS as part of the EU interconnected gas system for UDB purposes
- ✓ Non-discriminatory recognition of Ukrainian biomethane certified under EU-recognised schemes (ISCC)
- ✓ Energy Community Ministerial Council decision on mutual recognition of Ukrainian GOs
- ✓ Transitional: EU Member States accept ISCC PoS until the UDB is operational for gaseous fuels
- ✓ Domestic demand drivers: transport obligations and quotas (RED III), a national ETS, and EU accession

Priority actions (12–24 months):

- ✓ Full registry operation (Res. No. 1242 in force ~01/2027)
- ✓ Transposition of RED II and RED III
- ✓ Registry data model compatible with the UDB – amendments to secondary legislation (Gas Codes)
- ✓ EU–UA agreement on GO recognition



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Focus Country: UKRAINE

Name: Anna Pastukh

Bioenergy Association of Ukraine



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Coffee Break
until 11:25

WEBINAR (21/10/2026)

Building National Biomethane
Registries for European Integration



Hallers Bullinarium and Biomethane Plant, Austria



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WEBINAR (21/10/2026)

Building National Biomethane
Registries for European Integration

11:20–11:35

Lessons Learned and Conclusions so far of WP2 Biomethane Certificates and Cross-border Trade

Stefanie Königsberger & Andreas Wolf, AGCS Gas Clearing and Settlement AG [AGCS]
Christos Tzagkas, European Renewable Gas Registry [ERGAr]



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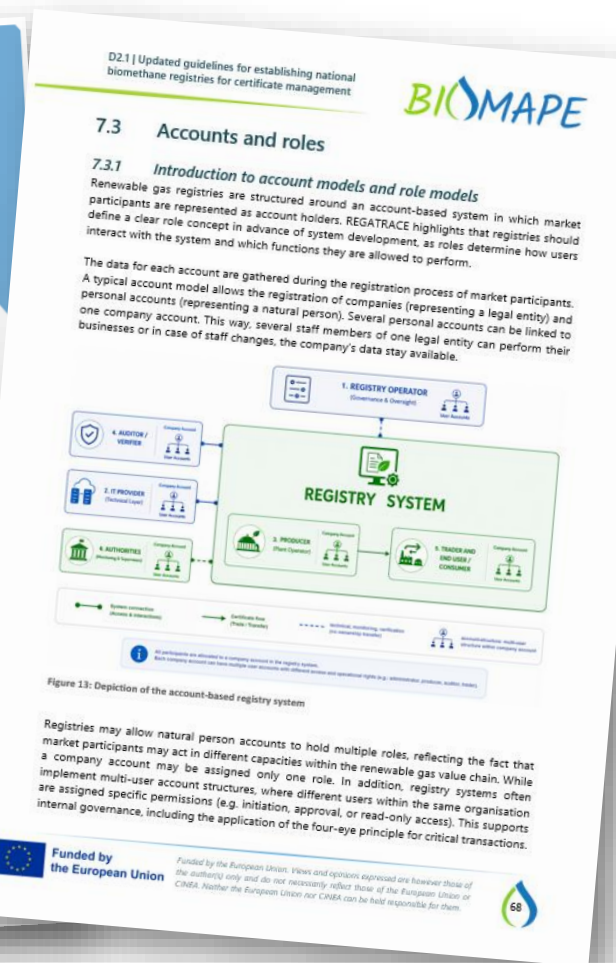
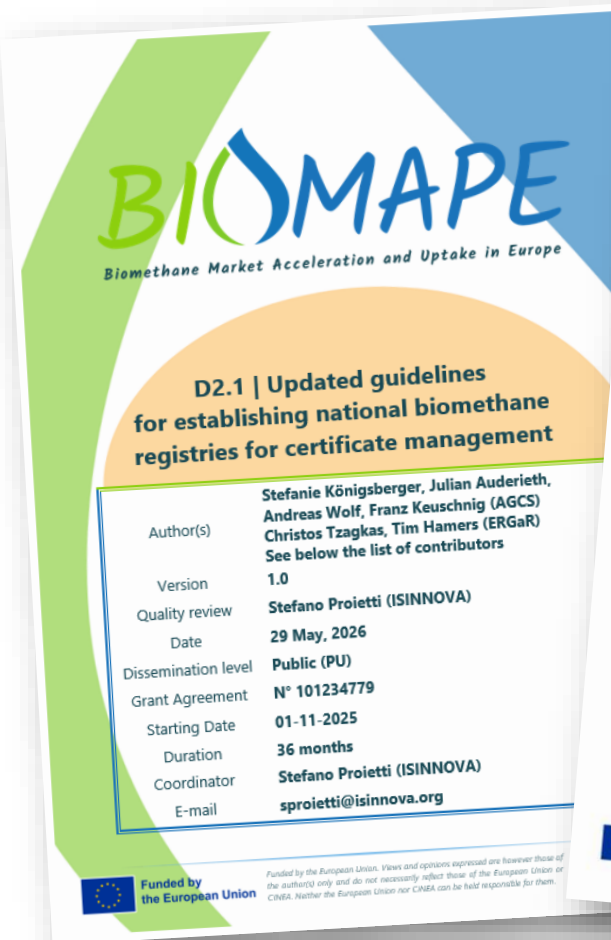


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BIOMAPE D2.1 report

D2.1 Guidance and support to establish national biomethane registries for certificate management

- EU and national Policy and regulatory framework
- Renewable gas certificates
- Business processes for renewable gas registries
- Registry architecture options (7 types)
- Country mapping of biomethane registries and support systems:
 - Biomethane market dimensions and lookout
 - AT, CH, DE, DK, FR, HU, IE, IT, LT, NL, NO, PT, RS, SE, SK, SI, UA, UK (18 countries)



[\(download link\)](#)



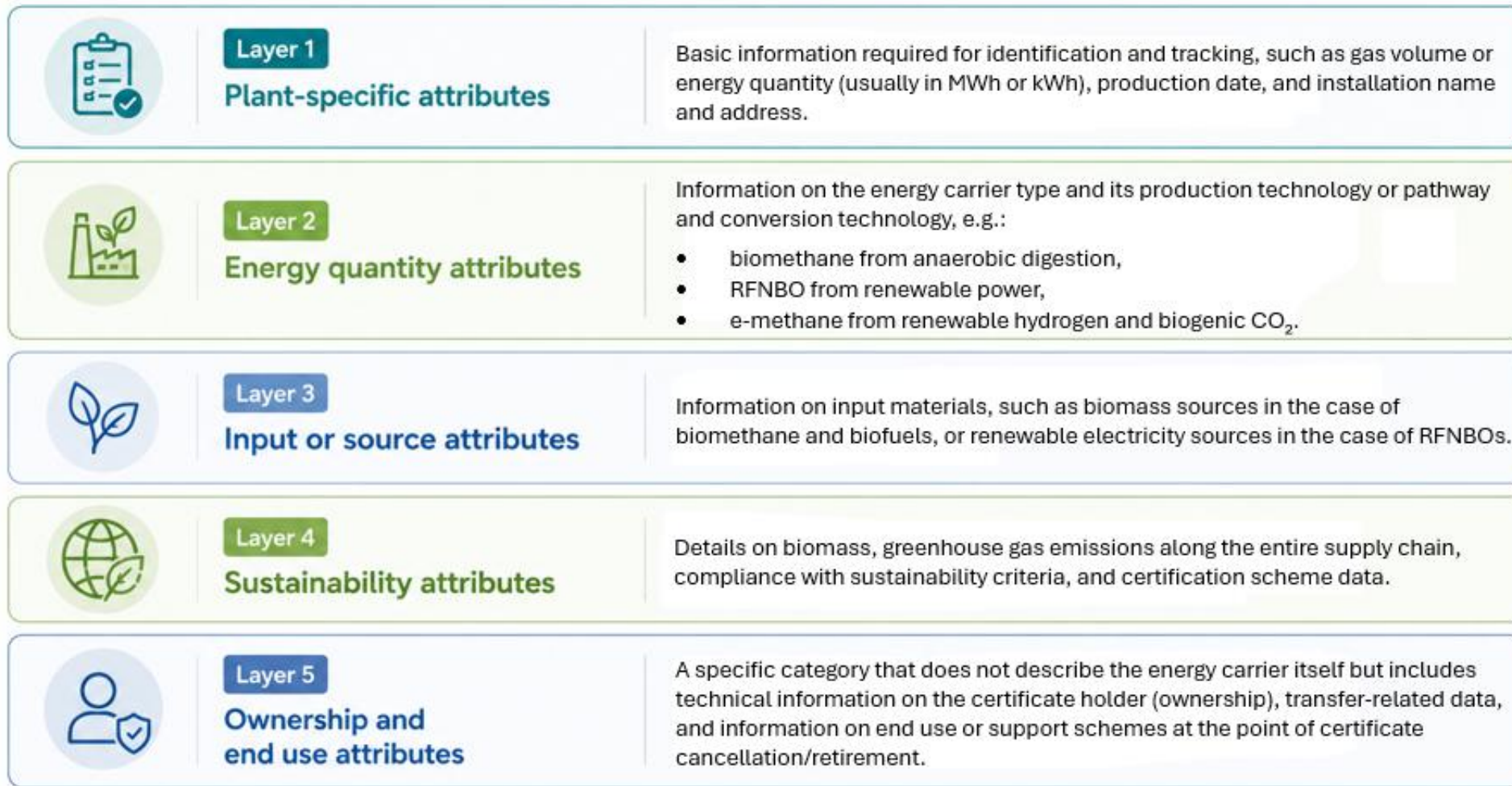
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D2.1 guidelines for establishing registries

Figure 10:
Overview of attribute
layers of a renewable
gas certificate



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D2.1 guidelines for establishing registries

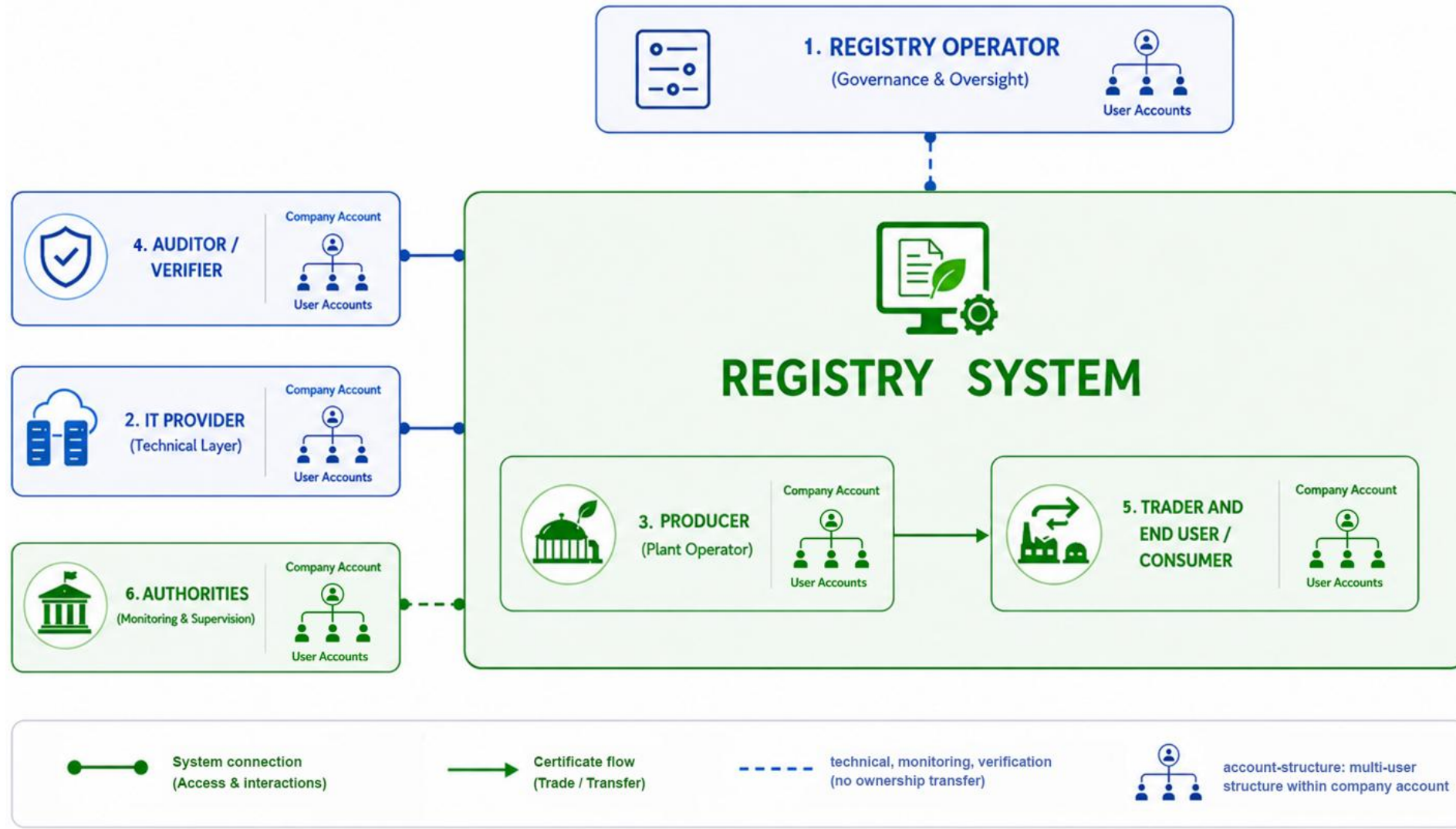


Figure 13:
Depiction of the
account-based registry
system



All participants are allocated to a company account in the registry system.
Each company account can have multiple user accounts with different access and operational rights (e.g.: administrator, producer, auditor, trader).

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Types of certificates



GO

Guarantee of Origin



- Originates from Power Sector
- Defined in Article 19 RED
- Issued by the a Guarantees of Origin "Issuing Body" with governmental mandate
- Ownership transfer mode: book & claim
- Defined purpose: identification to end customers
- Use case: consumer disclosure



CoO

Certificate of Origin



- Originates from nationally
- Defined by national legislation, market initiatives and registry operator
- Issued by biogas/biomethane registry
- Transfer modes: book & claim or mass balancing
- Purpose either defined by national legislation and/or market initiatives; use for variety of ways
- Flexible in adaptation of attributes to satisfy market demand
- "Certificates of Origin" is an overarching term chosen by ERGaR to find the smallest common denominator from national certificates to enable cross border transaction without interference with national legislation.
- Examples for national certificates are: Biomethanachweise in AT and DE, Certificats de Production de Biogaz (CPBs) in France, Certificati di Immissione in Consumo (CICs) in Italy, RGGO and Renewable Transport Fuel Certificates (RTFCs) in UK, Green Gas Units (GGEs) in NL, Biomethane Quantity Certificate (CoA) in SK.



PoS

Proof of Sustainability



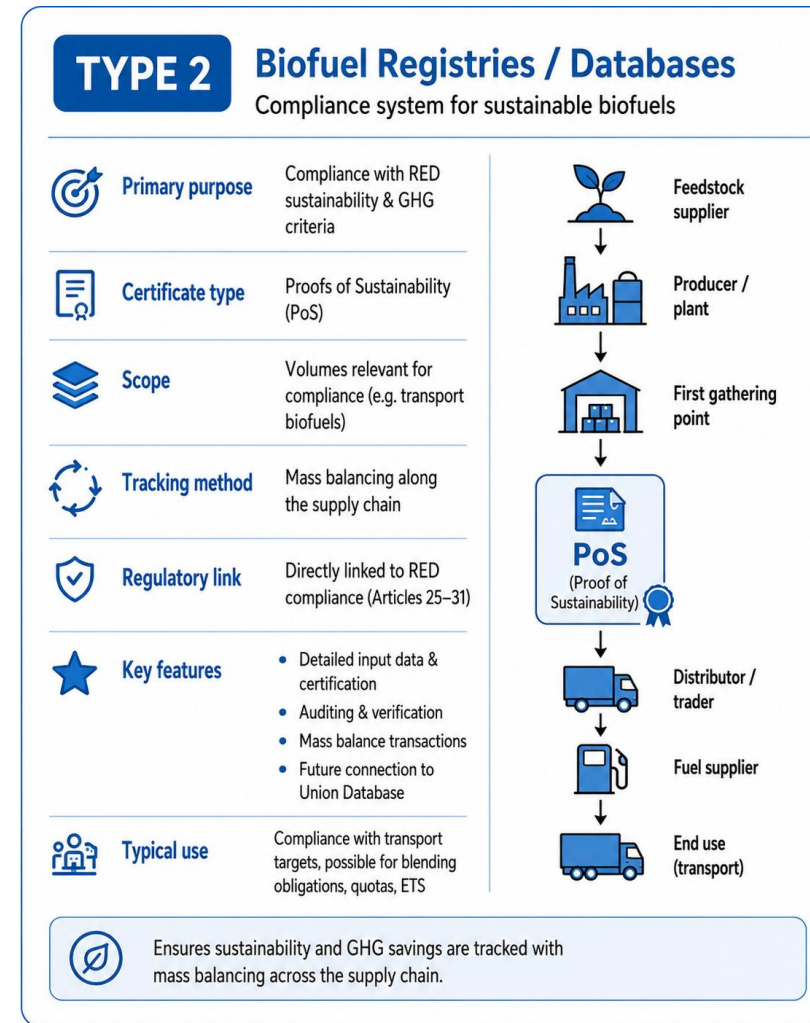
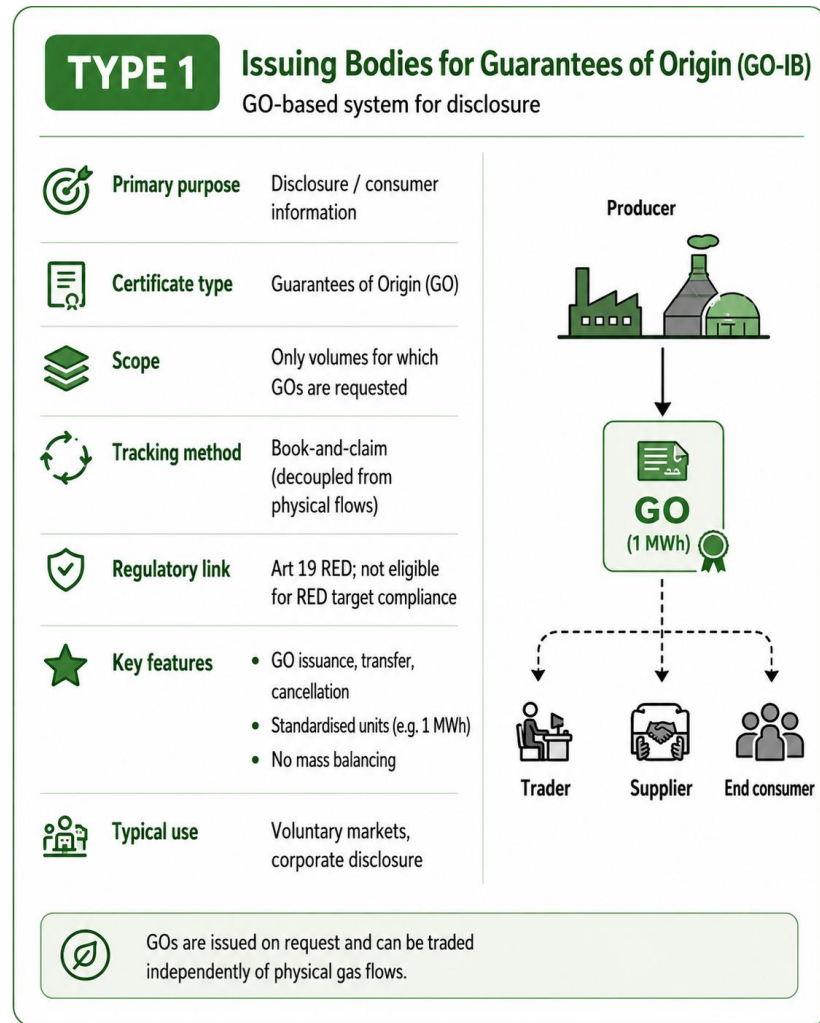
- Originates from biofuels sector
- Based on Articles 25–30 RED
- Issued following audit according to EC-recognised voluntary scheme
- Purpose: for all sustainable renewable gases for compliance markets and target allocation
- Transfer mode: mass balancing only
- Includes GHG emission factor (as summary along the whole value chain)
- Some countries have implemented biofuel registries, in the future documented via Union Database

Figure 10:
Overview of
attribute
layers of a
renewable
gas certificate

Conclusion:
BIOMAPE
could identify
7 different
national
certificate
types

are however those of
European Union or
responsible for them.

D2.1 guidelines for establishing registries



Figures 16-21:
System design
types

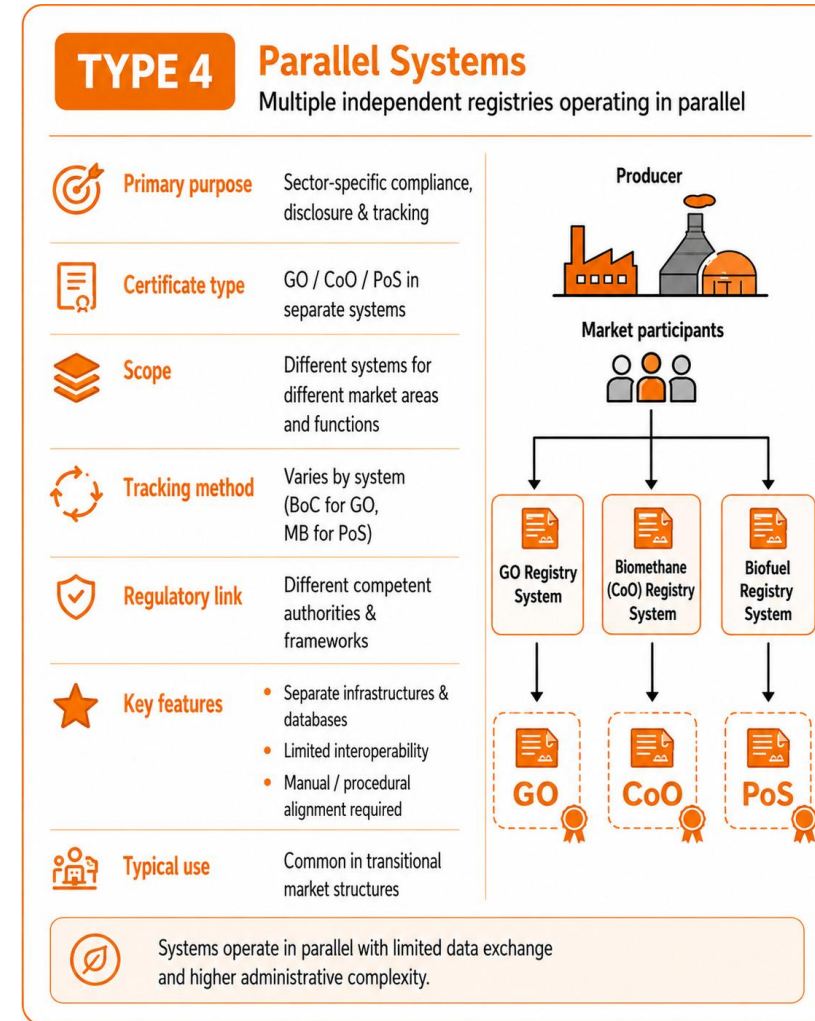
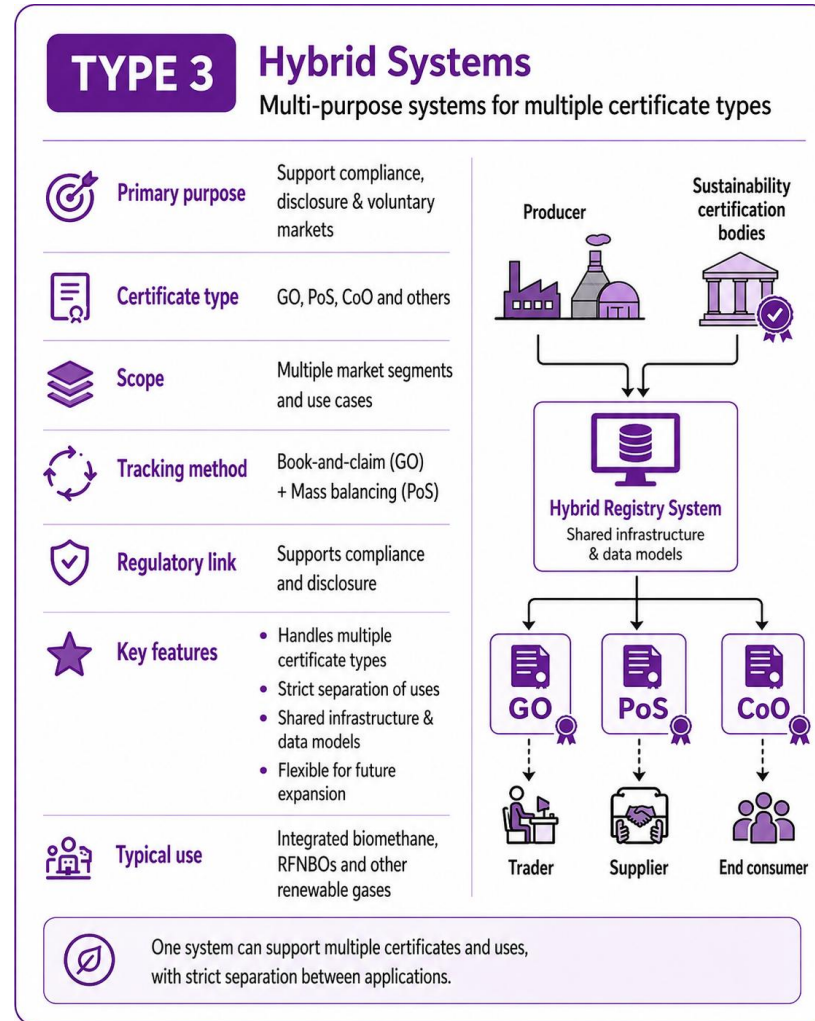


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D2.1 guidelines for establishing registries



Figures 16-21:
System design
types



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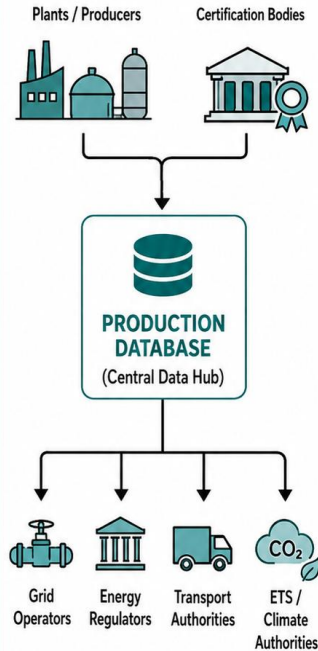
D2.1 guidelines for establishing registries

TYPE 5

Production Databases

Central documentation of all production and injection

	Primary purpose	Comprehensive tracking of all production & injection
	Certificate type	No certificates issued (acts as data hub)
	Scope	All renewable gas plants & injection volumes
	Tracking method	Physical data recording (from grid operators)
	Regulatory link	Provides data for multiple market segments & authorities
	Key features	- Plant & operator registration - Injection data from grid operators - Sustainability data integration - Interfaces with competent authorities
	Typical use	Data foundation for certificates, subsidies, statistics, compliance

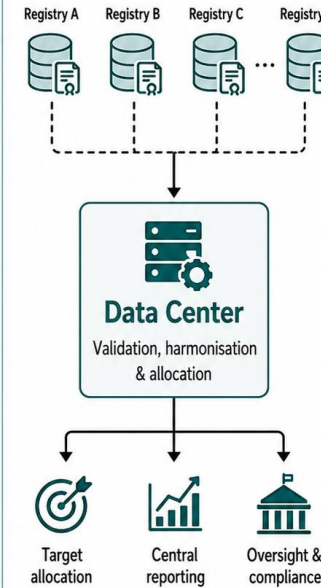


TYPE 6

Data Center

Central harmonisation hub for connected registries

	Primary purpose	Harmonise parallel registries; prevent double counting; central reporting & target allocation
	Certificate type	GO, PoS, CoO and other data from connected registries
	Scope	Volumes documented across multiple connected registries
	Tracking method	Cross-registry validation & data harmonisation
	Regulatory link	Supports RED compliance, UDB interaction & national oversight
	Key features	- Aggregates data from multiple registries - One interface per registry - Prevents double counting / double claiming - Harmonised data models & validation rules
	Typical use	Fragmented national landscapes needing central oversight without abolishing existing registries



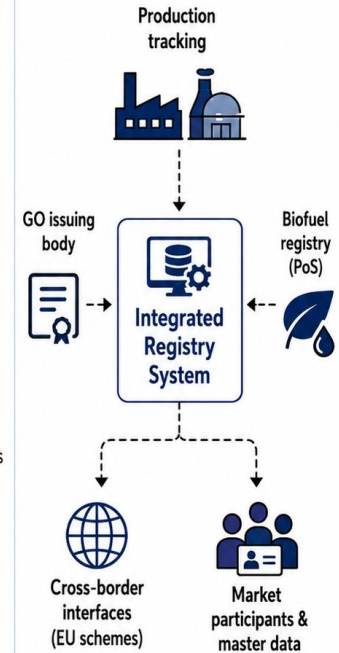
The Data Center preserves registry autonomy while creating a central layer for validation, harmonisation and allocation.

TYPE 7

Fully Integrated Registry Systems

Comprehensive, end-to-end registry infrastructure

	Primary purpose	Integrated management of all renewable gas certificates & data
	Certificate type	GO, PoS, CoO and others
	Scope	All production, certificates & market uses
	Tracking method	Book-and-claim + Mass balancing
	Regulatory link	Supports all compliance, disclosure & market needs
	Key features	- Production registry functions - GO issuing body functions - Biofuel registry functions - Cross-border interfaces (EU schemes) - Market participant & master data
	Typical use	Central infrastructure for national renewable gas markets



One system provides full transparency, interoperability and future-proof design across all relevant functions.

Figures 16-21: System design types



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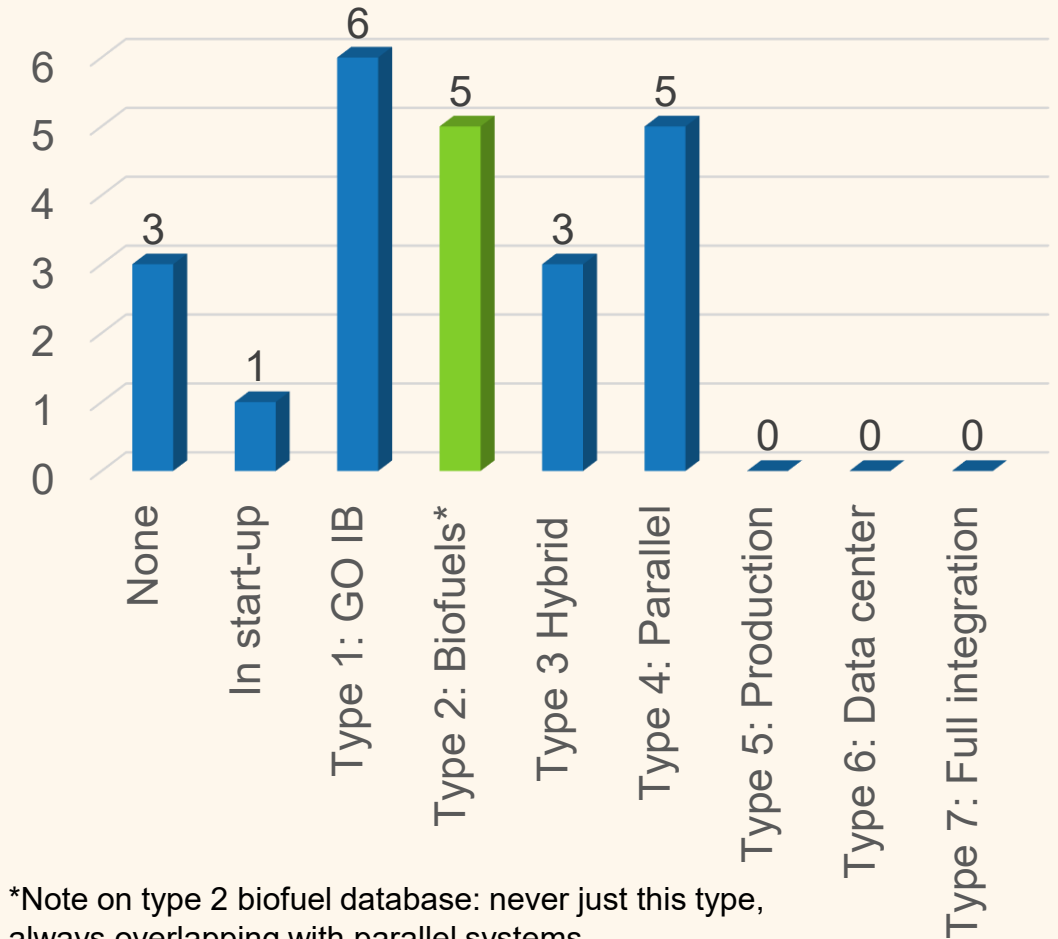


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D2.1 guidelines for establishing registries

Country	System type	Operator list
BIOMAPE lead countries		
Austria	Type 4: Parallel Systems	IB (E-Control), Biomethane Registry (AGCS), Biofuel Registry (eINa Environmental Agency)
Ireland	in start-up	Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation, RTFO (NORA), GOs, ETS and future Renewable Heat Obligation (GNI)
United Kingdom	Type 4: Parallel Systems	Department for Transport's Low Carbon Fuels Delivery Unit for RTFCs in transport and Green Gas Certification Scheme (GGCS) by REAL for RGGOs.
BIOMAPE Focus Countries		
Hungary	Type 1: GO Issuing Body	in start-up
Portugal	Type 1: GO Issuing Body	IB (EEGO, Entidade Emissora de Garantias de Origem)
Serbia	None	-
Slovenia	None, start-up anticipated	Borzen on behalf of Energy Agency of the Republic of Slovenia (AGEN-RS)
Ukraine	Type 1: GO Issuing Body	in a trial mode by State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving of Ukraine (SAEE)

number of countries per system type of total 18 evaluated countries



*Note on type 2 biofuel database: never just this type, always overlapping with parallel systems



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- The handbook will provide guidance to economic operators on the cross-border trade of biomethane certificates
- The following aspects of cross border trade will be analysed:
 - *Different types of certificates (e.g. GOs, PoS, national certificates)*
 - *Cross-border trade mechanisms*
 - *Union Database*
 - *Business cases for biomethane certificates (e.g. EU ETS, FuelEU Maritime)*
 - *Presentation of 3 business cases for cross border trade*
 - *Challenges & opportunities for a harmonised biomethane certification market*
- The handbook is under development and will be finalised and published on the BIOMAPE website by mid-2027



D2.3 Guidance cross-border trade

Through the completion of the **Task 2.2 and D2.3** we aim to:

- Assist economic operators in understanding the certification landscape of biomethane market
- Provide a comprehensive overview of cross-border trading mechanisms and ownership transfers
- Navigate operators through the complexities of cross-border trade
- Identify opportunities to avoid market barriers and ensure harmonisation



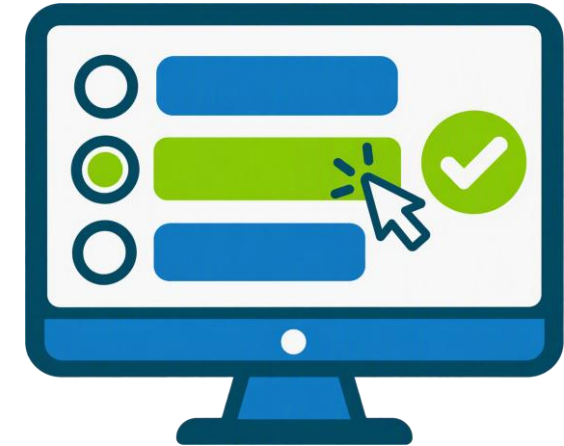
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A few short polls during the webinar

They'll appear on your screen. Please participate.



- Have you had a look at the BIOMAPE report D2.1 – Updated Guidelines for Establishing National Biomethane Registries for Certificate Management?
- Which certificate market pathway is most relevant for biomethane in your country?
- What is in your view the biggest barrier to establishing a national biomethane registry?



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WEBINAR (21/10/2026)

Building National Biomethane Registries for European Integration

11:35–11:55

Guided Discussion

Moderation: Christos Tzagkas, European Renewable Gas Registry [ERGaR]



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- 01 Please use the **Q&A function** of MS Teams
- 02 Use the „like“ **button** of a question to raise its priority
- 03 Questions will be read by the **hosting team**



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WEBINAR (21/10/2026)

Building National Biomethane
Registries for European Integration

11:55–12:00

Workshop Conclusions and Closing Remarks

Julian Auderieth, AGCS Gas Clearing and Settlement AG & European Renewable Gas Registry [AGCS & ERGaR]



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- Reliable **registries** = **market infrastructure**
- **Certificates** = **vehicle to** market readiness and **marketability**
- **BIOMAPE D2.1 typology provides the blueprint:** naturally grown registry structures can now be streamlined into integrated documentation systems.
- Twofold **untapped potential of available biomass resources and achievable emission** savings. Raising demand can be resolved by **clear political commitment**.
- **European integration requires interoperability:** Registry systems should be designed for connection to European systems from the start.
- The **EU Biomethane Mechanism** is a **valuable market tool filling a current gap**. It adds a European layer that brings supply and demand together to build up the biomethane market.



THANK YOU!

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