



Regulators' reflections on enabling the injection and access to the wholesale market of biomethane

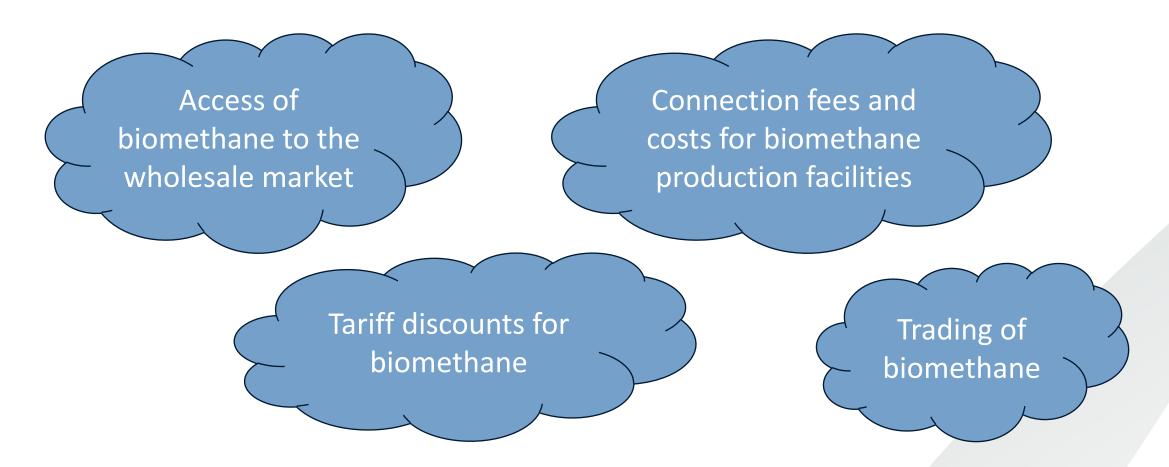
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ConvERSE, 11 September 2025

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Current CEER work covers the following areas



→ Report with learnings from case studies to be published soon...



Access of biomethane to the wholesale market

- Main finding: Multiple workable models exist to integrate distribution-level biomethane into the wholesale market.
- Different concepts are applied:
 - Integrated market areas (e.g. AT, DE, IT, LV, PT): direct access to VTP at both transmission & distribution level through an integrated balancing zone
 - Virtual entry points (e.g. DK): distribution-level injected biomethane can be virtually injected into the transmission level and then traded at wholesale level
 - Indirect access (e.g. FR): offtake via "buyer of last resort" obligation gives indirect access to wholesale market





Connection costs for biomethane plants

- Main finding: cost-sharing models are applied in most Member States
- Cost-sharing models
 - DK, PT: producers cover most connection costs (pipelines, compressors, metering)
 - AT, DE, FR, IT, LV, CZ producers pay part of project-specific costs:
 - FR: 40% producer / 60% socialised (≤600k€)
 - IT (DSO): 80% producer / 20% socialised
 - DE: 25% producer / 75% operator (distance caps)
 - CZ: case-specific (capacity & distance)
 - LV: producer pays pipeline, TSO pays injection facilities
 - AT: full socialisation if ≤60 m/m³CH₄eq/h
- System-level reinforcements (e.g. reverse flow and meshing)
 - Usually covered by network operators and fully socialised
- Mapping tools (AT, FR, IT) guide optimal injection points
- Shared connection points for multiple plants can cut costs





Tariff discounts at interconnection points

- Several derogations so far (e.g. FR, DK, IT, PL)
- Most derogations based on Art. 18(5b): advanced rollout or alternative support scheme
- Some MS still evaluating (e.g. DE, AT)
- PoS certification not yet fully operational
- Tariff discounts at biomethane entry points (mainly DSO level)
 - Very low tariffs: AT, CZ
 - 100% discount: LV, PT, IT (DSO)
 - No discount: DK, FR → offset by national support schemes
- Result: Fragmented application of tariff discounts across Member States, subject to different stages of biomethane sector development and alternative support schemes





Main finding

- Different types of gas certification schemes exist
 - Guarantees of Origin (GOs) schemes for disclosure towards end customers
 - Proof of Sustainability (PoS) for compliance with achieving EU targets under RED II
- Several Member States have already established national gas GO schemes while implementation is pending in some Member States
- Facilitating cross-border biomethane trade and market integration
 - Integrated and harmonized handling of GOs and PoS within the national GO registries and the Union Data Base (UDB)



Thank you



