

# Presentation Biogas PowerON

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Secretary General



# Introducing ERGaR

- ERGaR is the **European Renewable Gas Registry**
- What do we do?
  - Facilitate the cross-border transfers of renewable gas certificates (Certificates/Guarantees of Origin)
  - Provide a forum for the collaboration of renewable gas registries and market participants in Europe

# ERGaR members

- **34 ERGaR members in 13 European Countries**
  - Established biomethane / renewable gas registries, appointed issuing bodies
  - Gas DSOs & TSOs
  - Biogas associations
  - Traders
  - Other major stakeholders of the European biomethane market
  - Open for all
    - Interested in becoming a member? Send an email to [info@ergar.org](mailto:info@ergar.org)



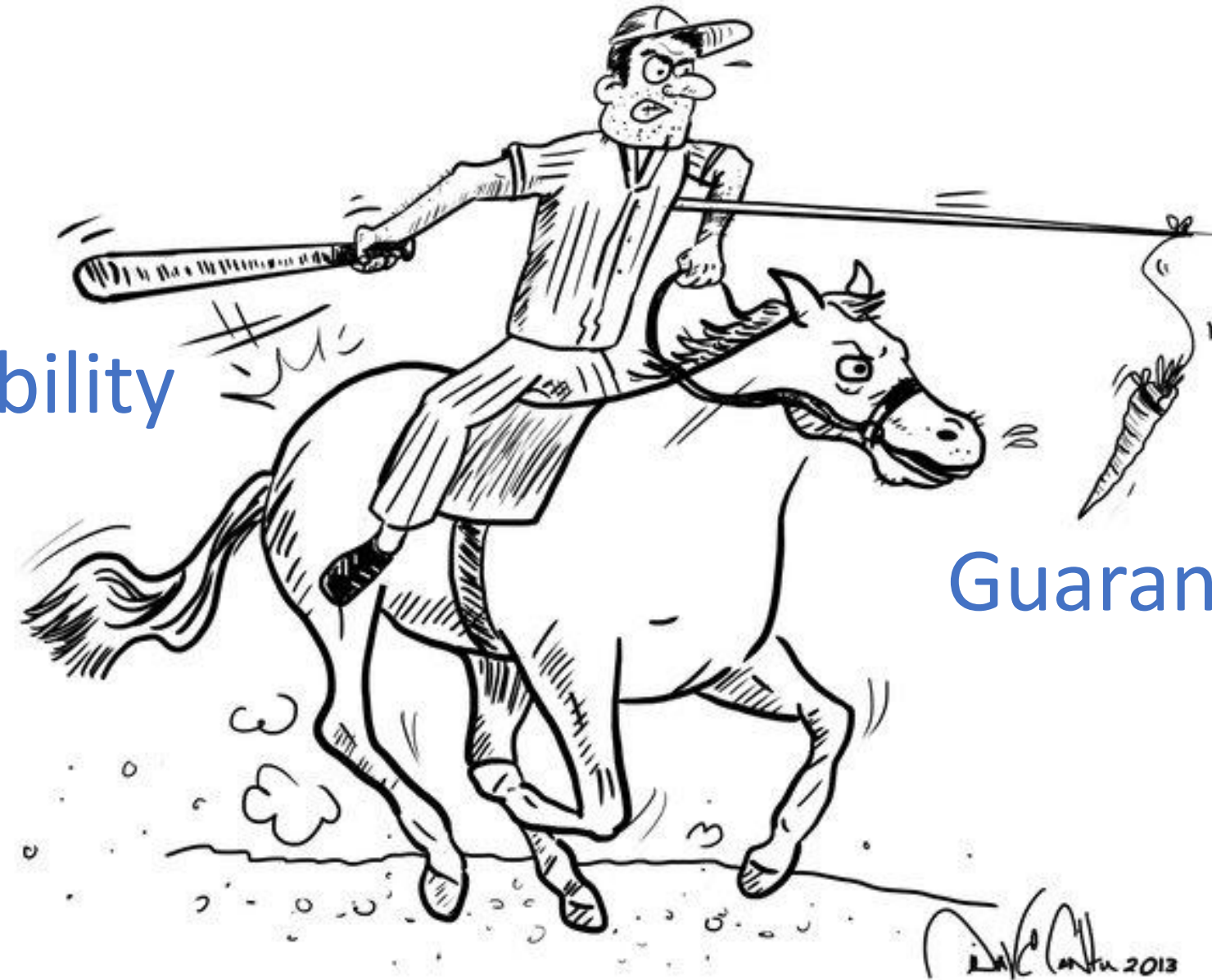
- ERGaR Member & National Registry
- ERGaR Member (No Registry)

# Question

What is the difference between a Guarantee of Origin and a Proof of Sustainability?

# Why certification?

Proof of  
Sustainability



Guarantee of Origin

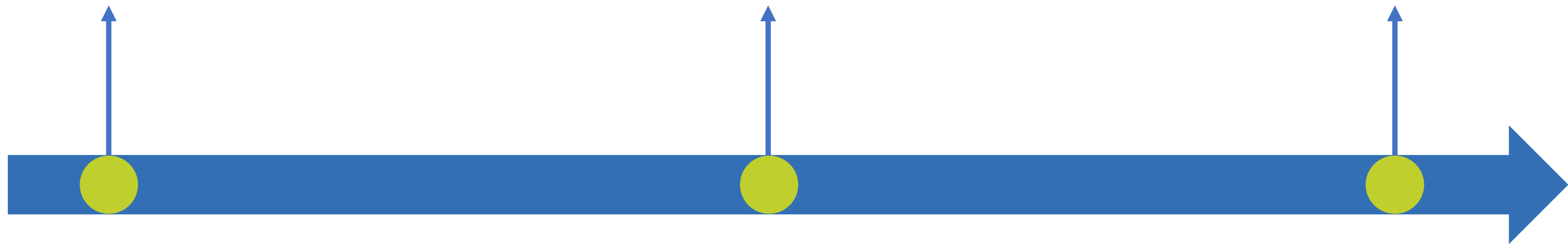
# Legislation

## A brief history

**2009**  
**RED I (Directive 2009/28/EC)**  
Introducing Guarantees of Origin for electricity and proof of sustainability for biofuels

**2018**  
**RED II (Directive 2018/2001/EC)**  
Extending Guarantees of Origin to other sources including biogas  
Extending proofs of sustainability to biogas

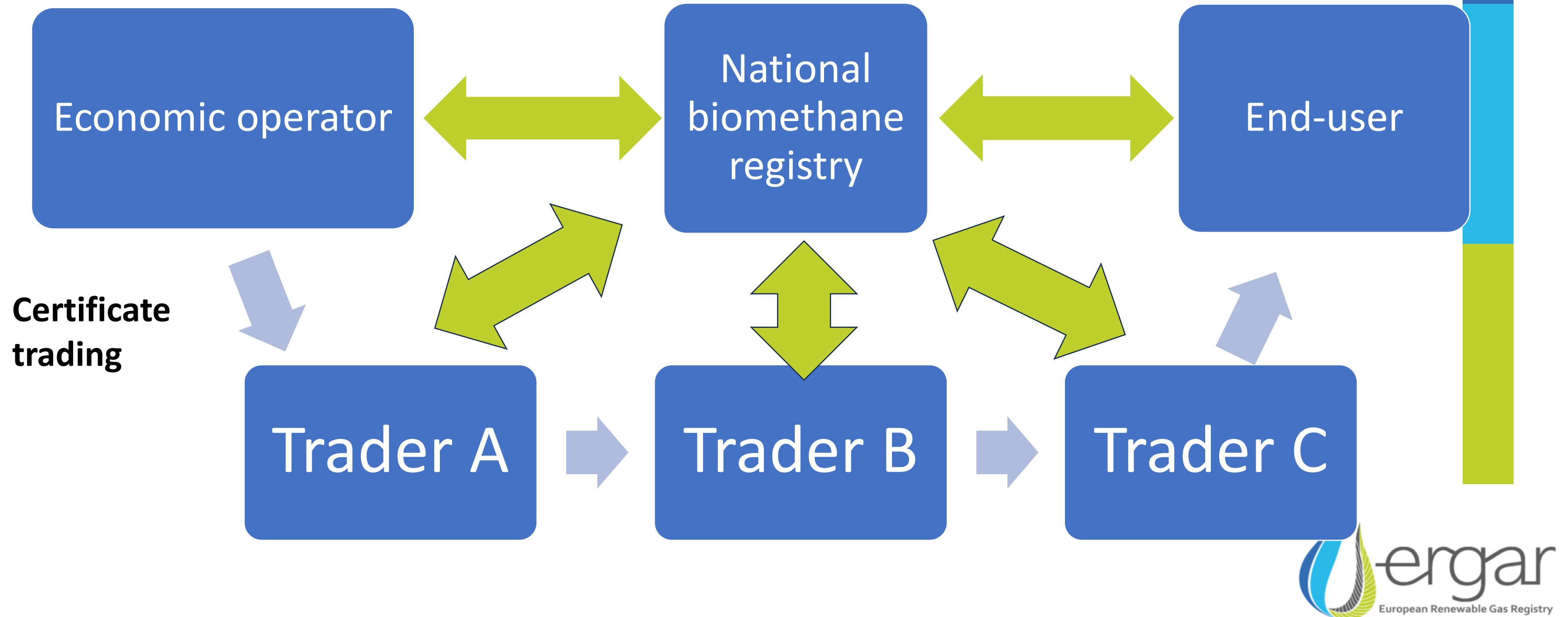
**2023**  
**RED III (Directive 2018/2001/EC)**  
Updates to system of Guarantees of Origin and Proof of Sustainability  
More requirements on Union Database



# Types of certificates

Key characteristics			
Certificates	Guarantee of Origin (GO)	Proof of Sustainability	Others (e.g. Certificate of Origin)
Legal basis	Art. 19 RED II	Art. 25-21 RED II	None, national legislation
Purpose	Consumer disclosure	Target counting	Renewable obligations, disclosure
Verification	EN 16325	Recognised voluntary schemes	National legislation
Issuing body	Government appointed	Sometimes national databases, none	Differs (e.g. dena)
System	Book & claim	Mass balancing	(Generally) book & claim

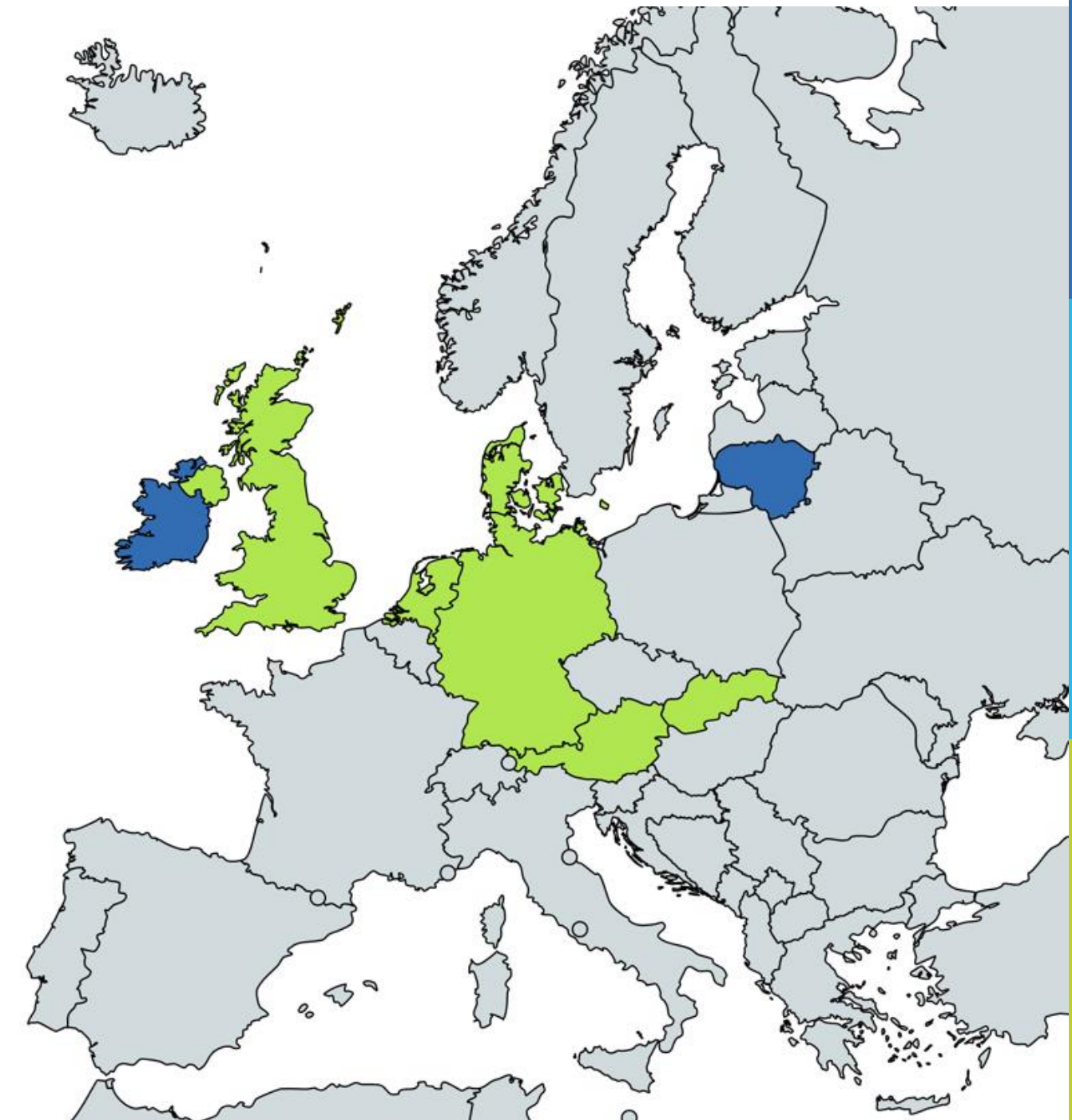
# Guarantee of origin in practice





# Trading GOs/COs

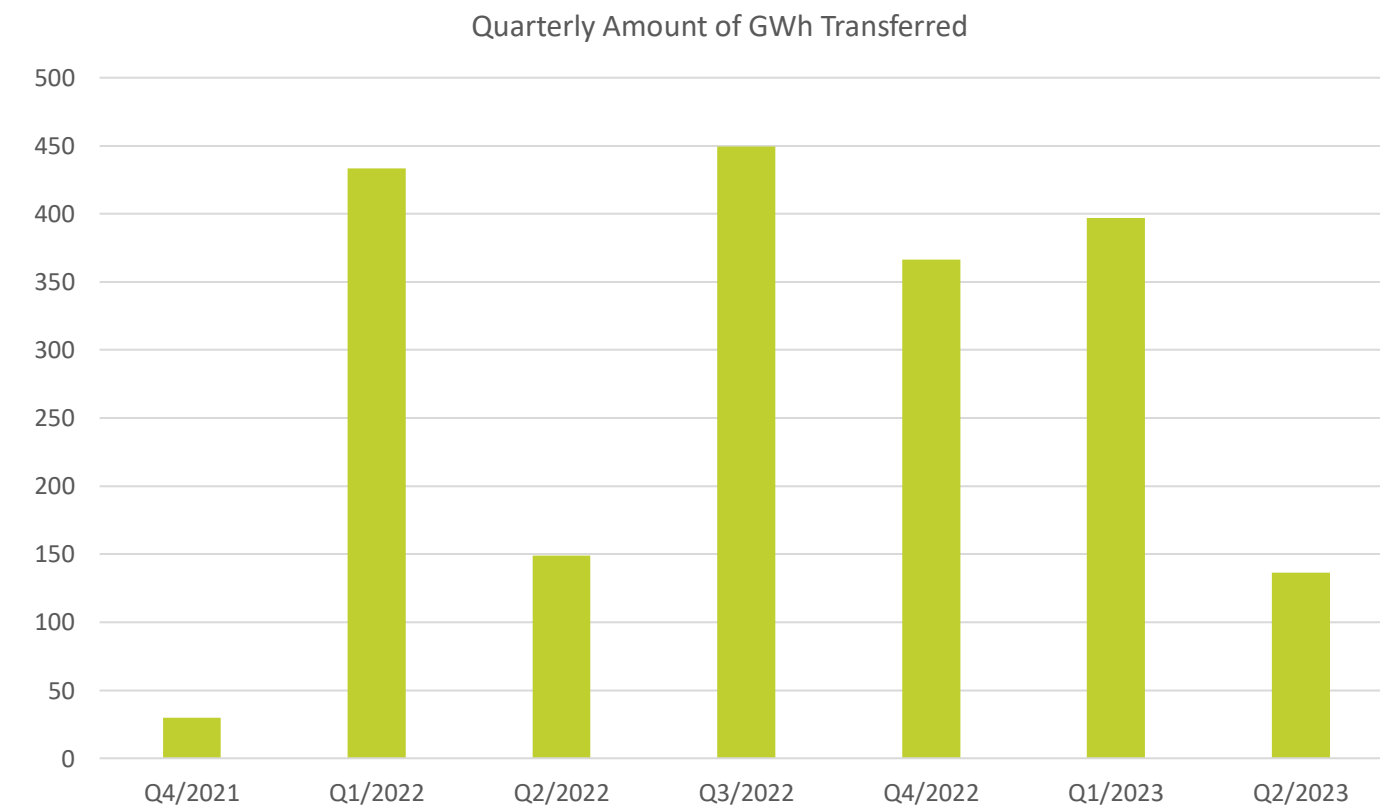
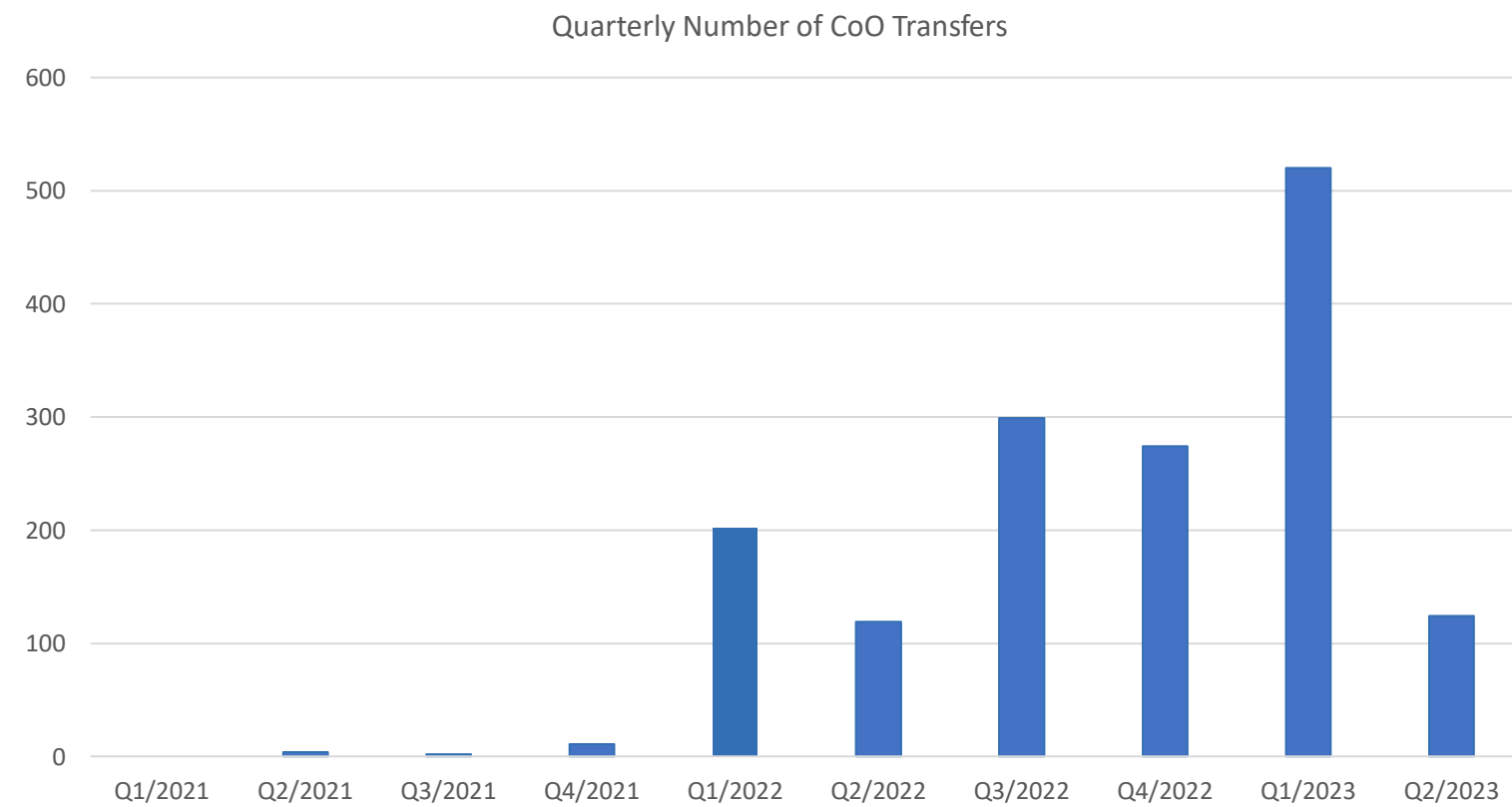
- National registries in place for trading GoOs/CoOs
  - Sometimes government approved (e.g. NL, DK) with a GO, sometimes not (e.g. DE, UK) with a CO
  - The keep track of owner of certificate
  - Many registries under development
- Cross border trade via ERGaR for member countries
  - ExtraVert platform allows certificates to be send from one member registry to another



■ Connected registry  
■ Registry in process of joining

# Trading GOs/COs

## Cross-border transfers via ERGaR platform



# Proof of Sustainability

- Document that confirms the production is sustainable according to RED II rules
  - Allows Member States to count production as part of their renewable energy goals
  - More information than for GoO/CoO, can also be combined depending on national legislation
  - Should follow the gas along the supply chain
- Can be issued by producer after audit/approval by EU recognised voluntary scheme
  - E.g. ISCC, REDCert

**Proof of Sustainability (PoS) for Biobutanol and Biogas** V4.3

For biobutanol and biogas according to the Renewable Energy Directive (RED II) and the Fuel Quality Directive (FQD), and amended Annex I-Order (EU-2018-1043)

Unique Number of Sustainability Declaration:

Place and date of receipt:

Date of issuance:

**Supplier**

Name:

Address:

Certification System (ISCC EU) (Certificate Number):

**Recipient**

Name:

Address:

Contract Number:

**1. General Information**

Type of Product:

Type of Raw Material:

Additional Information (optional):

Country of Origin (if the raw material):

Quantity:   m<sup>3</sup>  metric tons

Energy content (MJ):  MJ

**2. Sustainability criteria of the biomass according to Article 17 RED:**

This raw material complies with the sustainability criteria according to Art. 17(1) (a) and (b) RED?  Yes  No

This raw material meets the definition of waste or residue according to the RED, i.e. it was unintentionally produced and its main use is not for energy production, or otherwise, it does not fit the definition of waste or residue?  Yes  No

**3. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Information**

Total default value according to RED system  Yes  No

Total GHG emissions from supply and use of the fuel (gCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ)  gCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ

GHG emission savings<sup>1</sup>

g/MJ (for natural gas) gCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ  g/MJ (for biogas) gCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ

g/MJ (for electricity production) gCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ  g/MJ (for cogeneration) gCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ

This GHG emission savings are below 50%:  Yes  No

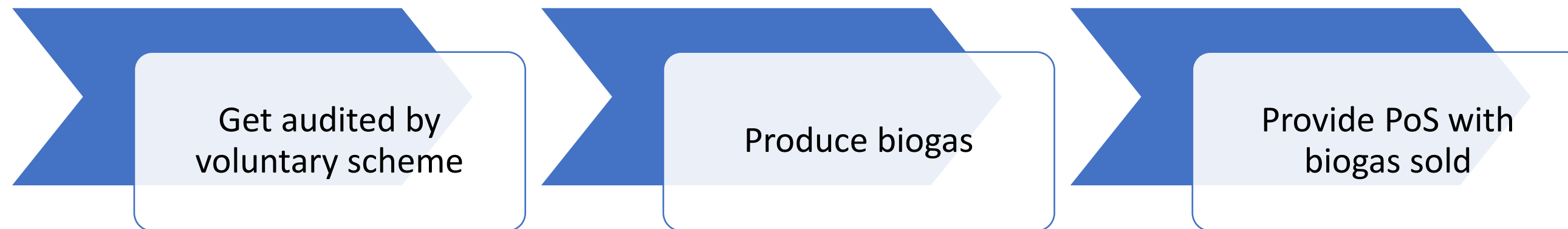
The installation where the final fuel or product was produced started physical production  Yes  No

Installation or installation after 31 October 2020:  Yes  No

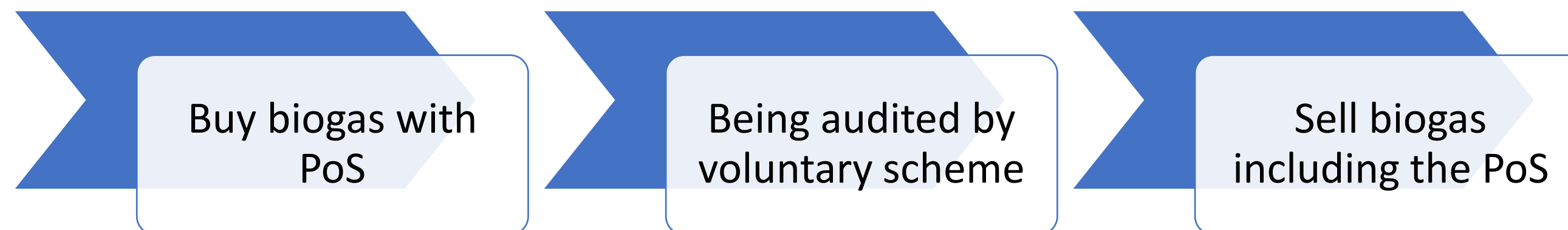
Not valid without ID number of the GHG audit or plan

# Trading PoS in practice

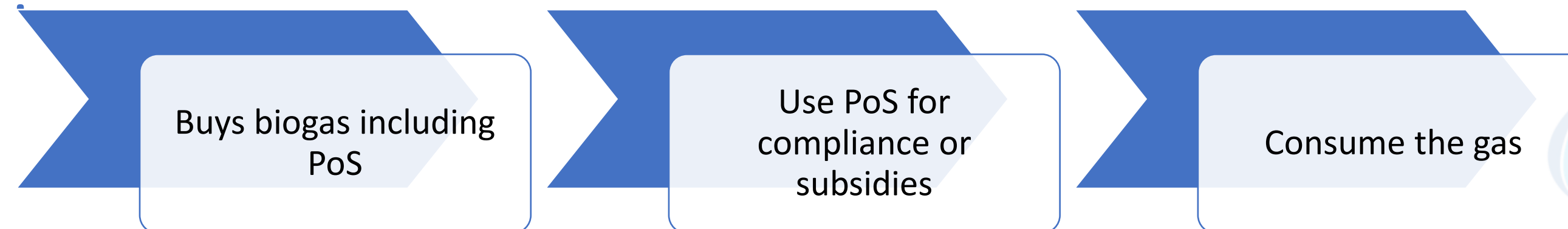
## Biomethane installation:



## Trader:



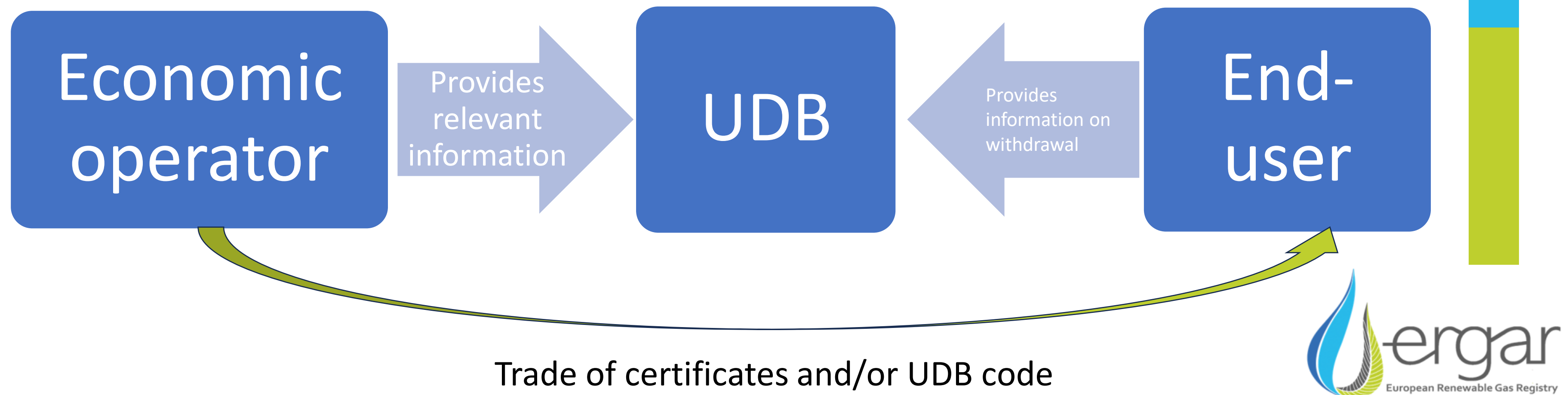
## End user:



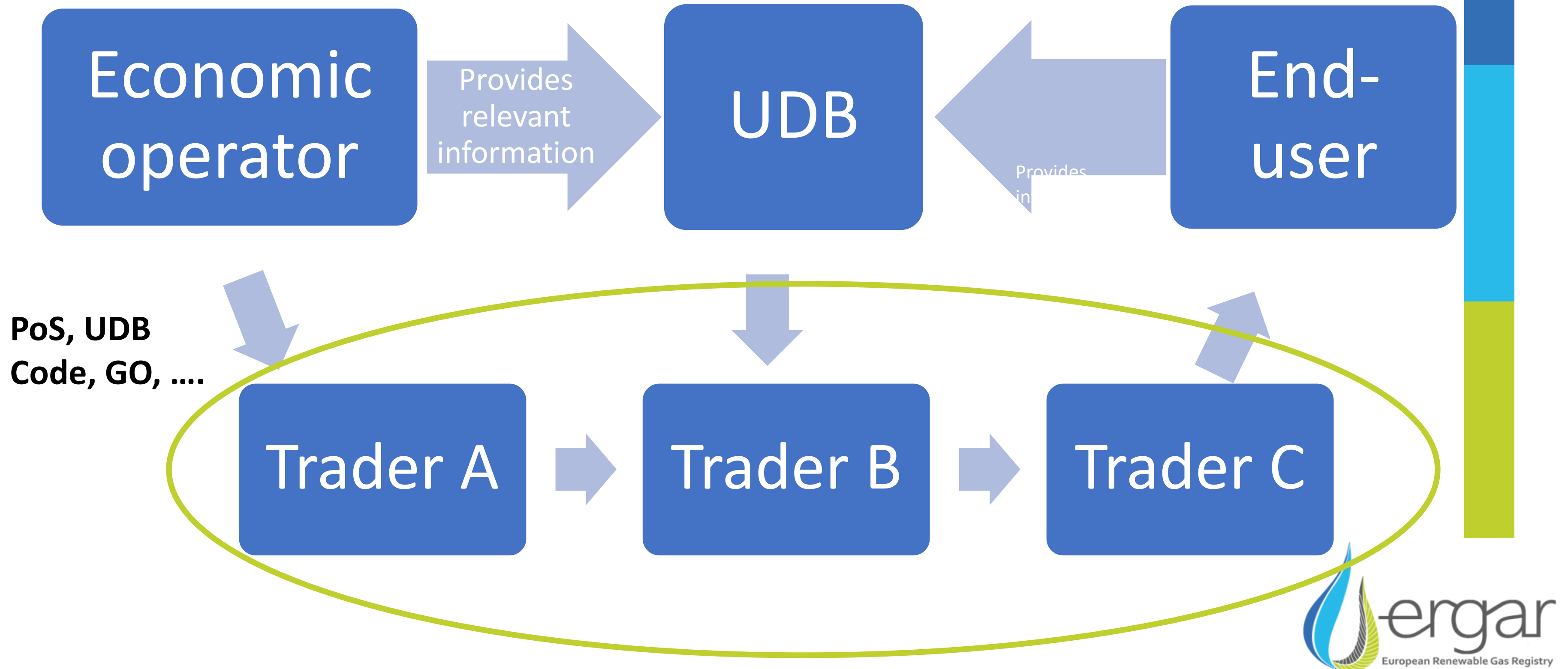
# Union database

New initiative by European Commission

- Goal: Mass balancing (i.e. only applicable for biomethane with PoS)
- Still many things unclear
  - Disclaimer: Only presenting my understanding of the situation



# Union database



# Union database

## Open questions:

- How will the information on biogas be submitted to the UDB?
- Will the UDB codes be tracked?
- How will it be verified that the information inserted is correct?
- How to link the UDB with GOs to avoid double counting?



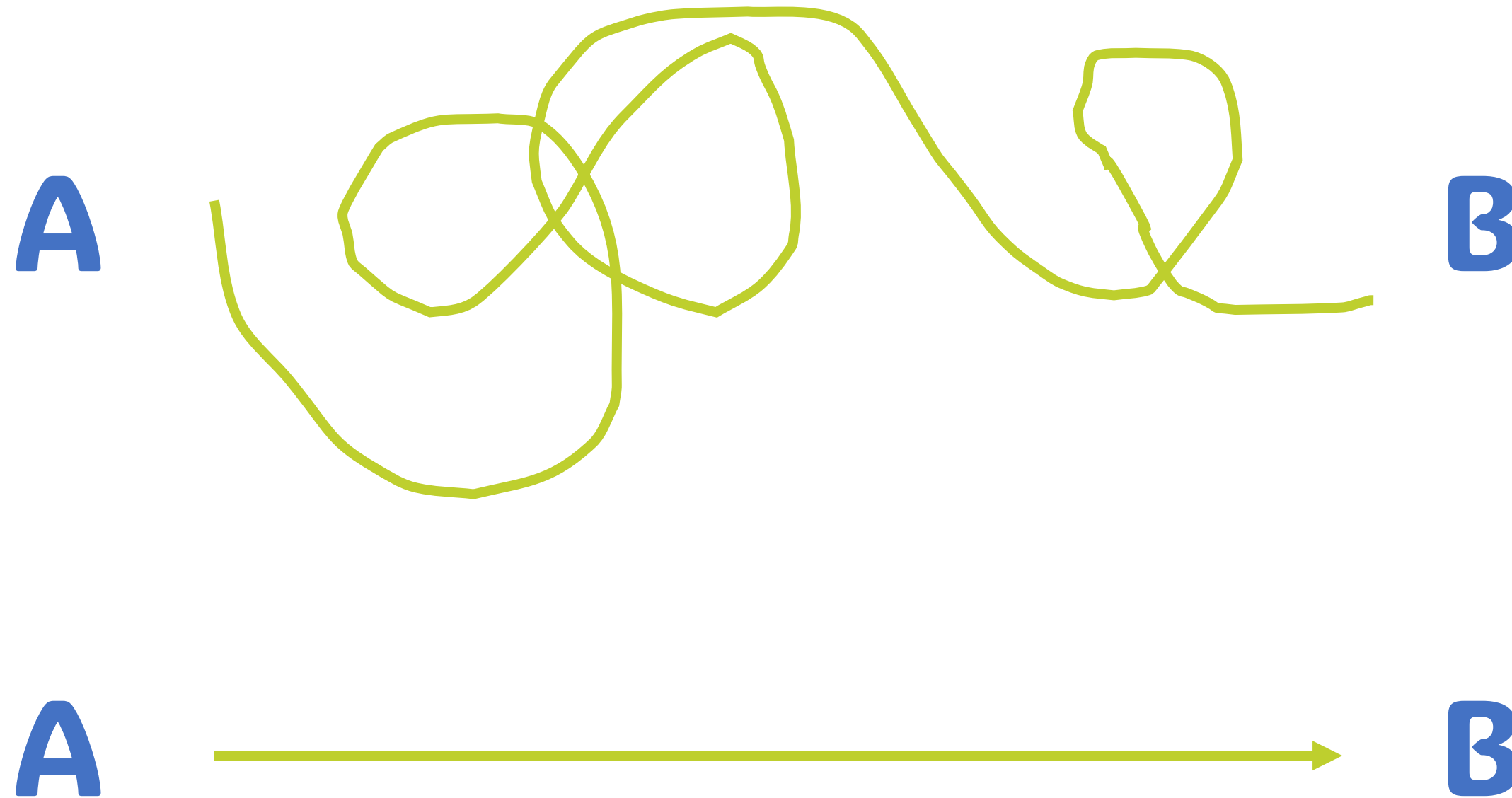
# Vision for the future

Renewable gas certificates were 'born' in 2018





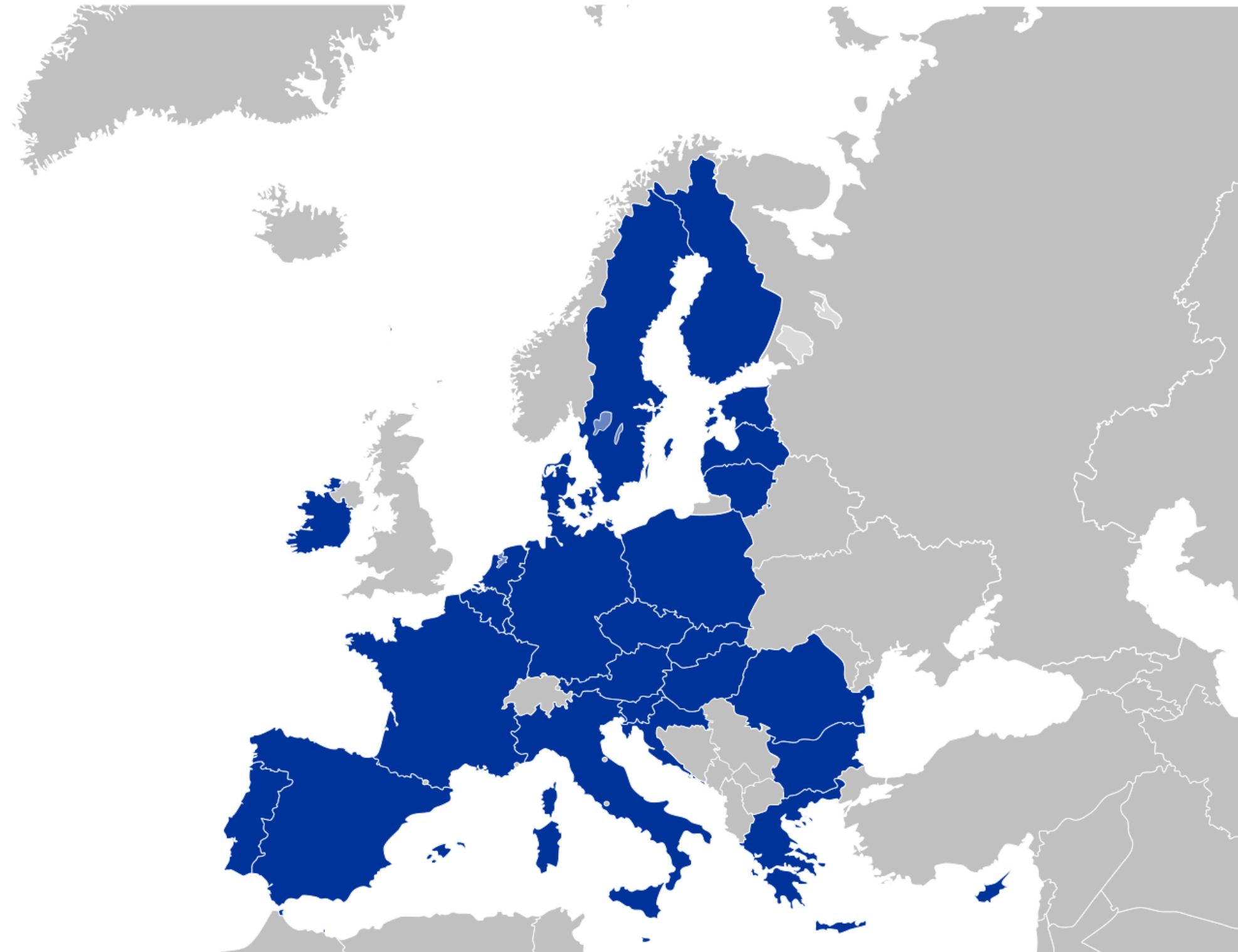
# Future: One simple system for PoS and GO



# Future: Easy conversions from gas GO to electricity GO



# Future: Trading within and outside Europe with one platform



# Future: Transparent and mature market



Thank You!

