

# WS I: HARMONIZATION AND VERIFICATION OF CROSS BORDER TRADE.

Key results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Many initiatives / ideas on harmonization exist</li><li>• International cooperation of biogas registries is crucial</li><li>• Regulations (mass balancing/state aid) may be clear, practice remains complicated</li></ul>
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Different approaches for mass balancing</li><li>• State aid guidelines</li><li>• Double counting/claiming/selling</li><li>• Harmonizing GoO &amp; sustainability characteristics</li><li>• Recognition of gas grid as a means of transport</li></ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ERGaR<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consignment</li><li>• European gas grid treated as a single facility</li><li>• Transfer of sustainability characteristics</li></ul></li><li>• Common minimum requirements</li><li>• Registries providing information on state aid</li><li>• Link GoO to sustainability criteria</li></ul>

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# WS II: POST SUBSIDY SOLUTIONS.

Key results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Waste streams are most relevant for the future – Waste to fuel</li><li>• Biomethane has to compete with natural gas in a free market, however competition with current gas prices is challenging</li><li>• A realistic CO2 price in the ETS scheme could lead to a post subsidy solution for biomethane</li></ul>
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Worldwide policy framework conditions</li><li>• Gas grid capacity in distribution grids is not sufficient</li><li>• High substrate and upgrading costs – no future for energy crops</li></ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Regional adapted projects</li><li>• Ideally a worldwide level-playing field regarding energy taxes or better a common CO2-price</li><li>• Combination of CHP or gas station and injection can increase flexibility – at the moment too expensive</li><li>• Pressure regulation in distribution grid in combination with creation of storage capacity in distribution grid. (<a href="http://www.sg3.nl">www.sg3.nl</a>)</li><li>• Using of waste streams can decrease production costs</li></ul>

# WORLD CAFÉ: GREEN MOBILITY.

Key results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are many <b>solutions for green mobility</b> and <b>biomethane</b> is one of them</li><li>• Change public <b>perception</b> on what green mobility is</li><li>• <b>Explain</b> environmental <b>advantages</b> of biomethane</li></ul>
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Where e-mobility is a possible solution, biomethane is facing strong competitive challenges</li><li>• Nobody is listening (politicians), nobody is buying (public)</li><li>• Tank to wheel approach, sole focus on GHG emissions</li></ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concentrate on <b>heavy transport, public transport</b> and <b>marine</b></li><li>• Use gas vehicles because it's available</li><li>• Well to wheel approach</li><li>• Economic challenge can be addressed by carbon value (e.g. tax)</li></ul>