

Legislative framework for bioenergy

Turning Biomass into Watts: The Importance of Biomass in the 2030 Energy Mix of the CEE Region

11th of November 2025



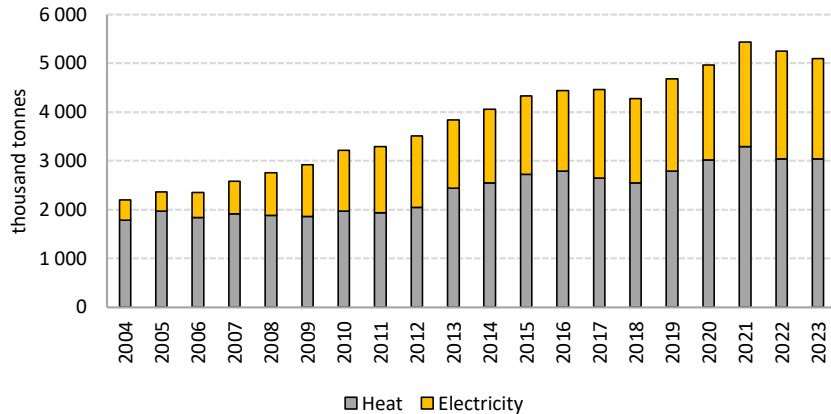
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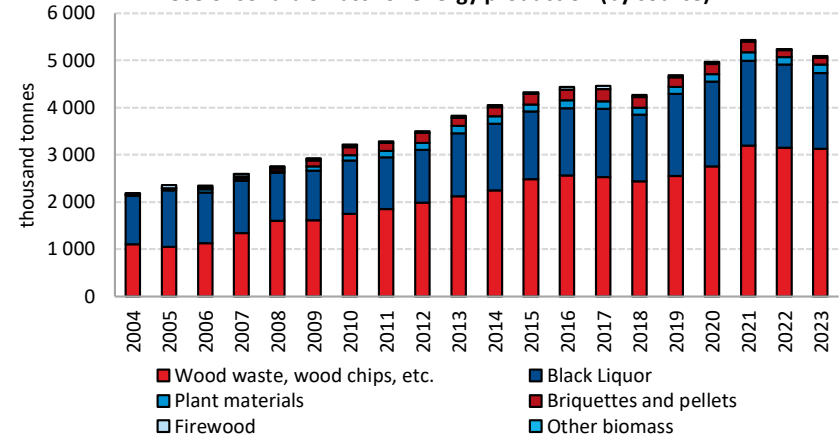


Role of biomass in energy system

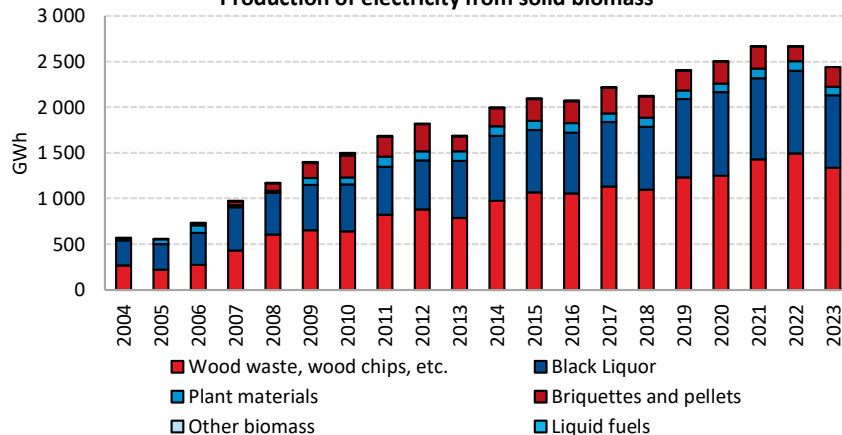
Use of solid biomass for energy production



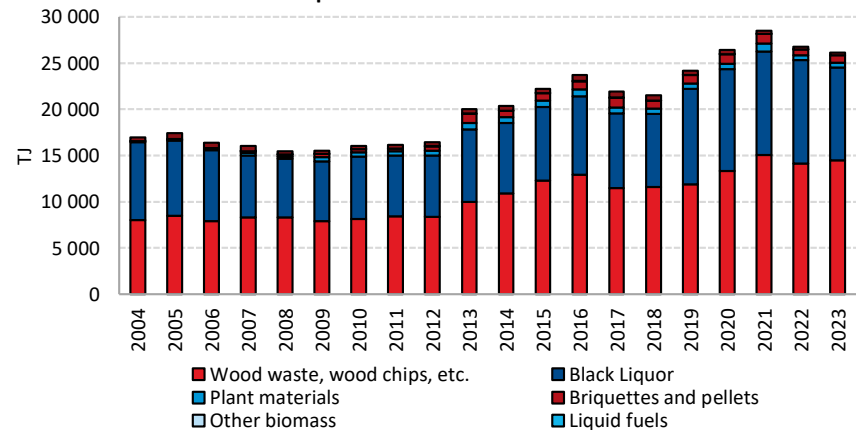
Use of solid biomass for energy production (by source)



Production of electricity from solid biomass



Heat production from solid biomass



Sustainability criteria for biomass

➔ Legislative framework

- Introduced in legislation in the **year 2022** through Act. No. 165/2012 Coll. and **Decree No. 110/2022 Coll.**
- Transposed from EU legislation (EU directive no. 2018/2001 – RED II)

➔ Main legislative changes

- Act. no. 87/2025 Coll. (so called LEX RES III) decreased the threshold for application of **sustainability criteria from 20 MWt to 7,5 MWt** (reflecting EU directive no. 2018/2001 – RED III)
- **Secondary legislation** (decree No. 110/2022 Coll. and 166/2022 Coll.) **is currently amended.**

Sustainability criteria for biomass

- ➔ **Sustainability criteria for biomass** => obligation to prove:
 - **Sustainable origin** of biomass
 - No harvesting from **protected or high-carbon areas**
 - **Documentation** of origin, quantity, emissions, and certification along the whole supply chain
 - **GHG savings** must meet required thresholds
- ➔ **Applies to larger plants:** biogas stations > 20 MWt (no threshold for biomethane) and solid biomass (boilers and CHPs) > 7,5 MWt
- ➔ Public support only if **certified by approved schemes**
- ➔ **Some public support schemes requires stricter rules:**
 - Audit above 5 MW, 80% GHG savings from the start
 - Small projects (≤ 5 MW): supplier declaration + own GHG calculation (no audit)

Secondary legislation

- ➔ **Decree No. 110/2022 Coll.** on types and parameters, sustainability criteria and GHG savings for bioenergy
 - ▶ Obligations for subjects producing **sources of bioenergy intended for energy production**
 - ▶ Amendment currently in the **final stages of interministerial consultation process**
- ➔ **Decree No. 166/2022 Coll.** on reporting energy from supported sources
 - ▶ Obligations for subjects **producing energy from bioenergy**
 - ▶ Amendment currently at the **early stages of interministerial consultation process**

Amendment of Decree no. 110/2022 Coll.

- ➔ **Introduction and modification of criteria for agricultural biomass and forest biomass** in line with RED III requirement
- ➔ **Modifies requirements for GHG savings**
 - from 2027 also for biogas put into operation by 31.12.2020 => emission savings of 80%
- ➔ **Specification of information needed for the national scheme for demonstrating sustainability criteria and greenhouse gas emission savings:**
 - **scope of the audit**
 - **template for the declaration of origin** of forest biomass
 - **fulfilment of GHG savings**
- ➔ **Annex 1 - Types and parameters of supported renewable sources using biomass and bioliquids and raw materials defining advanced biomethane**
 - Complete revision of this annex
 - Alignment with RED III Directive and Commission Delegated Regulation 2024/1405 amending Annex IX to the Directive.
 - Expansion of range of input raw materials for the production of advanced biogas and biomethane
 - ➔ e.g. grass matter from permanent grassland, biomass from public land maintenance, bone meal

Amendment of Decree no. 110/2022 Coll.

- ➔ **Annex No. 3 - Documents and records on the fuel used in the production of energy from supported RES and on the method of production of this fuel**
 - **Completely changed**
 - Demonstration of the **compliance with the sustainability criteria and GHG savings** through:
 - ➔ **Optional international regime** – abolishment of "duplication" of documentation and reporting according to Annex no. 3 => verification based on a documentation according to the rules of the optional international regime used for verifying compliance with sustainability criteria and greenhouse gas emission savings
 - ➔ **National regime** – introduction of new reports for the use of forest biomass in the national regime for demonstrating sustainability criteria and greenhouse gas emission savings
- ➔ **Annex No. 4 - Rules for calculating greenhouse gas emissions for biomass fuels**
 - **Completely deleted** => direct reference to individual parts EU legislation (RED III Directive etc.).

Amendment of Decree No. 166/2022 Coll.

➔ Comprehensive Reporting Reform

- **Complete revision of reporting obligations** for all producers under Act No. 165/2012 Coll.
- Introduction of a **single unified report** and a **single reporting system**, used when a producer:
 - is required to meet sustainability and GHG-saving criteria,
 - applies for operational support for electricity, heat, or biomethane,
 - applies for a guarantee of origin, or
 - applies for inclusion in credit systems for renewable electricity used in transport.

Amendment of Decree No. 166/2022 Coll.

➔ **Integration with Other Regulations**

- ▶ Other decrees (e.g., the decree on guarantees of origin) will reference and use this unified report.
- ▶ Eliminates duplicate reporting of identical information across different decrees and reporting forms.

➔ **Replacement of Existing Reporting Forms**

- ▶ All current reporting templates in Annexes 1–5 are abolished.
- ▶ Replaced by a completely new Annex 1, containing a universal reporting template for all purposes within the entire fuel- and energy-traceability system.

➔ **Procedure for Commissioning Power Plants**

- ▶ Updated rules and procedures for bringing electricity-generation facilities into operation.

New support scheme for biomethane

➔ Legislative framework

- introduced through **Act. no. 87/2025 Coll.** (so called **LEX RES III**)

➔ New support scheme

- Will be applied in 2026
- is currently in the process of notification using **simplified state aid framework** introduced in **Clean Industrial Deal State Aid Framework (CISAF)**

Year	2026	2027	2028	Total
Volume	90 mil. m ³	110 mil. m ³	150 mil. m ³	350 mil. m³

New support scheme for biomethane

➔ Key features of new support scheme for biomethane:

- ▶ Guaranteed support for **15 years**.
- ▶ The amount of support is **determined exclusively by auction**.
- ▶ The producer is guaranteed to sell biomethane to **central buyer**.
- ▶ The producer **does not trade guarantees of origin**.
- ▶ The auction (green) bonus is **linked to the so-called monthly unit price of gas**.
- ▶ The **contract for difference** principle is applied.
- ▶ The producer must meet **sustainability and emission savings criteria**, which it reports only to Market operator (OTE), not in Union database for bioenergy (UDB).

Investment support for biomass

- ➔ Investment support mainly through **Modernization fund** (program HEAT) and **cohesion funds** (mainly OP TAK)
- ➔ Call from Operational **Programme Technology and Applications for Competitiveness (OP TAK)** announced at 12 December 2024
- ➔ **Type:** Continuous call
- ➔ **Application Period:** 9 Jan 2025 – 9 Jan 2026
- ➔ **Project Completion Deadline:** 31 Oct 2027
- ➔ **Planned Allocation:** CZK 500 million



Bioenergy in transport (target for 2030)

Overall Renewable Energy Requirement (by 2030)

- ➔ Member States must ensure that fuel suppliers comply with **one** of the following:
 - **At least 29% share of renewable energy** in final energy consumption in transport, or
 - **At least 14.5% reduction in GHG intensity**
 - compared to the baseline under Article 27(1)(b)
 - following the Member State's indicative trajectory

Advanced Biofuels & Renewable Fuels of Non-Biological Origin (RFNBOs)

- ➔ Minimum **1%** share in 2025
- ➔ Minimum **5.5%** share in 2030, including:
 - ➔ At least **1 percentage point** from RFNBOs in 2030

Bioenergy in transport (target for 2030)

Table: Expected fleet composition (1/2)

	Diesel	Gasoline	LPG	CNG	LNG
Passenger cars	2 154 000	3 321 000	170 000	24 500	
Buses	12 600			2 530	
Light commercial transport (N1)	296 000	26 000	12 800	7 700	
Light commercial transport (N2)	48 300			210	60
Heavy commercial transport – trucks (N3)	96 400			310	2 500
Heavy commercial transport – road tractors (N3)	4 200				1 500

Table: Expected fleet composition (2/2)

	FC-H2	BEV	PLUGIN	HYBRID	Total
Passenger cars	3 000	250 000	128 000	380 000	6 431 000
Buses	200	1 200			16 500
Light commercial transport (N1)	800	20 000			363 000
Light commercial transport (N2)	100	3 600			52 300
Heavy commercial transport – trucks (N3)	280	1 800			101 300
Heavy commercial transport – road tractors (N3)		600			6 300

Bioenergy in transport (target for 2030)

Table: Distribution of GHG savings in 2030

	1. generation	2. gen. (IXa)	2. gen. (IXb)	RFNBO	Rec. fuels	Other	Total
Diesel	3,4 %	1,1 %	1,4 %		0,1 %		6,0 %
Gasoline	1,6 %	0,2 %					1,8 %
LPG	0,1 %		0,1 %				0,1 %
CNG		1,3 %					1,3 %
LNG		1,2 %					1,2 %
Hydrogen (transport)				0,1 %			0,1 %
Hydrogen (refineries)				0,4 %			0,4 %
Elektricity (rail)						1,4 %	1,4 %
Elektricity (road)						1,4 %	1,4 %
Total	5,0 %	3,8 %	1,5 %	0,5 %	0,1 %	2,8 %	13,8 %

Table: Share of renewables with multipliers (2030)

	1. generation	2. gen. (IXa)	2. gen. (IXb)	RFNBO	Rec. fuels	Other	Total
Diesel	4,3 %	2,4 %	3,2 %	0,0 %	0,1 %		10,1 %
Gasoline	1,2 %	0,5 %					1,7 %
LPG	0,1 %		0,2 %				0,2 %
CNG		2,9 %					2,9 %
LNG		2,7 %					2,7 %
Hydrogen (transport)				0,3 %			0,3 %
Hydrogen (refineries)				0,8 %			0,8 %
Elektricity (rail)						1,1 %	1,1 %
Elektricity (road)						2,9 %	2,9 %
Total	5,6 %	8,5 %	3,4 %	1,0 %	0,1 %	4,0 %	22,7 %

Strategic documents

- ➔ Raw material policy for wood ([link](#)); July 2024
- ➔ Assessment of trajectories of sustainable bioenergy use in the Czech Republic ([link](#)), August 2024
- ➔ Action plan to support the development of biomethane ([link](#)); July 2025

Thank you for your attention



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