

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

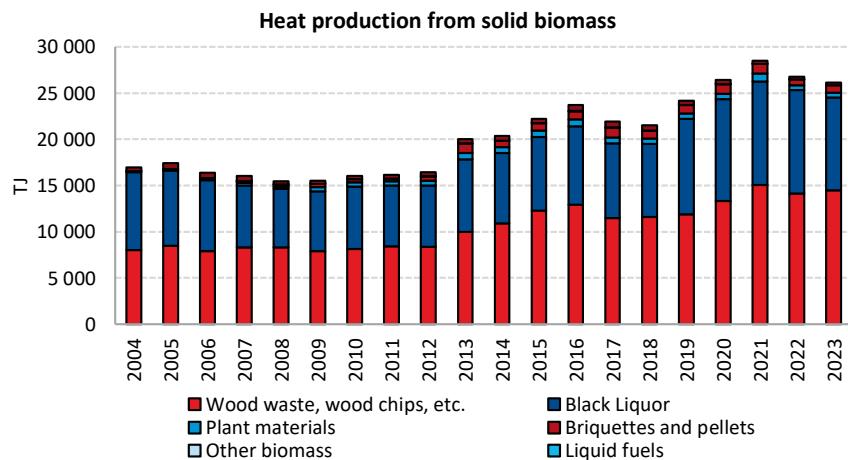
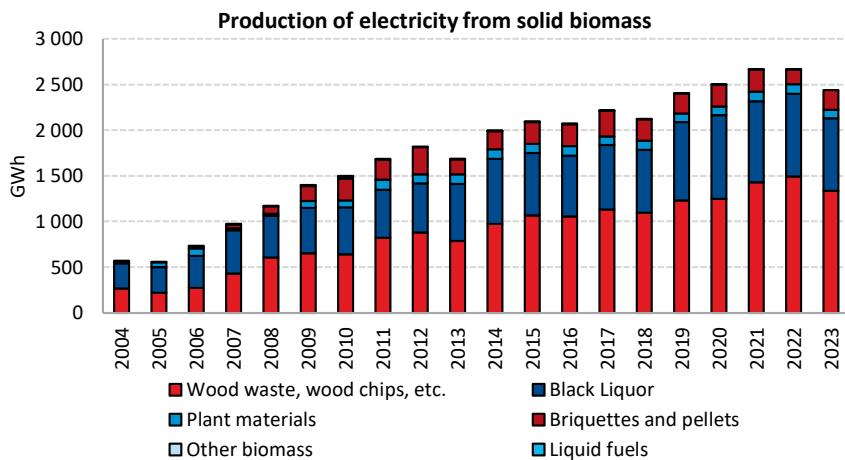
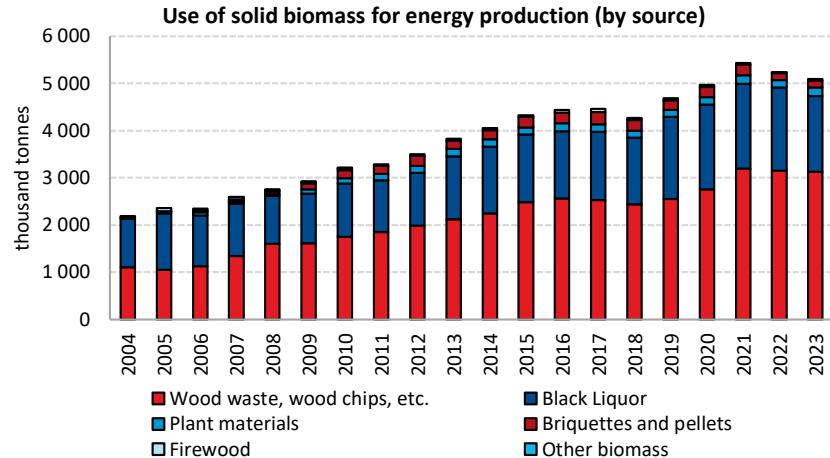
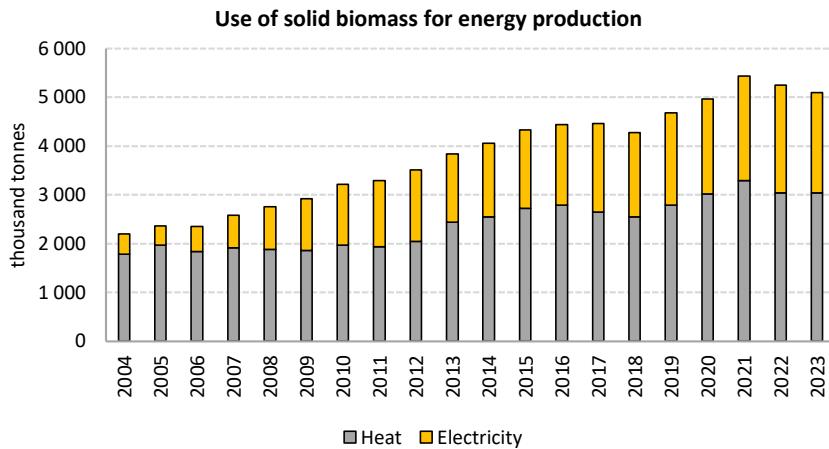


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Role of biomass in energy system



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 (\leq 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 multiplicators (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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