

GRDF, main French and European natural gas distribution operator



200,000 km

of network



11 million

delivery points in France



A grid operator

committed to the development of biomethane and bioNGV

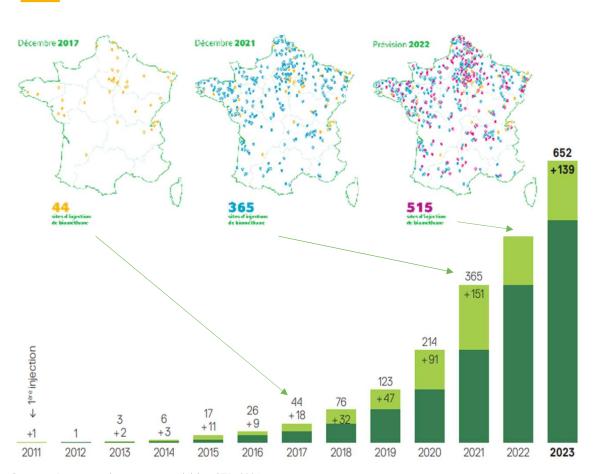
500+ sites injecting

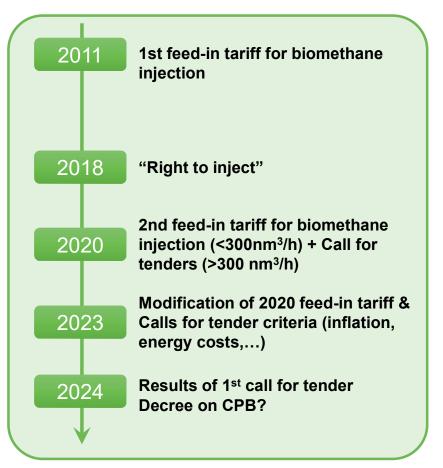


Fast growth of the biomethane sector over the last decade

Linked to an adapted and evolutive regulatory framework







Sources: Panorama des gaz renouvelables, SER, 2024



Situation at the end of 2023

Installed capacity equivalent to 2 nuclear reactors in 6 years

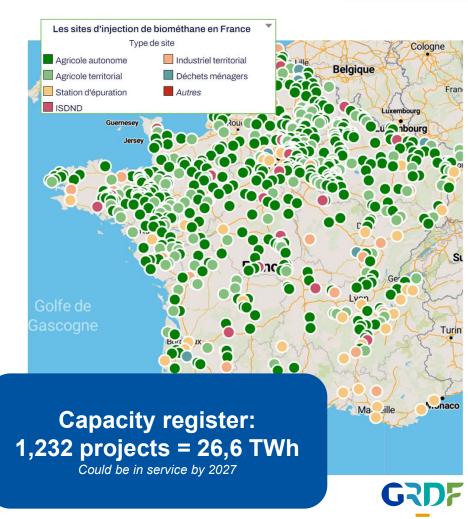


652

Biomethane production sites injecting in the French network at the end of 2023 86% on distribution network

12_{TWh/y}

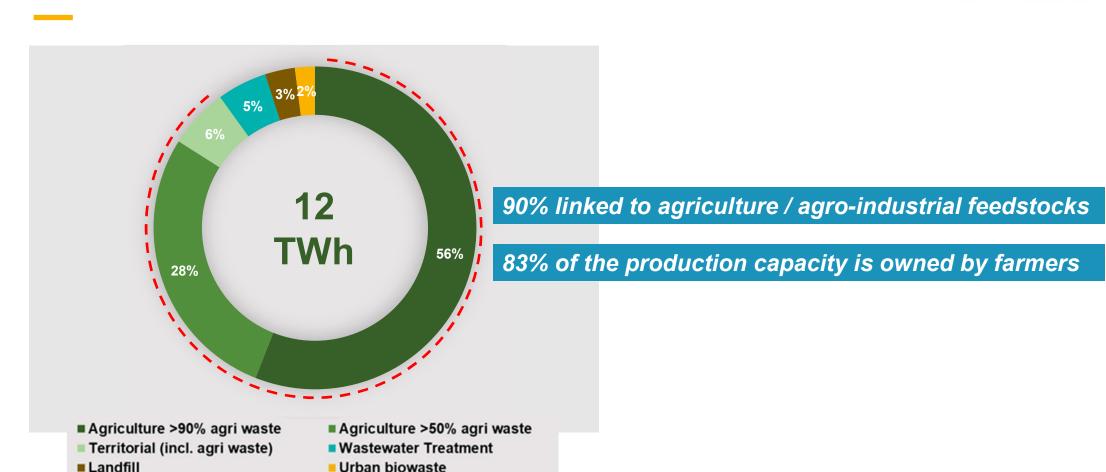
Installed capacity
+2-3 new biomethane plant per week



Situation at the end of 2023

A development strongly linked to the farmers and the agriculture sector



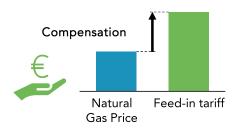




Several reasons for success

Support mechanisms to develop production







Certificate of

Production of Biogas

(CPB)

requirement for energy

Renewable gas

incorportation

suppliers, with

penalties

TotalEnergies & Saint Gobain, Engie & Arkema Engie & Veolia



less suitable for an

Direct sale contract or

Bilateral contract buyer freely negotiated

BPA

between producer and



Feed-in tariff

- Installation < 25 GWh/year
- 15-year contract
- Premium for manure projects

Short-term option suitable for the emergence of a sector Call for tender

- Installation >25 GWh/vear
- Pure economic logic: the least expensive projects get the priority

Suited for medium-term development

Public Support

← Non-Budgetary →

Private support induced

by a regulatory

obligation

Several reasons for success

Acknowledgment of the importance of gas networks



The "Right to Inject"

A principle established by Law in 2018 to <u>organize necessary infrastructure adaptations</u> for biomethane injection.

- Guarantee the connection of a biomethane producer even outside a gas-served zone
- A financing framework for the grid reinforcements, specifying investment criteria
- Treatment of shared connections for several producers
- Establish prescriptive infrastructure development plan

323 zones validated by the Energy Regulator

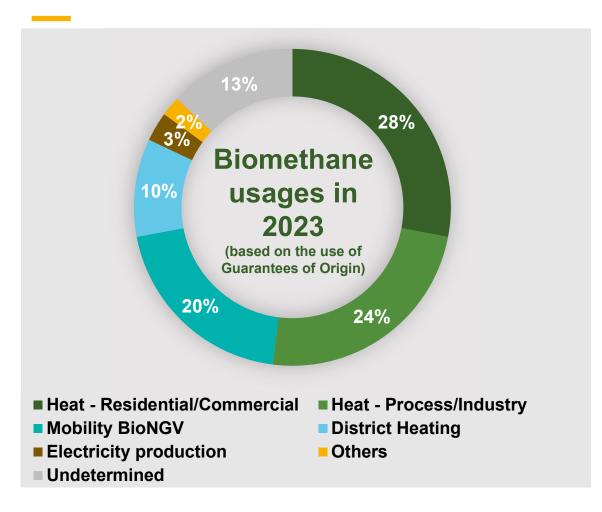
representing 1.1 B€ of investments to allow the injection of 1,175 plants or 35 TWh/year.

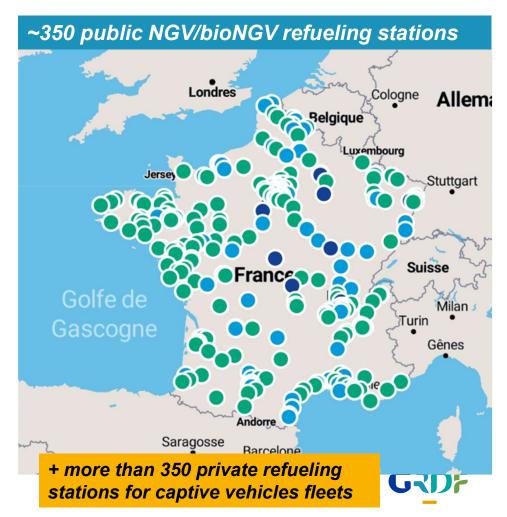


Several reasons for success

Development of biomethane usages







Sources: Panorama des gaz renouvelables, SER, 2024; France Mobilité Biogaz

Some challenges ahead to realize the full potential of renewable gases



Methanization: the x4 challenge

- → Reduce project development time and costs
- → Strengthen the skills
- → Mobilize some players able to develop larger-capacity projects
- → Manage acceptability issues

2023 2030 12 TWh → **50 TWh**

Gas Networks: the need to adapt

- → Dynamic management of the network: network pressure management, reverse flows, temporary surplus storage,...)
- → Only 6-10 B€ of investments until 2050 to adapt the Gas infrastructures (French Energy regulator)

2023 2030 652 → 1800 plants

Paving the future: pyrogasification, hydrothermal gasification, e-methane

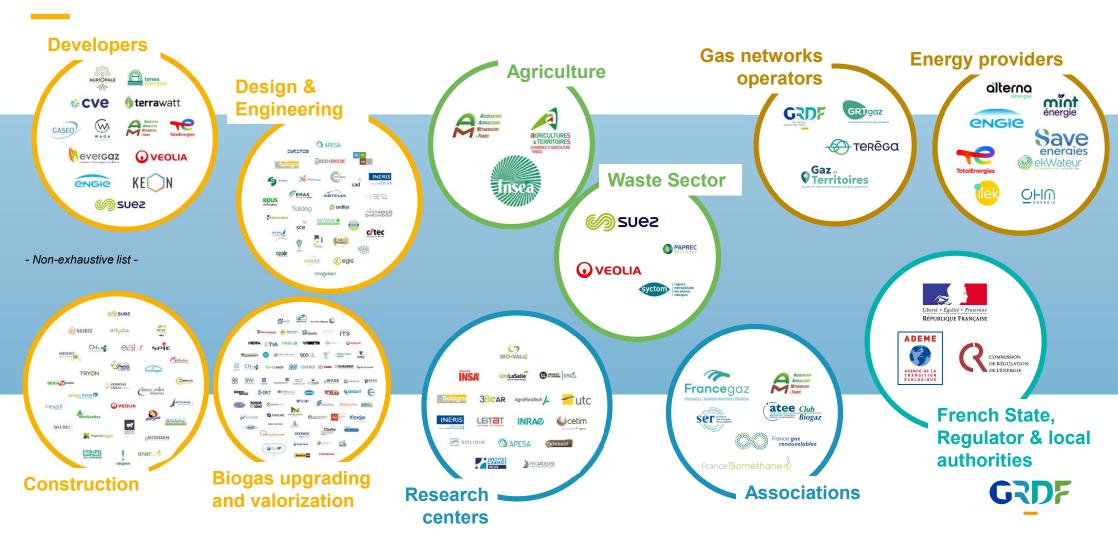
- → Accompany the development of injection projects based on new technologies, by 2030:
 - Pyrogasification: 6 TWh
 - Hydrothermal Gasification: 2 TWh
 - o Power-to methane: 1 TWh

2023 2030 ~0 TWh → 9 TWh

Building an ecosystem to support the development of biomethane

Federate and accompany the development of the sector





GRDF's involvement in the development of the biomethane sector

In France:

- Connects biomethane plants, operates the injection stations and adapt the network to ensure injection of biomethane
- Animation and development of the biomethane industry
- Research & Innovation

In Europe:

- GD4S DSOs working together to adapt the European framework with the goal to reach 35bcm
- Sharing experience
 - Today
 - An event being planned for 2025 in Paris





