#### **Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal**

hereinafter referred to "Sector Deal"

concluded in Warsaw on 23 November 2021, by and between:

#### the representatives of governmental administration:

- Minister of Climate and Environment,
- Government Plenipotentiary for Renewable Energy Sources,

#### and

- Minister of Development Funds and Regional Policy,
- Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development,
- Minister of State Assets,
- Minister of Development and Technology,
- Minister of Education and Science,

#### the representatives of investors:

BIOENERGY PROJECT SP. Z O. O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 12 BIELAŃSKA STREET, 00-085 WARSAW, VAT ID 5213536767; KRS 0000333366, REGON 14193163400000, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 2,900,000.00, DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW,  $13^{\text{TH}}$  COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER (KRS),

G-ENERGY S.A., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 18/10 ALEJE UJAZDOWSKIE, 00-478 WARSAW, VAT ID 7743193164, KRS 0000380413, SHARE CAPITAL OF 9,700,000.00, PAID-UP CAPITAL OF 9,700,000.00, DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW,  $12^{\text{TH}}$  COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER (KRS),

GREEN GENIUS SP. Z O.O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 3A LUDWIKA WARYŃSKIEGO STREET, 00-645 WARSAW, VAT ID 5223030650; KRS 000561031, REGON 36165638200000, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 500,000.00, PAID-UP CAPITAL, DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 12<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER (KRS),

GREENX UTILITY SP. Z O.O., WITH ITS REGISTER OFFICE IN POZNAŃ, 17/21 SMARDZEWSKA STREET, 60-161 POZNAŃ, VAT ID 7792517632, KRS 0000854382, REGON 38674286300000, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 600,000, PAID-IN CAPITAL OF PLN 600,000.00, DISTRICT COURT IN POZNAŃ,  $7^{TH}$  COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE DISTRICT COURT IN POZNAŃ,

GRUPA AZOTY POLSKIE KONSORCJUM CHEMICZNE SP. Z O.O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN TARNÓW, 7 E. KWIATKOWSKIEGO STREET, 33-101 TARNÓW, VAT ID 5213508624, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 85,630,550.00, DISTRICT COURT FOR KRAKÓW – ŚRÓDMIEŚCIE IN KRAKÓW, 12<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000319998,

DGM SPÓŁKA Z O.O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN 56B KOCZERGI, 21-200 PARCZEW, VAT ID 5391482217, REGON 06023991200000, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 10,180,000.00, DISTRICT COURT FOR LUBLIN-WSCHÓD IN LUBLIN,  $6^{TH}$  COMMERCIAL DIVISION, KRS 0000276741,

ORLEN POŁUDNIE SPÓŁKA AKCYJNA, WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN TRZEBINIA, 22 FABRYCZNA STREET, 32-540 TRZEBINIA, VAT ID 628-00-00-977, REGON 27269602500000, SHARE CAPITAL/PAID-IN CAPITAL OF PLN 85,373,180.00; ENTERED INTO THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER KEPT BY DISTRICT

COURT FOR KRAKÓW – ŚRÓDMIEŚCIE,  $12^{TH}$  COMMERCIAL DIVISION, KRS 0000125856, on behalf of which and for which its authorized representatives – Mr. Marcin Moksa and Mr. Arkadiusz Grabowski – act under power of attorney No. 0187/P/2021 of 19 November 2021,

UNIMOT SYSTEM SP. Z O. O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 142A ALEJE JEROZOLIMSKIE, 02-305 WARSAW, ENTERED INTO THE REGISTER OF COMPANIES KEPT BY THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 12<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000414578, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 18,995,000.00 (FULLY PAID-UP), VAT ID 7010337526, REGON 146062054,

ZAKŁAD PRODUKCYJNO-BADAWCZY POLITERM SP. Z O. O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN KATOWICE, 41-43/18 J. SŁOWACKIEGO STREET, 40-093 KATOWICE, VAT ID 6443141240; SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 200,000.00, PAID-IN CAPITAL OF PLN 200,000.00; DISTRICT COURT IN KATOWICE,  $8^{\text{TH}}$  COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000175802,

#### The representatives of entities involved in the biogas and biomethane sector supply chain:

AGRIKOMP POLSKA SP. Z O. O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN 34A OSTRZESZÓW PUSTKOWIE, 63-500 OSTRZESZÓW, VAT ID 5140318696, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 100,000.00 (FULLY PAID-UP), DISTRICT COURT FOR POZNAŃ – NOWE MIASTO I WILDA IN POZNAŃ, 9<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000353569,

BIO-INDUSTRY PAWEŁ KARWAT, WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN CHOJNICZKI, 21/17 ŚWIERKOWA STREET, 89-606 CHOJNICZKI, VAT ID 8431504761, REGON 360231002,

BIOODPADY.PL, WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN OŻARÓW MAZOWIECKI, 4 PARTYZANTÓW STREET, 05-850 OŻARÓW MAZOWIECKI, VAT ID 1182088626; SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 5,000.00, PAID-IN CAPITAL OF PLN 5,000.00; DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW, 14<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER (KRS),

BIOVASTUM TECH SP. Z O.O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 35/1 NIEKŁAŃSKA STREET, 03-924 WARSAW, VAT ID 1133029003, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 5,000.00, DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW, 14<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000887028,

ZAKŁADY POMIAROWO-BADAWCZE ENERGETYKI "ENERGOPOMIAR" SP. Z O. O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN GLIWICE, 3 GEN. J. SOWIŃSKIEGO STREET, 44-100 GLIWICE, VAT ID 6310100029, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 5,384,900.00, DISTRICT COURT IN GLIWICE, 10<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000032279,

ESPERIS SP. Z O. O. I WSPÓLNICY SP. KOM., 12/3 PUŁAWSKA STREET, 02-566 WARSAW, VAT ID 5213828889, 13<sup>TH</sup> DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000733723,

FEROX ENERGY SYSTEMS SP. Z O.O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN KATOWICE, 33 KONDUKTORSKA STREET, 40-155 KATOWICE, GPP BUSINESS PARK (GOEPPERT-MAYER BUILDING,  $6^{TH}$  FLOOR), VAT ID 6342089868, REGON 273532633, DISTRICT COURT FOR KATOWICE-WSCHÓD IN KATOWICE,  $8^{TH}$  COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000066180,

FIORENTINI POLSKA SP. Z O.O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN POZNAŃ, 22 KAMIENNOGÓRSKA STREET, 60-179 POZNAŃ, ENTERED INTO THE REGISTER OF COMPANIES OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000015643, REGON 63979510500000, VAT ID 7772516500, THE FILES OF WHICH ARE KEPT IN THE DISTRICT COURT POZNAŃ – NOWE MIASTO I WILDA, 8<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 50,000,

KANCELARIA PRAWNA TARKA TRUPKIEWICZ I WSPÓLNICY SP. Z O. O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN POZNAŃ, 116/B3 PIĄTKOWSKA STREET, 60-649 POZNAŃ; VAT 9721265176, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 50,000 (FULLY PAID-UP), ENTERED TO THE REGISTER OF COMPANIES OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KEPT BY DISTRICT COURT FOR POZNAŃ – NOWE MIASTO I WILDA IN POZNAŃ, KRS 0000627344,

POLSKI KONCERN NAFTOWY ORLEN SPÓŁKA AKCYJNA, WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN PŁOCK, 7 CHEMIKÓW STREET, 09-411 PŁOCK, ENTERED INTO THE REGISTER OF COMPANIES OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KEPT BY THE DISTRICT COURT FOR ŁÓDŹ – ŚRÓDMIEŚCIE IN ŁÓDŹ, 20<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, UNDER KRS NO. 0000028860, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 534,636,326.25 (FULLY PAID-UP), VAT ID 7740001454, KRS 0000028860,

REDHAWK SPÓŁKA Z O.O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN POZNAŃ, 62/63 KRAŃCOWA STREET, 61-036 POZNAŃ, VAT ID 7822882366; SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 30,000 (PAID-IN); DISTRICT COURT FOR POZNAŃ – NOWE MIASTO I WILDA IN POZNAŃ, 8<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000839945,

TRANSITION TECHNOLOGIES SPÓŁKA AKCYJNA, WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 55 PAWIA STREET, 01-030 WARSAW, ENTERED INTO THE REGISTER OF COMPANIES KEPT BY THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 12<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000020081, VAT ID 5260213586, on behalf of which and for which its authorized representatives – Mr. Arkadiusz Piłat acts under a power of attorney No. PN\_2021\_170 of 15 November 2021 and Mr. Jakub Rak – acts under a power\_of attorney No. PN\_2021\_169 of 15 November 2021.

# The representatives of organizations acting for the development of the biogas and biomethane sector:

GREEN MANAGEMENT GROUP SP. Z O. O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN DĄBRÓWKA, 13/31 WIDOK STREET, 62-070 DĄBRÓWKA, VAT ID 5213598343; PAID-IN CAPITAL OF PLN 255,000.00; DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 13<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000381407,

GRUPA LOTOS S.A., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN GDAŃSK, 135 ELBLĄSKA STREET, 80-718 GDAŃSK, VAT ID 5830000960, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 184,873,362 (FULLY PAID-UP), THE DISTRICT COURT FOR GDAŃSK – PÓŁNOC,  $7^{TH}$  COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, on behalf of which and for which its authorized representative – Mr. Jarosław Wróbel – acts under power of attorney No. GLS/R/2021/290 of 10 November 2021,

IZBA GOSPODARCZA GAZOWNICTWA (CHAMBER OF THE NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 25 KASPRZAKA STREET, 01-224 WARSAW, ENTERED INTO THE REGISTER OF ASSOCIATIONS, OTHER SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, FOUNDATIONS, AND INDEPENDENT PUBLIC HEALTH CARE ENTITIES OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KEPT BY THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 13<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000152345, on behalf of which and for which, its authorized representative – Ms. Teresa Laskowska – acts under a power of attorney of 15 November 2021,

KONFEDERACJA LEWIATAN (CONFEDERATION LEWIATAN), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 3 CYBULSKIEGO STREET, 00-727 WARSAW, KRS 0000053779, VAT ID 5262353400, REGON 014859361,

OPERATOR GAZOCIĄGÓW PRZESYŁOWYCH GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 4 MSZCZONOWSKA STREET, 02-337 WARSAW, VAT ID 5272432041; SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 3,771,990,842.00; PAID-IN CAPITAL OF PLN 3,771,990,842.00; DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 12<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000264771, on behalf of which and for which, its authorized representative – Mr. Marcin Kapkowski – acts under power of attorney No. Z/P/536/21 of 22 November 2021,

POLSKIE GÓRNICTWO NAFTOWE I GAZOWNICTWO SPÓŁKA AKCYJNA, WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 25 KASPRZAKA STREET, 01-224 WARSAW, VAT ID 5250008028, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 5,778,314,857.00 (FULLY PAID-UP), THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 13<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER (KRS),

POLSKA IZBA GOSPODARCZA ENERGETYKI ODNAWIALNEJ I ROZPROSZONEJ (POLISH ECONOMIC CHAMBER OF RENEWABLE AND DISTRIBUTED ENERGY), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 9 GOTARDA STREET, 02-683 WARSAW, REGISTERED WITH THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 13<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000222568, VAT ID 5213317108, REGON: 01588007300000, on behalf of which and for which its authorized representative – Mr. Artur Cieślik – acts under power of attorney No. BS/PiU/813/2021 of 22 November 2021,

POLSKA PLATFORMA LNG I BIOLNG (POLISH LNG & BIOLNG PLATFORM), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 18 TWARDA STREET, 00-105 WARSAW, VAT ID 5862320797, DISTRICT COURT FOR GDAŃSK – PÓŁNOC IN GDAŃSK,  $8^{\text{TH}}$  COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000688235,

POLSKA SPÓŁKA GAZOWNICTWA SP. Z O.O. WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN TARNÓW, 16 WOJCIECHA BANDROWSKIEGO STREET, 33-100 TARNÓW, VAT ID 5252496411, REGON 142739519, SHARE CAPITAL

OF PLN 10,488,917,050.00, KRS 0000374001, DISTRICT COURT FOR KRAKÓW – ŚRÓDMIEŚCIE IN KRAKÓW,  $12^{TH}$  COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000374001,

POLSKIE STOWARZYSZENIE BIOMETANU (Polish Association of Biomethane), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 87 GRZYBOWSKA STREET, 00-844 WARSAW, VAT ID 5272821937, KRS 0000689498 (ENTERED INTO THE REGISTER OF ASSOCIATIONS, OTHER SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, FOUNDATIONS, AND INDEPENDENT PUBLIC HEALTH CARE ENTITIES), REGON 368390125

POLSKIE STOWARZYSZENIE PRODUCENTÓW BIOGAZU ROLNICZEGO (POLISH ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL BIOMETHANE PRODUCERS), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 8 CHAŁUBIŃSKIEGO STREET, 00-613 WARSAW, VAT ID 7010377566, REGISTERED WITH THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 12<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000450446, on behalf of which and for which its authorized representative – Mr. Aleksander Duch – acts under the power of attorney of 5 November 2021,

PRACODAWCY RZECZYPOSPOLITEJ POLSKIEJ (EMPLOYERS OF POLAND), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 7 BRUKSELSKA STREET, 03-973 WARSAW, ENTERED INTO THE REGISTER OF COMPANIES OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER BY DISTRICT COURT IN WARSAW, 13<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000047928, VAT ID 5261678181,

STOWARZYSZENIE "INICJATYWA DLA ŚRODOWISKA, ENERGII I ELEKTROMOBILNOŚCI – ISEE" ("INITIATIVE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND ELECTROMOBILITY" ASSOCIATION), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 4A RÓWNOLEGŁA STREET, 02-235 WARSAW – registered in the RECORD OF ORDINARY ASSOCIATIONS KEPT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW, under the number 78, VAT ID 5223083089, REGON 365954283

STOWARZYSZENIE KRAJOWA IZBA BIOPALIW (POLISH CHAMBER OF BIOFUELS), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 56 WSPÓLNA STREET, 00-684 WARSAW, ENTERED INTO THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000173839, VAT ID 5272418673. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, KRS ENTRY IN THE REGISTER OF ASSOCIATIONS, on behalf of which and for which its authorized representative – Mr. Zygmunt Gzyra – acts under the power of attorney of 15 November 2021,

S2WA SP. Z O.O., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 85/21 ALEJE JEROZOLIMSKIE, 02-001 WARSAW, ENTERED INTO THE REGISTER OF COMPANIES KEPT BY THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL OF CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 12<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000920795, VAT ID 7011050815, REGON 38990825800000, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 50,000.00 (FULLY PAID-UP),

TOWAROWA GIEŁDA ENERGII S.A. WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 4 KSIĄŻĘCA STREET, 00-498 WARSAW, VAT ID 5272266714, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 14,500,000.00 (FULLY PAID-UP), ENTERED IN THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000030144,

UNIA PRODUCENTÓW I PRACODAWCÓW PRZEMYSŁU BIOGAZOWEGO (UNION OF PRODUCERS AND EMPLOYERS OF BIOGAS INDUSTRY), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 18/31 SOLEC STREET, 00-410 WARSAW, KRS 0000429684, VAT ID 5213636931, REGON 146290967, REPRESENTED BY ARTUR ZAWISZA – PRESIDENT OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD,

#### Representative of financial and insurance entities:

POLSKI FUNDUSZ ROZWOJU S.A. WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 50 KRUCZA STREET, 00-025 WARSAW, VAT ID 7010374912, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 11,475,907,779.00 (FULLY PAID-UP), DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 12<sup>TH</sup> ECONOMIC DIVISION, KRS 0000466256, on behalf of which and for which its authorized representative – Mr. Tomasz Tomasiak – acts under power of attorney No. 315/2021 of 22 November 2021,

BANK GOSPODARSTWA KRAJOWEGO, WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSZAWIE, 7 ALEJE JEROZOLIMSKIE, 00-955 WARSAW, OPERATING UNDER THE ACT OF 14 MARCH 2003 ON BANK GOSPODARSTWA KRAJOWEGO (CONSOLIDATED TEXT: JOURNAL OF LAWS OF 2020, ITEM 1198, AS AMENDED) AND THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF BANK GOSPODARSTWA KRAJOWEGO, CONSTITUTING AN APPENDIX TO THE REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF 16 SEPTEMBER 2016 ON THE ADOPTION OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION FOR BANK GOSPODARSTWA KRAJOWEGO (JOURNAL OF LAWS OF 2016, ITEM 1527 AND JOURNAL OF LAWS OF 2021, ITEM 128), VAT ID 5250012372, REGON 000017319, BEING A LARGE OPERATOR WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ACT OF 8 MARCH 2013 ON PREVENTING EXCESSIVE DELAYS IN COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS (CONSOLIDATED TEXT: JOURNAL OF LAWS OF 2021, ITEM 424), on behalf of which and for which its authorized representative – Ms. Joanna Smolik – acts under power of attorney No. 594/2021 of 22 November 2021,

BANK OCHRONY ŚRODOWISKA S.A. WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 32 ŻELAZNA STREET, 00-832 WARSAW, VAT ID 5270203313, REGON 006239498, SHARE CAPITAL OF PLN 929,476,710.00 (FULLY PAID-UP), ENTERED INTO THE REGISTER OF COMPANIES KEPT BY THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 13<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000015525, on behalf of which and for which its authorized representative – Mr. Wojciech Hann – acts under the power of attorney of 22 November 2021,

NARODOWY FUNDUSZ OCHRONY ŚRODOWISKA I GOSPODARKI WODNEJ (NATIONAL FUND FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND WATER MANAGEMENT), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 3A KONSTRUKTORSKA STREET, 02-673 WARSAW, VAT ID 5220018559, REGON 142137128,

RESPECT ENERGY S.A., WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 8 LUDWIKA RYDYGIERA STREET, 01-793 WARSAW, ENTERED INTO THE REGISTER OF COMPANIES OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER KEPT BY THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 14<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000759658, REGON 341470612, VAT ID 8762459238, on behalf of which and for which its authorized representative – Mr. Ivo Morawski – acts under the power of attorney of 23 November 2021,

ZWIĄZEK BANKÓW POLSKICH (POLISH BANK ASSOCIATION), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 8 KRUCZKOWSKIEGO STREET, 00-380 WARSAW, ENTERED INTO THE REGISTER OF ASSOCIATIONS, OTHER SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, FOUNDATIONS, AND INDEPENDENT PUBLIC HEALTH CARE ENTITIES OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KEPT BY THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 12<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000152345, VAT ID 5260000991, REGON 012015529, on behalf of which and for which, its authorized representative – Mr. Tadeusz Białek – acts under the power of attorney of 16 November 2021,

The representatives of the education, higher education and science system and other entities involved in the statutory educational, scientific or research activities, as well as entities dealing with training and certification:

INSTYTUT NAFTY I GAZU – PAŃSTWOWY INSTYTUT BADAWCZY (OIL AND GAS INSTITUTE – NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN KRAKOW, 25A LUBICZ STREET, 31-503 KRAKOW, VAT ID 6750001277, ENTERED INTO THE REGISTER OF COMPANIES BY DISTRICT COURT FOR KRAKÓW – ŚRÓDMIEŚCIE IN KRAKÓW,  $11^{\text{TH}}$  COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000075478,

INSTYTUT UPRAWY NAWOŻENIA I GLEBOZNAWSTWA – PAŃSTWOWY INSTYTUT BADAWCZY (INSTITUTE OF SOIL SCIENCE AND PLANT CULTIVATION – NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN PUŁAWY, 8 CZARTORYSKICH STREET, 24-100 PUŁAWY, VAT ID 7160004281, REGON 000079295, ENTERED IN THE REGISTER OF COMPANIES OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER KEPT BY DISTRICT COURT FOR LUBLIN-WSCHÓD IN LUBLIN, WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN ŚWIDNIK, 6<sup>TH</sup> COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000149666,

UNIWERSYTET PRZYRODNICZY WE WROCŁAWIU (WROCŁAW UNIVERSITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND LIFE SCIENCES), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WROCŁAW, 25 C. K. NORWIDA STREET, 50-375 WROCŁAW, VAT ID 8960005354, REGON 000001867, on behalf of which and for which its authorized representative – Mr. Andrzej Białowiec – acts under power of attorney No. R0BO0000.0132.265.2021 of 16 November 2021,

UNIWERSYTET PRZYRODNICZY W POZNANIU (POZNAŃ UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN POZNAŃ, 28 WOJSKA POLSKIEGO STREET, 60-637 POZNAŃ, VAT ID 7770004960,

INSTYTUT OCHRONY ŚRODOWISKA – PAŃSTWOWY INSTYTUT BADAWCZY (INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION – NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE), WITH ITS REGISTERED OFFICE IN WARSAW, 5/11D KRUCZA STREET, 00-548 WARSAW, ENTERED INTO THE REGISTER OF COMPANIES KEPT BY DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CAPITAL CITY OF WARSAW IN WARSAW, 12TH COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL COURT REGISTER, KRS 0000032034, VAT ID 5250007307, REGON 001240700, REPRESENTED BY PhD, B.E. KRYSTIAN SZCZEPAŃSKI, DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION – NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE,

hereinafter collectively referred to as "Parties", and individually as "Party".

#### **PREAMBLE**

The climate and energy policy of the European Union, including the efforts of the Member States to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and the provisions of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (hereinafter referred to as RED II), indicate the need for coordinated actions for the development of the biogas sector and the use of biogas in the new area of biomethane production.

In line with the assumptions of the *Energy Policy of Poland until 2040*, domestic consumption of natural gas will increase. The current consumption of natural gas is over 18 billion m<sup>3</sup>, and its domestic extraction covers only approx. 22% of the demand for this fuel. At the same time, the potential for biogas and biomethane production in Poland using domestic raw materials is relatively high.

The Polish economy, in particular agriculture and the agri-food industry, has a very high substrate potential, in particular in the form of biomass as well as agricultural by-products and waste. Estimates of Polish research entities (including the Poznań University of Life Sciences and the Institute of Technology and Life Sciences) indicate that it is approx. 120-150 million tons of useful biogas waste. Almost 13-15 billion m³ of biogas can be produced from waste per annum, which corresponds to annual production of approx. 8 billion m³ of biomethane. Moreover, an increase in the volume of biodegradable fraction of municipal waste collected separately can be expected in the coming years. This waste will also require management, e.g. in industrial biogas plants. In this respect, the production potential has not been determined.

Due to the specific characteristics of the operation of biogas installations, their system may be one of the key elements of the balancing of energy and gas networks, in particular in terms of the increasing role of photovoltaic and wind installations in the national power system and the growing customers' demand for energy. The current installed capacity of biogas installations is over 256 MW (data for 2020: Energy Regulatory Office), of which approx. 120 MW is attributable to agricultural biogas installations (data for 2020: National Support Centre for Agriculture). Therefore, it is extremely important to take joint action by the government and representatives of the biogas and biomethane industries to accelerate the development of the biogas production sector using the available raw material reserves, and in the future – also that of the production of biomethane.

This is particularly important in terms of the benefits of the production and use of biogas and biomethane. The most important ones include the increase in the country's energy security and the reduction in dependence on the import of energy resources through the use of locally available biomass resources that can be managed in biogas plants and biomethane plants.

The impact of the development of biogas plants in rural areas on increasing the profitability of the agricultural industry and its innovation, and on reducing greenhouse gas emissions in agriculture, by conducting production in a sustainable manner with greater respect for the environment, is equally important. Increasing the use of agricultural biogas, generated to produce biomethane, using agricultural biomass, including liquid and solid livestock excrements and waste from agri-food processing, will contribute to the diversification of farmers' income through the use of previously unmanaged residues with energy potential, while increasing competitiveness and strengthening the basic function of domestic agriculture, i.e. food production.

The development of the agricultural biogas sector, including the production of biomethane, will make it possible to obtain significant quantities of high-quality, environmentally friendly post-fermentation residues that can be used as a fertilizer, both in liquid and granular form.

The development of biogas plants and biomethane plants can also bring tangible benefits in terms of reducing the costs of public utilities management in municipalities through the management of selectively collected biodegradable waste.

The aforementioned activities should be implemented having regard to the principle of prevention and caution stipulated in Article 6(1) and (2) of the Act of 27 April 2001 – Environmental Protection Law (Journal of Laws of 2021, item 1973), as the intended objective may not obscure any environmental damage.

Now, therefore, the Parties – acting on an equal footing – agree to sign the Sector Deal with the following content:

# Article 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1. The Parties express their willingness to cooperate for the development of the biogas and biomethane sector in Poland, to support the maximization of local content and promote the export of goods and services of enterprises from the local supply chain on foreign markets.
- 2. The Parties agree that the term **local content** is understood as the participation of entrepreneurs registered in the Republic of Poland or foreign entrepreneurs with a branch or representative office in the Republic of Poland that conduct production or render services in the territory of the Republic of Poland, creating a supply chain in the implementation of orders for the purposes of the construction and operation of biogas plants and biomethane plants.

# Article 2 KEY AREAS

In the course of work on the preparation of the Sector Deal, the Parties agreed the following list of key areas for the development of the biogas and biomethane sector along with the conditions, the target market model, and the proposed directions of activities:

#### 1. Development of local biogas and biomethane distribution networks

#### (1) Conditions

Currently, there is no system of local biogas distribution networks in Poland, which is related to, among others, the parameters of the fuel injected into them, that would be different than in the case of natural gas. Due to the methane content of between 70% and 80%, such networks of local distribution systems cannot be integrated into the existing natural gas distribution infrastructure. Moreover, local biogas and biomethane distribution networks have to be equipped with appropriate technical devices, and legal regulations are required to ensure the safety of network use, e.g. by defining the responsibilities of the operators and the role of the authorities supervising the operation of the networks. Areas with a low degree of gas infrastructure development, mainly rural areas, require

support for energy transformation measures, also in the agricultural sector. The use of biogas, in particular agricultural biogas, in the process of transformation of poorly urbanized areas, including rural areas, is necessary and reasonable. This will not be possible to be achieved without creating conditions for the development of local biogas distribution networks.

The development of local distribution networks operating based on agricultural, waste, and sewage biogas plants, may help satisfy the energy needs of residents of areas not yet supplied with gas.

Commonly operating biogas plants will eliminate the problem related to the management of organic waste generated during animal husbandry. With a properly conducted fermentation process, biomass in the form of slurry or manure will make it possible to obtain highly efficient fertilizer. Livestock manure will not be disposed directly onto farmland, which will significantly reduce the emission of greenhouse gases, including methane and nitrous oxide, to the atmosphere, as well as odours, and will minimize the release of harmful substances into the soil.

The production of biogas in dispersed local installations will make it possible to face the challenge of managing livestock manure as well as residues from agriculture and agri-food processing.

The development of biogas plants will also foster the creation of conditions enabling Poland to achieve the RES target in gross final energy consumption by 2030. The use of the domestic potential of biogas supplied by local networks to treatment installations in which biomethane will be produced will help comply with the provisions of the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council (EU) 2018/2001 of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (RED II) with respect to RES targets.

#### (2) Target model

The Parties will undertake measures to develop a concept for the operation of local gas networks for biogas and biomethane in order to utilize the biogas potential in areas where gas is hardly accessible, for the following purposes:

- heating,
- injection into local gas networks,
- transport with the use of specially adapted cylinder trucks to regions where there are neither technical nor economic reasons for the transmission and distribution of gaseous fuel via the gas network.

#### (3) Proposed actions to be taken:

- development of the investment process rules, enabling the development of local distribution networks and the principles of their operation, taking solutions aimed at simplifying the formal and legal procedure at the stage of designing biogas installations into account,
- development of comprehensive rules for the operation of local distribution networks, including those relating to balancing and the obligation to maintain these networks, while ensuring their safety and further development,
- determination of the parameters of biogas injected into the local distribution network based on scientific research and analyses of the needs of local communities,
- development of support mechanisms for biogas production,

- preparation and implementation of legislative solutions to implement the model of the development of local biogas and biomethane distribution networks,
- analysis of possible instruments supporting the further development of local biogas networks.

#### 2. Biogas and biomethane management methods

#### (1) Conditions

Due to the specific characteristics of the domestic energy market, the demand for natural gas will continue to grow in the current decade. In accordance with the National Ten-Year Transmission System Development Plan for 2020-2029, the demand for gaseous fuel will be 21-30 billion m<sup>3</sup> per annum, to stabilize or gradually decrease only in the following years.

The directions of the EU climate and energy policy show that it is necessary to take measures to increase the share of renewable gases in gas networks. Therefore, it is necessary to identify alternative ways to supplement the structure of gaseous fuels production. Biomethane is characterized by low emissivity, and once the gas infrastructure and devices connected to it have been appropriately adapted, its physicochemical properties will allow for its use as substitute for natural gas.

Having regard to the growing demand for gaseous fuels, while it is mandatory to increase the share of fuels from renewable sources, shows the challenge the national economy faces as far as ensuring the ability to produce, transmit and distribute gaseous fuels is concerned. Legislative measures are necessary to enable the expansion and reconstruction of gas networks to enable the integration of the infrastructure with dispersed sources of renewable gases, so are efforts to financially support the expansion and modernization of the gas network.

Ensuring the stability of the operation of installations introducing biomethane to gas networks requires the identification of a number of issues related to key areas in the relationship between producers of biomethane and gas network operators and an attempt of their settlement. These include:

- adaptation of the capacity of the installation producing biomethane or its nature to the local capacity of the gas network to which the biomethane plant is to be connected, e.g. the construction of a hybrid installation or an installation with a cogeneration system enabling periodic conversion of biomethane production, e.g. to electricity or heat. Biogas/biomethane installations must be adapted to the system environment, both as regards raw materials/substrates, as well as the use of output products the ability to absorb them,
- enabling the introduction of biomethane into gas networks, including transmission networks.
   Due to the scale of the local demand for energy, the injection of biomethane/biogas into the gas networks may be supplemented by biogas transport with the use of cylinder tracks (where injection into the network is not possible due to technical reasons),
- determination of quality parameters for biomethane and the method of their verification so as not to limit the production capacities and to preserve the acquired rights of gas fuel consumers. The content of nitrogen compounds, including ammonia, that affect the smell of gas odorant, and the value of the heat of combustion, that can be regulated by enriching biomethane (e.g. with propane, LNG or nitrogen) should be taken into account,
- development of rules for the allocation of the costs of construction and operation of installations ensuring the safety of the process of biomethane injection into gas networks

among network operators and investors of biomethane installations, due to the high costs of network connections and exploitation of connecting devices.

The development of infrastructure and construction of underground gas storage facilities seems to be necessary in order to increase the accumulation capacities. Increased energy production from RESs combined with the lack of inexpensive and available methods of electricity storage, will necessitate searching for methods of primary energy storage. Such methods include the storage of surplus energy in the form of biomethane in underground gas storage facilities.

Biomethane liquefaction, and then its further distribution to end users, is an alternative solution to the injection of biomethane into the gas network. This solution is more expensive, but it can enable the development of the biomethane market by optimizing the locations of the biomethane plants, improving the economics of the local use of substrates and digestate.

Applications of compressed or liquefied biomethane, i.e. bio-CNG or bio-LNG, include transport. As indicated by the data compiled by the Polish Automotive Industry Association, as at 31 March 2020, almost 3,000 natural gas CNG — driven cars and approx. 3 thousand ones powered by LNG (liquefied propane-butane) were registered in Poland. CNG is more popular as a fleet fuel, as a total of 1,724 delivery vans and 2,848 methane-fueled trucks have been registered in Poland. There is also a lot of interest in the municipal transport sector. Currently, every fourth new bus sold in Poland is powered by natural gas.

The growing interest in CNG and LNG, and thus their "bio" equivalents, as fuels used in road transport will require the development of infrastructure for vehicle refueling. In Poland, there are only fewer than 30 refuelling stations for natural gas vehicles. This year, more than 20 new stations should be built (in accordance with the provisions of the Act of 11 January 2018 on Electromobility and Alternative Fuels). Sales of CNG in Poland amount to approx. 25 million m³ per year, which translates into the production of biomethane by approx. 12 medium-sized installations.

One of the alternatives of biomethane management is the production of biohydrogen, the use of which may be primarily of interest to entities implementing the National Indicative Target (NIT). Hydrogen fuel obtained in the steam reforming process can be an effective way to achieve the target for advanced biofuels.

The Polish market of potentially bioLNG - powered trucks is currently at a very early stage of development, but it is developing very dynamically. Currently, over 600 LNG - powered trucks are registered in Poland, which translates directly into the consumption of approx. 17,000 tons of this fuel per year, which corresponds to over 22 million Nm³ of regasified natural gas. These figures will grow with the development of the distribution infrastructure and the tightening of transport fuel requirements in the EU.

Building a system of incentives for the development of bioCNG and bioLNG refuelling stations is crucial, especially as regards heavy goods transport, but also local transport.

#### (2) Target model

The Parties will make joint efforts to develop legislative proposals and recommendations for all market participants to enable the definition of transparent rules and actions aimed at the integration of

biomethane installations with the gas network and ensure non-discriminatory treatment of gas and liquefied biomethane in transport.

#### (3) Proposed actions to be taken:

- introducing a legal definition of the concept of biomethane in national legislation, along with specifying the principles of running a business and the requirements for the quality parameters of this gas fuel,
- developing a package of solutions aimed at the precise definition of the relationship between the gas distribution system operator and the biomethane producer,
- ensuring transparent, non-discriminatory and technologically neutral rules for all gaseous fuels, including biomethane in various states of matter: injected into the gas network, liquefied (bioLNG) and compressed (bioCNG),
- development of legal and economic conditions enabling the increase in gas storage capacity,
- dissemination for information purposes of the map of national gas networks, specifying the possible connection points for biomethane plants, taking the network capacity into account.

#### 3. Supply chain and local content

#### (1) Conditions

Poland has scientific and research potential in biogas technologies, that is currently not fully used in terms of the available substrate reserve or the potential for eco-energy development, especially in project management, as well as expert, scientific and research business support.

The Polish biogas sector is at the initial stage of development in terms of the production potential of components as well as biogas and biomethane installations, the number of operating installations, the substrate supply system, and the methods of using the products of the installation's operation. Business models and technological cooperation between stakeholders are being developed. A significant part of the biogas sector in Poland is managed by foreign entities that can take part in the development of this sector.

Currently, there are almost 130 installations for the production of electricity from agricultural biogas in Poland, based mainly on the domestic substrate resources from agriculture and agri-food processing. Most of the components for their construction are produced by foreign entities (in terms of intellectual property rights and their production). Among the companies currently operating in the biogas sector entities with relatively small production capacities, relying in its operation mainly on outsourcing of foreign supplies of components and services, prevail.

Due to the high substrate potential and, so far, insignificant development of the domestic technology aimed at the biogas industry, this situation creates very good development conditions for the domestic industry with the possible use of foreign experience.

### (2) Target model

The Parties will take steps to use and maximize domestic capabilities in the field of biogas and biomethane techniques and technologies in order to build a domestic supply chain for components, modules, installations, and related services. Cooperation will also involve the use of intellectual

potential, taking international cooperation into account, including the directions of technology transfer and new solutions.

### (3) Proposed actions to be taken:

- development of domestic basic technologies for the development of the biogas sector in cooperation with Polish research and development centers,
- development of mechanisms to control entities in the key reference configurations of technologies, biotechnologies and products/solutions/components, including technologies of their production, protecting them against illegal use,
- introducing mechanisms in the system of legal and regulatory conditions, among others, in support systems and guaranteed prices, in order to ensure adequate profitability of investments for producers,
- the need to closely link the activities of the biogas sector with the recipients of products of the operation of biogas and biomethane installations, i.e. methane, heat, electricity, hydrogen, avoided emissions, and digestate, which is to ensure the receipt of each of the products obtained in the biogas plant, thus providing a stable source of income for the installation. Due to the low methane content in substrates, biogas installations have to be built as close to the source of substrate formation as possible, which necessitates optimization of the connection with the systemic environment of all entities using various products of the installation,
- promoting the development of the biogas sector as a domestic alternative of a stable base for the Polish energy system.

# 4. Management of biomass from agriculture and agri-food processing and the use of post-fermentation substances for fertilizing

#### (1) Conditions

The dynamic development of installations producing biogas, both for the production of electricity and heat, as well as biomethane, directly depends on the type, quantity and availability of substrates, while biomass, waste substrates and catch crops should be the basic source of the raw material. There are a number of benefits of using waste substrates in biogas plants—from the environmentally friendly way of neutralizing waste and reducing the carbon footprint of products, to more effective fulfillment of sustainable development criteria (greater reduction in greenhouse gas emissions), enabling the use of biogas to implement RES objectives in transport. The development of the domestic potential of biogas production from agricultural waste and the food industry should be emphasized as well.

The use of waste for biogas production is limited by various legal regulations, as a result if which the same substrate can be treated as waste, animal by-product and manure (e.g. manure in the light of EU legislation). This is a major obstacle to the development of the biogas sector that results, among others, from the simultaneous involvement of environmental and veterinary inspectorates in the control of biogas producers under different legal regulations, as well as a multitude of regulations and requirements regarding digestate management. Therefore, it is necessary to arrive at a nationally uniform interpretation of the formal, legal and technical conditions for the use of waste substrates.

The remainder of the substrate biodegradation process is digestate, constituting 80-90% of the mass of the substrates used. It is a liquid with high water content, containing macro- and micro-nutrients beneficial for plant growth (including nitrogen and phosphorus compounds).

By averaging the productivity of digestate from various substrates, it is estimated that a biogas installation producing approx. 2 million m³ of biomethane requires approx. 1-1.2 thousand ha of agricultural land annually. Assuming the production of approx. 1 billion m³ of biomethane per annum means that approx. 0.5 million ha of agricultural land will be required to manage digestate.

Due to the content of minerals, digestate has good fertilizing properties confirmed by research. It is also a better fertilizer than slurry, because it decomposes faster in the soil, providing a greater amount of nutrients in mineral form. Thus, it effectively reduces the consumption of mineral fertilizers and fertilization costs.

Despite the aforementioned advantages of digestate, its use for fertilization or to improve soil quality requires a marketing permit, confirming its quality and environmental safety, which is perceived as a barrier to the development of biogas plants in Poland, due to the costly and time-consuming nature of the related procedures. Furthermore, there are no regulations enabling alternative forms of digestate management, e.g. in the form of pellets, biochar or torrefaction.

#### (2) Target model

The Parties will take joint actions to develop a friendly administrative environment and a unified approach to control by administrative bodies in order to improve the procedures for the use of waste materials and methods of digestate management. This will be implemented taking into account that the actions taken are the key conditions for ensuring the dynamic development of the biogas sector in Poland.

#### (3) Proposed actions to be taken:

- analysis of the regulation of the legal digestate status, with particular emphasis on ensuring the consistency of national regulations with EU regulations,
- simplification of administrative procedures related to the use of digestate as a fertilizer or soil conditioner, as well as waste approved for recovery in the R10 recovery process,
- development of recommendations regarding procedures and guidelines for administrative bodies involved in controls (environmental and veterinary inspectorates), aimed at simplifying and standardizing conducted procedures,
- analysis of the ability to revise the level of reference prices of biogas in the "other" category,
- analysis of the ability to extend the list of substrates used in agricultural biogas plants,
- analysis of the availability of waste to be used as substrates for biogas plants,
- dissemination of industry standards, including technological guidelines for the use of other waste,
- development of legislative solutions enabling the marketing of alternative forms of digestate management, e.g. pellets, biochar, torrefaction, etc.

#### 5. Regulatory environment

#### (1) Conditions

As part of the EU climate and energy policy, natural gas has been recognized as a transition fuel. The rising prices of heat energy, related to the ever higher charges for carbon dioxide emissions, justify placing greater emphasis on the implementation of technologies favoring reduced emissions (CCS/U) and a greater share of renewable gases. In the long term, biogas and biomethane investments may be a stable and economically viable way to decarbonize particular sectors.

Currently, in order to be able to apply for state aid, heating operators must meet the criteria of an efficient heating system, the definition of which has been introduced into the Polish legal system in accordance with Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy efficiency. This shows the need to pursue a model in which most of heat energy production will be based on renewable fuels or waste, and the production of this energy will be carried out in the cogeneration process together with electricity production.

The use of renewable gases in transport is a step towards the decarbonization of this sector. This is of particular importance given that in the current legal system, buses powered by renewable gases are not considered emission-free vehicles. This is important in the context of the obligations imposed on local government units with regard to the share of zero-emission transport in the transport fleet, which already in 2028 is to be at least 30% (in accordance with the provisions of the Act of 11 January 2018 on Electromobility and Alternative Fuels).

In today's formal and legal environment, electricity production from biogas is transparently regulated. It is also characterized by an efficiently operating aid system with a high level of support.

The crucial point seems to be the course of the investment process, perceived by investors as lengthy and burdensome. What complicates the course of this process is the lack of a uniform approach among local government authorities issuing administrative decisions regarding the implementation of investments and bodies issuing opinions. The environmental impact assessment procedure, carried out with the participation of the public, often expressing reluctance and raising concerns about biogasproducing installations, resulting from the well-established stereotypes about the nuisance of this type of installations, also extends the time necessary to start up an installation.

#### (2) Target model

The Parties will actively cooperate in order to jointly develop proposals for legislative solutions enabling the efficient and dynamic development of the biogas and biomethane production sector, taking steps to analyze and try to eliminate the existing barriers in its development, and to develop new or modify the existing support mechanisms to accelerate its development and include the production of biomethane.

#### (3) Proposed actions to be taken:

- the need to develop relevant standards for running biogas plants in order to increase public confidence in this type of investment,
- the need to develop an operational support mechanism for biomethane plants,
- the need to simplify administrative procedures related to the implementation of investments in biogas/biomethane installations,

- establishing regulations specifying the quality parameters of biogas for the purpose of supplying this type of gas via "island" (local) distribution networks to end users,
- development of transparent rules for the interoperability of gas networks and "island" networks in a way that ensures their safe operation while securing the interests of end users of gaseous fuels,
- review of the applicable regulations and taking steps to take into account the specific characteristics of biomethane production, as well as developing legal solutions regulating the operation of the biomethane production market.

#### 6. Support and promotion mechanisms, development of the staff and the education system

#### (1) Conditions

One of the main barriers to the development of the biogas and biomethane market in Poland is the low level of awareness of the society, including investors and officials, about biogas and biomethane and the possibility of using bio-waste for their production. This applies in particular to the advantages of the RES technologies and the benefits they can bring to local communities. This is evidenced by, e.g. social protests impeding investments, unfavorable attitude of local authorities to biogas projects reported by numerous investors, as well as protracted administrative procedures related to investment preparation. The analysis of the available biogas publications shows that most of them require updating. It should be noted that there is little educational materials on produced biogas and biomethane.

The existing education system does not provide an adequate base of qualified staff to deal with the design and construction of biogas and biomethane installations, as well as the optimization of their production and use. The number of technicians capable of operating installations is not sufficient, so is that of operators and service technicians (of, e.g. cogeneration units), and study programs dedicated to RES are not focused enough on issues related to biogas plants and biomethane plants. Commencement of cooperation by the biogas and biomethane industry with universities in order to prepare or modify engineering programs of RES studies and to expand the offer for technicians and graduate students in the education system is necessary to improve design, construction, operation, and optimization competences. It will contribute to the development of Polish biogas and biomethane technologies as well as cryogenic technologies related to the production of BioLNG. The above should be carried out while maintaining the program autonomy of universities, which gives them the right to freely develop their teaching offer.

#### (2) Target model

The Parties will take joint actions to create an integrated information and education program aimed at increasing the level of the society's knowledge of biogas and biomethane, in particular of the advantages of these RES technologies and the benefits they can bring to local communities.

#### (3) Proposed actions to be taken:

In order to create a positive image of a biogas plant and biomethane plant, it is necessary to:

 carry out a nationwide information and education campaign on the advantages of biogas plants and biomethane plants, using mass media and various formulas (e.g. film, commercial, leaflets, banners, open days at operating installations, etc.), to disseminate information on the principles of the operation of biogas plants and biomethane plants and their positive impact on the environment,

- carry out promotional and educational activities increasing public awareness of biogas and biomethane (using various available tools, such as: a web portal containing the most important basic information and extensive zones dedicated to more advanced audience, training sessions, a manual for investors, demonstration micro biogas plants located at research centers),
- create a cooperation network coordinated by organizations working for the development of the biogas and biomethane sector involving economic entities, research and teaching centers, and decision-making centers to enable the implementation of joint apprenticeship programs, study programs, training, and research projects,
- make an inventory of currently conducted research and R&D work relating to biogas and biomethane to create a nationwide database of knowledge gathered so far on substrates, technologies, liquefaction of biomethane into BioLNG, and digestate.

In order to educate specialists and experts involved in the biogas and biomethane market, the following actions should be taken:

- include in the curricula for the youngest content encouraging active protection of the environment, showing its various forms and the importance of renewable energy installations, including those producing biogas and biomethane,
- develop a program for secondary schools for the profession of "biogas technology technician" to foster the development of a group of foremen knowledgeable about biogas plants and capable of operating installations,
- develop a teaching system for various specializations (e.g. installation management, maintenance, laboratory tests, installation design),
- develop a list of companies, schools and universities willing to cooperate as part of apprenticeships and internships for students acquiring specialist knowledge of biogas and biomethane. Such list should be prepared by organizations working for the development of the biogas and biomethane industry in consultation with other market participants (e.g. companies, schools, universities),
- take actions coordinated by the biogas and biomethane industry to develop recommendations aimed at improving the currently existing curricula for vocational classes and university courses.

#### 7. Avoided emission allowance trading

#### (1) Conditions

The EU Emission Trading System (EU ETS) is an important element in the pursuit of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the EU economy. It defines the total emission target, and then allocates limited emission allowances to particular installations in the energy and industry sectors. These allowances are tradable and are traded due to differences in the final abatement costs among the participants in the scheme. Installations with low abatement costs can invest in additional emission reductions and sell surplus allowances to entities with higher abatement costs, which is their source of additional income.

Currently, the EU and national legislation does not provide for obtaining income from the sale of EUAs, resulting from the conversion of avoided emissions generated in the biogas sector compliant with the Sustainable Development Criteria in agricultural and landfill biogas installations and sewage treatment plants. Allowances may also arise as a result of demonstrating utilization of waste alternative to its disposal, while not creating a burden for other sectors.

It should be noted that such solutions do not yet exist in the EU Member States. The EC is striving to expand the EU ETS, for which the development of a trading system for avoided emissions generated in the biogas sector may constitute an important proposal fostering emission reduction and decarbonization through the development of the biogas sector, as well as an additional source of revenue for biogas installations.

#### (2) Target model

The Parties will make joint efforts to develop a project of a pan-European trading system for avoided emissions generated in the biogas sector by converting them into EU ETS emission allowances and to make it possible to trade in these emissions as part of the EU ETS emissions trading system.

#### (3) Proposed actions to be taken:

- the need to analyze the national and EU legal conditions necessary to implement the avoided emission allowances trading system, hereinafter referred to as "system", including the development of proposed legislative amendments to the EU ETS emissions trading system,
- agreeing on and developing the functional assumptions and structure of the system (including the model for calculating avoided emissions), including the definition of entities participating in the system and the development of proposals for their inclusion in EU legislation regarding EU ETS emissions trading,
- defining procedures and information flows as well as document flow in the system;
- estimating costs and developing the system implementation schedule,
- estimation of economic benefits for the national economy and system participants,
- building a coalition of EU Member States potentially interested in participating in the proposed avoided emissions trading system in order to strengthen the national negotiating position at the EU forum.

#### Article 3

#### **DECLARATIONS OF THE PARTIES**

#### 1. The Parties jointly declare undertaking the following measures:

- (1) Striving to maximize local content in the supply chain for the purposes of the implementation of biogas and biomethane installation projects, in particular through:
  - (a) promotion of domestic technological solutions and associated services in the biogas and biomethane sector;
  - (b) development of a methodology for local content calculation;
- (2) Continuation of cooperation within the working groups referred to in Article 4(2)(2);

- Organization of an annual Conference of the Parties, summarizing the progress of the implementation of the Sector Deal;
- (4) Joint development of a guide for investors involved in the biogas sector (containing, among others, a description of the current situation as regards the development of the biogas sector), edited by independent scientific and research entities;
- (5) Cooperation with the R&D sector in order to efficiently implement innovative solutions on the market, increasing productivity and reducing costs of technologies related to the production of biogas and biomethane;
- (6) Cooperation with the ministers competent for agriculture, climate and the environment as well as with the authorities and units subordinate to and supervised by them to support activities facilitating the use of digestate from agricultural biogas plants;
- (7) Cooperation as regards media, e.g. issuing joint statements and media messages provided that their content as well as the manner and form of publication have been previously agreed,
- (8) Cooperation for the development of business clusters, bringing together representatives of enterprises, local government entities and scientific and research entities, to develop biogas plants and biomethane plants as well as degas landfills, build a modern industry sector, and maximize the benefits of implementing projects relating to biogas and biomethane production;
- (9) Cooperation for the implementation of projects enabling the use of biogas for the production of fuels that can be used in the transport sector;
- (10) Active participation in national and international initiatives aimed at the development of biogas and biomethane projects.

# 2. The representatives of governmental administration declare undertaking the following measures:

- (1) Striving, within their powers, to ensure a stable regulatory environment enabling the implementation of biogas and biomethane projects;
- (2) Taking actions aimed at developing legal regulations to accelerate the development of the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (3) Consulting with the Parties, primarily as part of the public consultation process, planned changes in strategies, legal regulations and programs supporting the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (4) Developing support mechanisms dedicated to the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (5) Supporting the operation of the Coordination Board referred to in Article 4;
- (6) Taking actions to develop support mechanisms for the expansion of teaching facilities in order to educate staff for the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (7) Cooperation for the development of the domestic electricity or gas network for the effective and timely integration of biogas and biomethane projects;

- (8) Taking actions to enrich the offer for vocational training teachers in order to meet the staffing needs of the industry;
- (9) Taking actions to build a friendly regulatory environment for the use of digestate from biogas plants in accordance with the objectives and principles of environmental protection;
- (10)Making efforts to develop the state policy that accounts for the rational and effective use of infrastructure controlled directly or indirectly by the State Treasury to develop the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (11)Support for the involvement of statutory companies from the energy and fuel sector in the implementation of projects necessary to develop the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (12)Cooperation with statutory companies in initiatives supporting the development of the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (13)Analysis of control mechanisms to ensure the use of various types of raw materials in agricultural biogas plants in a manner that is safe and neutral for local residents and the environment.

#### 3. The representatives of the investors declare undertaking the following measures:

- (1) Cooperation with suppliers of local materials and services to support the development of the biogas and biomethane sector, and in particular job creation;
- (2) Cooperation with representatives of the domestic supply chain to maximize local content;
- (3) Undertaking research and development initiatives related to the implementation of projects aimed at the production of biogas and biomethane to increase the innovation and competitiveness of the economy;
- (4) Development of a code of good practice for the biogas and biomethane sector in cooperation with the Parties;
- (5) Development of materials and preparation of training/seminars for environmental and veterinary inspection bodies;
- (6) Carrying out and supporting educational and social initiatives dedicated to training staff for the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (7) Active and timely participation in consultations on planned changes in strategies, legal regulations and support programs for the biogas and biomethane sector at the national and EU level;
- (8) Developing and seeking to implement the avoided emissions trading system into the EU ETS emissions trading system;
- (9) Cooperation with the Government to develop legal regulations to accelerate the development of the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (10)Compiling, in cooperation with the Parties, a list of companies, universities and schools willing to cooperate as part of apprenticeships and internships for students gaining specialist knowledge of the production and use of biogas and biomethane in the economy, and striving to conclude agreements regarding apprenticeships and internships with trade schools and universities;
- (11)Enabling the implementation of internships for technicians, trade schools and universities;

- (12)Analysing the applicable regulations and developing a draft of new regulations for the purpose of building a model of local biogas networks;
- (13)Development of Best Available Technology (BAT) standards for operating biogas plants in order to increase public confidence in such installations.

# 4. The representatives of entities participating in the supply chain for the biogas and biomethane sector declare undertaking the following measures:

- Taking actions aimed at preparing competitive offers for products and services to increase
  the declared level of local content by investors in the process of implementing projects for
  the purposes of biogas and biomethane production;
- (2) Active and timely participation in consultations on planned changes in strategies, legal regulations and support programs for the biogas and biomethane sector at the national and EU level;
- (3) Cooperation with the governmental administration by identifying and developing a list of producers and services for the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (4) Striving to develop a cooperation program and conclude long-term contracts with schools and universities regarding apprenticeships and internships, and to establish specialized study programs;
- (5) Creating professional profiles of candidates to work in the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (6) Cooperation with the governmental administration to develop legal regulations to accelerate the development of the biogas and biomethane sector.

# 5. The representatives of organizations and business environment institutions operating for the development of the biogas and biomethane sector declare undertaking the following measures:

- Active and timely participation in consultations on planned changes in strategies, legal regulations and support programs for the biogas and biomethane sector at the national and EU level;
- (2) Development as part of the guide for investors involved in the biogas sector, referred to in Article 3(1)(4), a component regarding the production of biofuels that can be used in the transport sector;
- (3) Cooperation with the governmental administration by identifying and developing a list of producers and services for the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (4) Cooperation with the Government in the development of educational programs in order to meet the growing demand for staff in the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (5) Carrying out and supporting educational and social initiatives dedicated to training staff for the biogas and biomethane sector;

(6) Cooperation with institutions involved in the higher education and science system to support activities aimed at the development of education for staff of the biogas sector and increase social awareness among the youngest, while observing the principle of curriculum autonomy of universities and free development of their educational offer.

# 6. The representatives of financial and insurance entities declare undertaking the following measures:

Development and deployment of financial instruments facilitating the implementation of projects relating to the production of biogas and biomethane, in particular guarantees, leases and loans.

The representative of entities operating within the education, higher education and science system and other entities conducting statutory educational, scientific or research activities, as well as entities dealing with training and certification declare undertaking the following measures:

- (1) Development, in cooperation with investors, of an educational offer that meets the needs of the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (2) Analysis of possible forms of support for R&D institutions in the area of biogas and biomethane technologies;
- (3) Development of an information and education campaign on the advantages of biogas plants and biomethane plants to disseminate information on the principles of the operation of biogas plants and biomethane plants and their positive impact on the environment;
- (4) Active and timely participation in consultations on planned changes in strategies, legal regulations and support programs for the biogas and biomethane sector at the national and EU level;
- (5) Making efforts, in cooperation with the minister competent for science and higher education, to enrich the offer for vocational training teachers in order to meet the growing staffing needs of the new sector;
- (6) Expanding the research potential of entities conducting statutory scientific and research activities in the field of environmental research;
- (7) Performing, in cooperation with the Parties, an inventory of currently conducted research and R&D work relating to biogas and biomethane to create a nationwide database of knowledge gathered so far on substrates, technologies, liquefaction of biomethane into BioLNG, and digestate;
- (8) Systematic education and development of research in biogas and biomethane production, as well as the utilization of the potential of the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (9) Carrying out and supporting educational and social initiatives dedicated to training staff for the biogas and biomethane sector;
- (10) Cooperation with organizations and business environment institutions working for the development of the biogas and biomethane sector in order to support activities aimed at training staff for the biogas sector and increasing the level of social awareness among the youngest, while observing the principle of curriculum autonomy of universities and free development of their teaching offer.

#### Article 4

#### **COORDINATION BOARD**

- 1. The Parties establish a Coordination Board for the development of the biogas and biomethane sector (hereinafter referred to as "Coordination Board").
- 2. The tasks of the Coordination Board shall include, in particular:
  - (1) monitoring the implementation of the Parties' declarations referred to in Article 3;
  - (2) appointment of working groups to ensure the Parties' cooperation in the key areas referred to in Article 2;
  - (3) monitoring the level of local content attained by investors and entities participating in the supply chain for the biogas and biomethane sector;
  - (4) preparing annual reports on the implementation of the Sector Deal.
- 3. The Coordination Board shall be composed of at least 21 members appointed by the minister responsible for climate from among candidates proposed by the Parties (each of the groups of entities being the Parties must be represented). In their proposals, the Parties shall provide the reasons supporting their candidates.
- 4. In the event of resignation by a member of the Coordination Board or if a Party submits the notice referred to in Article 5(9), or the Coordination Board decides pursuant to Article 5(10) to exclude a Party from the Sector Deal, the position of its representative shall be taken by a person appointed by the minister responsible for climate from among the candidates proposed by the Parties.
- 5. The Chairman of the Coordination Board shall be appointed by the minister responsible for climate from among its members.
- 6. Meetings of the Coordination Board shall be held as needed, but at least once every six months.
- 7. The detailed procedure of the operation of the Coordination Board and the working groups will be specified in the regulations that will be adopted at the first meeting.

#### Article 5

#### **FINAL PROVISIONS**

- 1. The Sector Deal is concluded for an indefinite time.
- 2. Each Party may request the provisions of this Sector Deal to be amended. A request must be made in writing under pain of nullity.
- 3. The amendment referred to in paragraph 2 shall be submitted to the Chairman of the Coordination Board along with its substantiation. The amendment shall be communicated to the Parties by the Chairman of the Coordination Board and discussed at a meeting of the Coordination Board, on the terms set out in the regulations referred to in Article 4(7).
- 4. Upon its examination by the Coordination Board, the amendment referred to in paragraph 2 shall be submitted to the Parties by the Chairman of the Coordination Board at the Conference of the Parties referred to in Article 3(1)(3). The Parties shall accept the amendment referred to in the first sentence by way of agreement.
- 5. An amendment to the Sector Deal shall enter into force one month after the date of the Conference of the Parties at which it was examined, provided that no Party raises reasoned objections to the amendment by way of written notification, under pain of nullity.
- 6. The Sector Deal signed by the Parties shall be a public document, the accession to which is voluntary and free.
- 7. The Sector Deal shall remain open for accession for any entity that expresses its willingness to implement it by submitting a written declaration to the minister responsible for climate. The declaration shall be effective for all Parties from the date of its delivery to the minister. The model declaration is attached as Appendix 1 to the Sector Deal.
- 8. The Sector Deal shall enter into force on the date of its conclusion. For parties wishing to join the Sector Deal after the date of its conclusion, the date of entry into force shall be the date of delivery of the declaration referred to in paragraph 7.
- 9. Each Party may terminate the Sector Deal by submitting a written statement to the minister responsible for climate. The statement shall be effective for all Parties from the date of its delivery to the minister.
- 10. In the event of a flagrant violation of the implementation of the Sector Deal by a Party, the Coordination Board may, at the request of the Chairman or at least 6 of its members, decide by an absolute majority of votes to exclude this Party from the Sector Deal. If the Coordination Board makes the decision referred to above, the Sector Deal shall be terminated with respect to a Party by the minister responsible for climate with effect for each Party from the date of delivery of the notice. The detailed procedure will be specified in the regulations referred to in Article 4(7).
- 11. The implementation of the provisions contained in the Sector Deal shall be remunerated, and each of the Parties shall bear any costs of implementing its provisions on its own.
- 12. The Parties undertake not to disclose legally protected information they will acquire while working on the implementation of the provisions of the Sector Deal.

- 13. The Sector Deal does not impose any binding civil or public-law obligations on any of the Parties and may not give grounds for any claims, except for confidentiality obligations.
- 14. The conclusion of the Sector Deal does not prevent the Parties from concluding separate agreements, arrangements or declarations.
- 15. Issues related to intellectual property and related rights, in particular copyrights and industrial property rights, as well as other legal and organizational issues related to the subject of the Sector Deal, will be regulated by way of separate agreements between the Parties.
- 16. The original of the Sector Deal and the original documents that will be drawn up following its conclusion, in particular the declarations of accession to the Sector Deal and amendments thereto, will be submitted to the minister responsible for climate.
- 17. All documents and materials developed under the Sector Deal will be available to the public.
- 18. The following documents are an integral part of the Sector Deal:
  - Appendix 1 Model declaration of accession to the Sector Deal
  - (1) Appendix 2 Model information clause in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation, where data from data subjects is collected.

# on behalf of

# the MINISTRY OF CLIMATE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Anna Moskwa
Minister of Climate and the Environment
Signature:
Ireneusz Zyska
Secretary of State, Government Plenipotentiary for Renewable Energy Sources

# on behalf of

# the MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT FUNDS AND REGIONAL POLICY

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:	
Signature:	
First name and surname:	
Grzegorz Puda	
the Minister of Development Funds and Regional Policy	

# on behalf of the MINISTRY OF STATE ASSETS

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Maciej Małecki
Secretary of State

# on behalf of

# the MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Anna Gembicka
Secretary of State, Government Plenipotentiary for Local Social Initiatives

# on behalf of

# the MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Artur Soboń
Secretary of State, Plenipotentiary of the Prime Minister for Local Development

# on behalf of DMG SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONĄ ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCIĄ

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Mariusz Gołacki
President of the Management Board

# on behalf of UNIMOT SYSTEM SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONĄ ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCIĄ

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Andrzej Dębogórski
President of the Management Board

# on behalf of

# BIOODPADY.PL SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONĄ ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCIĄ

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Michał Paca
President of the Management Board

# on behalf of

# BIOVASTUN TECH SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONĄ ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCIĄ

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Sławomir Łazarski
Deputy President of the Management Board

### on behalf of

# FIORENTINI POLSKA SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONĄ ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCIĄ

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Piotr Kaczmarek
Member of the Management Board

### on behalf of

# KANCELARIA PRAWNA TARKA TRUPKIEWICZ I WSPÓLNICY SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONĄ ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCIĄ

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Michał Tarka
Member of the Management Board

#### on behalf of

### GRUPA LOTOS SPÓŁKA AKCYJNA

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:

Signature:

Jarosław Wróbel

Deputy President of the Management Board, in charge of Investment and Innovation

### on behalf of

### POLISH ECONOMIC CHAMBER OF RENEWABLE AND DISTRIBUTED ENERGY

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Andrzej Radecki
President of the Management Board

### on behalf of

### BIOENERGY PROJECT SP. Z O. O.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:	
Signature:	
Tomasz Nowakowski	
President of the Management Board	

# on behalf of G-ENERGY S.A.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Grzegorz Cetera
President of the Management Board

# on behalf of GREENX UTILITY SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONĄ ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCIĄ

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Dawid Klimczak
President of the Management Board

### on behalf of

### GRUPA AZOTY POLSKIE KONSORCJUM CHEMICZNE SP. Z O.O.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Grzegorz Garbacz
President of the Management Board
Signature:
Justyna Wójtowicz-Woda
Member of the Management Board

### on behalf of

### ORLEN POŁUDNIE S.A.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Marcin Moksa
Member of the Management Board
Signature:
Arkadiusz Grabowski
Director for Strategy Development

### on behalf of

### ZAKŁAD PRODUKCYJNO-BADAWCZY POLITERM SP. Z O.O.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Žaneta Frelkowska-Bujak
President of the Management Board

### on behalf of

# AGRIKOMP POLSKA SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONĄ ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCIĄ

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Przemysław Krawczyk
Deputy President of the Management Board

# on behalf of BIO-INDUSTRY

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:	
Signature:	
Paweł Karwat	
Owner	

### on behalf of

# BIOVASTUM TECH SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONĄ ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCIĄ

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Sławomir Łazarski
Deputy President of the Management Board

### on behalf of

### "ENERGOPOMIAR" SP. Z O. O.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Robert Witek
President of the Management Board – Chief Executive Officer

### on behalf of

### ESPERIS SP. Z O. O. I WSPÓLNICY SP. KOM.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Dariusz Rafał
President of the Management Board of Esperis Sp. z o.o. (General Partner)

### on behalf of

### FEROX ENERGY SYSTEMS SP. Z O.O.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Krzysztof Tomaszewski
President of the Management Board

### on behalf of

### PGNIG SPV 7 SP. Z O. O.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:	
Signature:	
First name and surname:	
President of the Management Board	

### on behalf of

### POLSKI KONCERN NAFTOWY ORLEN SPÓŁKA AKCYJNA

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Józef Węgrecki
Member of the Management Board, Chief Operating Officer
Signature:
Armen Konrad Artwich
Member of the Management Board for Corporate Affairs

### on behalf of

### TRANSITION TECHNOLOGIES SPÓŁKA AKCYJNA

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Arkadiusz Piłat
Director for Strategic Projects
Signature:
Jakub Rak
Deputy Director for the Gas Market

### on behalf of

### GREEN MANAGEMENT GROUP SP. Z O.O.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Hanna Marilere
President of the Management Board
Signature:
Robert Gnysiński
Commercial Proxy

# on behalf of

### CHAMBER OF THE NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Robert Więckowski
Deputy President of the Management Board
Signature:
Teresa Laskowska
Director

# on behalf of LEWIATON CONFEDERATION

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:	
Signature:	
Maciej Witucki	
President	

# on behalf of POLISH LNG & BIOLNG PLATFORM

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Lech Wojciechowski
Deputy President of the Management Board
Signature:
Jacek Nowakowski
Deputy President of the Management Board

### on behalf of

### POLSKA SPÓŁKA GAZOWNICTWA SP. Z O. O.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Robert Więckowski
President of the Management Board
Signature:
Ireneusz Krupa
Member of the Management Board for Development and Investment

### on behalf of

### POLISH ASSOCIATION OF BIOMETHANE

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:	
Signature:	
Marek Pituła	
President of the Management Board	

### on behalf of

### POLISH ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL BIOGAS PRODUCERS

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Aleksander Duch
Chairman

# on behalf of EMPLOYERS OF POLAND

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Andrzej Malinowski
President
Signature:
Mirosław Kowalik
Deputy President

### on behalf of

# "INITIATIVE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND ELECTROMOBILITY" ASSOCIATION

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Dariusz Bojsza
President of the Management Board
Signature:
Tomasz Kajdan
Member of the Management Board
Signature:
Piotr Mularewicz
Member of the Management Board

# on behalf of POLISH CHAMBER OF BIOFUELS ASSOCIATION

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Zygmunt Gzyra
President of the Management Board

# on behalf of S2WA SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONĄ ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCIĄ

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Witold Napierski
President of the Management Board

### on behalf of

### TOWAROWA GIEŁDA ENERGII S.A.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Piotr Listwoń
Deputy President of the Management Board
Signature:
Adam Młodkowski
Deputy President of the Management Board

# on behalf of

# UNION OF PRODUCERS AND EMPLOYERS OF BIOGAS INDUSTRY

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Artur Zawisza
President of the Management Board

### on behalf of

### POLSKI FUNDUSZ ROZWOJU SPÓŁKA AKCYJNA

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Bartłomiej Pawlak
Deputy President of the Management Board

# on behalf of

### BANK GOSPODARSTWA KRAJOWEGO

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Cignoture
Signature:
Joanna Smolik
Director of the Strategic Relations Department

# on behalf of BANK OCHRONY ŚRODOWISKA S.A.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Wojciech Hann
President of the Management Board

### on behalf of

### NATIONAL FUND FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND WATER MANAGEMENT

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Maciej Chorowski
President of the Management Board

# on behalf of RESPECT ENERGY S.A.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Ivo Morawski
Commercial Proxy

# on behalf of

# POLISH BANK ASSOCIATION

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Tadeusz Białek
Deputy President of the Management Board

# on behalf of

# OIL AND GAS INSTITUTE - NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:	
Signature:	
Jacek Jaworski	
Director	

# on behalf of

# INSTITUTE OF SOIL SCIENCE AND PLANT CULTIVATION - NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

he Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:	
Signature:	
First name and surname:	
President of the Management Board	

# on behalf of

# WROCŁAW UNIVERSITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND LIFE SCIENCES

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Andrzej Białowiec
Head of the Department of Applied Bioeconomy

# on behalf of

# POZNAŃ UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:	
Signature:	
Krzysztof Szoszkiewicz	
Rector	

# on behalf of

# INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION – NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:	
Signature:	
Krystian Szczepański	
Director	

# on behalf of

# NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Wojciech Kamieniecki
Director

# on behalf of

# REDHAWK SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONĄ ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCIĄ

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Michał Sługocki
President of the Management Board

# on behalf of

# GREEN GENIUS SP. Z O. O.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:
Signature:
Beata Snarska
Commercial Proxy

# on behalf of

# GREEN GAS FOR THE CLIMATE ASSOCIATION

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:

Signature:
Sylwia Koch-Kopyszko
President

#### on behalf of

INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION – NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by: Signature: ..... Krystian Szczepański Director

#### on behalf of

# Operator Gazociągów Przesyłowych GAZ-SYSTEM S.A.

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal was signed by:

Signature:
Marcin Kapkowski
Deputy President of the Management Board
Signature:
Sławomir Sieradzki
Director of the Gas Market Development Division

# on behalf of

# Polish District Heating Chamber of Commerce

the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal	was signed
by:	

Signature:
Jacek Szymczak
President of the Management Board

# Model declaration of accession to the Agreement following the ceremony

••••••							
Ó	full name of t	he entity)			(place and date)		
	(address of th	ne entity)					
DECLA	RATION OF T	HE ACCESSION 1 POLISH BIOGA					OR DEAL
Acting of		behalf	of		for	the	benefit
		²,					
□ rep □ rep □ rep	resentative of resentative of	f the Governmer f investors f entities involve f organizations	d in the su		_		
		f financial and in f entities operat			higher educ	ation and scie	onco system
and of	ther entities	conducting stat h training and ce	utory educ	ational, scient	-		•
Polish Bio Agreemen I/we decla	gas and Bior t), accept its or re my/our act	y/our willingness methane Sector content and und tive participatior Il join the workin	Deal " o' lertake to d n in the imp	f 23 Novembe comply with its plementation o	er 2021 (he provisions. f the Agreem	reinafter refe	erred to as appointing
				(personal s	tamp and sig	nature of the present the entit	

<sup>Na podstawie § 5 ust. 6 Porozumienia o współpracy na rzecz rozwoju sektora biogazu i bimetanu z dnia 23 listopada 2021 r.

(np. nazwa Przystępującego, adres siedziby, NIP, REGON, KRS)

(zaznaczyć odpowiednie pole wskazując, którą z grup podmiot reprezentuje)</sup> 

Model information clause in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation, where data from data subjects is collected

Pursuant to Article 13(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation)(OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1), I hereby inform as follows: Your personal data is controlled by the Ministry of Climate and Environment, with its seat in Warsaw at 52/54 Wawelska Street, 00-922.

- 1. The Data Protection Officer is available at: inspektor.ochrony.danych@klimat.gov.pl.
- 2. We will process your personal data in order to proceed to the implementation of the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal as a Party (in order to participate in working groups), in accordance with Article 6(1)(e) of the General Data Protection Regulation of 27 April 2016, i.e. data processing is necessary to perform a task in the public interest, and in accordance with Article 6(1)(c) to fulfill the archiving obligations in accordance with applicable regulations.
- 3. Your personal data will be received by entities with which the Ministry has concluded contracts for the organization of events and the provision of IT and postal services.
- 4. We will store your personal data until the expiry of the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal, and then for the period required for archiving in accordance with the Act of 14 July 1983 on the national archival resource and archives (Journal of Laws of 2020, item 164).
- 5. You have the right to:
  - a) request the controller to enable you access to your personal data and to obtain a copy thereof,
  - b) rectify your personal data,
  - c) delete it or limit the processing of your personal data,
  - d) object to the processing of your personal data.
- 6. You have the right to lodge a complaint with the President of the Personal Data Protection Office if you believe that the processing of your personal data violates the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation).
- 7. The provision of personal data is voluntary, but failure to provide it may result in the inability to accede to the Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal Polish Biogas and Biomethane Sector Deal as a Party, as well as its development and implementation.

/iz