



8 August 2025

Law 5215/2025

Provisions for the Production of Biomethane and Hydrogen

The enactment of Law 5215/2025 (the "Law") introduces a detailed regulatory framework for the production and integration of biomethane and hydrogen into Greece's energy landscape. It forms part of the broader national strategy for decarbonization and the diversification of energy sources, aligning with European climate and energy goals.



The Law is aimed at a broad range of stakeholders, including those interested in developing and operating biomethane production units, license holders of existing biogas facilities seeking to upgrade to biomethane, and investors, both current and prospective, in the renewable and low-carbon hydrogen market.

By establishing clear rules for the installation, operation, and grid integration of biomethane and hydrogen production units, the Law paves the way for these alternative fuels to become part of the country's natural gas infrastructure. It allows for connections to the National Natural Gas System, the Natural Gas Distribution Network, and Geographically Limited Hydrogen Networks.

According to the Explanatory Memorandum of the Law, key goals include the commissioning of Greece's first biomethane production units, primarily through the upgrading of existing biogas and hydrogen plants, as well as the broader promotion of sustainable biomethane and renewable hydrogen, in parallel with the development of renewable energy sources in general.



Key Provisions:

- a) Article 6 outlines the licensing process for biomethane units. Interested parties must secure an environmental permit, connection terms from the relevant gas system operator (where injection into the National Natural Gas System or a Distribution Network is planned), and both installation and operation licenses. It also details the steps following the issuance or amendment of the environmental permit.
- b) Article 17 introduces a support scheme for biomethane producers, offering investment and/or operational aid for the quantities produced, including compressed and liquefied biomethane, under specific conditions.
- c) Article 18 establishes further incentives to promote biomethane production, such as exemptions from grid injection into the National Natural Gas System or a Distribution Network charges. It also supports the conversion of existing biogas power generation units into biomethane facilities.
- d) Article 19 provides the framework for the certification of biomethane origin through the issuance of Guarantees of Origin, applying provisions of Law 3468/2006.
- e) Article 35 defines the operational conditions for hydrogen production units and specifies that the start of regular operation is marked by the issuance of a Certificate of Entry into Regular Operation by the competent operator.
- f) Article 40 introduces a support mechanism for renewable hydrogen production, offering investment and/or operational aid. This support is subject to prior approval by the European Commission, where required, and must comply with the conditions set out in the corresponding decision.

Law 5215/2025 represents a significant milestone in Greece's transition toward a more resilient energy system. By establishing a structured and supportive framework for biomethane and hydrogen production, new opportunities will be created for investment and innovation while contributing to the country's long-term environmental and energy security objectives.



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