

WEBINAR

From co-product to strategic resource:
The role of digestate in Europe's circular economy

20 MAY 2026

10:00 – 11:15 CET

info@europeanbiogas.eu
www.europeanbiogas.eu



Digestate in Europe: the state of play in 2026

Get your copy!

The full report is available free of charge on [the EBA Website](#).

Scan to
download



AGENDA

10:00 Welcome

Opening

Lucile Sever, Senior Policy Officer
European Biogas Association

Keynote

Stephanos Kirkagaslis, Policy Officer for Soil Nutrients and Water Resilience in DG AGRI
European Commission

10:15 Digestate in Europe

White paper: "Digestate in Europe: the state of play in 2026" key takeaways

Gabriella Papa, Technical and Project Advisor
European Biogas Association

Q&A

Insights from the experts: What it takes to unlock the full strategic potential of digestate

- Bruno Sander Nielsen, Chief Operating Officer, **Biogas Denmark**
- Madeleine Larsson, Associate Professor – Environmental Technology and Management and Deputy Director – **Biogas Solutions Research Center**

Q&A

11:00 Conclusion and wrap up

Welcome

Lucile Sever

Senior Policy Officer
European Biogas Association



Keynote

Stephanos Kirkagalis

Officer for Soil Nutrients and Water
Resilience in DG AGRI

European Commission



Circular Fertilisers: Challenges, Opportunities and the Common Agricultural Policy



EBA Webinar

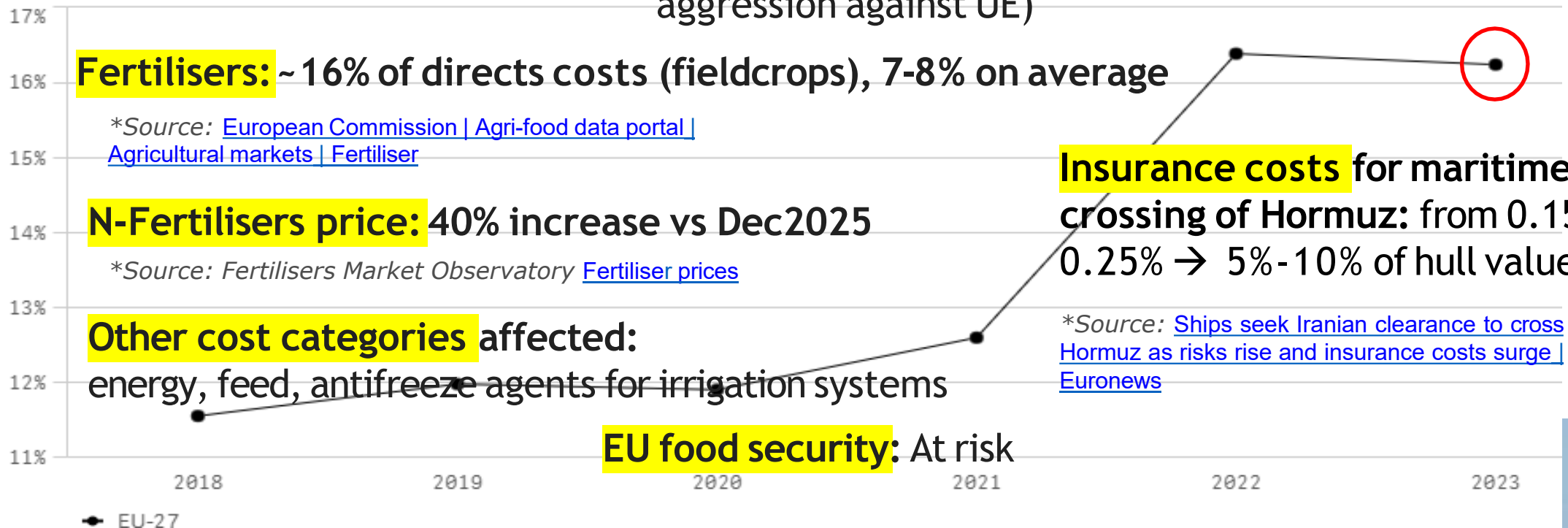
*“From co-product to strategic resource:
The role of digestate in Europe’s circular
economy”, 20 May 2020*

Stephanos Kirkagalis, AGRI.B2 Environmental Sustainability
Directorate General for Agriculture and
Rural Development

Increased Input Costs for farmers

Share of fertilisers costs in direct costs

Type of farming : Fieldcrops



Geopolitical Instability: 2026 Middle East tensions aggravated the already critical 2022 situation (RU war of aggression against UE)



Chemical Fertilisers – EU Dependencies

□ EU Imports of fertilisers:

~ 30% of N-based (70% of P-based) fertilisers of EU consumption

prices volatility

reliance on few suppliers (88% of urea imported from 4 countries)

□ Fertilisers Industry in the EU:

imports of natural gas, ammonia, phosphate rock

heavily affected by energy prices (CH₄ feedstock and energy source)

increased input costs → risk of de-industrialisation in the EU

AgriEnvironmental Challenges

❑ Manure

1.4 billion tonnes per year (2016-2020)

>60% directly re-applied to soils as organic fertilizer (**excess/misuse?→NO3**)

[Manure and soil biodiversity - ESDAC - European Commission](#)

The average nitrate concentration in EU waters did not change significantly from 2000 to 2022

[Groundwater nitrate 2000-2022 European Environment Agency's home page](#)

[Nutrients in freshwater in Europe Indicators | European Environment Agency \(EEA\)](#)

❑ Soil (degradation)

Over 60% of European soils are **unhealthy** [Soil health - European Commission](#)

❑ Food Waste

~60million tonnes/y (2023)

[130 kg of food wasted per person annually in the EU - News articles - Eurostat](#)

❑ Agricultural Biomass

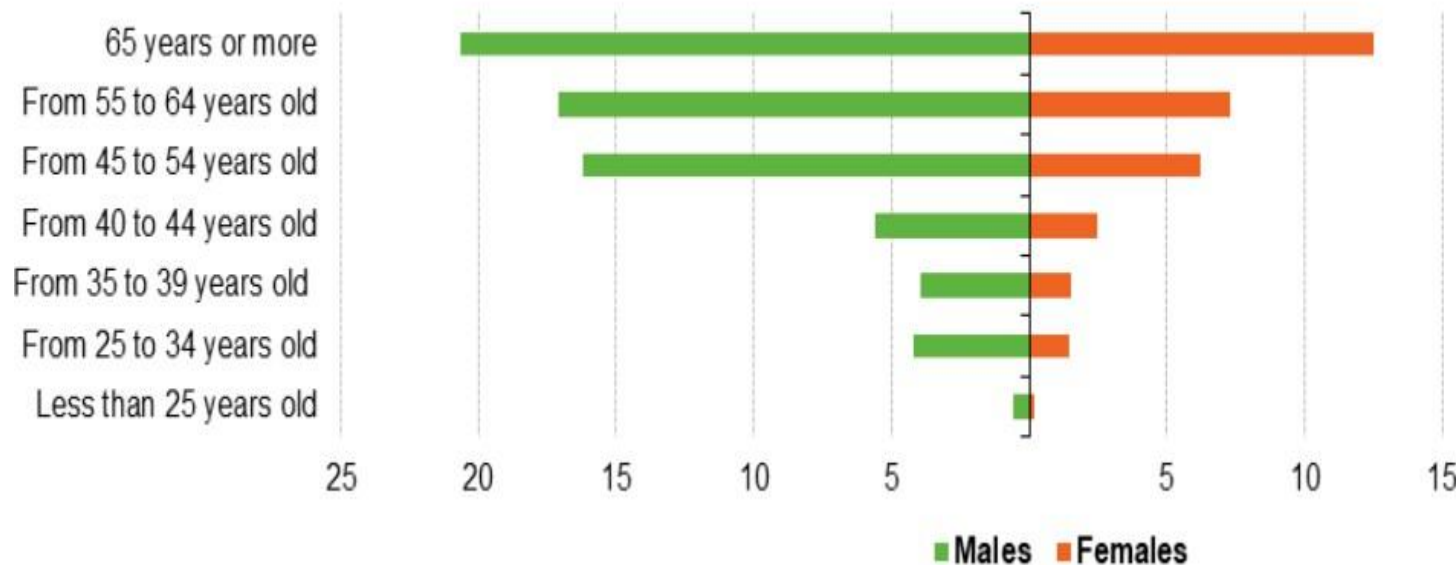
~66million tonnes/y dry matter [Agricultural biomass | Knowledge for policy](#)



AgriSocietal Challenges

Age classes of farm managers, by gender

(% of all farm managers, EU, 2020)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: ef_m_farmang)

There are few young farmers; only 12 % of EU farm managers were under the age of 40 years old in 2020. Variations among MSs

[Building the future of EU agriculture with young farmers in focus - European Commission](#)

Lack of agricultural training, 72.3% of farm managers in the EU only have practical experience in 2020. Only 10.2% have full agricultural training.

Farming is a male dominated profession, only 31.6 % of farmers being women in 2020

Source: [Farmers and the agricultural labour force - statistics - Statistics Explained](#)



Circular Fertilisers

Opportunities

CFs (such as digestate) sit in the middle of the Fertilisers, Energy, Waste and Animal By-Products Nexus

Shift from by-product to strategic resource

Reduced dependency from **imports of fertilisers**

Valorisation of waste streams and ABPs

Alternative energy pathway (add to farmer income)

Carbon-enriching properties, key for soil health, enhancing microbial activity

Improvement in water retention/green infrastructure

Important input for organic farming

Keep young farmers in fields and rural areas (new technology, new know-how), new jobs/specialisations

Circular Fertilisers

Challenges



Farmers hesitate using them - **trust issue**

Release rate (nutrients bioavailability), **variability** in nutrient content), **uncertainty** issues (agronomic efficacy, PFAS and other contaminants)

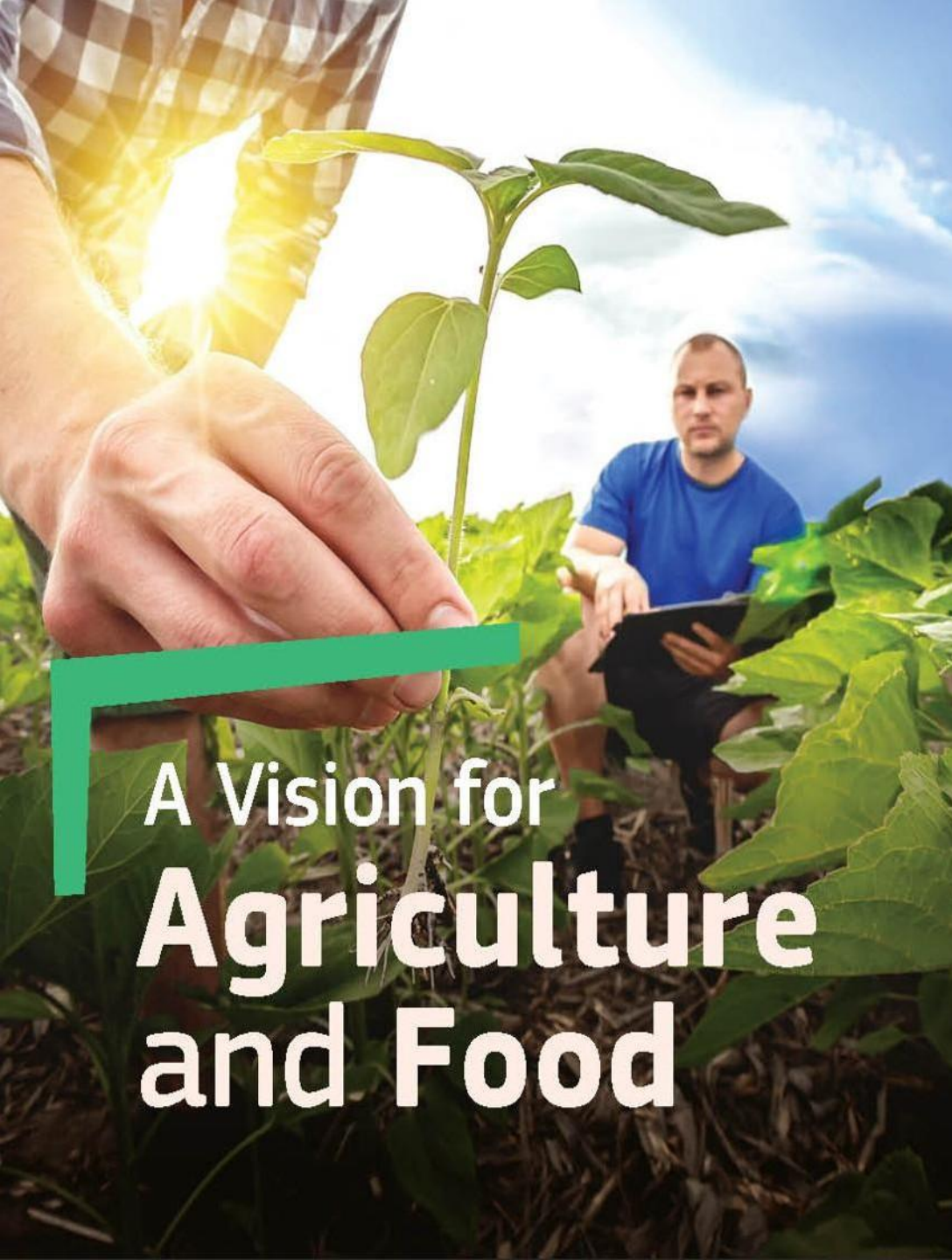
Compatibility with existing equipment

Low awareness of innovative nutrient recovery technologies and products (ageing farmers)

Affordability of Prices for average farmer

High investment costs

More R&I funding needed but more importantly **upscaling solutions**



A Vision for Agriculture and Food

Vision for Agriculture and Food (19Feb2025)

- ❑ improving nutrients management at farm level and increasing nutrients circularity
- ❑ addressing nutrient pollution hotspots and promoting integrated territorial approaches
- ❑ management and control of nutrients from livestock farming to limit negative externalities
- ❑ support extensification in regions with high livestock concentrations

“Reducing dependencies on fertilisers imports is win-win for the environment and climate through the uptake of **low-carbon and recycled nutrients, such as RENURE and digestate.**”

Fertilisers Action Plan (19May2026)

Objectives



- ❑ increase the availability and affordability → short term actions (e.g. agricultural reserve, measures relating to CAP)
- ❑ strengthen the EU's strategic autonomy and resilience through domestic production, supply diversification, sustainable nutrient management and decarbonization → longer-term actions supporting farmers and structural transformation of EU fertilisers supply chain
- ❑ actions to strengthen transparency and dialogue across the supply chain

Strasbourg, 19.5.2026
COM(2026) 310 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Fertiliser Action Plan: Partnership for ensuring the availability, affordability and strategic autonomy in home-grown EU fertilisers

Farmers can already use RENURE (i.e the technological step after digestate) and **“the Commission is working on extending this possibility to digestates** with appropriate environmental safeguards. Aim is to provide solutions before next growing season”



Expected Contribution of CSPs for efficient and sustainable nutrients management

- ❑ Support on **15.6% of EU farmlands (R.22)**
Target values range significantly among MSs
- ❑ **122 area-based interventions** : 58 Eco-Schemes and 64 AECCs
They are **complemented by investments** (precision farming, transition to organic...)
- ❑ CSPs from 6 MSs (PT, BG, HR, CY, EL, SI) include **interventions for replacing synthetic with organic fertilisers**. Beneficiary must ensure 25-50% replacement based on nutrient management plan.
- ❑ Practices to **improve soil health** planned to be carried out on **47% of EU farmland (R.19)**

[Result Indicators dashboard](#)

Conclusions



Reducing EU dependencies on mineral fertilisers is a win-win for the environment, for farmers and EU food security

A successful strategy for fertilisation in the EU requires industry and farmers to work hand in hand in a transparent value chain, while helping to achieve EU climate and environmental objectives

At the crossroad of the fertilisers/energy/waste/ABP Nexus, digestate offers promising circular solutions

The CAP already provides support to farmers for efficient and sustainable use of nutrients and circular fertilisers

More can be done to align with regional needs (livestock hotspots), upscale solutions, address farmers needs-trust/affordability/knowledge

On-going policy developments will further shape up sustainable nutrients management (e.g. livestock strategy, protein plan)

Thank you



Stephanos.Kirkagaslis@ec.europa.eu

DG AGRI – B2

Key takeaways on EBA's White Paper:

*Digestate in Europe: the
state of play in 2026*

Gabriella Papa

Technical and Project Advisor

European Biogas Association



Digestate in Europe White Paper the state of play in 2026

Gabriella Papa

Technical and Project Advisor, European Biogas Association

Get the EBA Digestate White Paper

- ✓ Refresh and follow-up of 2024 white paper
- ✓ Updated and expanded estimates based on latest data
- ✓ Focus on potential for petrochemical fertilisers reduction
- ✓ Insights on economics, business model drivers and monetary value of digestate
- ✓ Contribution to policy discussion on European Fertiliser Action Plan



The full report is free of charge on the EBA website www.europeanbiogas.eu
For any questions, please contact us at info@europeanbiogas.eu

Content of the paper

- I. Digestate role in circular bioeconomy
- II. Digestate production & application in Europe
- III. Digestate processing: valorization and recovery streams
- IV. Digestate impact: driving nutrient system in agriculture
- V. Regulatory economic context
- VI. Economics: costs and monetary relevance
- VII. Market uptake and adoption barriers

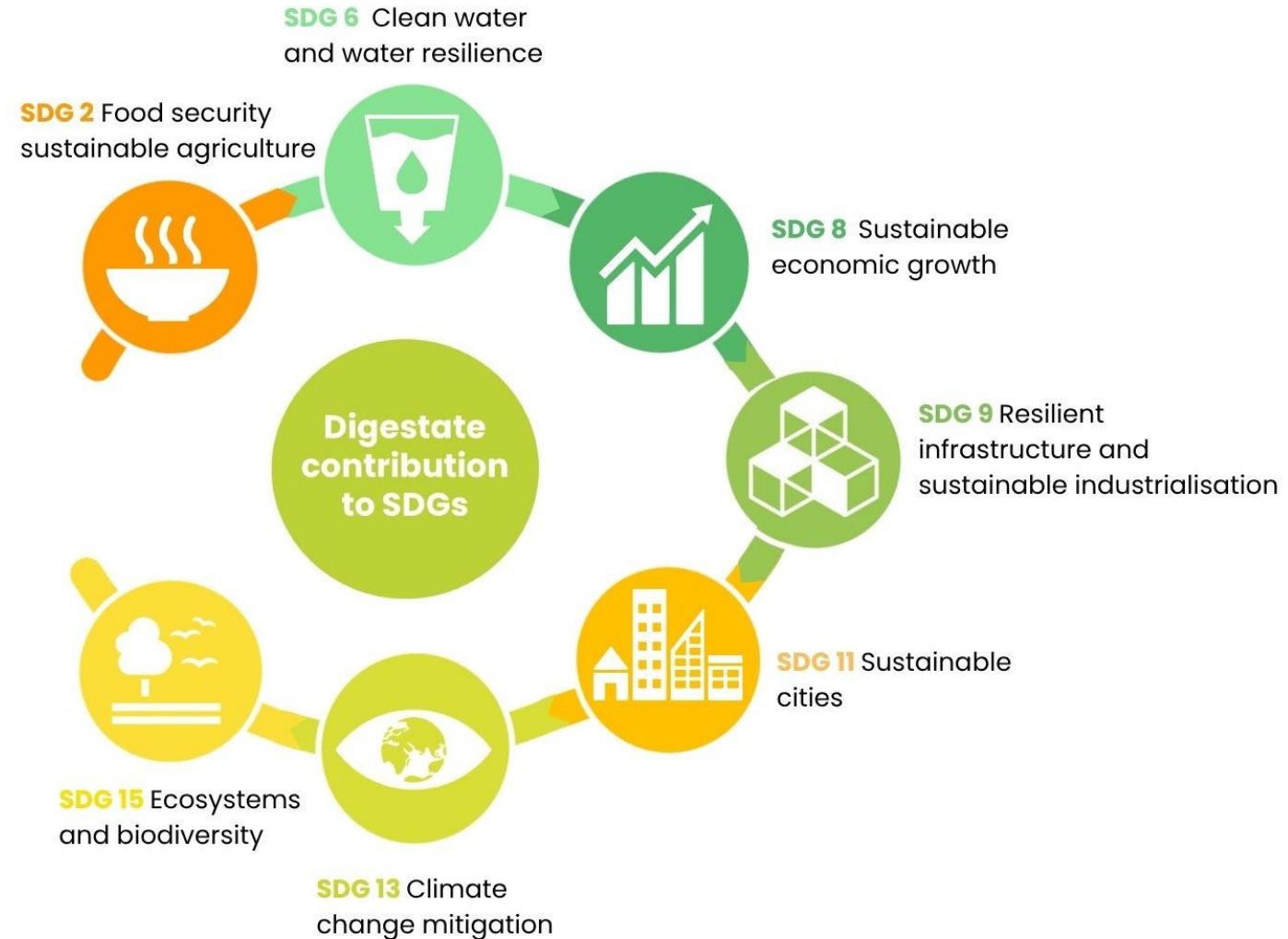


The role of digestate in the circular bioeconomy

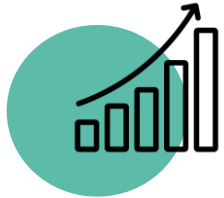


Nutrients recirculation

- ❑ Lessens reliance on linear nutrient resources
- ❑ Supports agricultural productivity
- ❑ Dual-purpose tool for nutrient recycling and soil regeneration



Overview of digestate production in Europe



Digestate production in Europe is significant

**~25 Mt DM
(~450 Mt FM)**



Feedstock source

50% from agricultural mainly livestock manure feedstock

30% agro-industrial, household (OFMSW)

10% from sewage sludge



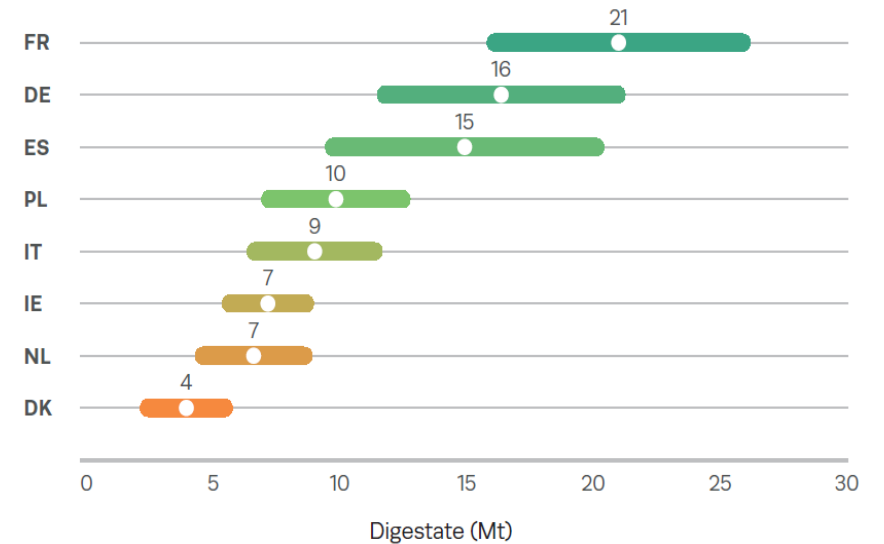
Main producers

Over **30%** of digestate from Germany

10–15% each- Italy, France and UK

5% each - Denmark, Netherland, Czechia, and Poland

Digestate from livestock (cattle) manure

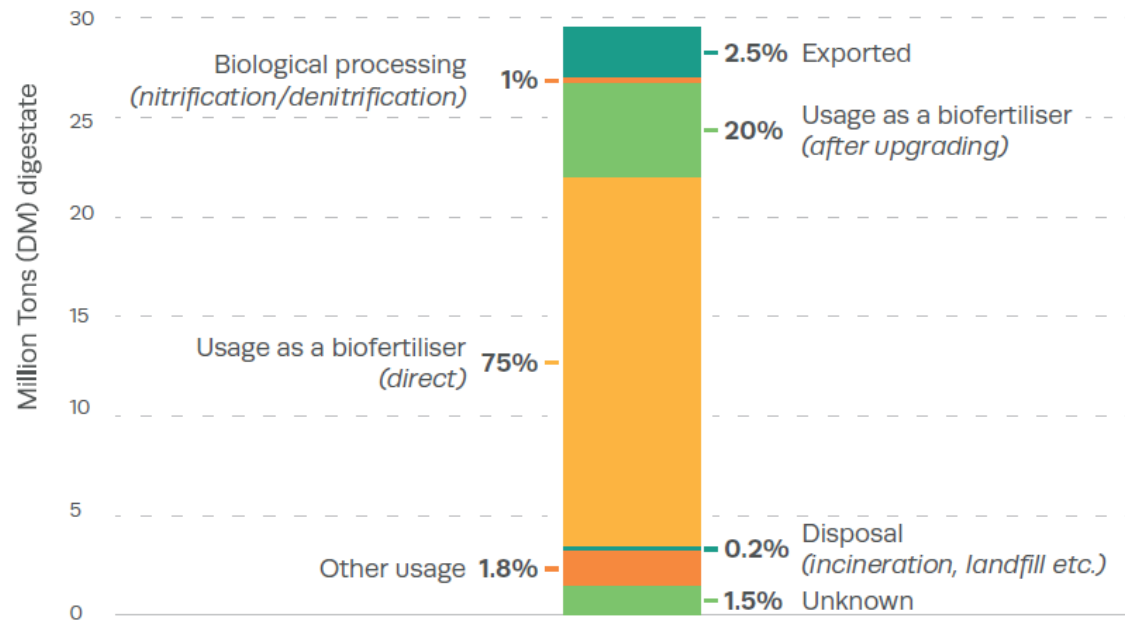


(SOURCE: van der Voort S. et al. (2025). Deliverable 5.1 Feedstock supply report. [Ferticovery Project](#).)

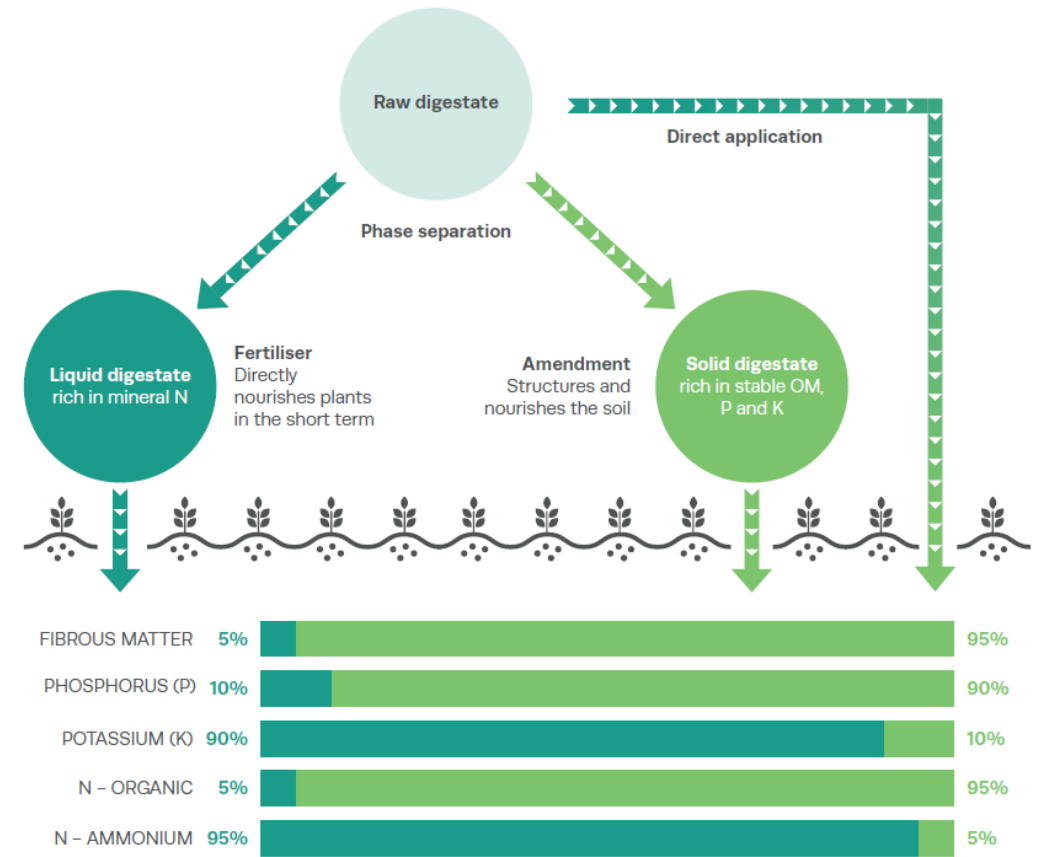
Overview of digestate application in Europe



Most common end-use:
directly applied as
organic fertiliser

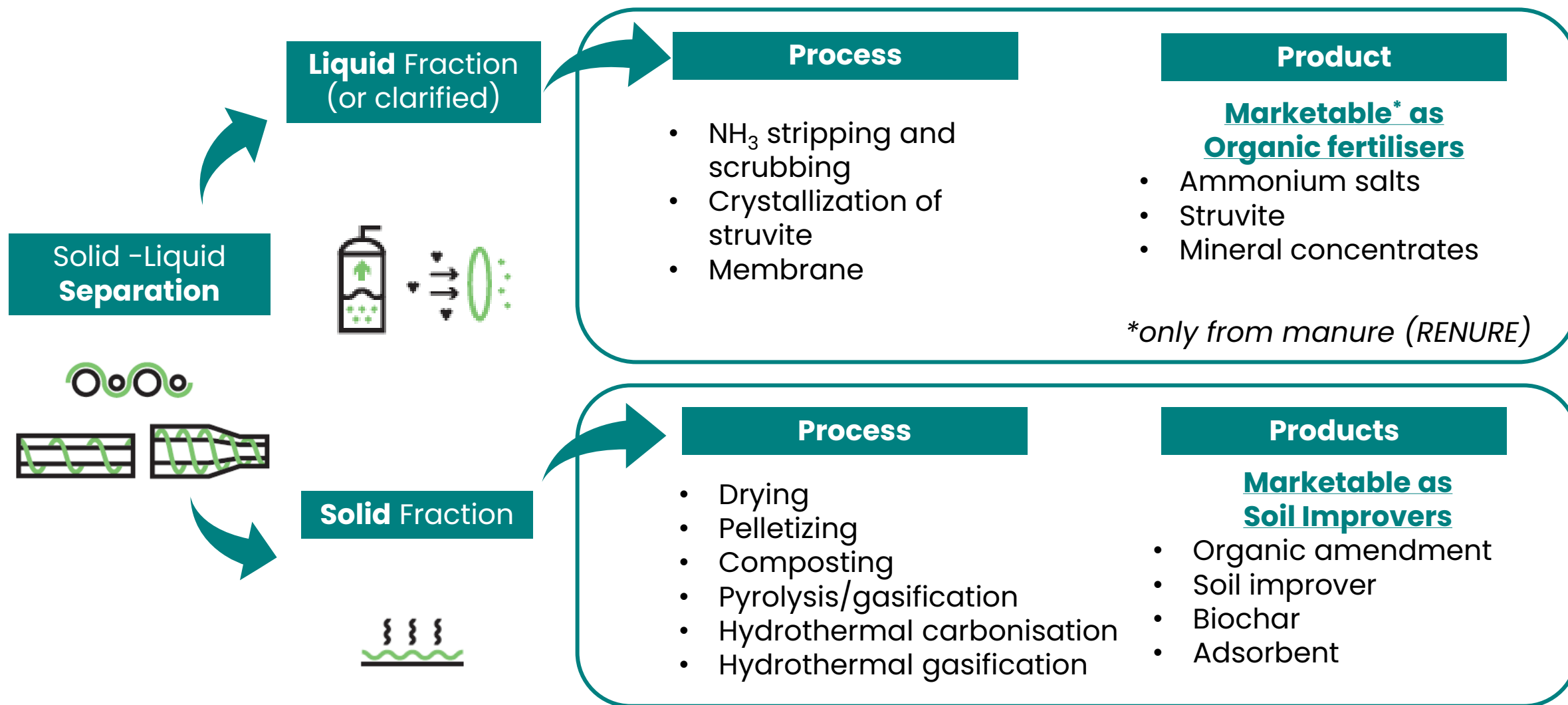


Agronomic use



Source: reworked from 'L'utilisation des digestats en agriculture'

Treatment technologies for digestate



Digestate impact: driving nutrient system in agriculture

Approach methodology 1

1

Total digestate production in Europe Feedstock specific

Feedstock	Raw digestate (Mt)	Solid fraction (Mt)	Liquid fraction (Mt)
AGR	230-236	7-69	161-229
OFMSW	17-18	2-5	12-16
IND	21-29	6-9	12-23
SEW	139-154	19-42	97-135
TOTAL	408-464	46-109	300-400

2

Avg. nutrient composition of different digestates

Source *	DM g/kg FM	TOC	TN	N-NH ₄	P g/kg DM	K
AGR	57-95	225-500	18-88	6-45	1.4-27	3.3-7
OFMW	52-297	175-314	4-112	4-11	0.1-4.2	0.6-11
IND	3-20	321-398	1-40	29-75	6.9-18	2.6-9.3
SEW	0.4-5	227-300	25-46	15-36	1.4-12	2.4-4.9

3

Nutrient content (NPK) potential of digestate

5

Synthetic fertiliser % displacement potential (NPK)

4

Average NPK fertilisers used in Europe

Digestate impact: driving nutrient system in agriculture

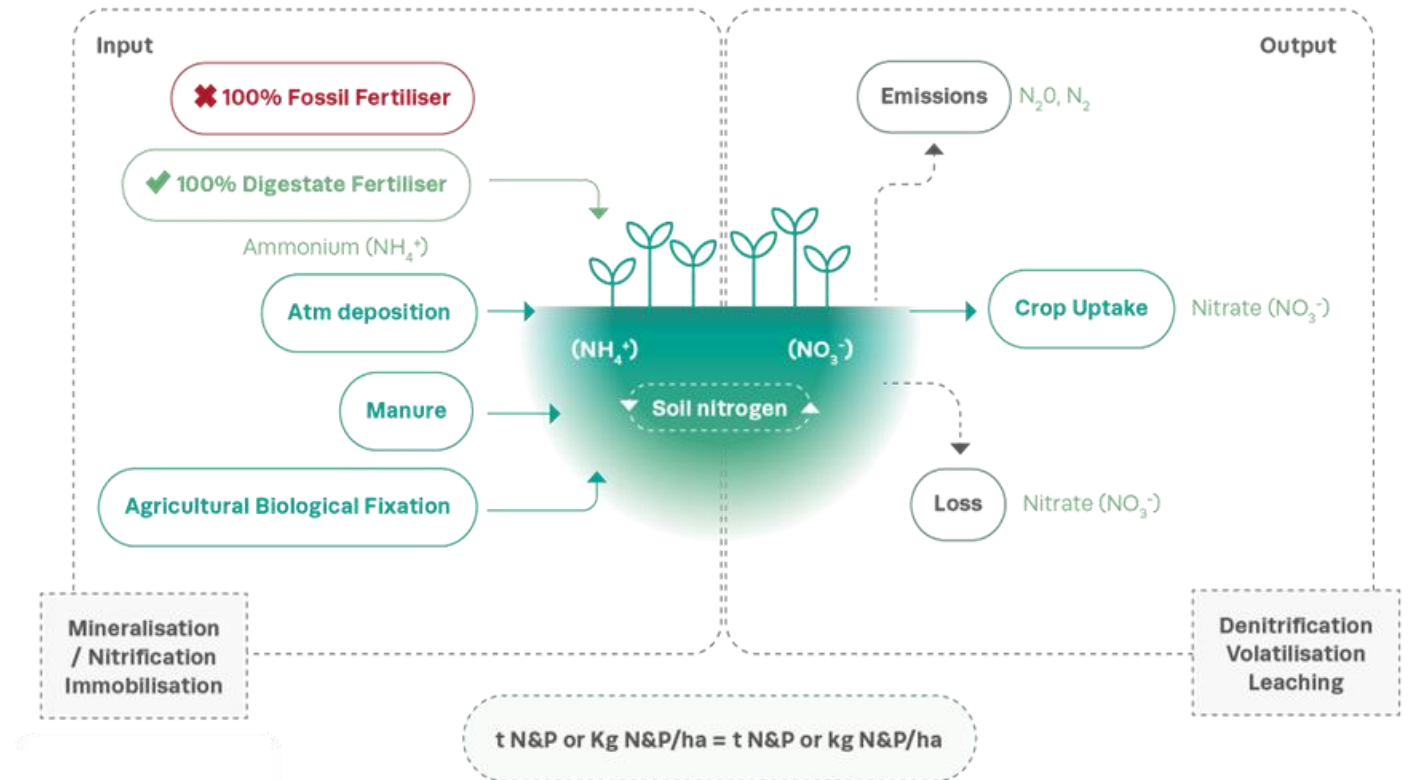


Digestate produced Europe in 2024 contains:

- >>> ~ 1.7 Mt Nitrogen (N)
- >>> ~ 0.3 Mt Phosphorous (P)
- >>> ~ 0.2 Mt Potassium (K)

- >>> Nutrients in digestate reduce the need for **16% 25% and 10 %** of **non-renewable N,P,K fertilisers**

Schematic nitrogen budgets



Digestate impact: driving nutrient system in agriculture

Approach methodology 2

- 1 Digestate production
- 2 Avg. nutrient composition
- 3 Nutrient content

4 Soil Nutrient budget in Europe

N Balance = N Input – N output

5

Country-level evaluation scenario (use of non-renewable fertilisers excluded)

Country	Input N from digestate need (kg/ha)	Input FM digestate need (t/ha)	% ha covered by digestate	% N equivalent from digestate (t/ha)
Austria	86	44	4	5.7
Belgium	69	48	10	1.3
Bulgaria	57	34	5	5.3

Current digestate production could supply N to cover ~12% of European cropland

Methodology Limitation

Macro level benchmarking only

Due to **regional variation** going forward the *integration of agronomic knowledge, site specific conditions capture complexity of soil biology & dynamics across different farming systems in Europe is necessary.*

Economic aspects of digestate management

- Economics of digestate use are **context-dependent**:
 - Plant scale
 - Feedstock type
 - Availability of land
- Value driving components for European countries depend on **regional nutrient status**

Country level perspective



Regional reality



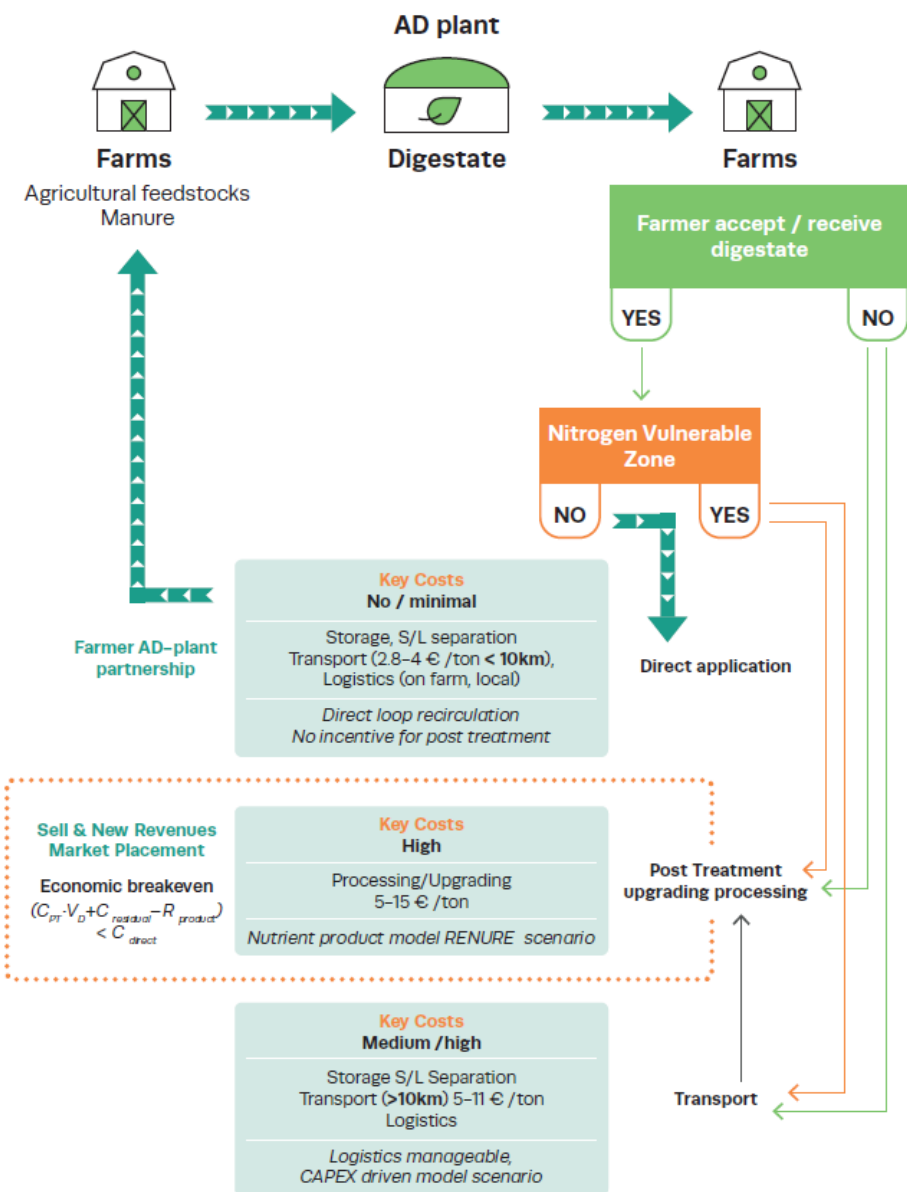
NEED FOR

**Regulations & policies
integrating nutrients cycles
to scale-up circular nutrient techs
and close regional resource loops**

4 Main Digestate application models

- (i) agricultural plants treating mainly manure,
- (ii) agricultural plants treating mainly crop residues
- (iii) plants based on organic municipal waste
- (iv) plants based on sewage sludge

Digestate application model example



Agricultural AD plants based on livestock manure

Direct application → Farmer AD Plant Partnership & exchange

- closed circular nutrient loops
- short transport distance
- nutrient cycling within agricultural system

Across all configurations: **avoid wasteful approaches without nutrient recirculation**

Upgrading processing → Marketing

Economic breakeven
 $(C_{pt} \times V_d + C_r - R_p) < C_d$

C_{pt} = cost of processing
 V_d = volume of digestate
 C_r = cost of distribution residual digestate
 R_p = digestate fertilizer product revenue
 C_d = cost of direct distribution

Key costs drivers: logistics, storage, processing of digestate

TRANSPORT and LOGISTICS

Dominant cost component: € 300/ ha

- Location plays key role
- Livestock –based systems w/o land + NVZs

Costs by distance:

- 0–5 km: ~9.2 €/m³
- 5–10 km: ~12 €/m³
- 10–15 km: ~15 €/m³







DK 2.8–3.75 €/m³
SE 4.5–5.5 €/m³

STORAGE

Smaller share of total management cost:

- Plant scale, tanks infrastructure
- Centralised vs. decentralized
- Shared storage

PROCESSING contributes to cost abatement and can save 60% of total costs

Technologies	Screw Press	Centrifuge Decanter	Belt filter	Dryer	Membrane	Stripping
Working principle						
	particle size	particle density	particle size	volatility	permeability	volatility
CAPEX€/tonne	≈ 0.25	≈ 1	≈ 0.45	≈ 2.5	≈ 2.74	≈ 1.58
OPEX €/tonne	≈ 0.35	≈ 0.69	≈ 0.65	≈ 3.3	≈ 3.23	≈ 2.86

- Stripping: ~5.4 €/m³
- Membrane: ~7 €/m³
- Drying: 5–15 €/m³

Economic relevance of digestate based fertilisers



Estimated monetary value of digestate based on nutrients

Fertiliser	Estimated price €/t ^{ba}	Estimated value € million			N	P	K	N	P	K
						Mt			kg/t FM	
Total	3.8–10	560	130	63	1.4	0.22	0.175	3–7	0.5–2.5	2–5

**Digestate in Europe
contains nutrients worth**

~ €750–800 million+ Carbon = € 1.2 billion

- Market price of petrochemical fertilisers
- Seasonal climate variation
- Soil status conditions
- Geopolitical context

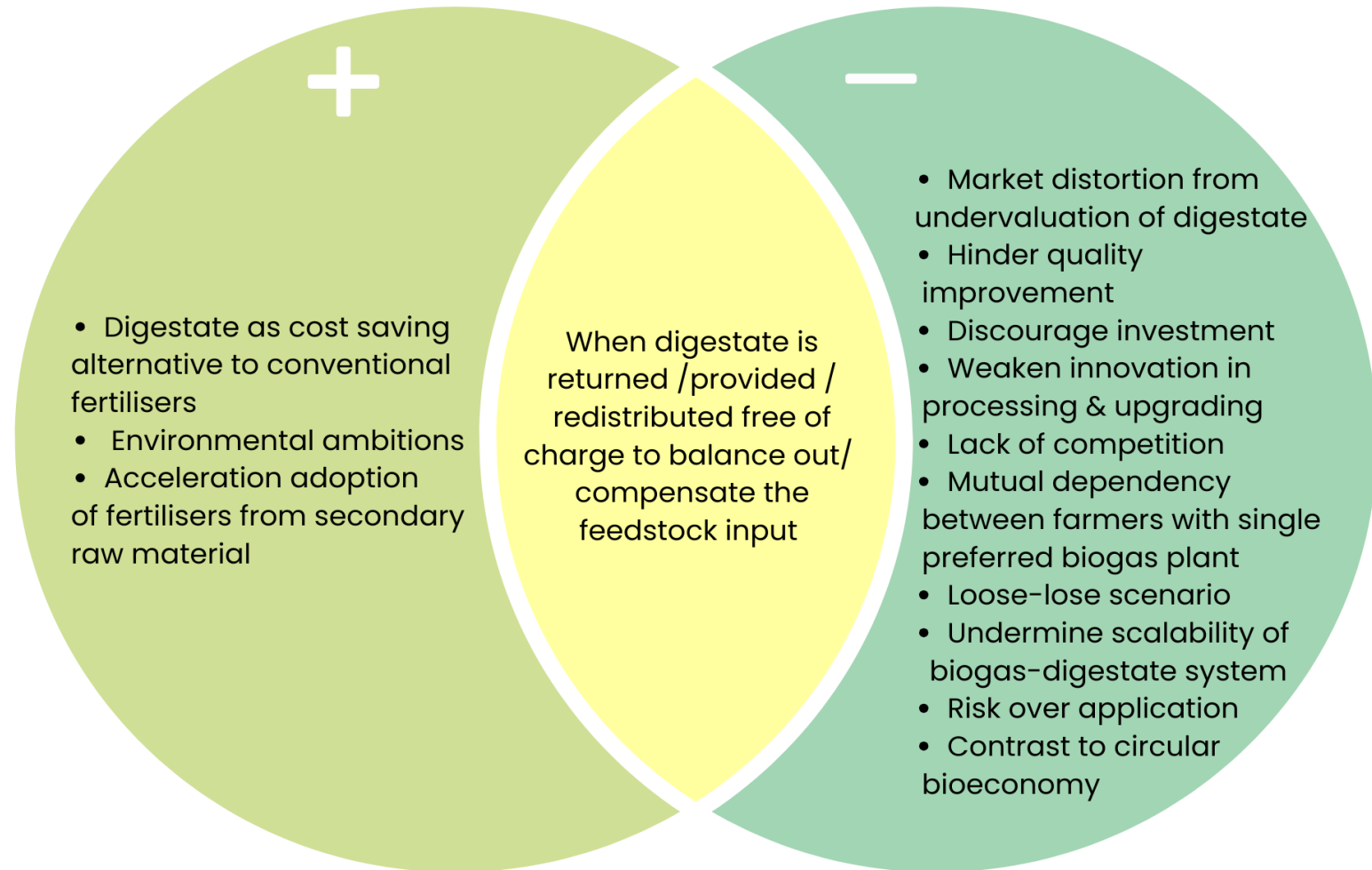
***Processing digestate
becomes economically
attractive only when
its market value exceed
the breakeven threshold***

Market uptake and adoption barriers

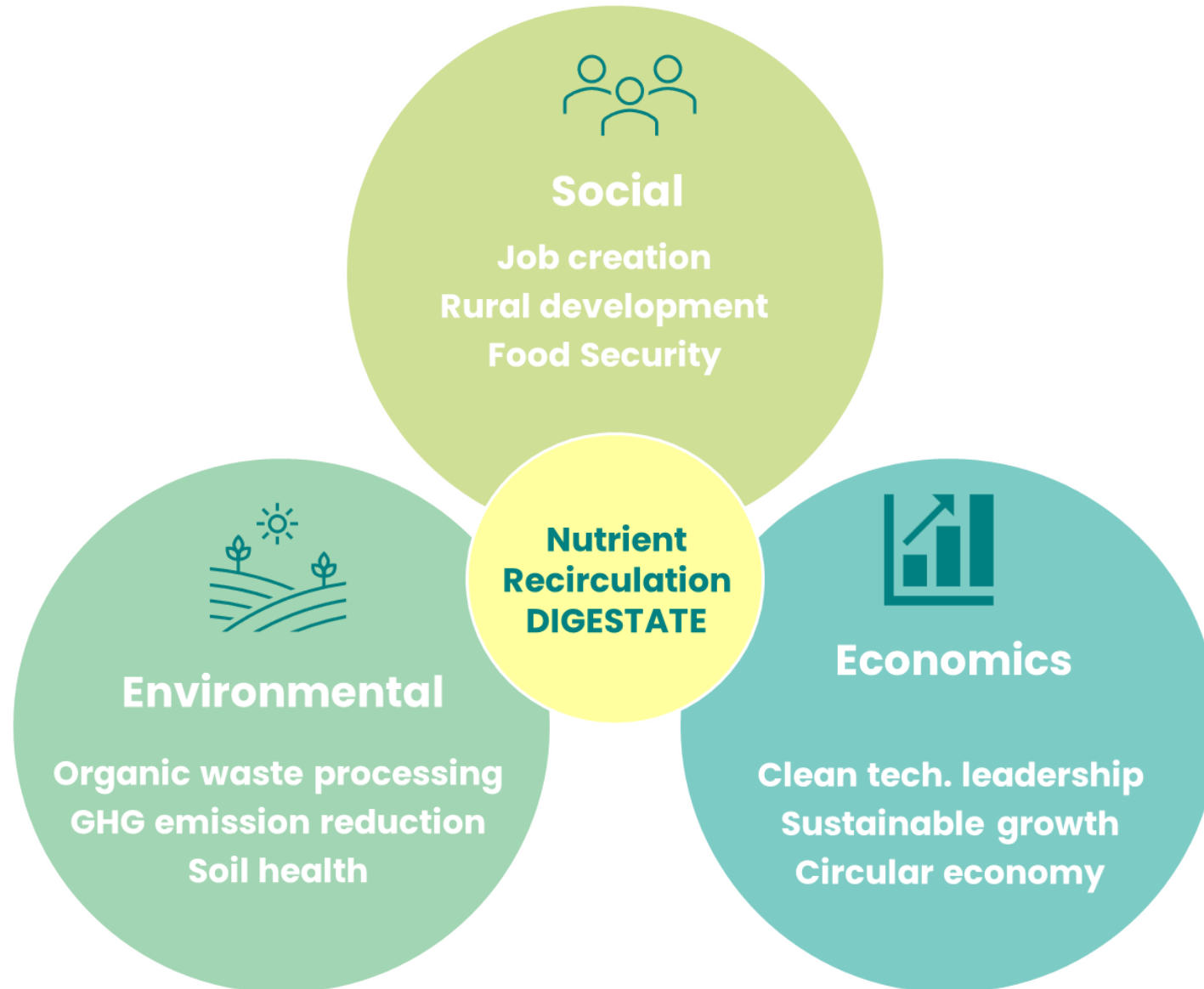


Market state-of-play

- ❑ Often perceived and treated as waste
- ❑ Lack of clear economic valuation
- ❑ Widespread non-monetary transaction /exchanges practices between farmers and AD operators



Positive socio-economic externalities



Thank you to contributors!



Q&A session

Moderated by Angela Sainz Arnau,
Communications Director
European Biogas Association



What it takes to unlock the full strategic potential of digestate?

Insights from the expert

Bruno Sander Nielsen

Chief Operating Officer

Biogas Danmark



EBA Launch of Digestate White Paper, May 20th 2026

Insights from the experts

What it takes to unlock the full strategic potential of digestate

40 years experience of handling digestate

Bruno Sander Nielsen

COO



Danish Biogas Association

The organisationen for all stakeholders in biogas

Mission

- Promote production and use
- Promote circular economy
- Capacity building
- Network and knowledge sharing

Members

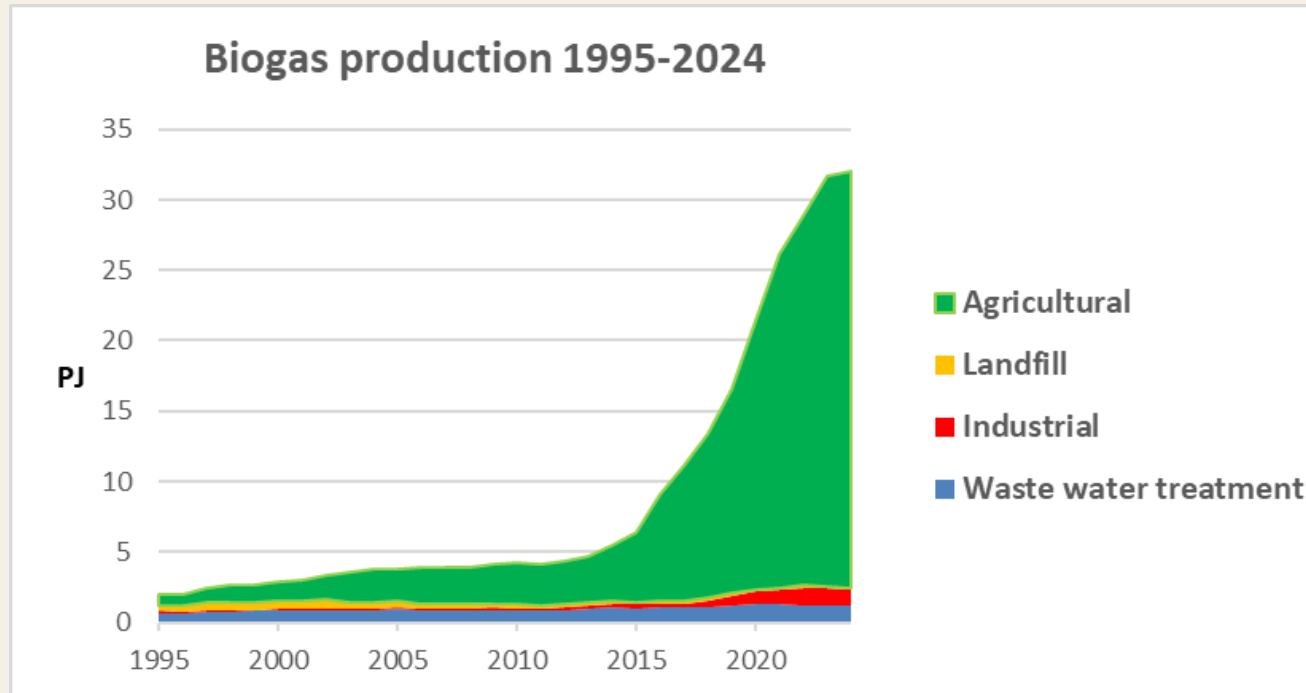
- Producers and users of biogas
- Biomass suppliers and users of digestate
- Suppliers of technology and financing
- Consultants and knowledge institutions
- Energy, waste and agricultural sectors



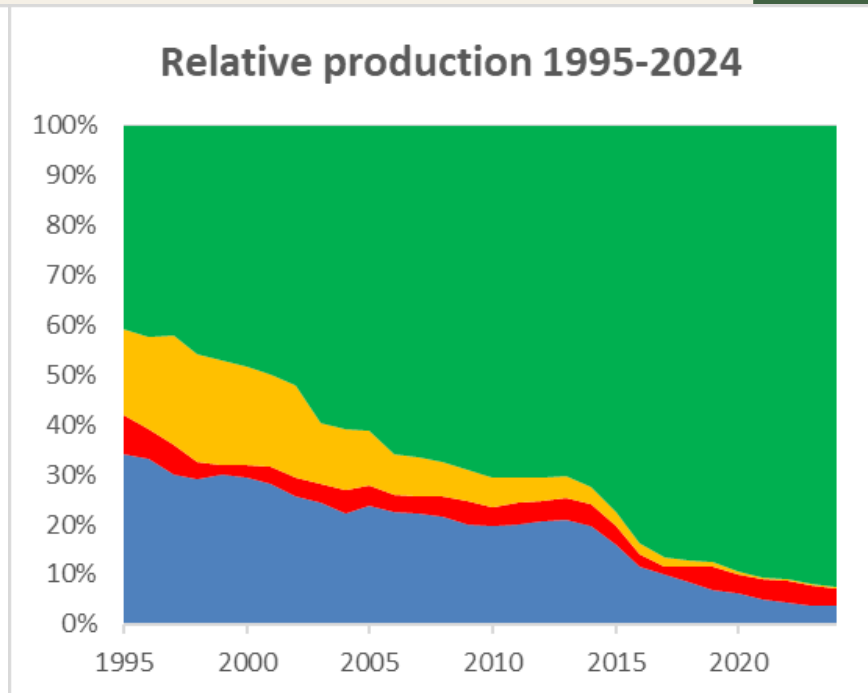
Biogas - a rapidly developing sector

From urban service to rural development and green transition

Expanding biogas production



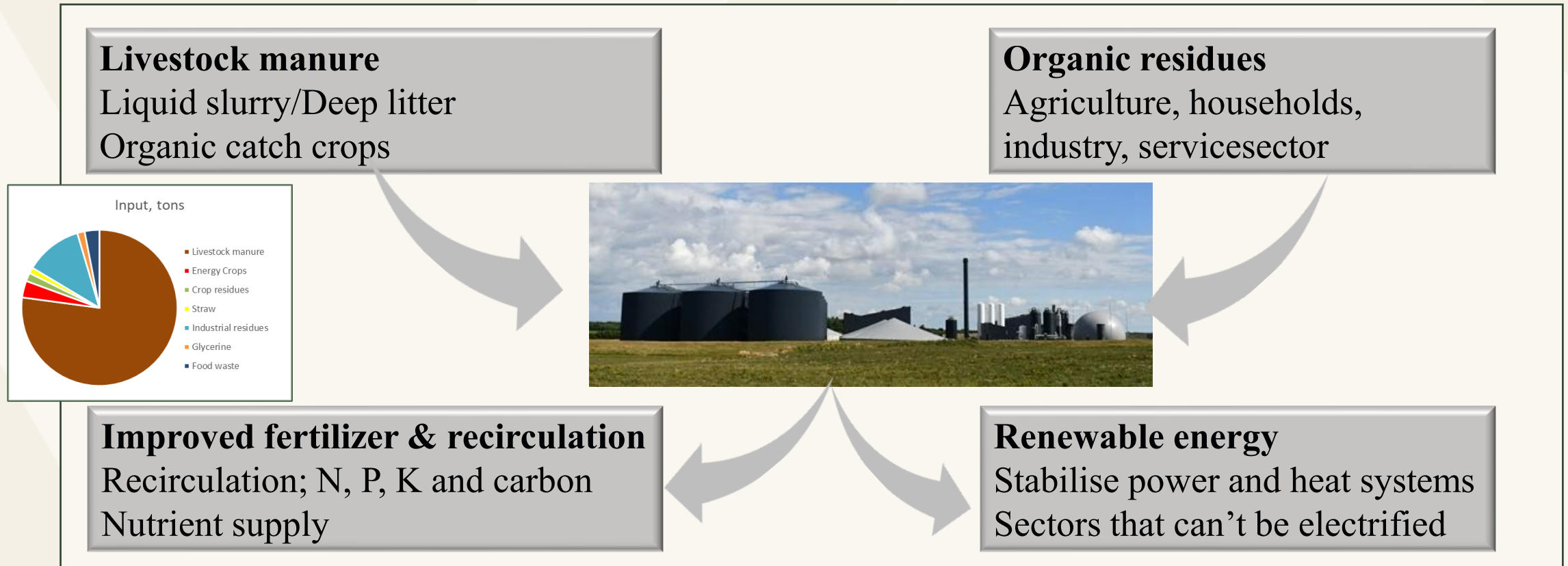
Danish biogas is agricultural based



40 per cent of the livestock manure is digested in biogas plants
40 per cent of the gas in the grid is biogas

Danish Biogas Model

Sustainable agriculture and security of supply of renewable gas based on residues



We turn residues from agriculture, industry and households into sustainable fertilisers with reduced climate and environmental footprint and the biogas fill the gap in the green transition where electricity do not meet the need and when there is no sun or no wind.

Farmers acceptance

Preventing potential pollutants and product character of digestate

Quality check of feedstock

Each feedstock must meet quality requirements (threshold values)

- Heavy metals, organic hazardous substances, physical impurities
- If failure to meet – feedstock rejected

You cannot solve a problem by dilution

Is digestate a manure or waste

Digestate is waste

- If > 25 per cent of feedstock (DM) is waste

Digestate is manure

- If < 25 per cent of feedstock (DM) is waste

For farmers digestate is a familiar fertilizer

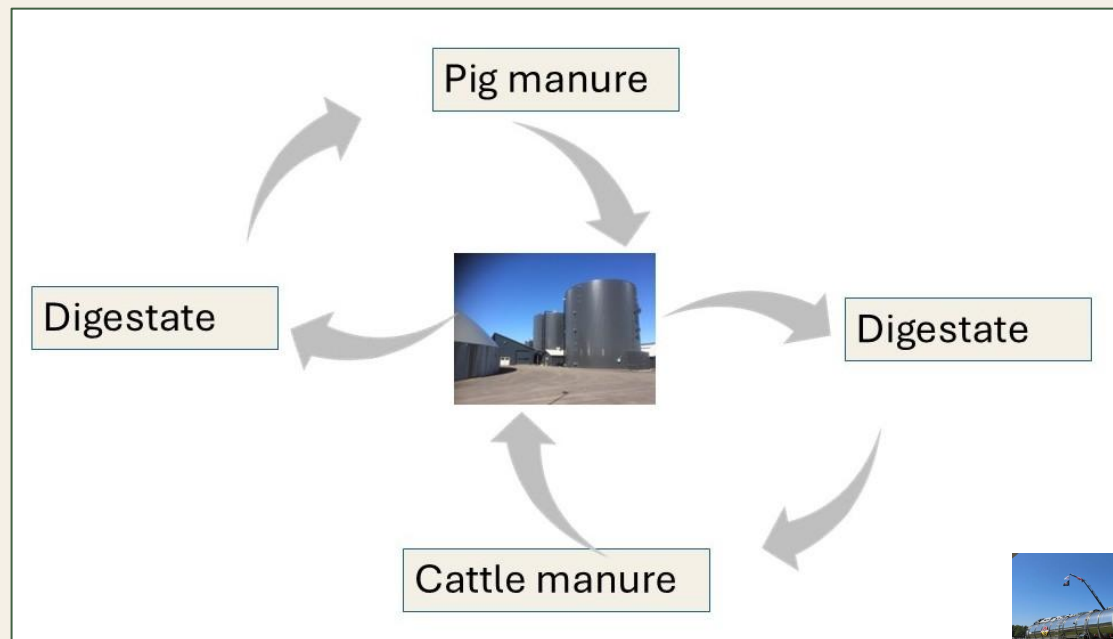


Veterinarian acceptance

Long record of veterinary and sanitary safety

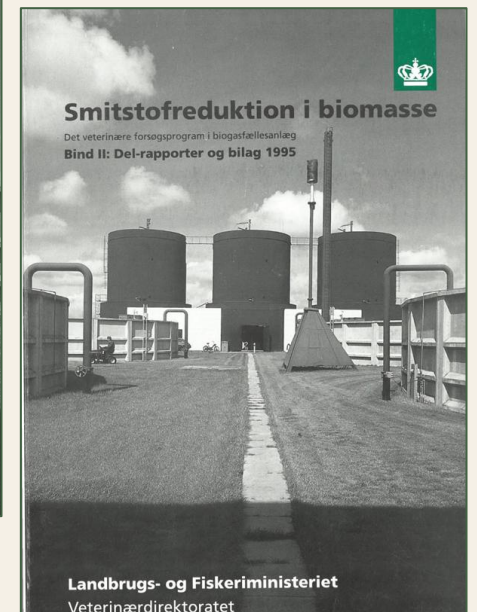
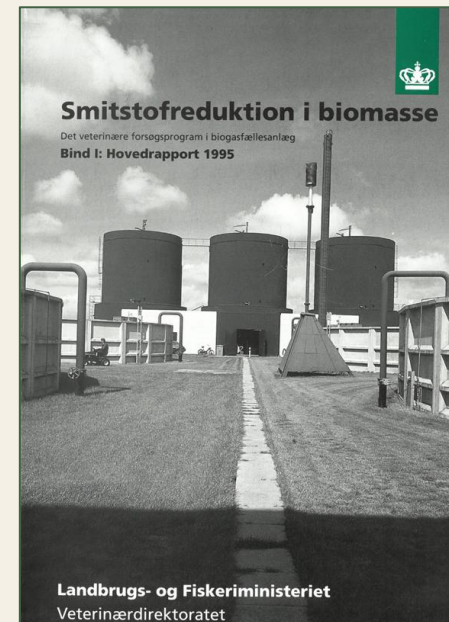
Management of logistics

- Shift species and raw manure / digestate
- Cleaning outside of truck at biogas plant



Basic research since 1980'ies and 1990'ies

- Documented reduction of infectious agents
- Guidance for veterinarian authorities



Economy

The market is promoting the most competitive

Direct use of digestate

Post-treatment (S/L or advanced)



Incentives for post-treatment

Separation expected to become more common in Denmark

More difficult feedstocks

- Fertilizer quality
- Ammonia

Residual methane potential

- Revision of Annex VI (EU)
- Carbon tax from 2030 (DK)

Nutrient management

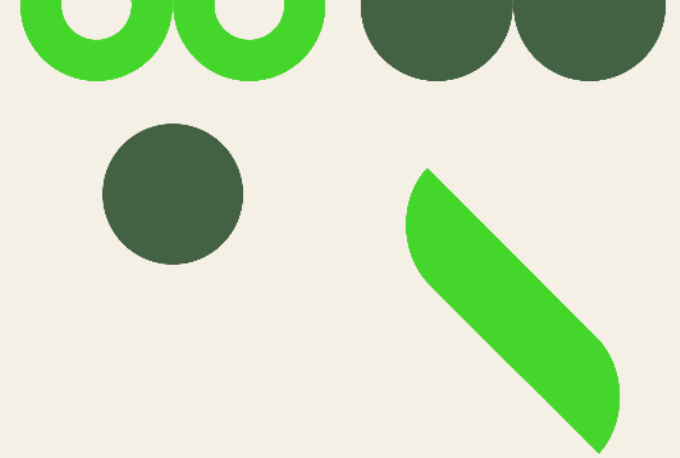
- Redistribution over longer distances
- Optimization of relative N/P content

Geopolicy

- Increasing cost of fertilizers
- Reduce European dependency on import

Economy

- Reduce alternative costs
- Increasing prices for alternatives



Solutions to multiple challenges

Production and use of biogas has several positive effects

Advantages of biogas

- Reduced leaching of nitrates
- Recirculation and reuse of nutrients
- Reduced greenhouse gas emission from agriculture and energy sectors
- Storable renewable energy
- Jobs in construction, management and maintenance

Biogas – a key in many sectors

- Sustainable agriculture / food production
- Circular economy / waste handling
- Climate change / greenhouse gas mitigation
- Security of supply / geopolitical situation



Solutions to multiple challenges

Production and use of biogas has several positive effects

Advantages of biogas

- Reduced leaching of nitrates
- **Recirculation and reuse of nutrients**
- Reduced greenhouse gas emission from agriculture and energy sectors
- Storable renewable energy
- Jobs in construction, management and maintenance

Biogas – a key in many sectors

- **Sustainable agriculture / food production**
- **Circular economy / waste handling**
- Climate change / greenhouse gas mitigation
- **Security of supply / geopolitical situation**



Danish Biogas Association

Biogas Danmark

Nordic Biogas Conference 2026
Reykjavik, Iceland
September 2nd -3rd

Biogas Danmark

E: [biogas @ biogas.dk](mailto:biogas@biogas.dk)

W: biogas.dk

Bruno Sander Nielsen

E: [bsn @ biogas.dk](mailto:bsn@biogas.dk)

M: +45 2724 5967



What it takes to unlock the full strategic potential of digestate?

Insights from the expert

Madeleine Larsson

Associate Professor – Environmental Technology
and Management and Deputy Director

Biogas Solutions Research Center





Enhancing nutrient recycling through expansion of biogas production

– potential for more efficient distribution and use of circular nutrients

Madeleine Larsson

Associate Professor at Linköping University, Sweden
Deputy Director of Biogas Solutions Research Center

2026-05-20

EBA webinar: *From co-product to strategic resource: The role of digestate in Europe's circular economy*



Biogas Solutions Research Center (Sweden)

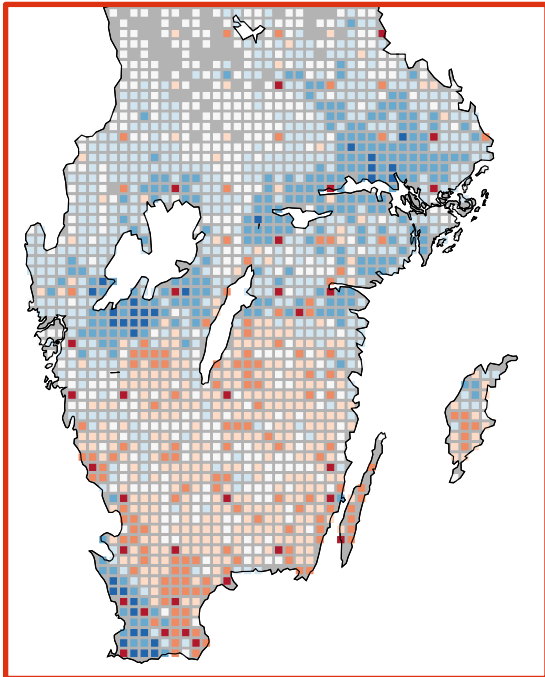
Established to enhance society's ability to realize the significant sustainability potential of biogas solutions



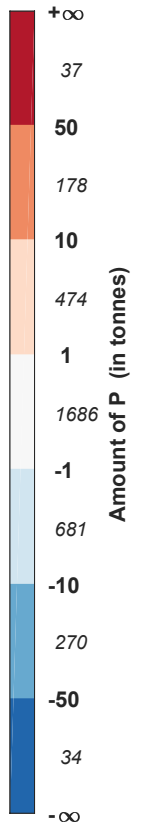
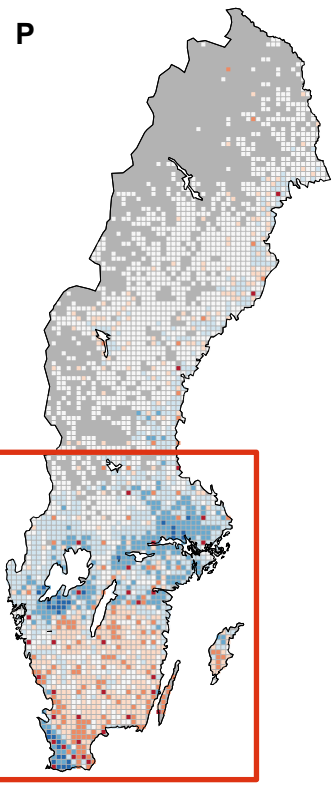
... and 50 partner and member organisations



Sweden: Available nutrients could be used more efficiently!

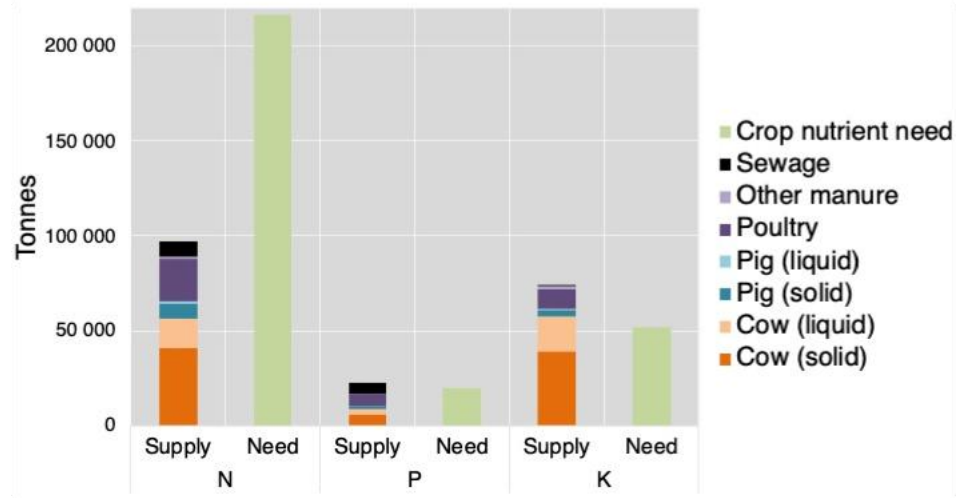


Phosphorus



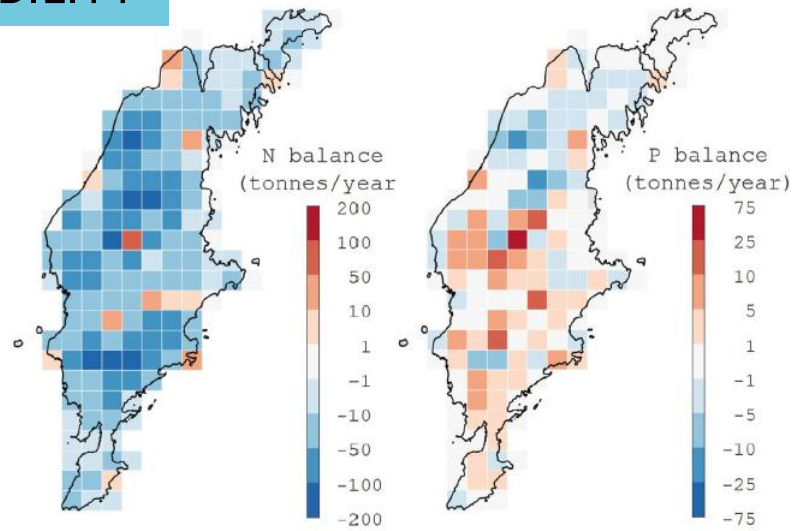
Crop P demand met within grids (10 x 10 km²)

45%

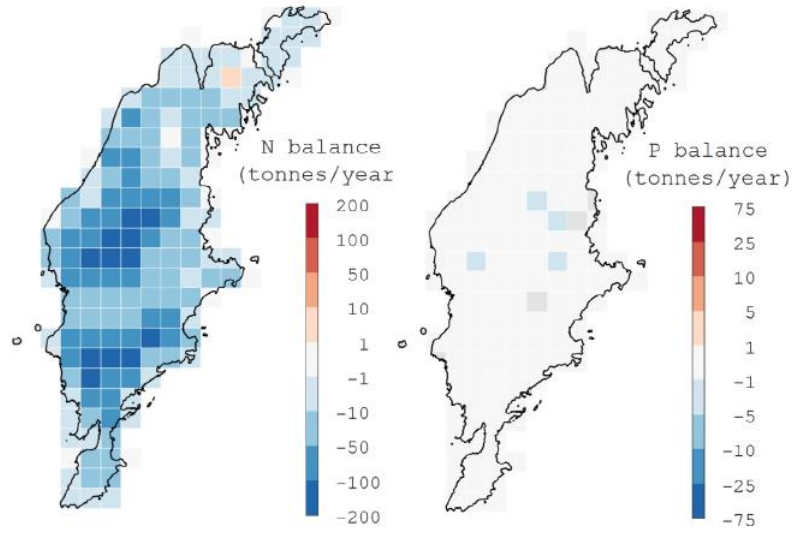


Theoretically, we could cover almost the full P-demand and almost 40% of the N-demand

Metson, G.S., Feiz, R., Quttineh, N.H. and Tonderski, K. (2020) Optimizing transport to maximize nutrient recycling and green energy recovery. *Resources, Conservation & Recycling* X 9-10:100049. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rcrx.2021.100049>



Realisation of biogas potential



Implementation of biogas solutions facilitates nutrient recirculation and redistribution

But the usage of digestate as biofertilisers comes with challenges

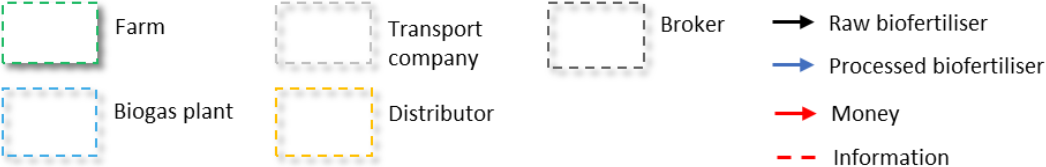
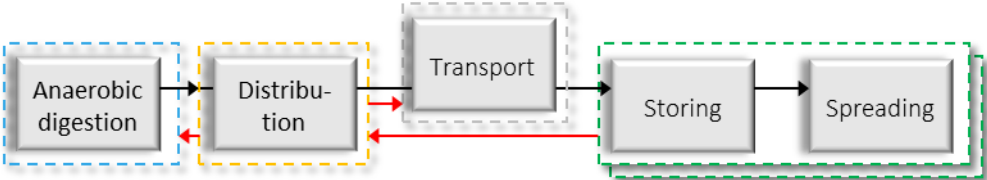
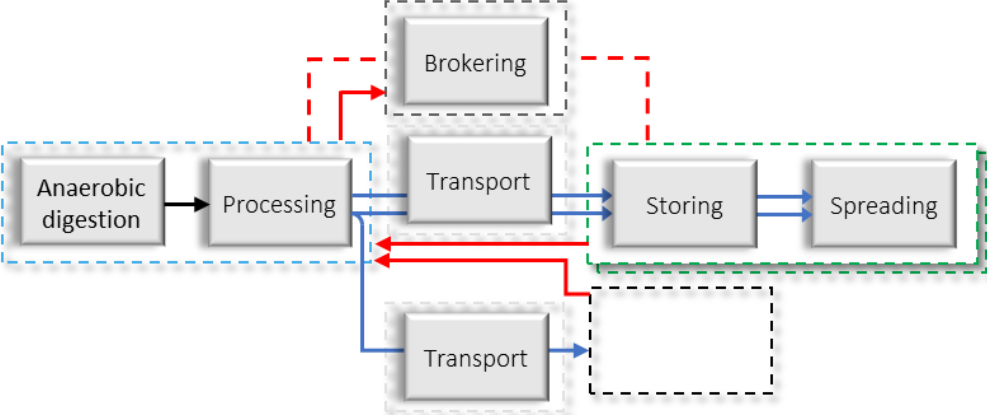
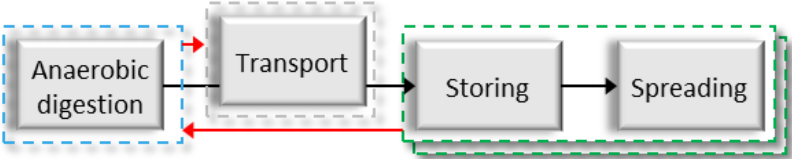
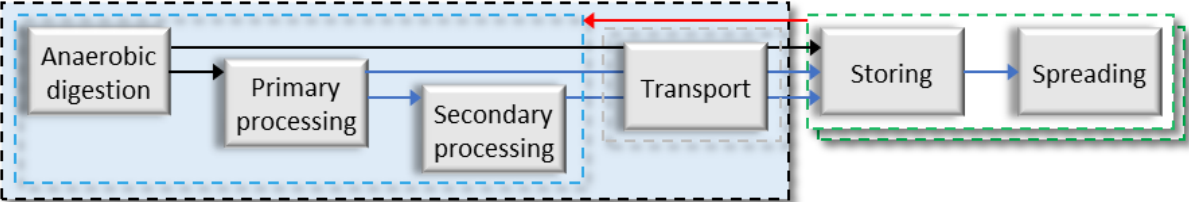
- E.g:
- Varying properties (dependent on substrate)
 - High water content (costly to transport)
 - Low profitability for the biogas plants



Larsson, M., Brett, N., Metson, G. S. & Tonderski, K. (2025) Enhancing nutrient recycling through expansion of biogas production - fact or fiction? - Market shaping processes for biogas and biofertilizers on a Swedish island. *Environment, Development and Sustainability*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10668-025-06749-5>

Current practices and business models are diverse!

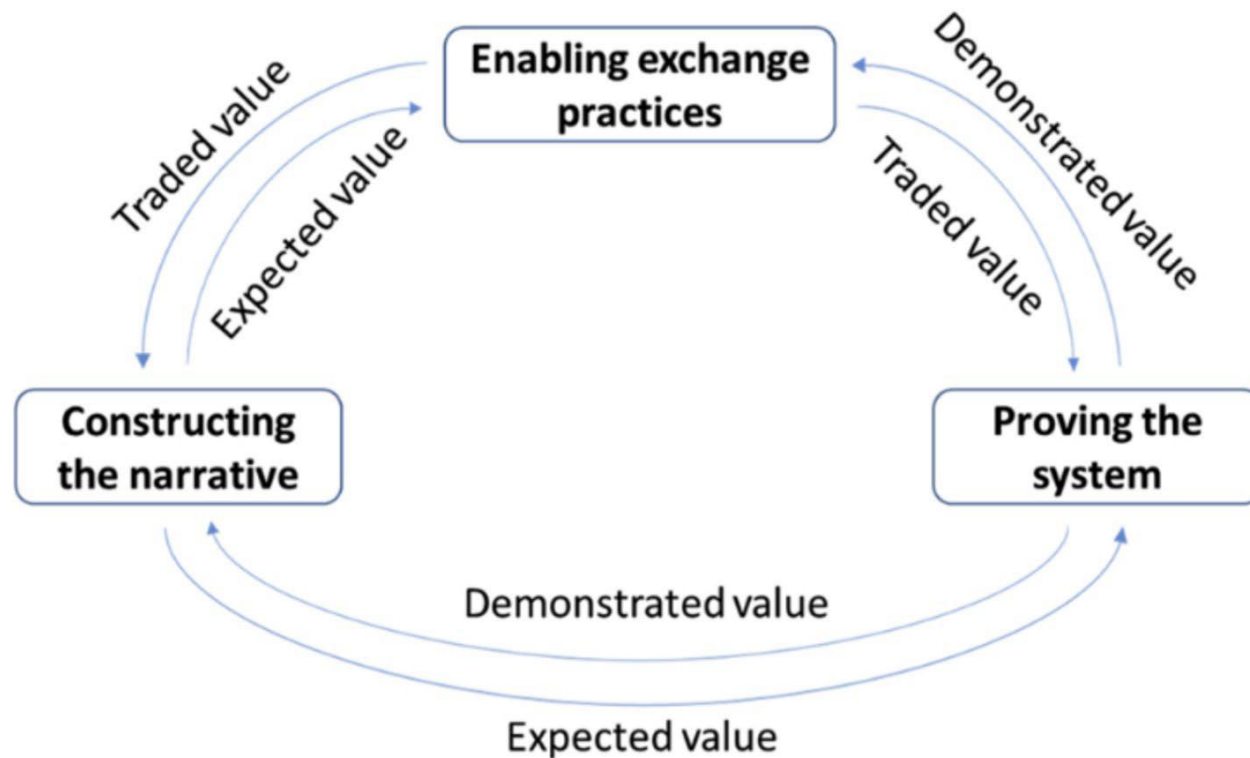
And will continue to be ...



Andersson, Larsson and Tonderski (forthcoming) Digestate management – actor interactions and activities in Sweden. BRC Report.



For biomethane we have a market – how can we shape a market for digestate?

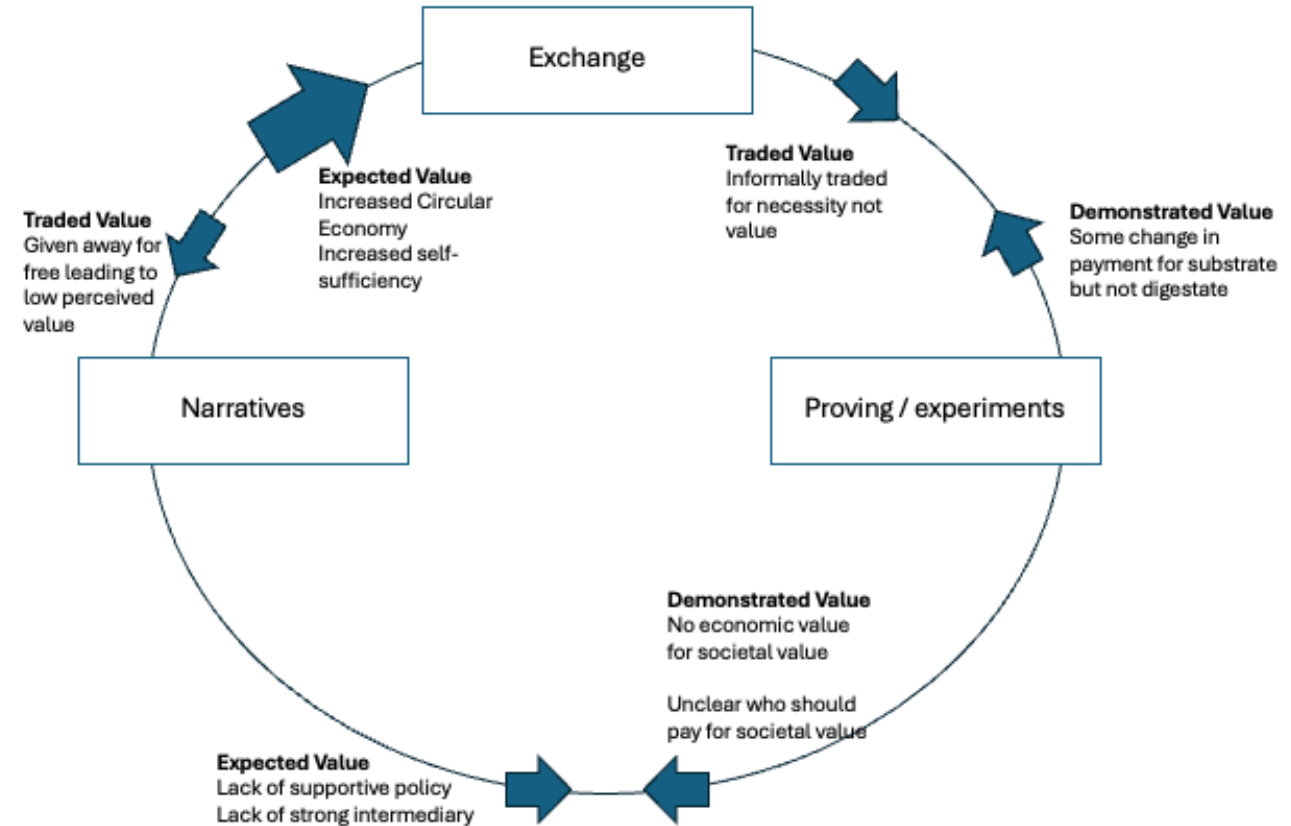


Three processes of market 'shaping':
narrative building, system proving, and
exchange practices.

Don't automatically develop in parallel,
even when the product exists and the
political will is present.

Market shaping processes (case study of Gotland, Sweden)

- Narrative building
 - Policy has been built over decades, focused on waste management and fossil-free goals
 - Increased focused on circular economy has started to change this and gave nutrients more space but the *how* was always left undefined.
- Proving the system
 - Few examples: Absence of a coordinating or intermediary actor.
- Enabling exchange practices
 - Traded value is minimal



Role of biogas producers

(Case study of Gotland, Sweden)

- The biogas market on Gotland had Region Gotland playing an important role through procurement. No equivalent actor has stepped up for digestate.
- Biogas producers should begin framing their identity around being nutrient stewards and not just energy producers.
 - Reframing could align with a food security narrative that is gaining traction
- Biogas producers can't do this alone!
- Policy support equivalent to what biogas received (digestate certification scheme, subsidy for digestate processing, or procurement requirements for recycled nutrients)
- *Outstanding question: What would create the equivalent incentive for biogas producers to invest in digestate supporting more efficient recirculation of nutrients?*



How can we realise the full potential of digestate as biofertilisers?

Biofertilisers need productification!

- Higher N-content
- More predictable quality
- Dewatered / Separation of N and P
=> Facilitate redistribution

valorise



Develop regulations, standards and incentives

- Certification (e.g. SPCR 120)
- Minimum share of circular fertiliser
- Bonus-malus system, more expensive fossil-based fertiliser
- "Contingency planning" premium

"Regulate" &
support



Collaborate &
communicate

Increased collaboration between actors!

- Capacity building
- Coordination – more efficient use of nutrients
- Production, distribution, storage and spreading

Thank you!



Madeleine Larsson
Associate Professor, Linköping University
Deputy Director, BSRC
madeleine.larsson@liu.se

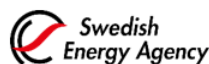
Make contact if you want to discuss:

- Biogas solutions
- Digestate as biofertiliser
- More sustainable food production
- Etc.

Join our PhD-course Biogas solutions!
Online Sept-Dec 2026

Research funded by:

- The Kamprad Family Foundation
- Biogas Solutions Research Center:



... and 50 partner and member organisations



www.biogasresearchcenter.se

Q&A session

Moderated by Angela Sainz Arnau,
Communications Director
European Biogas Association



Conclusion and wrap up

Lucile Sever

Senior Policy Officer
European Biogas Association



Digestate in Europe: the state of play in 2026

Get your copy!

The full report is available free of charge on [the EBA Website](#).

Scan to
download





European
Biomethane
Week

Made in Europe : Biomethane at the core of EU energy independence

With the
support of



European
Commission



Brussels • 12-16 october 2026

europeanbiomethaneweek.eu



Thank you!

Follow us on



[LinkedIn](#)



[Instagram](#)



[Youtube](#)



[Website](#)

www.europeanbiogas.eu