



From Biogas to Grid: Co-Electrolysis and Methanation for High-Yield Biomethane

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AGENDA



Background & motivation

Conventional biomethane injection

Promising alternative pathway

Conclusion and outlook

Why gas grids care?

Austria gas grid demands and storage

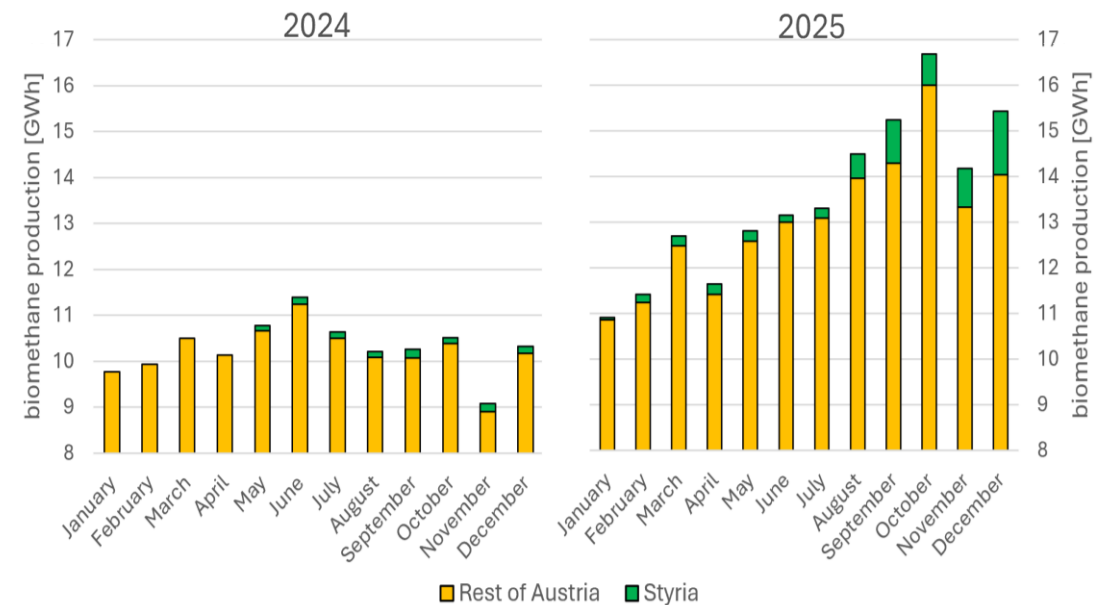
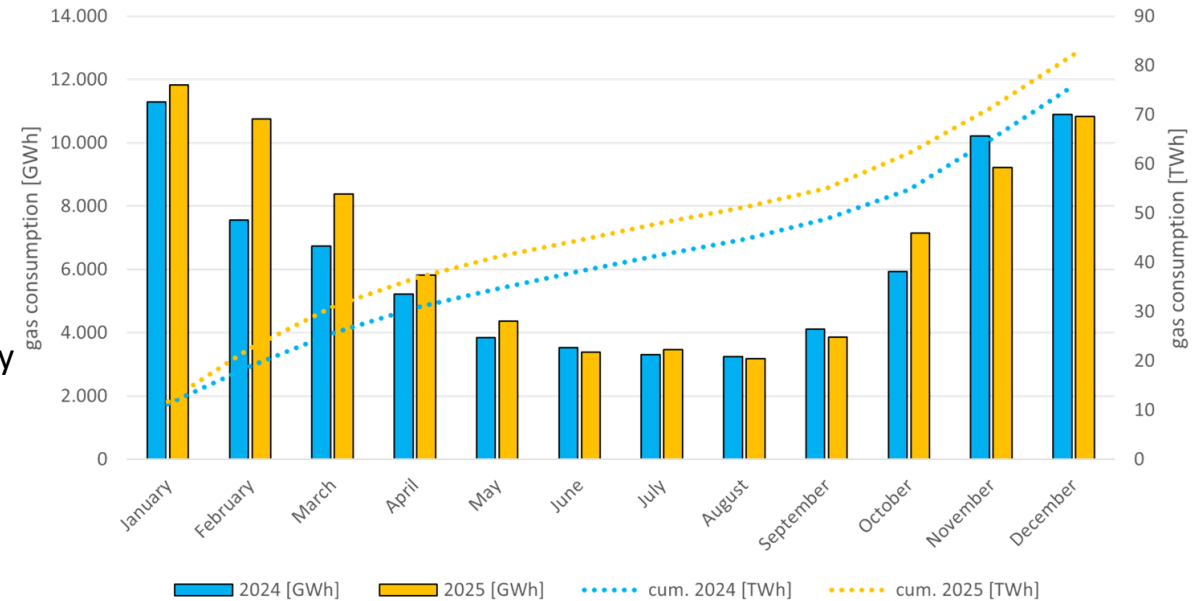
- Actual demand: ~75–82 TWh/a
- ~73% of gas demand in large and medium-sized industry
- Underground storage: ~90 TWh for seasonal balancing

Austria’s potentials for renewable biomethane

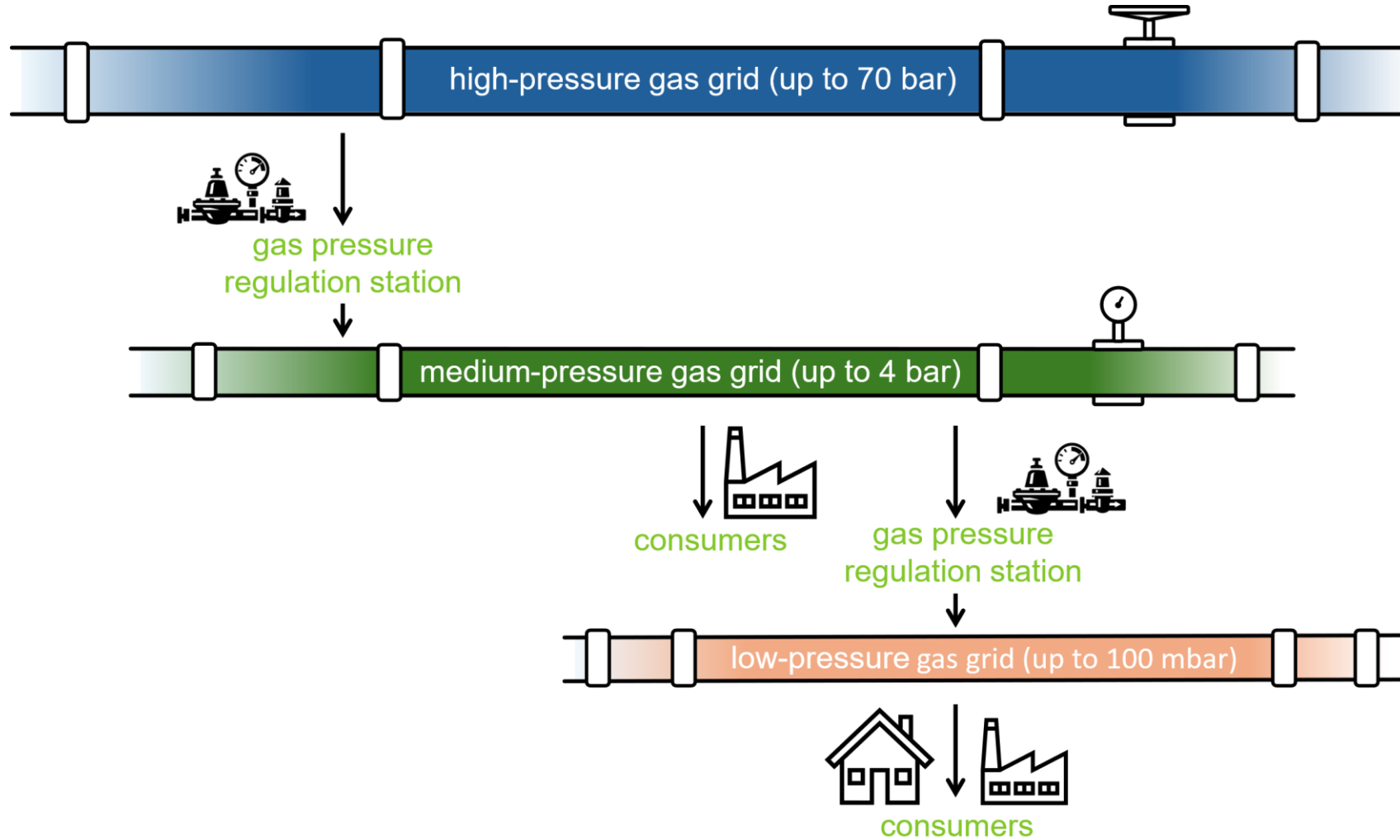
- Biomethane potential: 8-12 TWh/a (wet feedstock)
- Biomethane injection largely untapped
- Rising since Q1/2025 but still 0,2% of 2025 consumption

Current obstacles to accelerated expansion

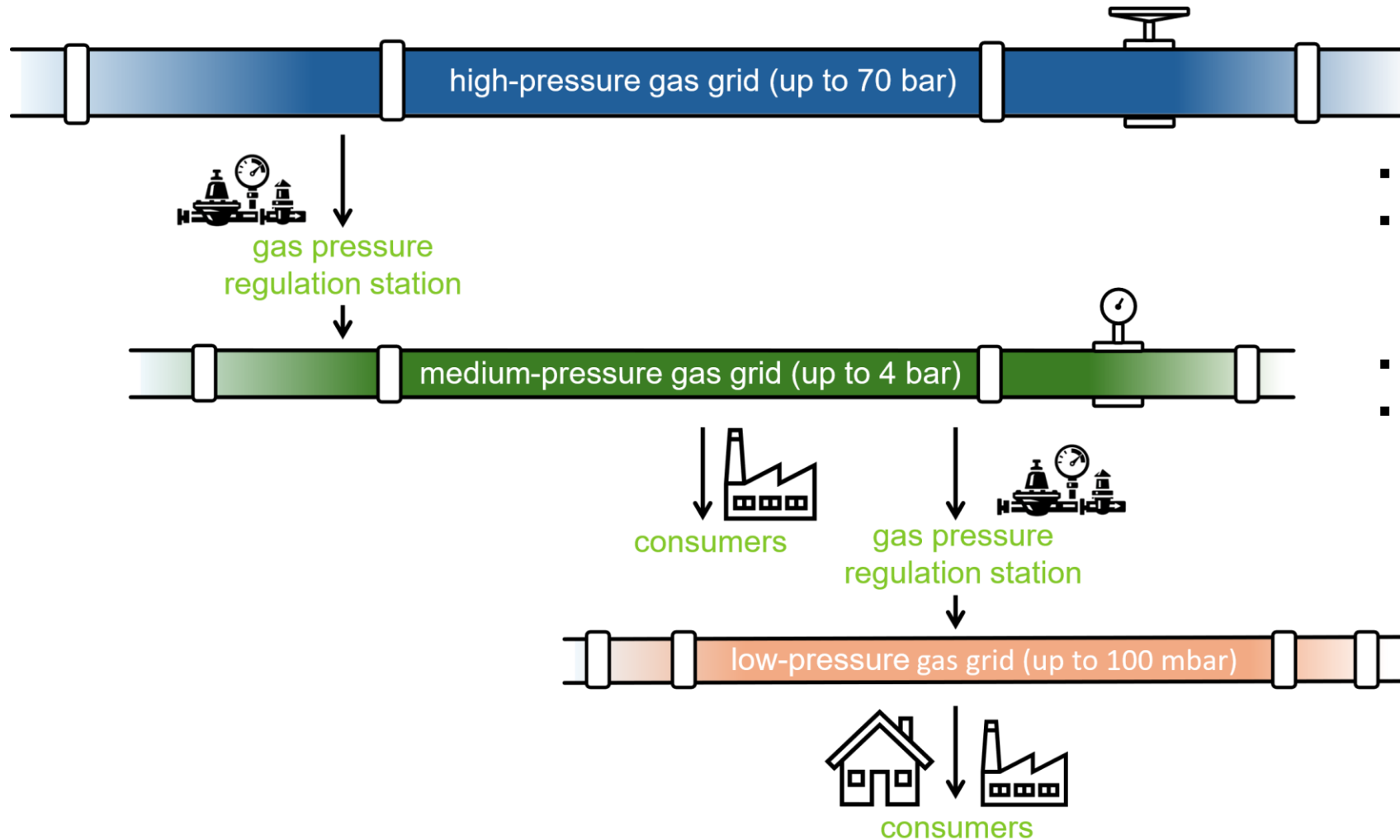
- Missing regulatory framework
 - “Erneuerbaren Gas Gesetz” – EGG
 - “Gaswirtschaftsgesetz” – GWG



Conventional grid injection



Conventional grid injection



Raw biogas composition

- CH_4 ~52 vol%
- CO_2 ~46 vol%

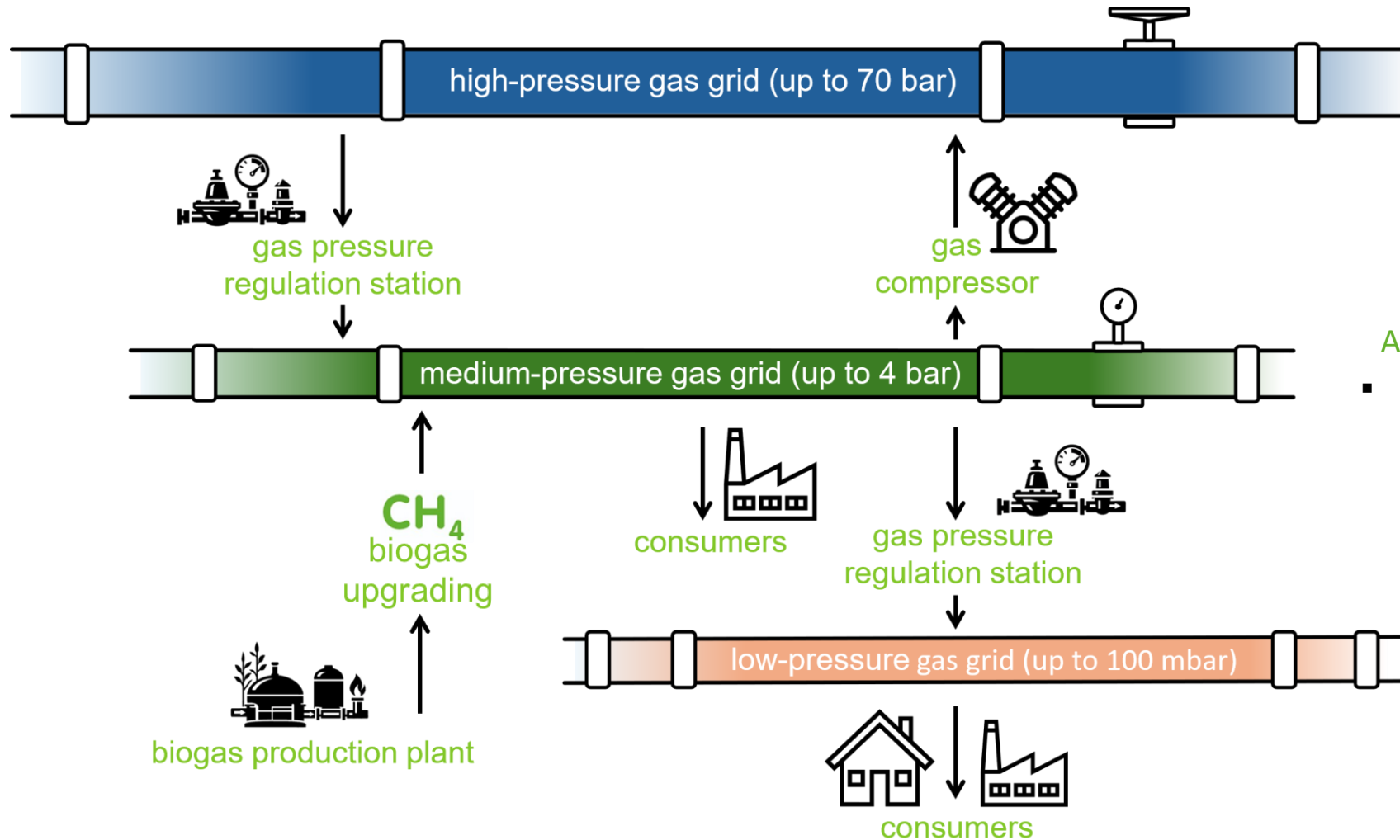
Upgrading to grid-quality biomethane

- CO_2 is separated
- CO_2 typically vented
→ lost biogenic carbon for fuels

In case of low demand

- Biomethane can be compressed and stored

Conventional grid injection vs. alternative pathway

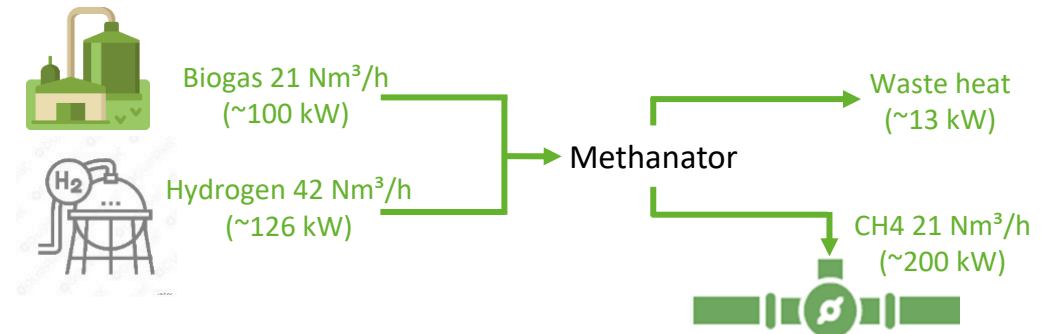
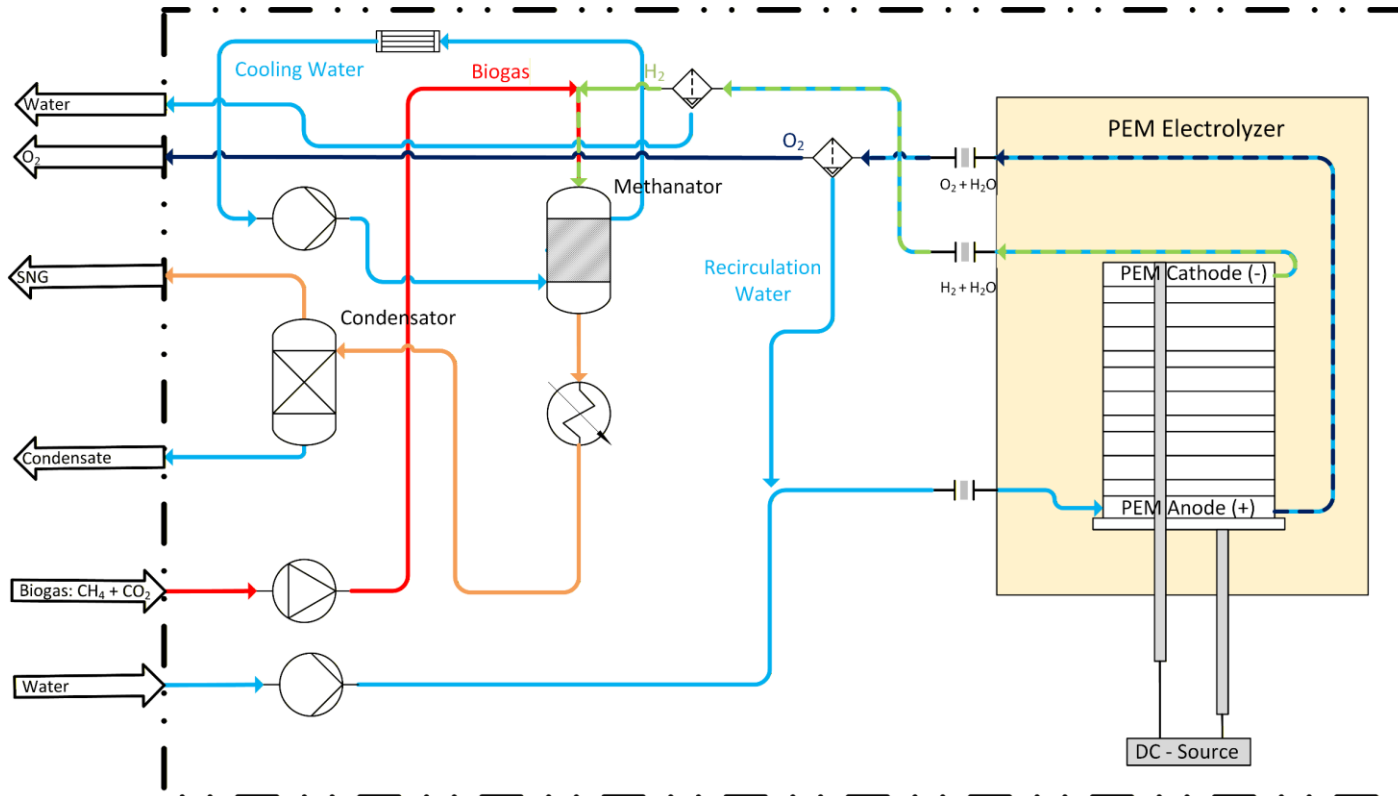


Alternative pathway - biogas upgrading

- CO₂ is used for higher biomethane output

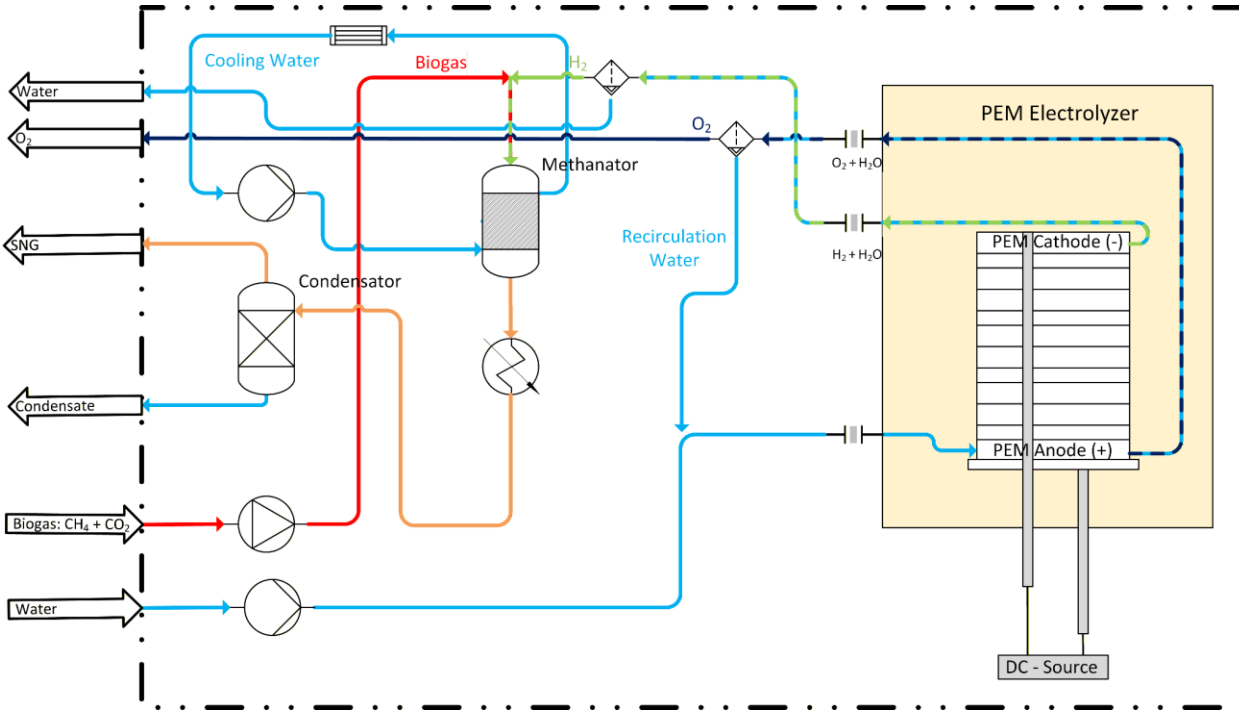
Current concept at the “renewable gasfield”

Small scale demonstrator (Gabersdorf)



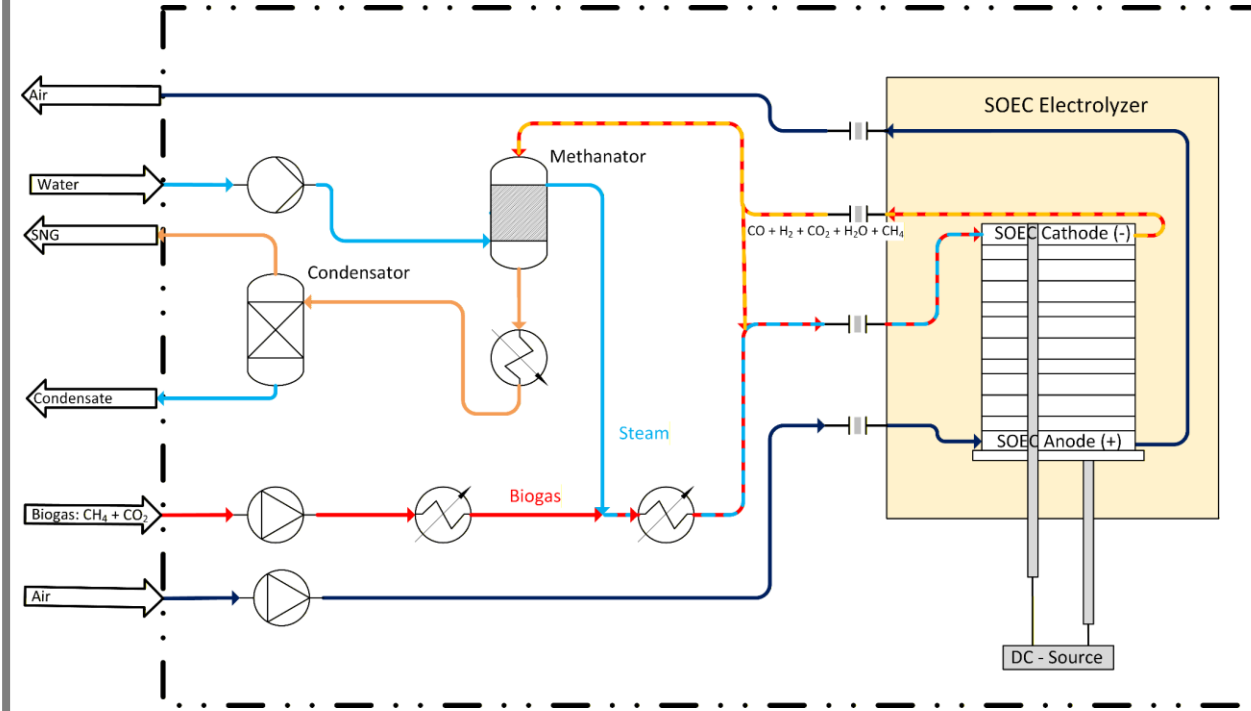
Technology comparison – biogas upgrading

H₂ electrolysis (PEM) - CO₂ methanation (Gabersdorf)



- CO₂ methanation process:
 $\text{CO}_2 + 4 \text{H}_2 = \text{CH}_4 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($\Delta H_{298} = -165 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$)
- Using PEM-Electrolyser to produce H₂
- Heat of the methanation process can't be used directly

Co-electrolysis (SOE) - CO methanation (alternative)



- CO methanation process:
 $\text{CO} + 3 \text{H}_2 = \text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($\Delta H_{298} = -206 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$)
- Using SOEC-Electrolyser to produce syngas via co-electrolysis
- High potential for thermal energy integration

Conclusion and Outlook

Single cell SOE modelling

- Electrochemical
- Gas transport
- Thermal

Single cell

System-level

Simulation-based study

- Modular system-level simulation framework coupling SOEC cell models with balance of plant and heat integration
 - Filtered impurities and separated CH₄
 - Recirculation of product gas - Avoid H₂ or CO feed



Research topics

- Direct use of "filtered" raw biogas
 - Reversible operation
 - Economic feasibility analysis
 - Proof of principle and upscaling
- Further optimization of heat integration

Outlook

First Results

Potentials located

- Min. ~ 20% energy saving in comparison to existing demonstrator

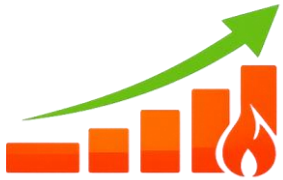
Take-home messages



Biomethane can easily be integrated into existing gas grid



SOEC + methanation unlocks additional renewable methane by utilising biogenic CO₂ instead of venting it



Heat integration at the right temperature level is the dominant efficiency lever in SOEC-based concepts



Gas grids and storage provide flexibility to balance surplus production and seasonal demand



THANK YOU

Questions & discussion



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