

Draft name Draft Regulation of the Minister for Energy and the Minister for Climate and the Environment on the quality requirements for liquefied natural gas (LNG)	Drafted on 08 May 2026
Lead ministry and cooperating ministries Ministry of Energy Ministry of Climate and the Environment	Source: Statutory authorisation Article 3(2)(5) of the Act of 25 August 2006 on the system for monitoring and controlling the quality of fuels (Journal of Laws [Dziennik Ustaw] of 2025, item 1529)
Person responsible for the draft: Minister, Secretary of State or Undersecretary of State Minister for Energy Miłosz Motyka	Number on the list of legislative works of the Minister for Energy 4
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REGULATORY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1. What issue is being addressed?

The minister competent for the management of energy raw materials and the minister competent for climate, on the basis of the existing authorisation contained in Article 3(2)(5) of the Act of 25 August 2006 on the system for monitoring and controlling the quality of fuels, are required to determine, by means of a regulation, the quality requirements for liquefied natural gas (LNG), taking into account the values of quality parameters specified in the relevant standards in this respect, the state of technical knowledge resulting from testing this fuel or experience in its use.

The crux of the problem is the lack of defined quality requirements for liquefied natural gas (LNG). Thus, it is not possible to include it in full quality control of fuels carried out by the Trade Inspectorate (under the Fuel Quality Monitoring and Control System). In addition, there is a need to take into account in generally applicable legislation the increased interest of the fuel sector in this fuel, including its production.

2. Recommended solution, including planned intervention tools, and expected impact

The recommended solution is to issue a Regulation of the Minister for Energy and the Minister for Climate and the Environment on quality requirements for liquefied natural gas (LNG), drawn up taking into account, inter alia, certain parameters specified in the standard setting out quality parameters for liquefied natural gas (LNG) and liquefied biomethane used for refuelling vehicles: PN-EN 16723-2:2017-10 Natural gas and biomethane for use in transport and biomethane for injection in the natural gas network — Part 2: Automotive fuels specification, as well as on the basis of the state of the art resulting from the testing of this fuel and experience in its use. The drafting of a regulation on quality requirements for liquefied natural gas (LNG), including liquefied biomethane, which has the same quality parameters as LNG, will enable liquefied natural gas (LNG), including liquefied biomethane, to be brought within the scope of the Fuel Quality Monitoring and Control System, thereby enabling the production of liquefied natural gas (LNG), including liquefied biomethane, intended for use as motor vehicle fuel, on the territory of Poland. This will affect the development and popularisation of the use of alternative fuels in transport and strengthen the fuel security of the country. Since the draft regulates the quality requirements for liquefied natural gas (LNG), both from natural gas and from renewable sources, the draft may affect the development of biomethane production in Poland.

3. How has this problem been solved in other countries, in particular OECD/EU Member States?

Technical standards relating to fuel quality define the range of requirements relevant from the point of view of environmental protection, protection of consumer interests and their safety, safety of engines and other automotive components. They have been developed by an international team of experts and constitute a consensus between the fuel industry, the automotive industry, and experts in the field of liquid fuel and liquid biofuel quality. For this reason, standards are the most common and most widely used source of national regulations. The European Committee for Standardization (CEN) is officially recognised by the European Union as a standardisation organisation. Currently, CEN brings together national standardisation bodies from 34 European countries.

4. Entities affected by the draft

Group	Size	Data source	Impact
Entities interested in the production of liquefied natural gas (LNG) in Poland	7	Polska Organizacja Przemysłu i Handlu Naftowego [Polish Organisation of Oil Industry and Trade]	An obligation to produce liquefied natural gas (LNG) in accordance with the requirements laid down in the Regulation.
Provincial Trade Inspectorate Units	16	https://www.uokik.gov.pl/	Extension of the scope of audits to include liquefied natural gas (LNG).
President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection	1	https://www.uokik.gov.pl/	Extension of the Fuel Quality Monitoring and Control System to include liquefied natural gas (LNG).

5. Information on the scope, duration, and summary of consultation results

In accordance with Article 5 of the Act of 7 July 2005 on lobbying activities in the process of law making (Journal of Laws of 2025, item 677; and of 2026, item 160) and with § 52(1) of Resolution No. 190 of the Council of Ministers of 29 October 2013 – Rules of Procedure of the Council of Ministers (Polish Gazette [Monitor Polski] of 2026, item 404), the Draft was made available in the Public Information Bulletin on the website of the Government Legislation Centre in the Government Legislative Process tab.

As part of public consultation, the draft Regulation was submitted for consultation (with a deadline of 10 days) to the following organisations:

- 1) Polska Izba Paliw Płynnych [Polish Chamber of Liquid Fuels];
- 2) Polska Organizacja Przemysłu i Handlu Naftowego [Polish Organisation of Oil Industry and Trade];
- 3) Polska Izba Gazu Płynnego [Polish Chamber of Liquid Gas];
- 4) Polska Organizacja Gazu Płynnego [Polish Liquid Gas Association];
- 5) Izba Gospodarcza Gazownictwa [Chamber of the Natural Gas Industry];
- 6) Śląska Federacja Przedsiębiorców Polskich [Silesian Federation of Polish Entrepreneurs];
- 7) Konfederacja Lewiatan [‘Lewiatan’ Confederation];
- 8) Instytut Nafty i Gazu – Państwowy Instytut Badawczy [Oil and Gas Institute – National Research Institute];
- 9) Sieć Badawcza Łukasiewicz – Przemysłowy Instytut Motoryzacji [Łukasiewicz Research Network – Industrial Automotive Institute];
- 10) PERN S.A.;
- 11) BP Polska Sp. z o.o.;
- 12) ORLEN S.A.;
- 13) Shell Polska Sp. z o.o.;
- 14) Sloznaft – Polska S.A.;
- 15) Circle K Polska Sp. z o.o.;
- 16) Tanquid Polska Sp. z o.o.;
- 17) AMIC Polska Sp. z o.o.;
- 18) HUZAR PSP S.A.;
- 19) ANWIM S.A.;
- 20) Polska Platforma LNG i BIOLNG [Polish LNG and BioLNG Platform];
- 21) Polska Organizacja Biometanu [Polish Biomethane Organization];
- 22) Unia Producentów i Pracodawców Przemysłu Biogazowego UPEBI [Union of Producers and Employers of the Biogas Industry ‘UPEBI’];
- 23) PGNiG BioEvolution Sp. z o.o.;
- 24) PGNiG Obrót Detaliczny Sp. z o.o.;
- 25) UNIMOT S.A.;
- 26) UNIMOT Energia i Gaz Sp. z o.o.;
- 27) UNIMOT System Sp. z o.o.

The draft Regulation was submitted for an opinion with the time limit of 10 days to the following entities:

- 1) President of the Office for Competition and Consumer Protection;
- 2) President of the Energy Regulatory Office;
- 3) President of the Polish Committee for Standardisation;
- 4) General Director of the National Support Centre for Agriculture.

In view of the scope of the project, which does not concern:

- 1) the tasks of trade unions – it is not subject to an opinion by representative trade unions;
- 2) the rights and interests of employers’ associations – it is not subject to an opinion by representative employers’ organisations;
- 3) matters relating to local self-government, referred to in the Act of 6 May 2005 on the Joint Commission of the Government and Local Self-Government and on the representatives of the Republic of Poland in the European Committee of the Regions (Journal of Laws 2024, item 949) – it is not subject to an opinion by the Joint Commission of the Government and Local Self-Government;
- 4) matters referred to in Article 1 of the Act of 24 July 2015 on the Social Dialogue Council and other institutions of social dialogue (Journal of Laws 2018, item 2232, as amended) – it is not subject to an opinion by the Social Dialogue Council;
- 5) matters referred to in Article 35(2)(2) of the Act of 24 April 2003 on Public Benefit Activity and Voluntary Work (Journal of Laws 2025, item 1338) – it is not subject to an opinion from the Council for Public Benefit Work.

The draft Regulation does not need to be submitted to the competent authorities and institutions of the European Union, including the European Central Bank, for the purpose of obtaining opinions, submitting a notification, consultation or agreement.

Results of the public consultation and opinion-giving have been set out in the consultation report, containing a compilation of the positions or opinions submitted and the responses thereto by the proposing authority, which has been made available in the Public Information Bulletin on the website of the Government Legislation Centre, in the Government Legislative Process service.

No entities indicated an interest in working on the draft in accordance with the Act of 7 July 2005 on lobbying activities in the law-making process.

6. Impact on the public finance sector													
(fixed prices for 2026)		Impact over 10 years from implementing the amendments (PLN million)											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total (0–10)
Total revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
state budget		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
local government units		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
other units (separately)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total expenditure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
state budget		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
local government units		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
other units (separately)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total balance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
state budget		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
local government units		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
other units (separately)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sources of financing	Not applicable												
Additional information, including the identification of data sources and assumptions made in the calculation	Not applicable												
7. Impact on the competitiveness of the economy and entrepreneurship, including the functioning of enterprises and impact on families, citizens and households													
		Impact											
Time in years since entry into force of the amendments		0	1	2	3	5	10	Total (0–10)					
In monetary terms (in PLN millions, fixed prices as of 2026)	large enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–				
	micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–				
	families, citizens and households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–				
	persons with disabilities and the elderly	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–				
In non-monetary terms	large enterprises	Not applicable											
	micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises	Not applicable											
	families, citizens and households	Not applicable											
	persons with disabilities and the elderly	Not applicable											
Unmeasurable		Not applicable											
		Not applicable											
Additional information, including the identification of data sources and assumptions made in the calculation	None												
8. Change in the regulatory burdens (including disclosure obligations) resulting from the draft													
☒ not applicable													
Burdens are placed outside those strictly required by the EU (see the inverted compatibility table for details).					☐ yes ☐ no ☒ not applicable								
☐ reduction in the number of documents ☐ reduction in the number of procedures ☐ shortening of the time to settle the matter ☐ other:					☐ increase in the number of documents ☐ increase in the number of procedures ☐ extension of the time to settle the matter ☐ other:								
The introduced burdens are suitable for digitisation.					☐ yes ☐ no								

		☒ not applicable
Comment: The entry of the draft Regulation into force shall not generate regulatory burdens.		
9. Impact on the labour market		
The entry into force of the Regulation will not affect the labour market.		
10. Impact on other aspects		
☐ natural environment ☐ regional standing and development ☐ ordinary, administrative or military courts	☐ demographics ☐ state property ☐ other:	☐ computerisation ☐ health
Discussion of the impact	Not applicable.	
11. Planned implementation of provisions of the act		
The draft regulation will enter into force 14 days after its publication.		
12. How and when will the impact of the draft be assessed, and what measures will be applied?		
Due to the subject matter of the draft Regulation, evaluation of the effects of the project is not planned.		
13. Annexes (important source documents, research, analyses, etc.)		
None		