



**REGATRACE**

Renewable Gas Trade Centre in Europe

# The European Biomethane Market

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## EU energy/climate political framework



### ❖ European Council: resolution on climate change (12<sup>th</sup> December 2019)

*"In the light of the latest available science and of the need to step up global climate action, the European Council endorses the objective of achieving a **climate-neutral EU by 2050**, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement."*

- ❖ The 2030 targets of the prevailing framework (RED II and NECPs) are not sufficient, must be revised.
- ❖ Revision is necessary also regarding renewable gases: the present framework does not provide for the needed expansion and does not create a quantifiable future market for renewable gases,



## Increased importance of renewable gases in EU energy and climate politics?

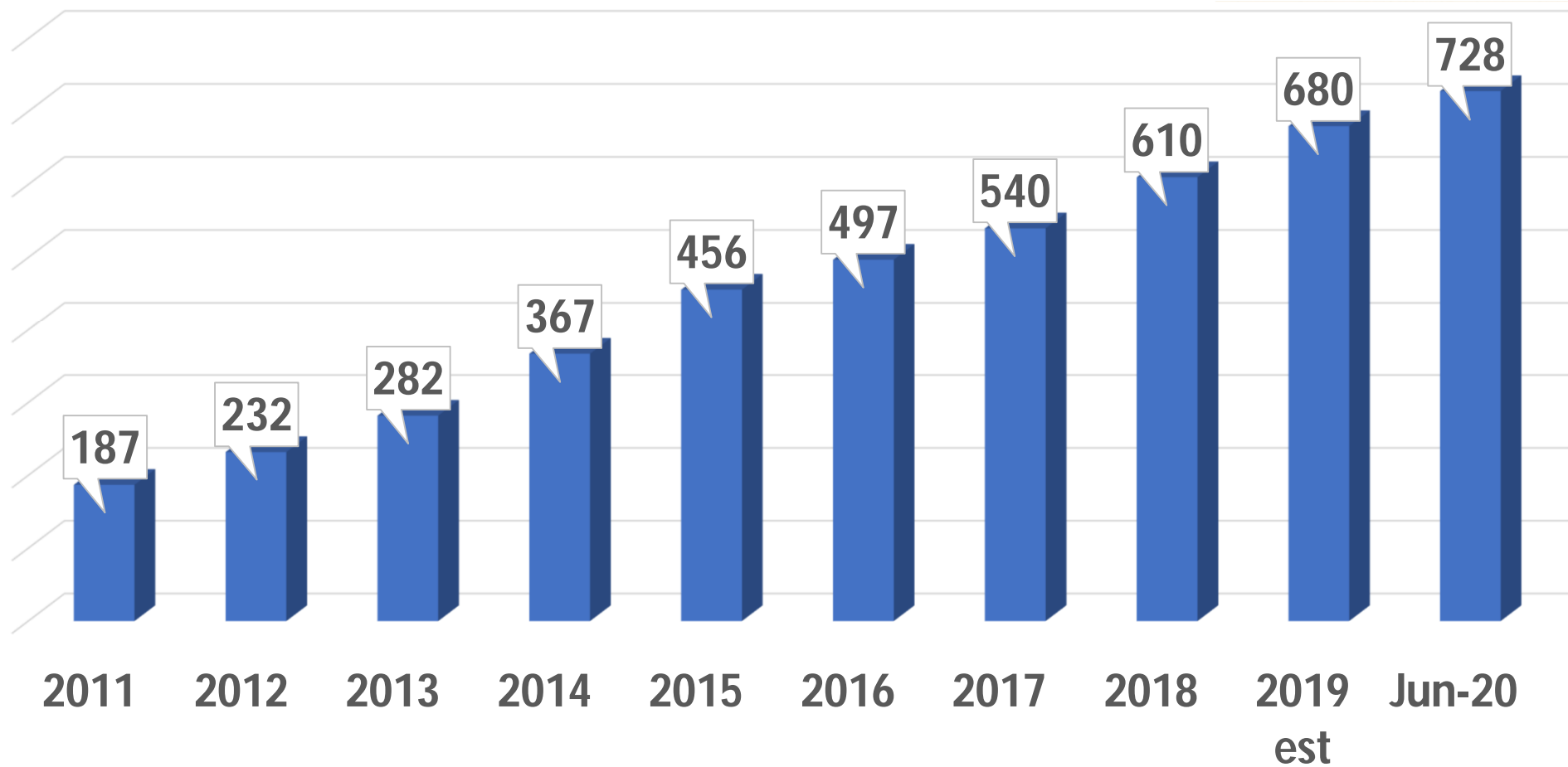


The EC is suggesting to accelerate the clean energy transition and to revise the RED II

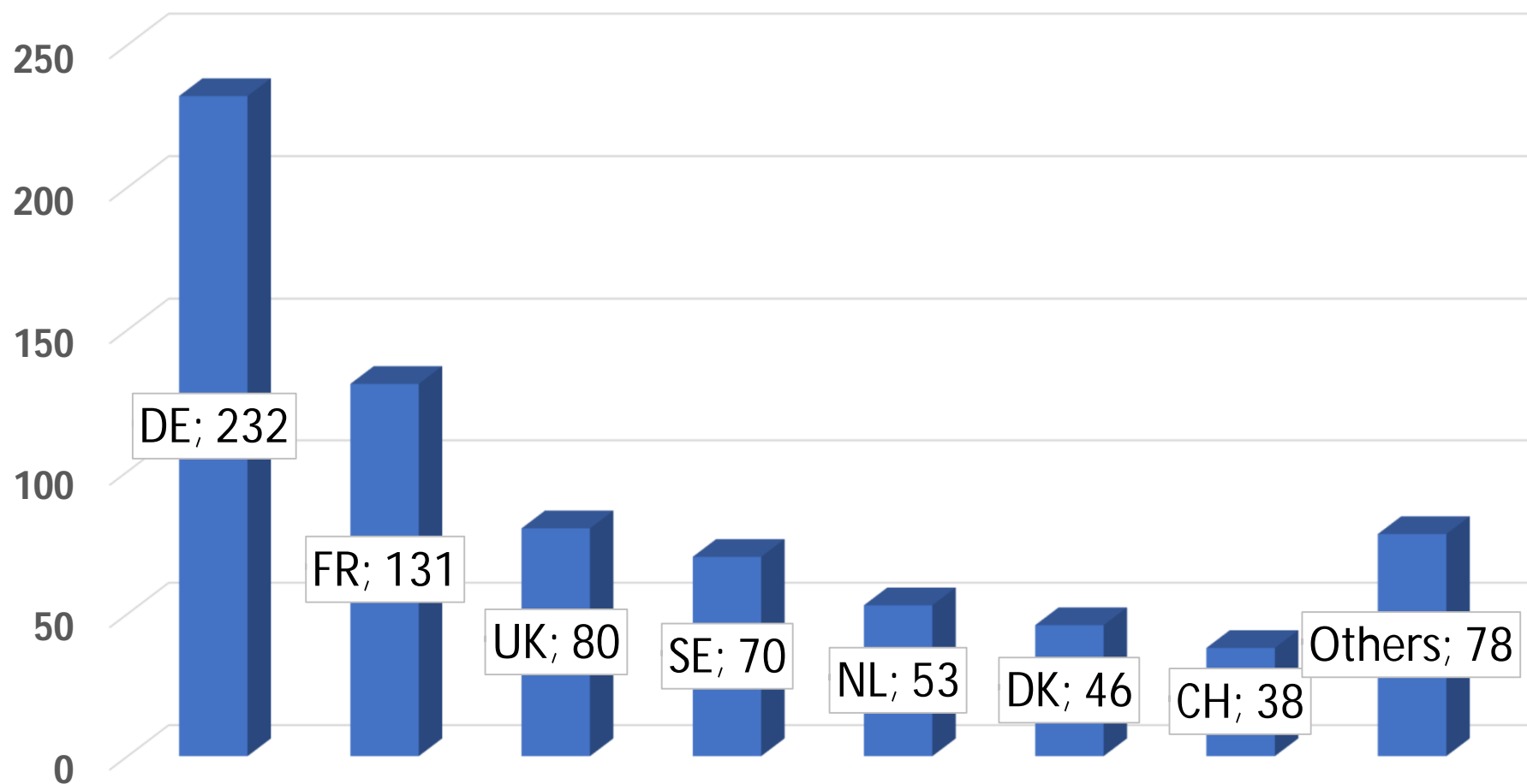
- to increase the 2030 GHG emission reduction target to 55% (from 40%)
- to increase the 2030 share of renewables in the gross final energy consumption to 38-40% (from 32%)
- to acknowledge the important role of the gas grid in providing flexibility in energy supplies (characterised with up to 70% renewable share in electricity generation).

European associations (Eurogas, EBA, ERGaR) are suggesting to introduce mandatory minimum share of renewable gases in the total gas consumption.

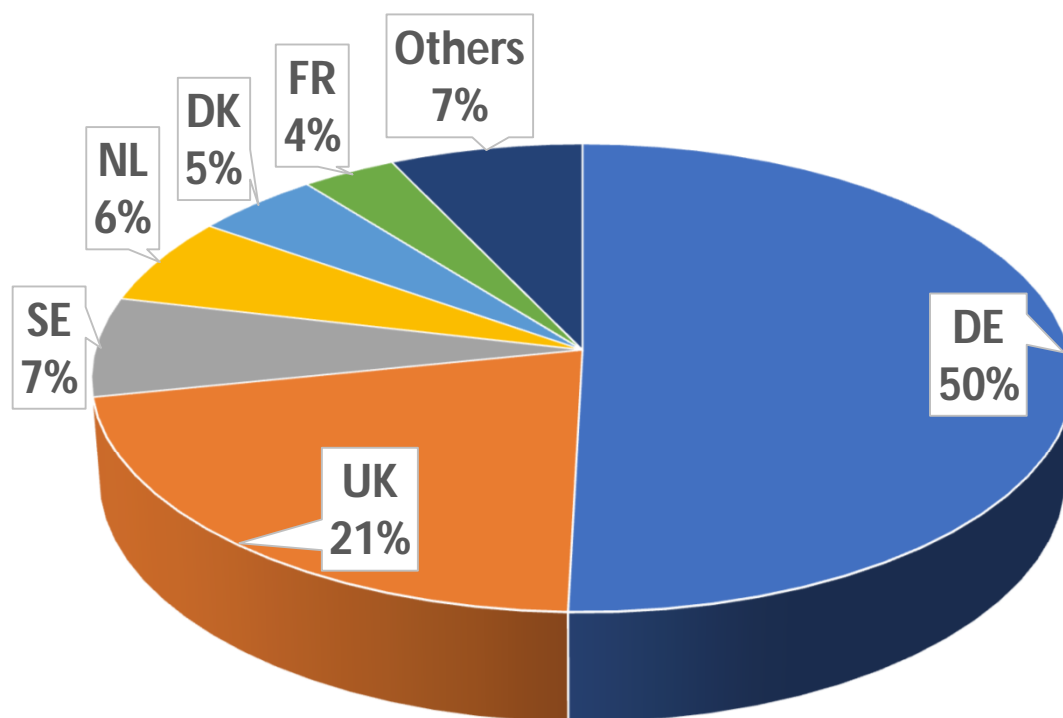
## Number of biomethane producing plants (2)



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## Shares in biomethane production (1)



Total biogas 2018  
estimated:

abt. **22,0 bcm**

Total biomethane 2018 (2):

**2,28 bcm**

Number of biomethane  
producing facilities (2)  
(EU+CH+NO): **728**

Average size: **400 m<sup>3</sup>/h**

# Highlights



**FR:** 131 operating biomethane units (2) - thanks to the FiT system

**UK:** remarkable investment activity until the revision of the FiT under RHI, new biomethane projects focusing on RTFO/RTFC

**IT:** 19 new biomethane units commissioned in 16 months – the impact of the attractive financial support scheme (3)

**DK:** strong development under FiP, biggest biomethane GO exporter

**DE:** mainly green electricity generation but transport fuel use is growing (GHG quota obligation on fuel suppliers)

**SE:** biomethane share in gaseous transport fuel supplies: abt. 94% (4)

**CH:** biomethane/natural gas blends supplied for heating consumers



## Biomethane support schemes stopped/revised



The biomethane support schemes are stopped/revised:

- **IT:** the biomethane support scheme ends December 2022,
- **NL:** the SDE+ scheme is stopped effective end 2019, SDE++ started with focus on GHG emission reductions
- **DK:** the biomethane support for new installations is stopped effective 01 January 2020,
- **FR:** FiT scheme is stopped, new, tender based FiP scheme will be introduced,
- **UK:** RHI is applied for installations completed before 31 March 2021.

**On the positiv side:** promotion by tax benefits (CH, SE), by mandatory GHG redustion quota in transport fuel supplies (DE), by the RFTO/RTFC system (UK) are continued





## Ways of biomethane trade



1. **Direct physical deliveries in tanks compressed or liquified (road, rail, water)** – *the administration is the same as for liquid biofuels*
2. **Physical deliveries in natural gas pipelines** – *following the rules and procedures of natural gas transport/transit*
3. **Virtual transfer of renewable value by means of Guarantees of Origin (GoOs)** – *regulated in Article 19. RED II, **paper** market*
4. **Mass-balancing in the natural gas network** – *the ERGaR concept of cross-border biomethane administration for establishing the **commodity** market*



## Biomethane cross-border trade



- Biomethane GO trade volume: < 10% of total production (5)
- Direct physical export volume: < 2% of total production, mainly transport fuel to UK (6)
- Main exporting countries: DK, UK
- Main importing countries: SE, CH
- Small scale movements both directions: DE, NL
- FR: closed for cross-border transactions
- IT: domestic transport fuel consumption – no exports



## RED II on share of advanced biofuels and biogas



*Article 25. Para 1/b* Within the minimum share referred to in the first subparagraph, the **contribution of advanced biofuels and biogas** produced from the feedstock listed in Part A of Annex IX as a share of final consumption of energy in the transport sector shall be

- **at least 0,2 % in 2022,**
- **at least 1 % in 2025 and**
- **at least 3,5 % in 2030.**

*Article 27. Para 2.* For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the minimum shares referred to in Article 25(1):

- (a) the share of biofuels and biogas for transport produced from the feedstock listed in Annex IX may be considered to be **twice** its energy content;

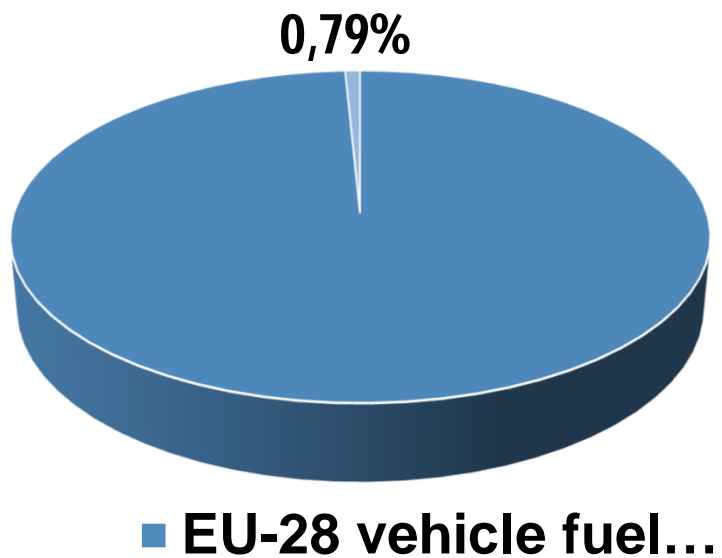


## Advanced biofuels + biogas: produced from feedstocks listed in RED II Annex IX. Part A

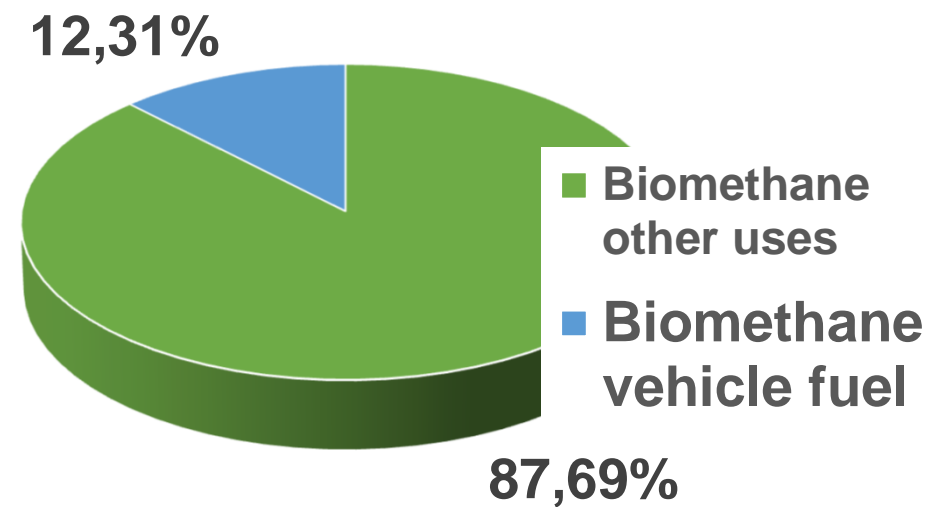


- Algae
- **Biomass fraction of mixed municipal waste**
- Bio-waste from private households
- Biomass fraction of industrial waste including material from retail and wholesale and the agro-food and fish industry
- Straw
- **Animal manure and sewage sludge**
- Biomass fraction of wastes and residues from forestry and forest-based industries,
- Other non-food cellulosic material (including low starch cover crops)
- etc.

## Share of CNG/LNG



## Share of transport biomethane



## Summary



- New impulses are expected from updating the EU energy and climate policies
- Nevertheless, the national governments are taking the decisions
- Direct correlation between financial support schemes and biomethane developments observed everywhere
- Presently limited possibilities for exporting biomethane from PL
- „Advanced” gaseous fuel production is the preferred option (subject to the size of the domestic CNG/LNG market)



## Data sources:



- (1) EBA Statistical Report 2018
- (2) EBA-GIE Biomethane Map version June 2020
- (3) Consorzio Italiano Biogas (CIB)
- (4) Energigas Sverige
- (5) Energinet.dk, GGCS (UK), dena (DE), VSG (CH)
- (6) RTFC statistics (UK)





Thanks for your attention!

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# Back-up slides

## RED II: Key renewable energy targets

- Member States shall collectively ensure that the **share of energy** from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption of energy in 2030 is at least **32 %**.
- 14% renewable share by 2030 in **transport fuel** consumption, including **3,5%** from „advanced“ fuels (which are counted double – so in physical terms this corresponds to 1,75%),
- Each Member State shall endeavour to increase the share of renewable energy in the **heating/cooling sector** by an indicative **1,3%** as an annual average calculated for the periods 2021 to 2025 and 2026 to 2030, starting from the share in 2020.

## Biomethane registries



- AT: AGCS
- CH: VSG
- DE: dena
- DK: Energinet
- EE: Elering
- FR: GRDF
- LT: Amber Grid
- UK: REAL/GGCS

## Share of biomethane in the gaseous fuel market (estimated)

