



«The Future of Internal and International Gas Networks in EU's Energy Policy Agenda»

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Biogas Production in Greece





75 Biogas Stations

Total Power: 115 MW

Of which: 13 RES/LANDFILL Units: 53.3 MW62

Agricultural and Livestock Units: 61.6 MW

* Source HEDNO, August 23

Hellenic Association Biogas Producers (HABio) Ελληνικός Σύνδεσμος Παραγωγών Βιοαερίου (ΕΣΠΑΒ) Established: 2018

- <u>59 Active Members 21 Associated Members</u>
- Total Installed Capacity 90,8 MW



Biomethane Potential, Feedstock & Country in 2030

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Source: GAS FOR CLIMATE, JULY 2022

Biogas-Biomethane in EU (2022)



- 18,843 Biogas Units
- 196 TWh or 18.4bcm total biogas production
- 1,067 Biomethane units
- 184 New biomethane stations
- 3.71 GW Estimated power from biomethane



Biogas: Beyond Energy





Biogas: Contribution to Agriculture





Europe produced 21 bcm of biogases in 2022



Combined biomethane and biogas production in Europe

18% more biomethane in Europe in 2022



4.2 bcm (3.4 in EU-27)4.5 bcm installed capacity

x2 production since 2018 France, Italy, Denmark, UK fastest growing countries

FU-27

Europe

EBA © 2023



European biomethane production in EU-27 and Europe

Record number of new biomethane plants in 2022

 > 250 new plants
> 1,300 in Europe (1,124 in EU-27)
24 producing countries
>75% plants grid connected, most to distribution grid

Existing plants
New plants

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EBA European Biogram

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Transport: 27 bio-LNG active plants in 2022

Number of bio-LNG plants
Production capacity

By 2025:

+109 bio-LNG plants scheduled 15.4 TWh

10 countries producing bio-LNG

Belgium	Italy
Denmark	Netherlands
Finland	Norway
France	Sweden
Germany	UK







BIOMETHANE IN TRANSPORT IN EUROPE

Table 4.1 – Key figures of the usage of Bio-CNG and Bio-LNG in selected European countries

Country	Amount of biomethane used in transport (GWh)	Share of biomethane used in transport (percentage)	Bio-CNG and Bio- LNG filling stations	CNG and LNG filling stations
Sweden	1,509 GWh	73 %	272 Bio-CNG stations 26 Bio-LNG stations	272 CNG stations 26 LNG stations
Italy	2,246 GWh	100 %	Unknown	1,493 CNG stations 124 LNG stations
Germany	985 GWh	8 %	980 Bio-CNG stations 29 Bio-LNG stations	980 CNG stations 147 LNG stations
Norway	359 GWh	97%	9 Bio-CNG stations 1 Bio-LNG stations	27 CNG stations 4 LNG stations
Finland	156 GWh	Almost all	67 Bio-CNG stations 11 Bio-LNG stations	67 CNG stations 15 LNG stations
Estonia	152 GWh	100 %	26 Bio-CNG stations no Bio-LNG stations	26 CNG stations 1 LNG stations

Several countries are promoting the use of biomethane in transport.



22 draft updated NECPs are published

NECPs with 2030 biomethane target			
Czechia	0.5 bcm		
Denmark	1.8 bcm 100% green gas in grid		
Estonia	0.04 bcm (380 GWh)		
France	4.15 bcm (44 TWh)		
Greece	0.2 bcm (2.1 TWh)		
Italy	5.7 bcm		
Lithuania	0.13 bcm (1.4 TWh)		
Netherlands	2 bcm		
Slovakia	0.3 bcm		
Slovenia	0.05 bcm (480 GWh)		
TOTAL	15 bcm		

pre-NECP 2030 biomethane target (but no NECP target)

Austria	0.39 bcm (50% renewable gas target)
Finland	0.38 bcm (4 TWh)
Ireland	0.58 bcm (5.7 TWh)
Latvia	0.09 bcm (10% fossil natural gas)
Poland	0.99 bcm (50% renewable gas target)
Sweden	0.94 bcm (10 TWh)
TOTAL	3.4 bcm





€ 18 billion investments for biomethane





European dependence on fertiliser imports



of total EU-27 consumption of fertilisers





Development of Biogas in Greece 2012-2022



Figure 1: Development of biogas production (GWh) (left), and development of number of biogas plants (right)

If all biogas production today turned into biomethane, the production would be only 1.3 TWh



Major Issues in Biogas/Biomethane Development

Collection of Raw Material

- Small scattered facilities
- No incentives, no control



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High Cost of Raw Material

- Competition distortion due to biogas plants location and limitations of raw material
- Lack of alternative raw materials
- Small and dispersed biogas plants

Major Issues in Biogas/Biomethane Development

PROBLEMATIC & COSTLY TREATMENT MANAGEMENT OF LIGUID DIGESTATE

Lack of Information and incentives for the use of liquid digestate

- Fragmented agricultural economy and extremely large number of bilateral disposal agreements
- High Transportation costs
- Lack of legislative framework for the production of fertilizers and soil conditioners

NO INCENTIVES FOR BIOMETHANE PRODUCTION



SUGGESTIONS

Legislative framework for biomethane with emphasis on existing plants, with provisions for new plants in order to avoid further distortion of competition.

Incentives and controls in relation to the management of agricultural residues with a direct link to subsidies (change of farming model).

Incentives and controls regarding the use of alternative sources of raw material (food waste from hotels, restaurants and the food industry).



Legislative framework and incentives for the creation of fertilizers and soil improvers from the digested residue other than bulk disposal on the fields, such as financing demonstrative actions for renewable fertilizers and permitted use in organic crops under clear conditions that will not be related to whether the by-products come from organic farming as it is today.

Creation of certificates of origin and regulation of CO2 rights.

Flexibility regarding the production of biomethane to the grid and the production of BioLNG by creating a market for certificates of origin in Greece with an emphasis on commercial shipping within Greece.



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