DiBiCoo Web Seminar Series

Marco Giacomazzi
Policy Officer
European Biogas Association





About the European Biogas Association (EBA)



40 National Biogas Associations and



130 companies, research institutes, financial institutions, etc.



+30 countries in Europe and beyond and over 7,000 stakeholders covering the whole supply chain.

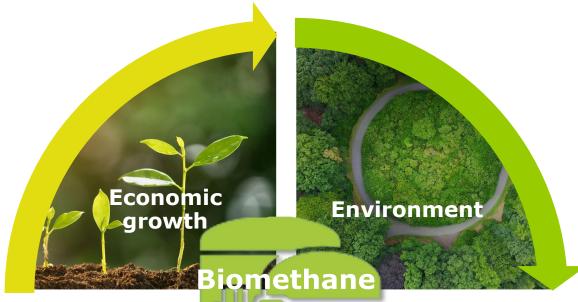


Representing the biogas industry in Brussels since 2009



Biomethane embedded in the European bioeconomy

- Agriculture
- Energy
- Industry
- Transport



- Biodiversity ecosystems
- Land use
- Soil fertility
- Water and ocean protection

- Environment and health
- Policy instruments
- Resource efficiency and waste
- Sustainable transitions

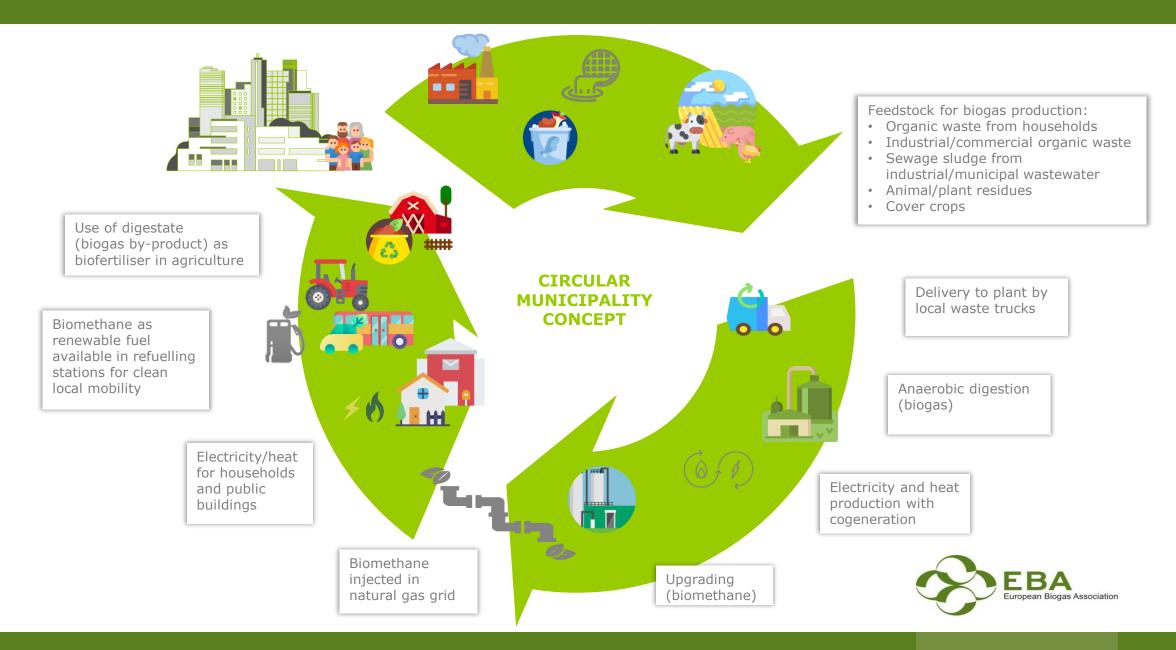


Air and climate

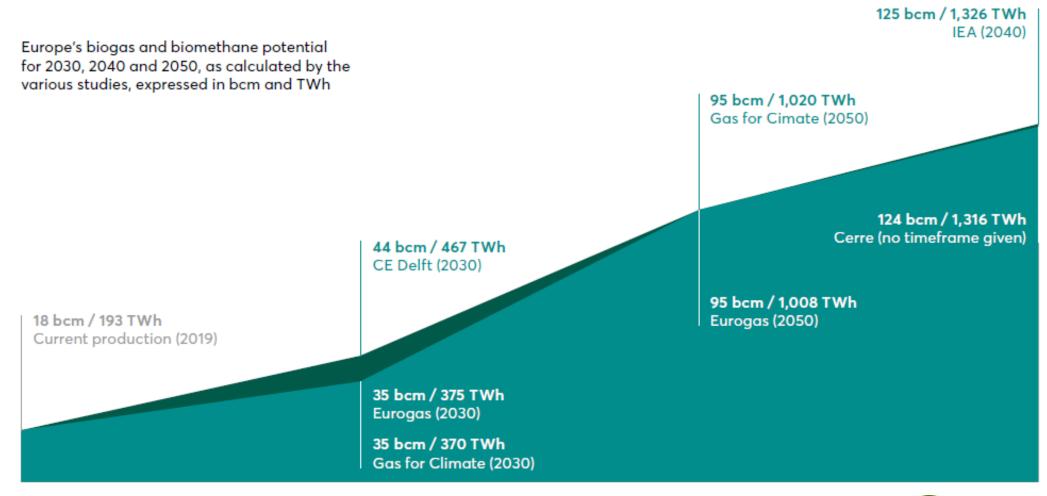
- Air pollution
- Climate change adaptation
- Climate change mitigation



Effect on circular cities

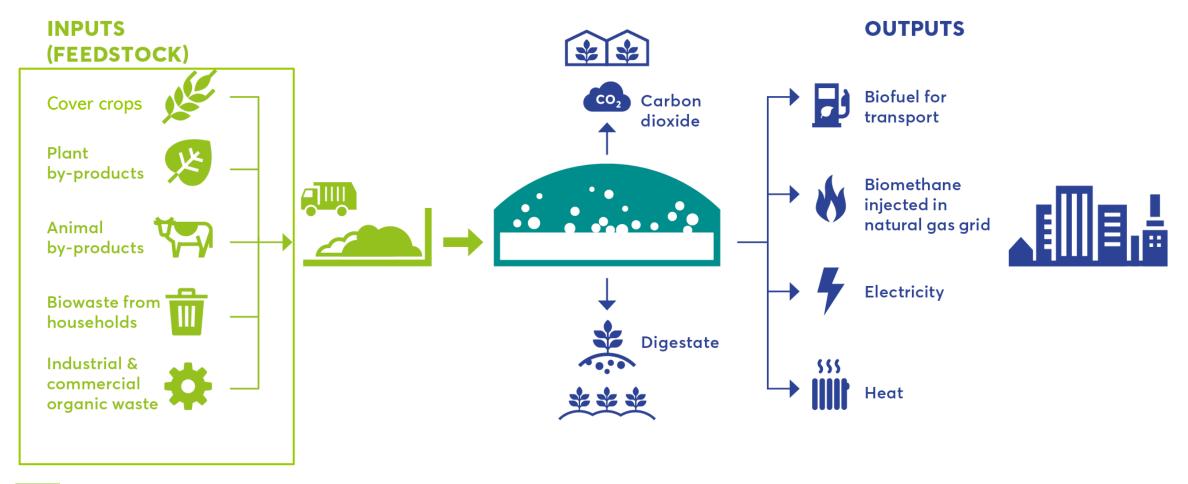


Availability of sustainable feedstock





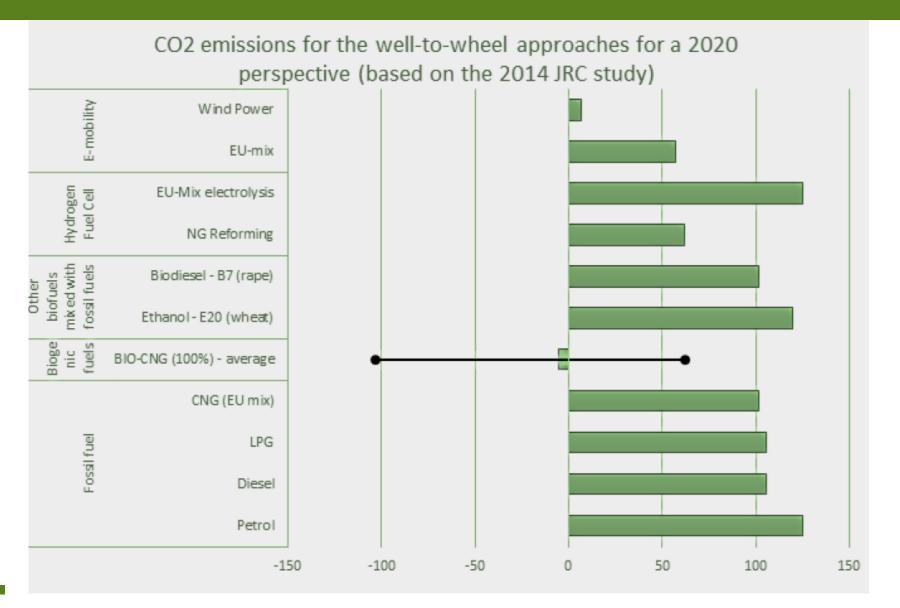
Sustainability of the feedstock





ANNEX IX of the **Renewable Energy Directive (RED)** determines which feedstocks qualify as sustainable to produce biomethane. RED revision foreseen in 'Fit for 55 package'

High environmental performance

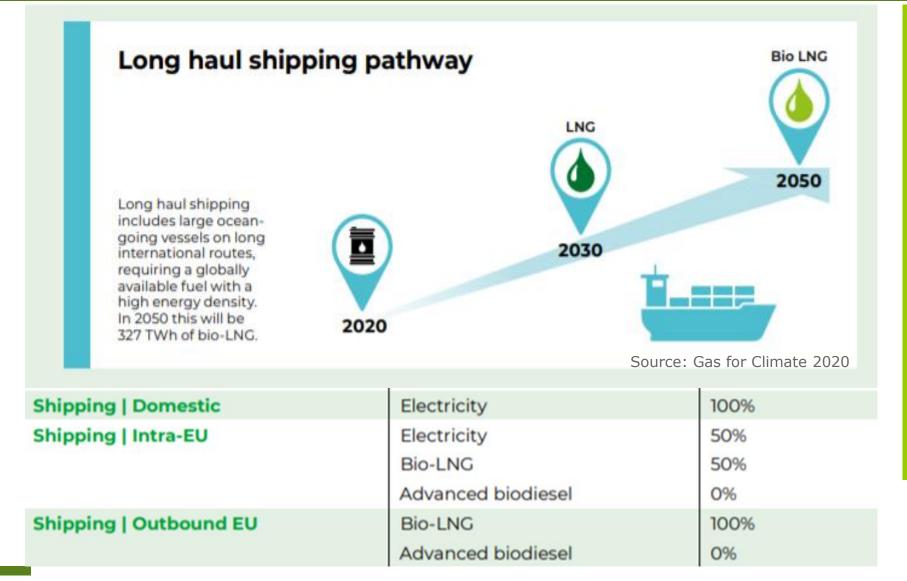


SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE

There is solid evidence on the excellent environmental performance of biomethane over it's complete lifecycle, but this is not recognised by the current CO₂ regulation.



The future of Bio-LNG in the shipping sector



KEY FACTS & FIGURES

- LNG provides up to 23% GHG reduction compared to oil-based marine fuels.
- Bio-LNG can have carbon negative impact.
- bcm **EU potential** >100
- Expected Bio-LNG uptake in EU by 2050: 46 bcm
- Global potential close to 1380 bcm.



Positive recent developments in EU countries



SPAIN

1st Climate Change and Energy Transition Law: recognizes for the first time biomethane mobility as zero GHG emissions, same as electric mobility.

The new decree encourages the electrification of the public transport network together with the use of other greenhouse gas free fuels, such as biomethane.



NORWAY

The Norwegian Parliament is asking the Government to change all goals and objectives for zero emission transport so that biogas, together with electricity and hydrogen, is considered as zero-emission.

Biogas vehicles shall be treated as zero-emission vehicles.



Positive recent developments in EU countries



2 Billions € in the Recovery Plan to develop rural areas through biogas and biomethane.

New rules should be adopted to encourage production and consumption of sustainable biomethane



GHG emission quota on fuels from 6 percent at present to 22 percent in 2030 and CO 2 levy on fossil fuels

In 2020, sales at filling stations were almost one terawatt hour (2019: 733 GWh) and almost all CNG filling stations have now switched to biomethane.

Positive recent developments in EU countries

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
GHG quota (CO2- reduction)	7%	8%	9.25%	10.5%	12%	14.5%	17.5%	21%	25%
Food and feed crop (maximum share, energy)	4.4%								
Used cooking oils and animal fats (max. share, energy)	1.9%								
Advanced biofuels (minimum share, energy)	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	1%		1,7%		2.6%
	Quantities above the minimum share are counted with a factor of 2								
Aviation, power- to-liquid kerosene					0.5%		1%		2%
Hydrogen and power-to-x fuels	Quantities will be counted with a factor of 2 (refineries and road transport)								
Electricity	Quantities will be counted with a factor of 3 (electricity from public charging points, private e-cars,								

GERMAN DECARBONISATION TARGETS FOR TRANSPORT

 "We don't just blindly want more alternative fuels in the tank. I want to promote fuels that are efficient and affordable and that protect the climate without destroying nature" – German Federal Minister for Environment



Main scope and key take-aways

- Revision of RED: more ambitious targets & sustainability criteria + obligation for the Member States to
 establish a cross-border cooperation project for RE
- Revision of **EU ETS**: a lower overall emissions cap (with a carbon border adjustment mechanism to protect the industries in Europe), inclusion of maritime sector & new ETS for the transport and building sectors; increased size of the Innovation Fund
- Revision of the Effort Sharing Regulation: more ambitious target for 2030 that should drive the
 prevention of landfilling of bio-waste in national waste policies, a renewed interest in anaerobic
 digestion of waste water and new investments to reduce methane and ammonia emissions in
 agriculture
- Revision of LULUCF Regulation: from 2031 the LULUCF will include the non-CO2 emissions from agriculture with land use, land use change and forestry net removals which shall net zero by 2035 and negative thereafter
- Revision of Energy Taxation Directive: a taxation rate of zero to biogas in transport and heating for ten
 years.
- Revision of **CO2 standards** for cars and vans: ICE ban as of 2035.



The Climate Law - The EU climate neutrality goal for 2050

2030

-55 % net GHG emissions 2040

Intermediate target to be set in 2025 and revised in 2030

2050

Net zero GHG emissions



EU 2030 - achieving net GHG reduction of 55 %



-61 %

Renewable Energy

40%

Energy Efficiency (consumption)

-39 %

CO₂e removals

310 Mt

GHG emissions In transport

-43 %

GHG emissions of new cars

-55 %

GHG emissions of new trucks

-50%

Advanced Biofuels

+2,2 %

Hydrogen

+2,6 %

GHG emissions from fuels

-13 %

Effort Sharing (GHG emissions)

-40 %

Residual waste generation

-50 %

Nutrient losses

-50 %

Pesticides use

-50 %

Landfilling Recycling of 60 %

recyclables

0 %

Fertilisers use

-20 %

Antimicrobials sales

-50 %

Microplastics in the environment

-30 %

Organic farming areas

+25

Deaths by Air pollution

EBA50 %

14

EU Policy Update - 'Fit for 55' - transformation of EU economy and society



Frans Timmermans

"There is no country on Earth that does not want to move to zero emissions. (...) not everybody can do it at the same pace. But if we give the right example, I am sure that many will follow. (...) Nothing we have presented today is going to be easy. (...) But it will be worth it! We must have the courage to do it. (...) Current tools do not deliver enough to reach 55% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in 2030. We need real incentives for change and we need to generate the revenues to seriously invest in that change."



Thank you!

European Biogas Association

Renewable Energy House Rue d'Arlon 63-65 BE - 1040 Brussels +32 24.00.10 - 89 info@europeanbiogas.eu www.europeanbiogas.eu

