WHO ARE WE?

- Founded in 2016 by national associations from the UK, USA and Italy and 20 founding company members

- Now represent ~ 100 organisations from around the world, including national associations from Latin America, Asia, Africa and Europe

- Observer with UNFCCC, member of CTCN, CCAC, GMI, and a partner of C40 Cities Network

- Cooperating with FAO, EU, UNEP, IEA among others
BIOGAS/AD: A WASTE MANAGEMENT SOLUTION

- Over 105 billion tonnes of organic wastes globally
- If not recycled, these emit methane and other GHG emissions
- Anaerobic Digestion (AD) recycles them into biogas, bio-CO2, natural fertilisers, and other valuable bio-products
- Only 2% are treated and recycled
- By recycling the readily available organic wastes, we can cut global GHG emissions by 10% by 2030
WHERE IS THE INDUSTRY NOW?

✔ 50 million micro-digesters
✔ > 132,000 small, medium and large-scale digesters
✔ > 700 upgrading plants
✔ 87.5 TWh electricity generated (2016)
✔ Employing > 344,000 people
✔ USA, India and China are where the largest potential lies
✔ Year on year growth estimated at 7% and industry’s value $110 billion by 2025
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POLICY FRAMEWORK

- While the industry is maturing, the industry should be supported with direct government payments in the form of a tariff
- Targeted innovation funding should be directed towards increasing biogas yields
- Grant funding should be made available for the development of carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) on new and existing biomethane plants
- As the biogas industry matures and innovation improves the financial model, tariff support can be replaced by market-based mechanisms
DENMARK

✓ The main feedstock in Denmark is animal manure and other agricultural by-products

✓ The majority of biogas produced in Denmark is upgraded to biomethane injected into the national gas grid

✓ The Danish gas industry predicts that by 2040 the national gas grid will be 100% biomethane

✓ Most biogas facilities in Denmark are centralised models

✓ Securing feedstock from a network of farms, ranging from between 5-100 in a 10 to 25km radius of the plant

✓ Farmers are relieved of the cost of development and operation

✓ Farmers are offered the opportunity to take a stake in the facility

✓ Central operator undertakes all the transportation of feedstocks and distribution of digestate
In the US, the Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS) program provides a market-based monetary value for renewable fuels.

California’s Low-Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS): The value of the LCFS credits can be monetized in California if the fuel is conveyed and used as a transportation fuel in the state.

The federal RFS and state LCFS incentives are additive.

Legislation to reduce methane emissions by 40 percent by 2030.

The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) created the Dairy Digester Research and Development Program (DDRDP).
WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE?

- Removal of fossil fuel subsidies
- Net zero emissions targets by 2050
- Biogas targets in energy and climate plans
- Separate food waste collections for citizens
- Food waste management requirements for businesses
- Specify AD as preferred method of treatment for organic wastes
- Improved sanitation infrastructure
- Renewable energy incentives
- Enable safe trading and use of digestate
- Nutrient recovery plans for farms
- Sustainability and GHG criteria for agricultural production
- Govt. spending on biomethane infrastructure
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