

# Biomethane market uptake

A holistic framework of Key Performance Indicators for assessing national biomethane market uptake in European countries



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## EUBCE 2024

32nd European Biomass Conference & Exhibition

24-27 June | Conference & Exhibition

28 June | Technical Tours

Marseille



# Why biomethane market uptake matters in EU countries?

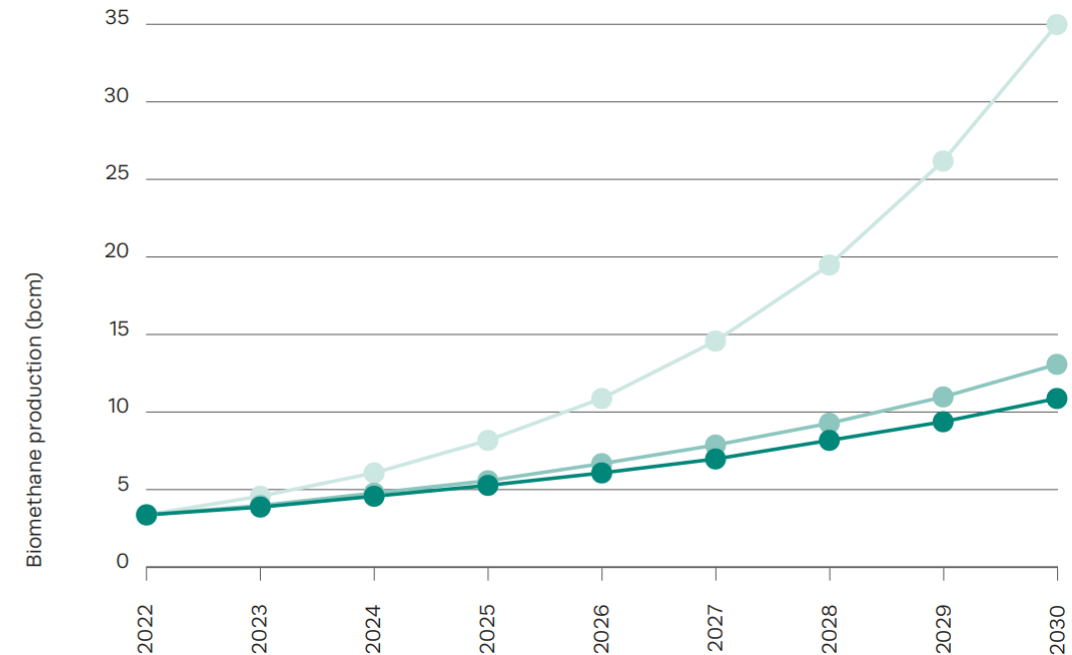
- European Green Deal: climate-neutrality by 2050
- Fit for 55: reducing EU emissions by at least 55 % by 2030
- RePowerEU: 35 billion cubic metres (bcm) of biogas/biomethane per year by 2030

**Biomethane production volumes are growing rapidly, but not fast enough to meet targets**

**Figure 1.5**

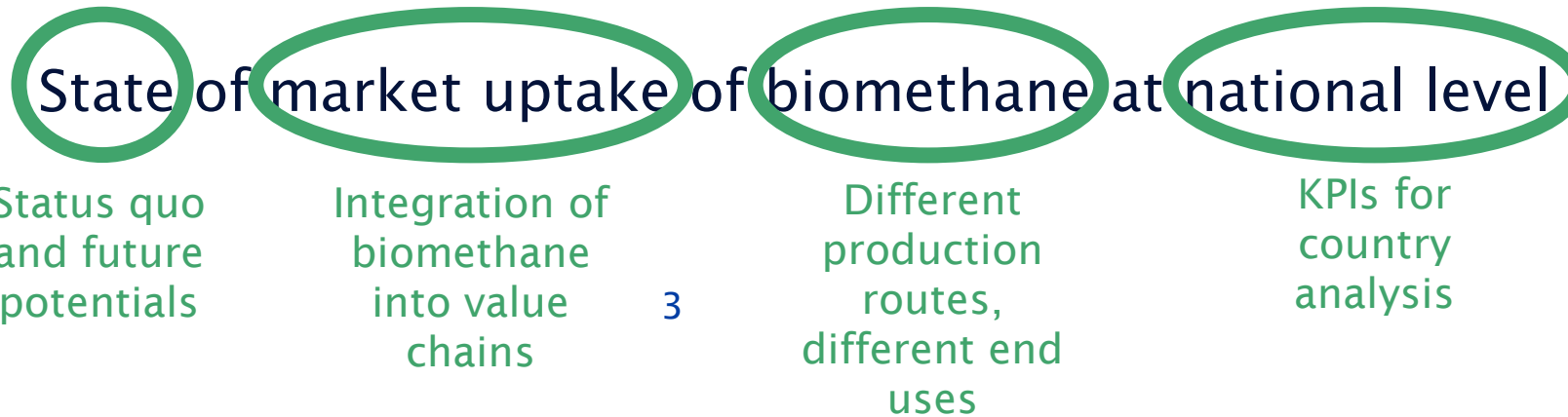
Achieving the 35 bcm target: current vs. required growth rate

- Biomethane production at 5-year-average growth rate (15.7%)
- Biomethane production at 2022 growth rate (18.3%)
- Biomethane production at required growth rate (33.8%)



Source: EBA Statistical Report 2023

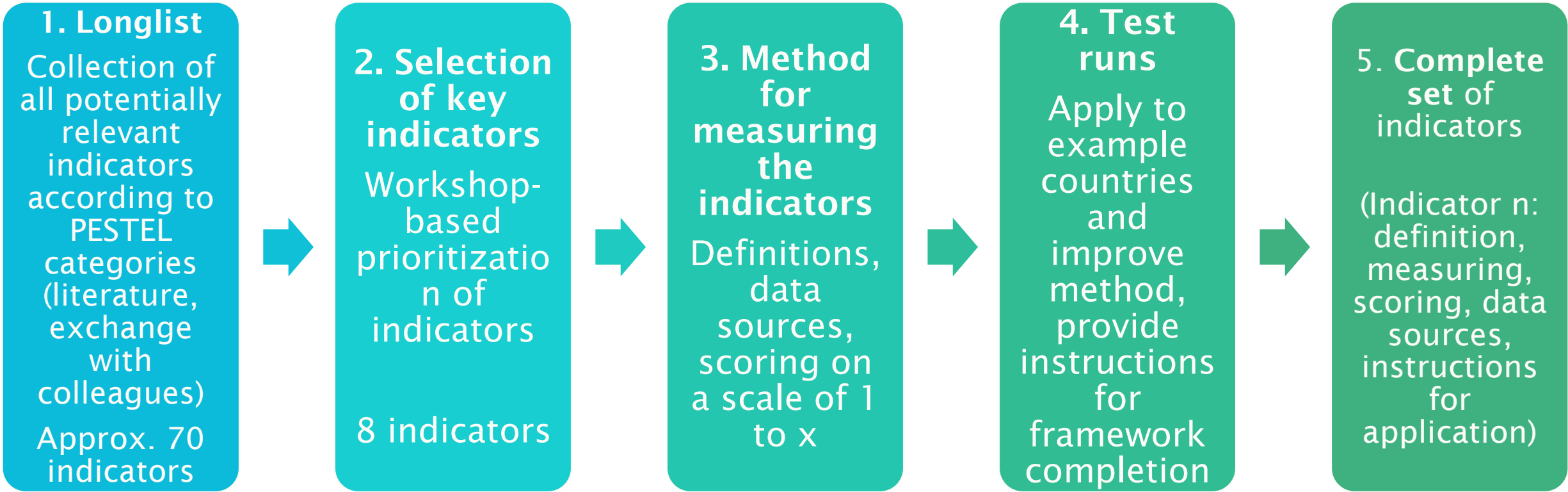
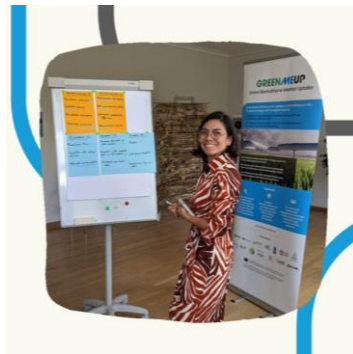
## Why develop Key Performance Indicators?



The PESTEL framework is useful to capture all system components:



# How did we develop the indicators

**Indicator „Social perceptions“**  
Based on 3 pillars approach by WSSerhagen et al., 2007 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2006.12.007>

<p><b>Market acceptance</b> Consumers, investors, intra-firm</p> <p>Willingness to use/ to pay</p> <p>GreenMeUp survey</p>	<p><b>Supplier perceptions</b></p> <p>Market hub interviews</p>	<p><b>Sociopolitical acceptance</b> Of technologies and policies, by the public, by key stakeholders, by policy makers</p> <p>Knowledge and general acceptance</p> <p>GreenMeUp survey</p>	<p><b>Community acceptance</b> Professional, justice, distributional, justice, trust</p> <p>Perception by key stakeholders</p> <p>Policy hub interviews</p>	<p>On regional level, trust, fairness, risk perception. Based on interviews, conduct a qualitative assessment and then transfer results to 1-7 scale within the GreenMeUp team (expert judgement)</p> <p>Regional interviews + expert judgement</p>
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Number	Key indicator Name	Scores			Bandwidth		Normalized scores		
		Status quo	2030	2050	Min (=0%)	Max (=100%)	Status quo	2030	2050
1	Level of policy commitment				0	4	0%	0%	0%
2	Feedstock readiness				0	3	0%	0%	0%
3	Valorization of by-products				0	6	0%	0%	0%
4	Infrastructure performance				0	4	0%	0%	0%
5	Emission reduction potential				0	2	0%	0%	0%
6	Social perceptions				0	6	0%	0%	0%
7	Financial support				0	4	0%	0%	0%
8	Stakeholder networks				0	6	0%	0%	0%

# Which indicators describe the market uptake of biomethane

Eight key indicators for evaluating the biomethane market uptake at national level

Indicator number	PESTEL category	Indicator name
1	Policy	Level of policy commitment
2	Technological	Feedstock readiness
3	Economic	Valorization of by-products
4	Technological	Infrastructure performance
5	Ecological	Emission reduction potential
6	Socio-cultural	Social perceptions
7	Legal	Financial support
8	Socio-cultural	Stakeholder networks

## 1) Level of policy commitment

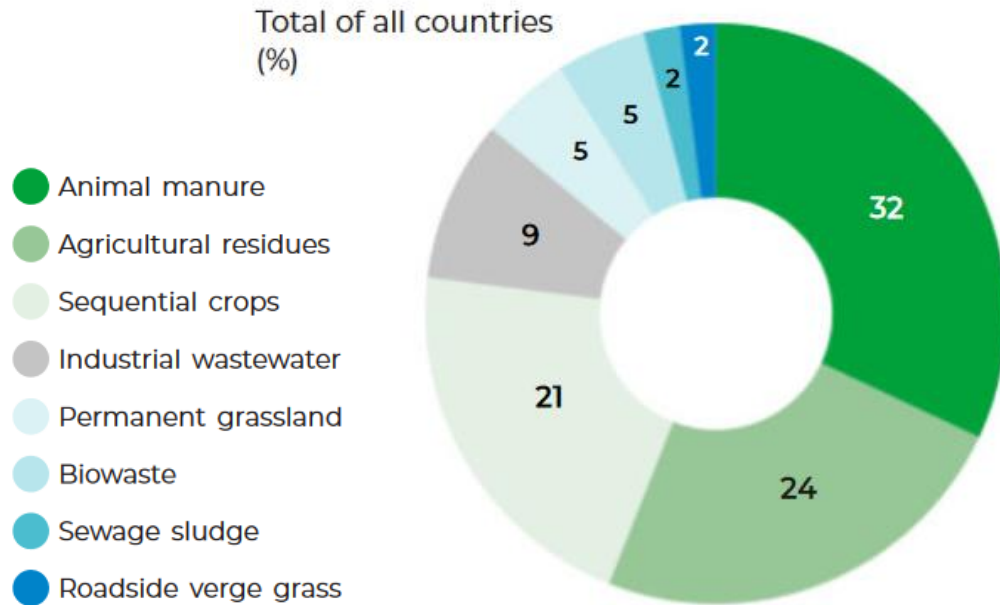
- EU National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) submitted by Member States
- 24 draft updated NECPs were published in 2023, among which
  - 12 contain a biomethane target for 2030,
  - 6 contain a biogas target only for 2030
  - 6 contain no target for biogas or biomethane

4	3	2	1	0
NECP with 2030 biomethane target in place	Pre-NECP 2030 biomethane target in place	Action plan in place	Study on potential without a target in place	None of the above in place

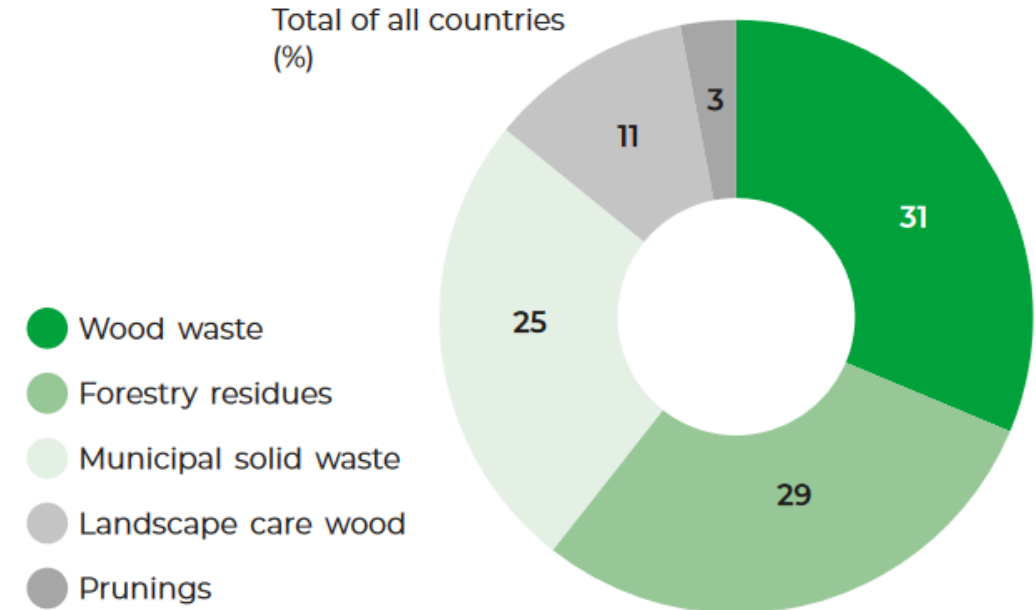
100 %

0 %

## 2) Feedstock readiness



**Anaerobic digestion:** feedstock potentials for biomethane production in the EU-27 in 2030. Adapted from Guidehouse (2022).



**Thermal gasification:** feedstock potentials for biomethane production in the EU-27 in 2030. Adapted from Guidehouse (2022).



## 2) Feedstock readiness

- Data availability
- Feedstock potential
- Feedstock mobilization rate

8

3	2	1	0
Feedstock available in <b>large</b> amounts, <b>large</b> percentage of feedstock is in use	Feedstock available in <b>large</b> amounts, <b>small</b> percentage of feedstock is in use. OR: Feedstock available in <b>small</b> amounts, <b>large</b> percentage of feedstock is in use	Feedstock available in <b>small</b> amounts, <b>small</b> percentage of feedstock is in use	No country-wide assessment on feedstock potential available
100 %			0 %



### 3) Valorization of by-products

- Is the use of by-products incentivized?
- Do the by-products contribute to generating economic value?

	Existing incentives		Economic value generation	
Energy*	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>
CO <sub>2</sub>	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>
Digestate**	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>

\*heat (boilers, gas engines and turbines), combined heat and power (CHP) plants, and fuel cells

\*\*e.g., for fertilizer, algae, and biopolymers production



## 4) Infrastructure performance

- Availability, quality, and compatibility of the supporting infrastructure

### Gas grid:

- ✓ Clear regulatory framework for grid connection 10
- ✓ No injection fee
- ✓ Cost-sharing mechanism in place

### Filling stations:

- ✓ Number of compressed natural gas (CNG) + liquefied natural gas (LNG) stations over European average (n=130)

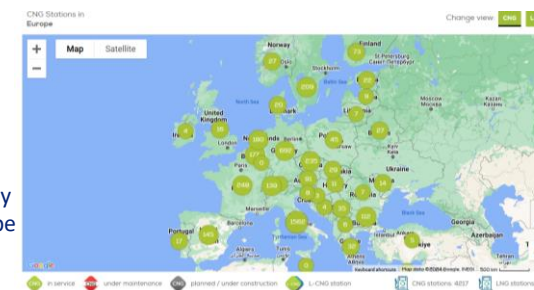
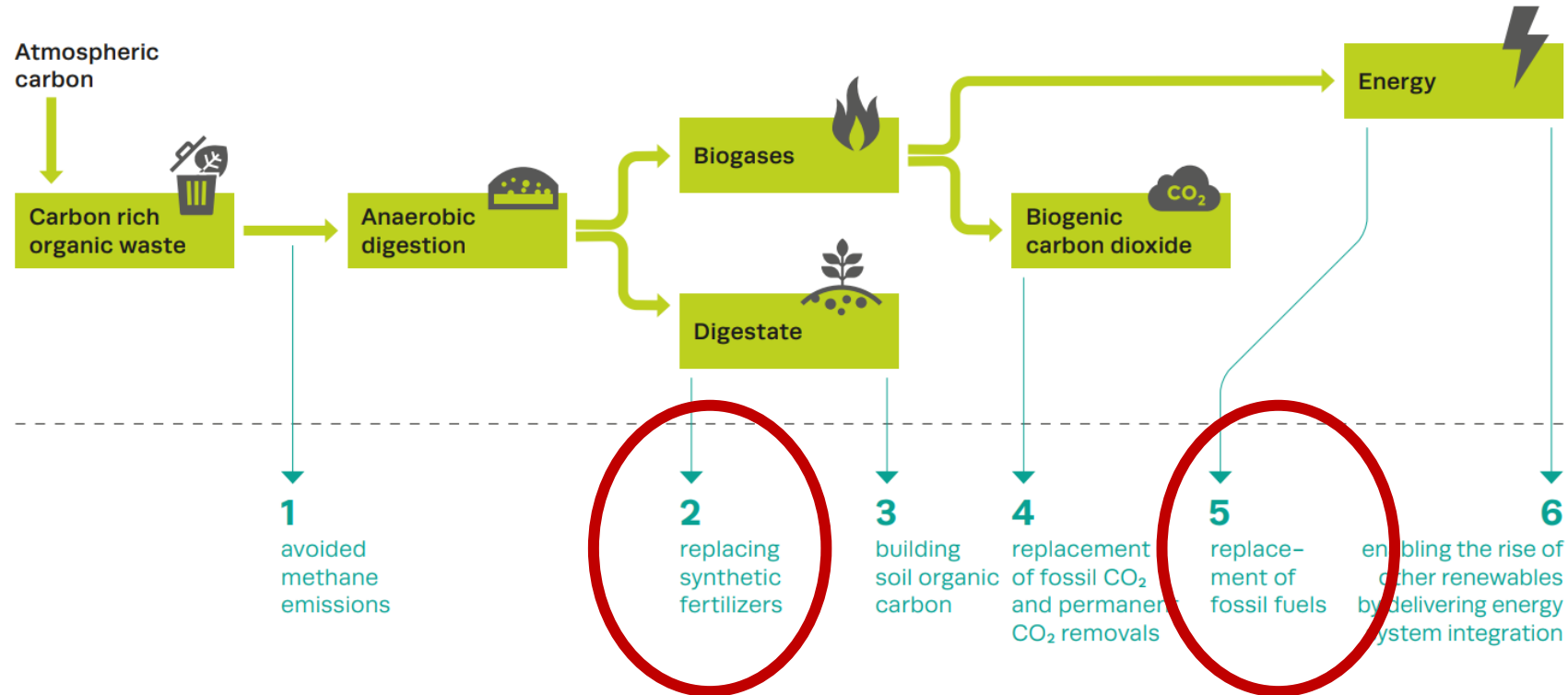


Fig: Number of CNG stations in Europe by country, as of 2024. Source: NGVA Europe Stations map. Available from <https://www.ngva.eu/stations-map/>



## 5) Emission reduction potential



- Replacement of fossil fuels in the energy system has the highest potential
- Followed by digestate application replacing synthetic fertilizers

**57**

**448 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>eq per year**  
of reduced emissions in 2050

Fig: Routes in which the production of biogas and biomethane contributes to the reduction of GHG emissions. Source: EBA Statistical Report 2023.

## 5) Emission reduction potential

- Assumption: biomethane partly replaces natural gas in the energy system
- National reduction potentials are expressed as the share of total transport emissions
- Score for the status quo: below or above the current (2024) European average of 4 %
- Score for the 2050 potential: below or<sup>1,2</sup> above 100 % of total 2050 transport emissions

2	1	0
Data available and potential over 4 %	Data available and potential under 4 %	No data available on national level

100 %

0 %

## 6) Social perceptions

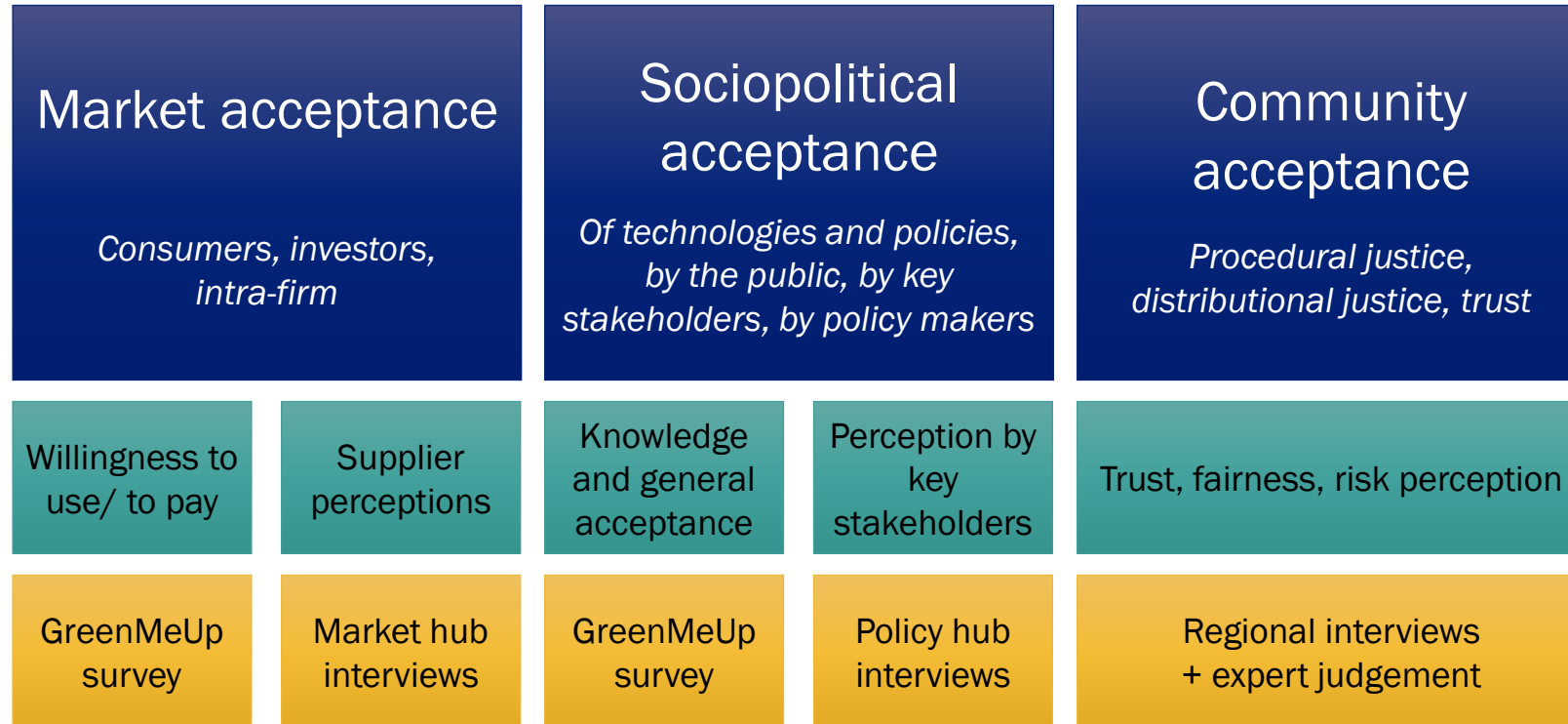


Fig: Application of the three-pillar approach to evaluate the national biomethane market uptake. Dark blue: Acceptance pillar, light blue: assessment parameter, orange: data sources.

## 6) Social perceptions



Sub-scores are averaged to give the final score



## 7) Financial support

Market-based mechanisms: feed-in tariffs (for biomethane injection or electricity), heat recuperation bonus, connection cost principles, CAPEX support, and other incentives for construction and production

15

4	3	2	1	0
Demand-driven support mechanism for specific end-uses in place, e.g., targets for transport	Subsidy operated through public tenders to maximise CO <sub>2</sub> reduction/ public expenditures	Subsidy for only biomethane (whatever the award mechanism)	Subsidy for both biogas and biomethane	Subsidy for CHP only

100 %

0 %



## 8) Stakeholder networks

- level of communication among key actors, such as government, feedstock providers, plant operators, gas grid operators, and potential users
  - based national experts' knowledge and judgement on stakeholder networks
- ✓ Very strong biogas/biomethane **industry representation** in the country (e.g., associations representing the industry)
  - ✓ Very active **dialogue between the government** and other key actors, such as industrial actors and civil society
  - ✓ Very active **collaboration and communication channels** between biogas producers and potential partners (feedstock providers, gas grid operators, potential users, etc.)



## What are our main lessons learned

- There is no one-size-fits-all solution.
- It is essential to look from all angles.
- Partners are grateful for an easy overview.
- Cooperation is key.

## How do we want to apply the indicators

- Project-internal
  - Inform a SWOT analysis
  - Inform fuzzy cognitive maps
  - Country factsheets and other collaborative synthesis products
- Project-external
  - Stand-alone tool to communicate key areas of development to decisionmakers
  - Broadly applicable to EU countries

## What key things should you take away

- The key indicators:

Indicator number	PESTEL category	Indicator name
1	Policy	Level of policy commitment
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- Please reach out if you are interested in applying the indicators!

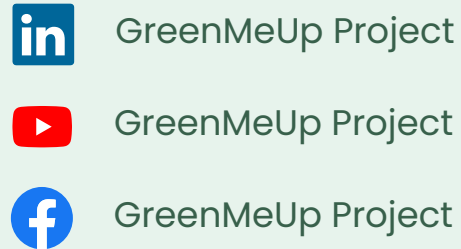


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