



## Pilot-SBG

Renewable methane as a building block for a sustainable transport sector

Karin Naumann, Lilli Sophia Röder, Hendrik Etzold, Katja Oehmichen, Roy Nitzsche, Jörg Schröder, Philipp Knötig, Kati Görsch Fuels of the Future, January 24, 2023 | Session 5B: Biomethane as a fuel

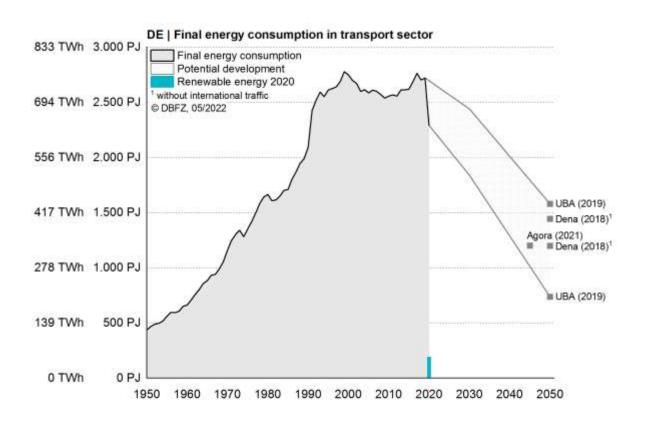


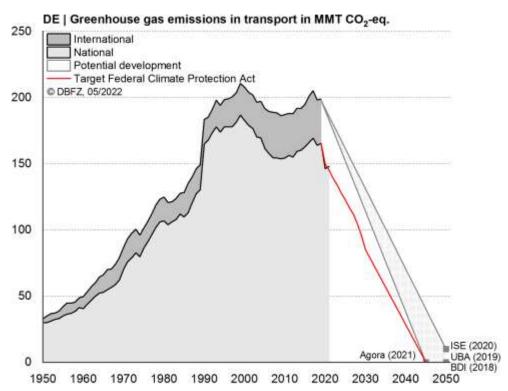
#### **Background**

# PILOT SBG



## Massive gap between trends and targets in transport





GHG quota as part of the energy transformation: 6% in 2020/21 > 7% in 2022 >> 25% (2030)

## **Motivation and targets**



















Climate-friendly, renewable methane as a fuel Innovative process concept following a zero waste approach

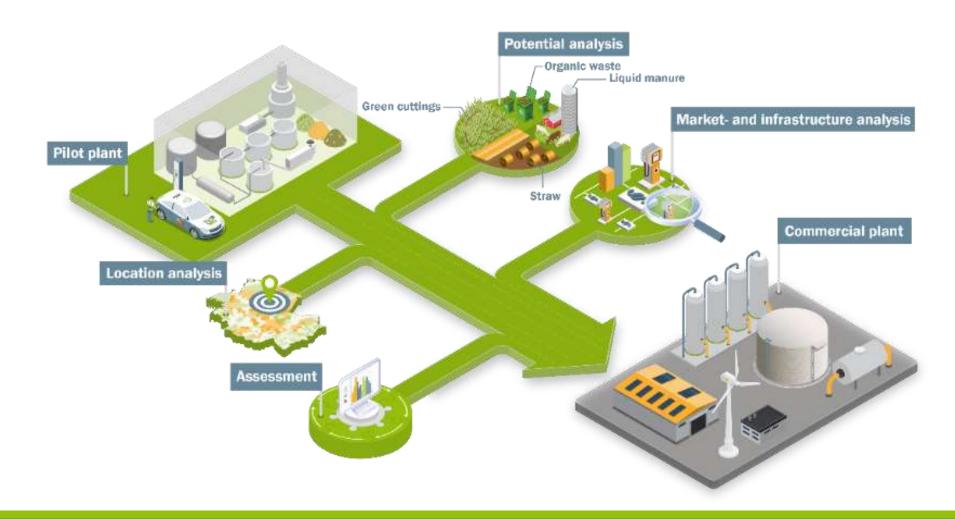
Utilization of residues and waste materials for advanced fuels production

Integration of electricity & green hydrogen

## Selected results of the first project phase







### Selected results of the first project phase





#### **Ressource potential**

Green cuttings

- of selected agrarian and urban biowaste and residues
- Quantification and spatial distribution

#### **Pilot plant**

- Conceptualization
- Realization
- Pretests

#### **Market and infrastructure**

- Production and liquefaction
- Renewable methane as fuel in heavy duty trucks and shipping

### **Upscaling and assessment**

- Simulation and balancing
- GHG emissions and economic assessment

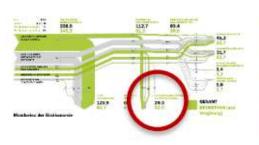




## Quantification of technical and mobilizable potentials







**Biomethane** 

97-279 PJ

Substitution potential in the transport sector total

4-11%



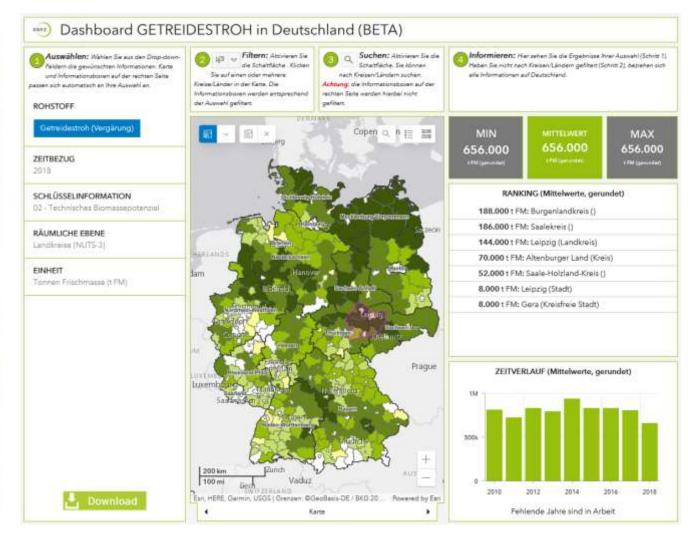
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or

#### LNG-VESSELS (BUNKERING)



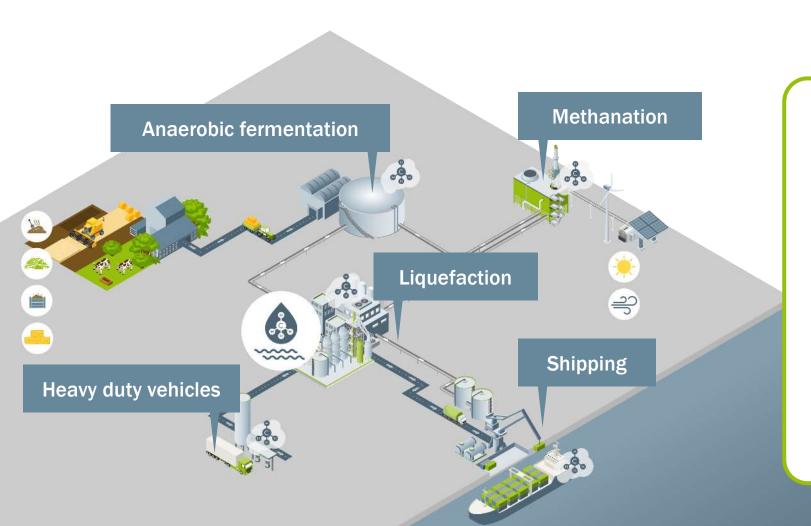
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## Infrastructure integration of renewable methane







#### **Europe**

#### Biomethane capacity

1000 plants | 855,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h |
 4.8 million t/a <sup>1</sup>

#### Liquefaction capacity (Bio-LNG)

 78 plants in operation, under construction or projected | 0,7 million t/a<sup>2</sup>

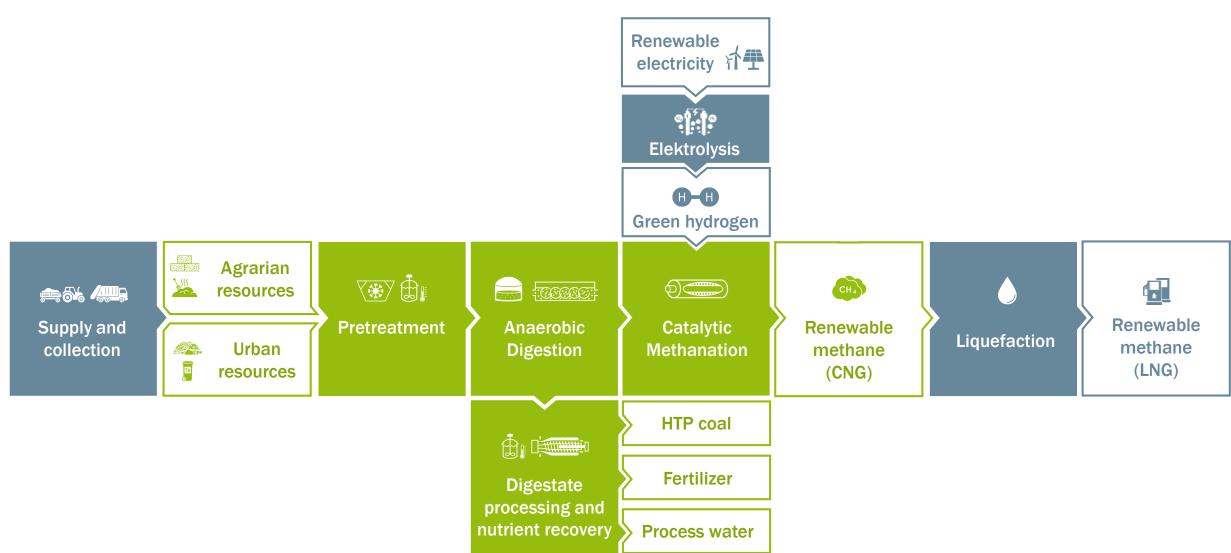
#### Filling stations

635 LNG stations <sup>3</sup>

### **Concept and system boundaries**







## **Conceptualization and realization**







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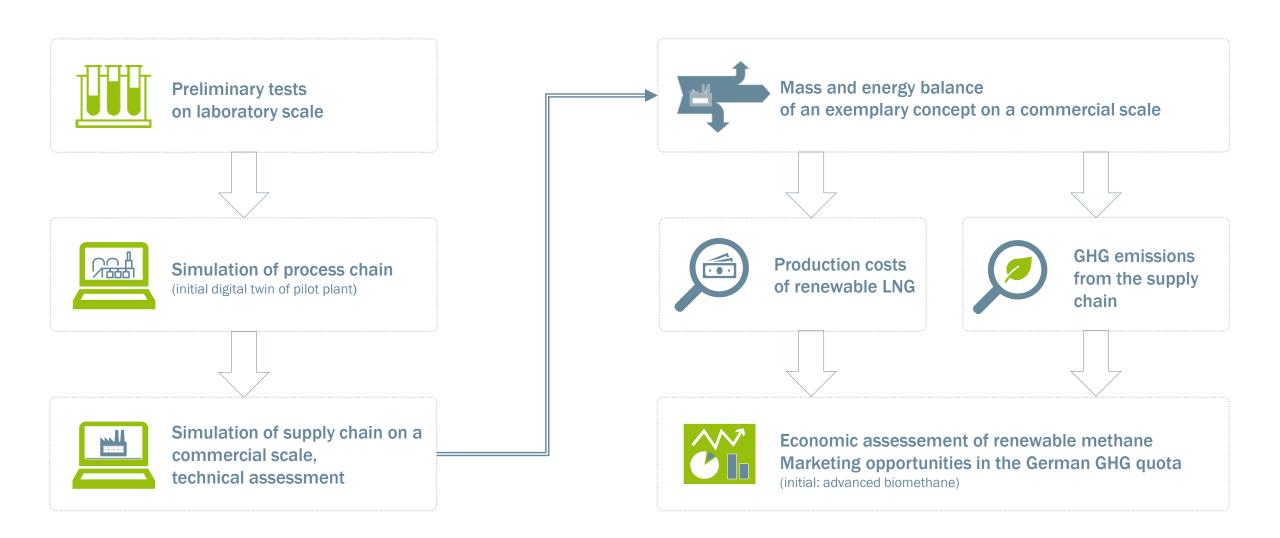


#### **Upscaling and assessment**

## Methodology



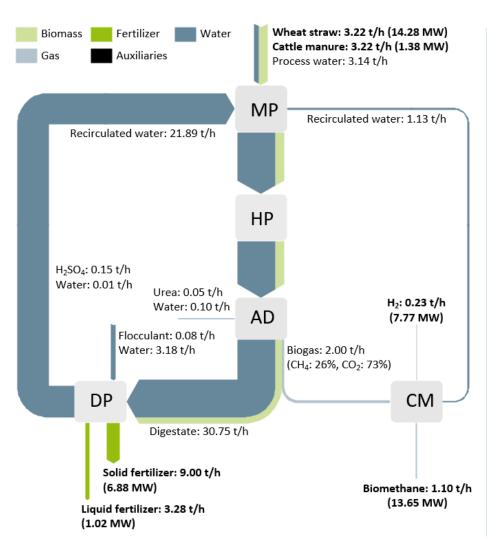




## Mass and energy balance | commercial scale





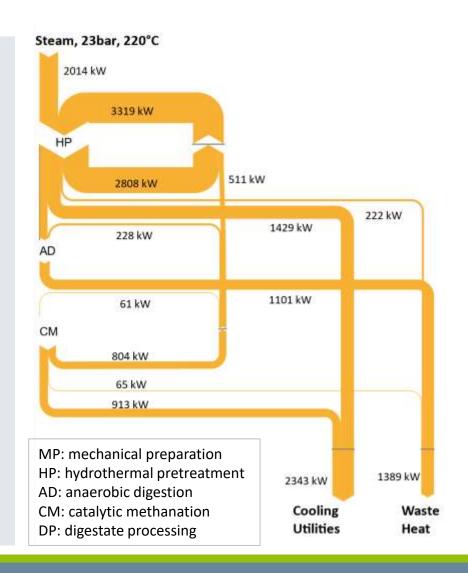


#### Input:

- 25760 t/a straw
- 25760 t/a manure
- 25120 t/a water
- 16 GWh/a heat (steam)
- 110 GWh/a electricity
  (and some auxiliaries)

#### Output

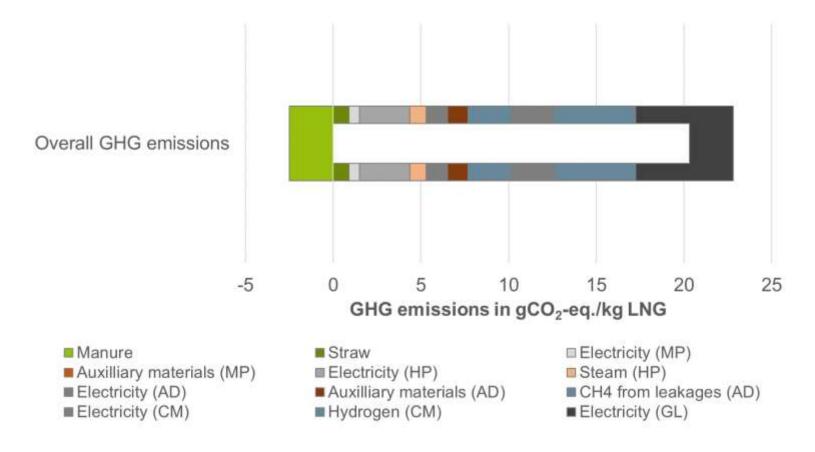
- 8800 t/a methane
- 98240 t/a fertilizer



#### **GHG** emissions







Overall GHG emissions

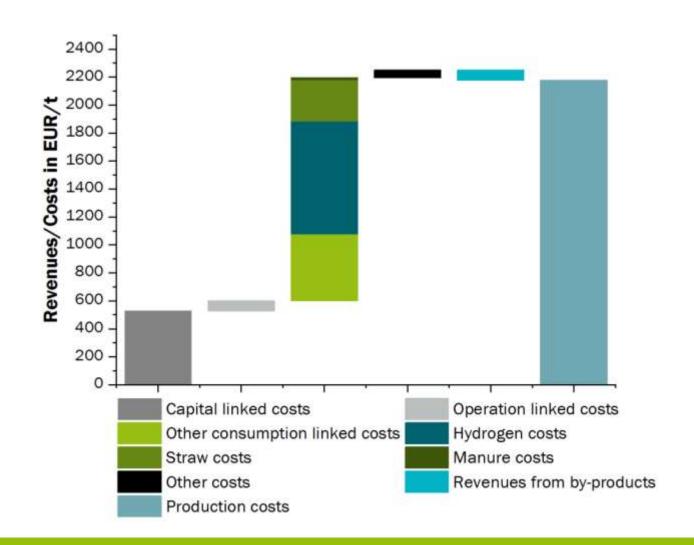
in g  $CO_2$ -eq./kg:

- 14.7 advanced biomethane
- 20.3 advanced Bio-LNG
- 78 % GHG saving (compared with 94.1 g CO<sub>2</sub>-eq./kg)
- Green hydrogen from 100% renewable electricity (emission factor 9.1), further process electricity from the grid

#### **Production costs**







- High costs for the supply of hydrogen (despite optimistic assumption for hydrogen price: 3.80 EUR/kg)
- Other consumptions costs mainly driven by electricity (especially for HTP, methanation, digestate processing and liquefaction)
- Production costs approx. 2200 EUR/t
- Current LNG price 2300-2500 EUR/t 4
- Additional revenue required from GHG quota

## **Economic assessment and GHG quota**





## Petrol and diesel (counted in the denominator)











- Current quota price approx. 420 EUR/t CO<sub>2</sub>-eq.<sup>5</sup>
- Plus up to 80 % for advanced biofuels (750 EUR/t CO<sub>2</sub>-eq.)
- Missing quantities (penalty):600 EUR/t CO<sub>2</sub>-eq.

	GHG quota	Comp.	Emission reduction (ER)	Comp.	$$\rm ER\ in\ g\ CO_2\mbox{-}eq./MJ\ CH_4\ ]$	ER in t CO <sub>2</sub> -eq./t CH <sub>4</sub>	Current revenue from quota	Max. revenue from quota
2023	8 %	94,1	73.8 (78%)	86.6	66.3 (77%)	3,3	1392 EUR	1988 EUR
2026	12 %	94,1	73.8 (78%)	82.8	62.5 (75%)	3,1	1313 EUR	1875 EUR
2028	17.5 %	94,1	73.8 (78%)	77.7	57.4 (74%)	2,9	1206 EUR	1723 EUR
2030	25 %	94,1	73.8 (78%)	70.6	50.3 (71%)	2,5	1056 EUR	1508 EUR

## **Conclusions | Renewable methane as transport fuel**





- Resource potentials offer a great opportunity for significantly more climate protection in transport sector
- Continuous development of necessary infrastructure already underway in europe
- Integrated concepts for the use of biogenic and non-biogenic resources enable high efficiency
- RED II and GHG quota set the decisive framework in the coming years
  (final contents of delegated acts for renewable fuels of non-biologic origin are crucial for such concepts)





Pilot SBG contributes to many aspects





## contact

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