



"Welcome and introduction of the workshop/Sustainable pathways using biomethane under a circular economy approach"

Biomethaverse Workshop, Thessaloniki"

20.06.2024

Dimitris Kourkoumpas Senior Research Engineer

Agenda (1)

Time	Topic	Moderator / Presenter
10.00 - 10.15	Welcome and introduction of the workshop/Sustainable pathways using biomethane under a circular economy approach	
10.15 - 10.25	The role of renewable gases in the energy sector: CERTH activities	Panagiotis Grammelis (CERTH)
10.25 - 10.35	BLAG activities in the biomethane sector	Themistoklis Sfetsas (Biogas Lagada S.A.)
10.35 - 10.45	Biomethane towards 2040	Anna Venturini (EBA)
10.45 - 11.00	Challenges and Prospects for the Production and Transport of Biomethane in Greece: the role of DESFA	
11.00 - 11.15	Biomethane perspectives in Greece, to meet NECP objectives	Manolis Zafeiris (ENAON)
11.15 - 11.30	Guarantees of Origin – implementation for gas	Maria Koulouvari (DAPEEP)
11.30 - 11.40	Pilot site in Italy	Tomaso Amati (CAP)
11.40 - 11.55	Production costs of biogas (methane) and electricity in Greek anaerobic digestion facilities	
11.55 - 12.25	Coffee Break	



Agenda (2)

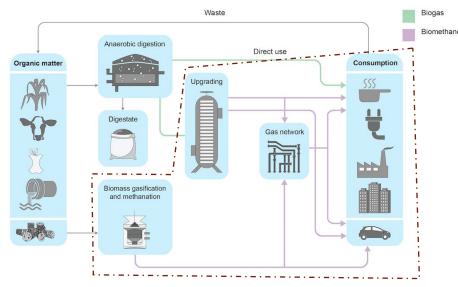
	BIOMETHAVERSE Project Demos	
12.25 - 12.35	The BIOMETHAVERSE project	Stefano Proietti (ISINNOVA)
12.35 - 12.45	Pilot site in France	Gaspard Bouteau (ENGIE)
12.45 - 12.55	Pilot site in Sweden	Karin Berg (MHP)
12.55 - 13.05	Pilot site in Ukraine	Oleksandr Dombrovskiy (RISE)
13.05 - 13.15	Pilot site in Greece	Georgia Nikolaou (CERTH) and Ifigeneia Grigoriadou (BLAG)
13.15 - 13.30	Q&A	All
13.30 - 14.30	Lunch Break	
	Other projects - Networking	
14.30 - 14.35	ALFA: Unlocking the Biogas potential of	Andromachi Kalaouzi (Q-PLAN
	Livestock Farming	INTERNATIONAL)
14.35 - 14.40	μ2gas: Enhancing Anaerobic Digestion Efficiency and unveiling the Microbial World of Anaerobic Digestion	
14.40 - 14.45	Fuelphoria: The microalgae valorization towards biodiesel production	Petros Samaras (IHU)
14.45 - 14.50	CO2SMOS - Advanced chemicals production from biogenic CO ₂ emissions for circular bio-based industries	 Dimitris Kourkoumnas (CERTH)
14.50 - 15.10	Q&A	All
15.10 - 15.45	Forum – Round table discussion	All
15.45 - 16.00	Conclusions - Closing of the workshop	Dimitris Kourkoumpas (CERTH)
Closure		



Renewable gases: Biomethane

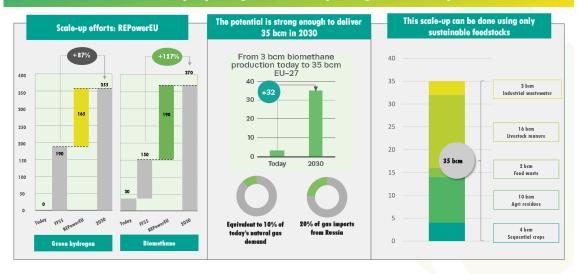
Biomethane is a renewable substitute of natural gas (NG), which can provide energy storage capacity and be a flexible renewable energy carrier and fuel.

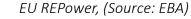
- The production of domestic renewable gases, such as biomethane, can ensure **security of gas supply** at predictable and affordable prices and supports the EU goals of energy independence and competitive sustainable growth, while creating **local green jobs**.
- Reaching NG grid quality standards at affordable prices is of high importance for upscaling biomethane production in EU.
- EBA estimates that biomethane production in EU-27 in 2030 can reach 35 44 bcm (370 467 TWh) and 95 bcm (~ 1,000 TWh) by 2050 which equals 24% of the natural gas consumption in the EU-27 in 2020.
- The most important <u>upgrading technologies</u> in existing commercial biomethane plants are <u>membrane separation</u> (39%), <u>water scrubbing</u> (22%) and <u>chemical absorption</u> (18%).



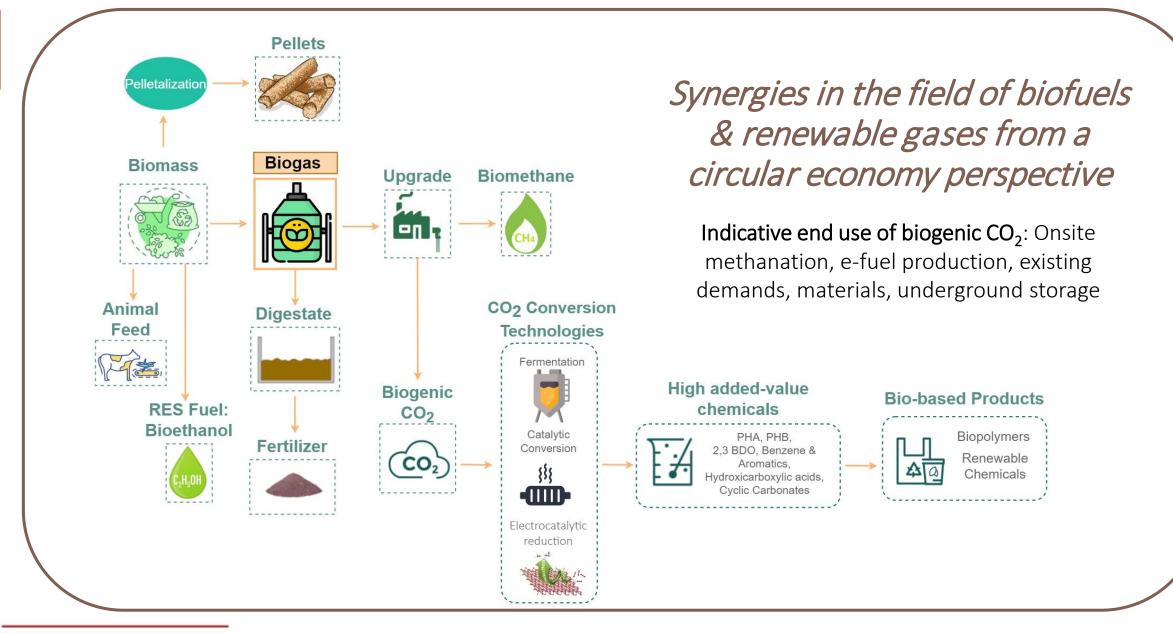
Production pathways for biomethane (Source: https://www.iea.org)

Biomethane production can contribute to energy security and resilience by replacing 10% of today's EU gas demand by 2030









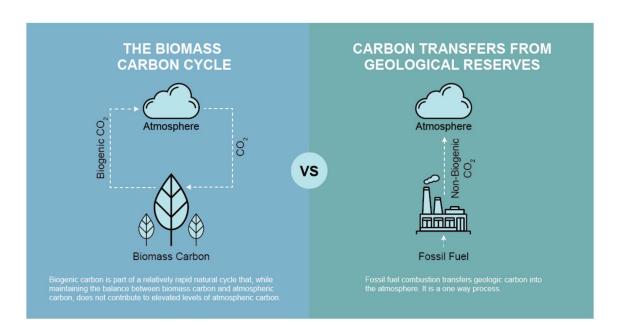


Biogenic CO₂ emissions linked with Biomethane production marker

The demand for CO_2 in the EU is **currently 41 Mt/yr**, and it is estimated to increase to hundreds of Mt/yr by 2050, mainly driven by the need for it as feedstock for zero-emission synthetic fuels and the need for CO_2 removal from the atmosphere.

CCS with CO_2 from biogenic sources or from the atmosphere results in **negative emissions** and is a form of Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR). The IPCC defines CDR as 'anthropogenic activities removing CO_2 from the atmosphere and durably storing it in geological, terrestrial, or ocean reservoirs, or in products

CCS with fossil CO₂ emissions is not negative emissions but emission avoidance, and thus not a form of CDR.



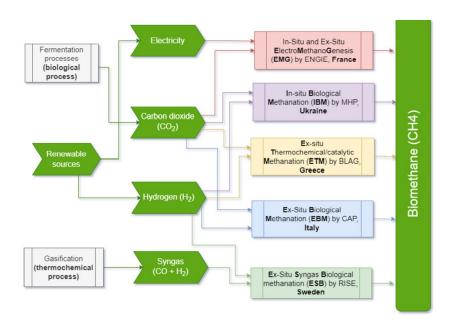
Source: BIP Europe



BIOMETHAVERSE- Demonstrating and Connecting Production Innovations in the BIOMETHAne uniVERSE

<u>Scope – Innovation:</u>

BIOMETHAVERSE aims to diversify the technology basis for biomethane production in Europe, to increase its cost-effectiveness, and to contribute both to the uptake of biomethane technologies and to the priorities of the SET Plan Action 8.



Five innovative biomethane production pathways will be demonstrated in five European countries: France, Greece, Italy, Sweden, and Ukraine.



All demonstration plants have a starting TRL 3-5 and will reach TRL 6-7 at the end of the project.



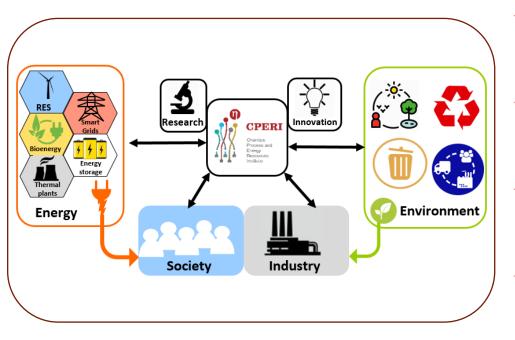


Scope of the workshop

- Presentation of status of European and Greek market for biomethane production
- Presentation of innovative technologies: Next day in biomethane production
- Interaction with stakeholders regarding policy issues
- Interest for replication activities
- Networking with other European projects



Conclusions-CERTH activities at a glance



Development of breakthrough technologies for the conversion of biogenic CO₂ emissions into added-value chemicals, biofuels & renewable gases

Design of circular economy-based integrated processes with zero or negative GHG emissions

Development, control and operation of integrated circular economy systems at pilot/industrial scale

New business models and value chains in the CO₂ utilization sectors/Renewable gases

Adaption of integrated LCA/LCC models through business cases investigation in key circular economy sectors: energy, buildings, agriculture, biorefinery & waste management

Diversification of the economic base of bio-based industries

Thank you for your attention!

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