BIOGAS IN SPAIN

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The most favorable framework ever
BIOECONOMY

• European Bioeconomy Strategy
  • Published in 2012, updated in 2017, new Bioeconomy Knowledge Center in 2018
  • Aims to accelerate the deployment of a sustainable European bioeconomy to maximize its contribution to the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as to the energy and environmental goals set out in the Paris Agreement. It also responds to new European political priorities, in particular the renewed Industrial Policy Strategy, the Circular Economy Action Plan and the Communication to Accelerate Clean Energy Innovation

• Spanish Bioeconomy Strategy horizon 2030 (2016)
  • Its main objective is to place the bioeconomy as an essential part of national economic activity

• Regional Bioeconomy Strategies (i.e. Andalusia, 2019)
  • Accompanied by the creation of a Commission and an Andalusian Bioeconomy Cluster.
  • Whose general objective is to contribute to the sustainable growth and development of Andalusia by promoting actions aimed at boosting the production of resources and renewable biological processes
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ENERGY AND CLIMATE

  • At least 40% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (relative to 1990 levels)
  • At least 32% of renewable energy consumption (at least 14% of energy in the transport sector must come from renewable sources)
  • At least 32.5% improvement in energy efficiency

• Spanish NECP - National energy and climate plan (2020)
  • To meet the EU's energy and climate targets for 2030
  • Ambitious objectives by 2030:
    • 42% of renewables in final energy consumption of energy
    • 74% of renewables in the electrical system
    • 23% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (compared to 1990 emissions)

• Spanish climate change and energy transition law (2020)
  • Draft to be processed and approved by the Parliament. It determines:
    • Spain must achieve climate neutrality no later than 2050
    • By 2050 the Spanish electricity system must be 100% renewable
    • By 2030, at least 35% of final energy consumption must be of renewable origin. In the case of the electricity system, renewables in 2030 must be at least 70% (the same as in the NECP)
    • Energy efficiency measures will have to reduce primary energy consumption by at least 35%
The most favorable framework ever

OTHER STRATEGIC AREAS

  • Announces initiatives along the entire life cycle of products, targeting for example their design, promoting circular economy processes, fostering sustainable consumption, and aiming to ensure that the resources used are kept in the EU economy for as long as possible

• Spanish circular economy strategy ‘Circular Spain 2030’ (2020)
  • Lays the foundations for overcoming the linear economy and promoting a new production and consumption model in which the value of products, materials and resources remain in the economy for as long as possible; in which the generation of waste is minimized and those whose generation could not be avoided are used to the maximum

• Spanish just transition strategy (draft, 2020)
  • The objective is to optimize the results of the Ecological Transition for employment and ensure that people and regions make the most of the opportunities of this transition and that no one is left behind (specially focused on areas where potential decommission of fossil fuels plants will take place)

• Spanish demographic challenge strategy (draft, 2020)
  • Whose fundamental objective is the equality of opportunities and rights of people regardless of where they live, favoring innovative opportunities for employment and entrepreneurship in the territories, among others
Spanish Biogas Roadmap

• Public consultation closed last Friday (19 June)

• 15 questions on targets, barriers, measures, uses of biogas, etc.

• Our position:
  
  • It has to be ambitious: Progressive compulsory targets for the different uses of biogas (electrical and thermal biogas, transport and injection biomethane), political will
  
  • It must be able to articulate the necessary mechanisms to coordinate policies (national and regional) related to biogas:
    • Energy
    • Environment (emissions and waste)
    • Circular bioeconomy (closing the cycle of production processes generating bioenergy and bio-products with high added value)
    • Primary (livestock) and secondary sectors (agri-food)
    • Demographic challenge (structuring territories, rural development)
    • Just transition (investment opportunities, training, employment)

To row everyone in the same direction, avoiding possible gaps, duplication and making the most efficient use of public resources (both human and economic)
Spanish Biogas Roadmap

• The Roadmap must:
  • Analyze the enormous potential for biogas generation that Spain has (from livestock, agrifood biomass and the organic fraction of municipal waste)
  • Identify the existing barriers
  • Design the measures that will make possible the take-off, massive implementation and consolidation of biogas in Spain in the 2020-2030 decade
  • These measures should have different nature:
    • Regulatory
    • Economic → It has to set incentives: In taxes, grants for Investment, feed-in-tariffs / feed-in-premiums for upgrading (injection and transport uses)
    • Research, development and innovation
    • Social perspective: Increasing knowledge for the empowerment of society (make decisions on consuming), boost self-consume, promote energy communities, invest in training and education, communication and dissemination activities, etc.
GRACIAS

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