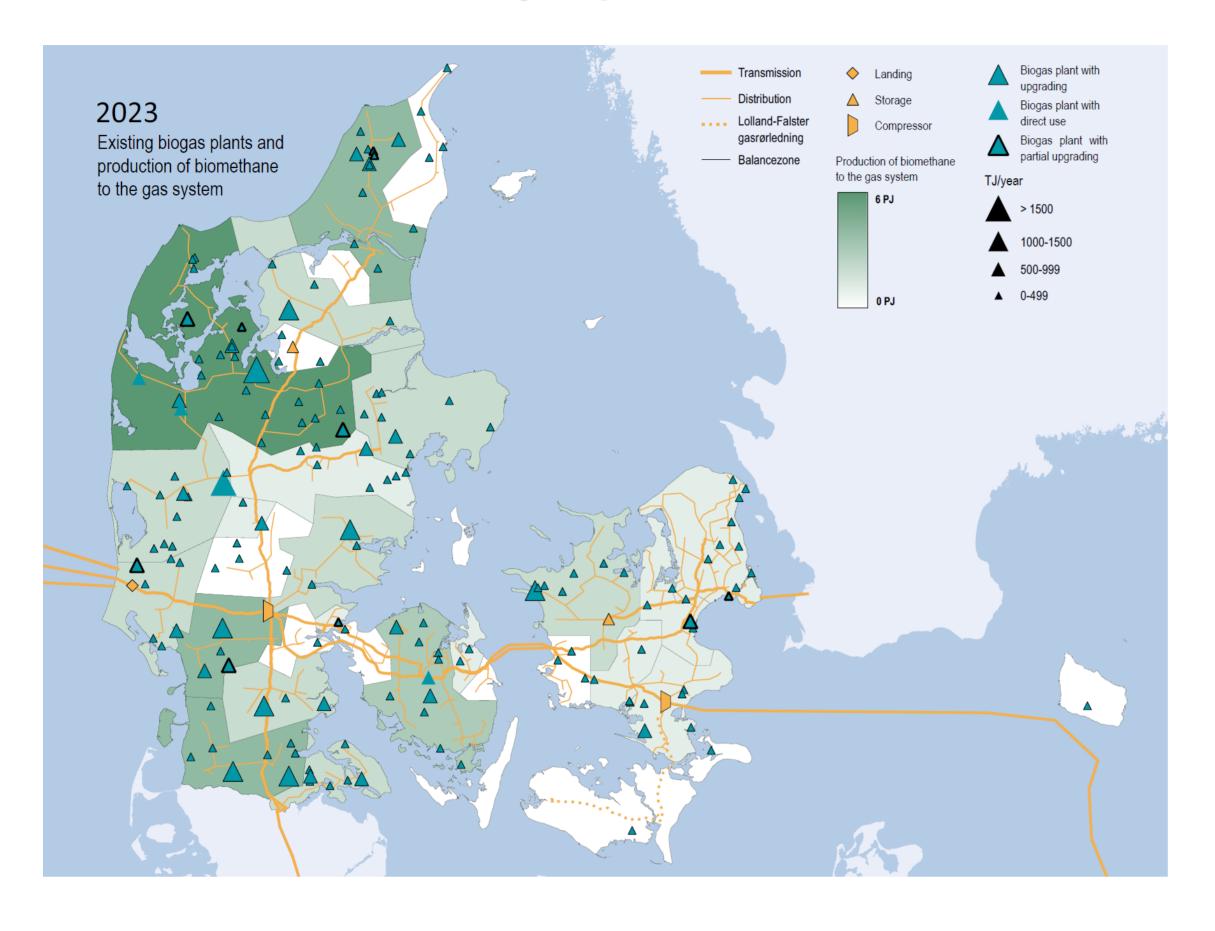




Biogas in Denmark: Achievements, Innovations, and Future Prospects

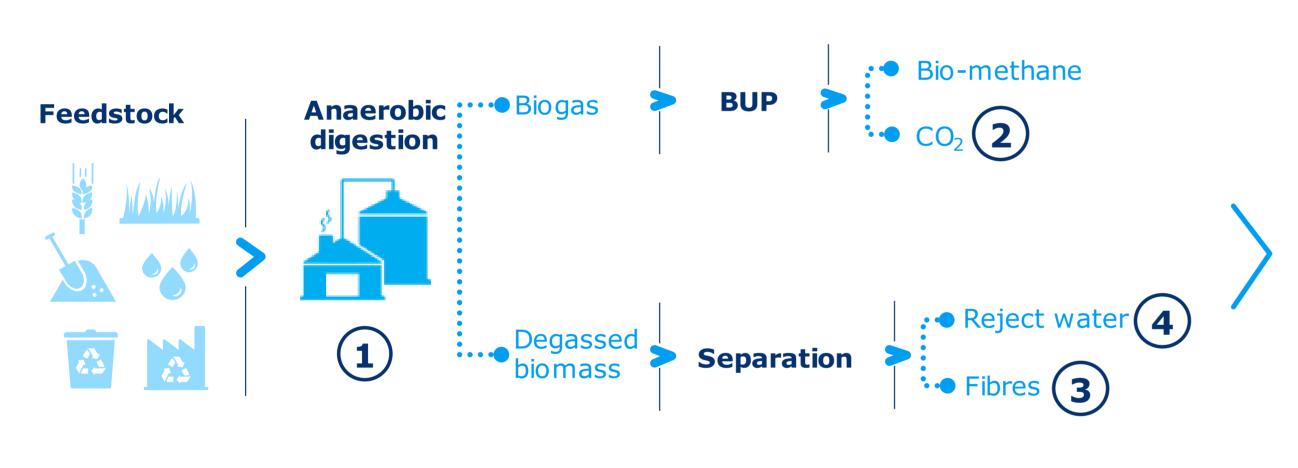
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Current status of biogas plants in Denmark



- Current share of biomethane in the natural gas grid is 37.4% (August 2023)
- Governmental ambition to have 100% green gas by 2030
- Denmark has approx. 190 biogas plants (agricultural plants, WWT plants, industrial plants and landfill plants)
- Danish biogas plants are predominantly large-scale industrial operations. This contrasts with countries such as Italy, Germany, and France, which also have strong and developed biogas markets but with much smaller plants.
- Livestock manure makes up for 75% of the raw feedstock for agricultural plants and that represents one third of the total manure produced.
- Valid from 2025 the maximum input share of energy crops is set to 4% and the use of corn is prohibited. The long-term goal is to reduce use of energy crops even further, but regulation beyond 2026 remains to be decided.
- New regulation on methane leaks, cap at 1%
- Simple digestate management system. Raw digestate is returned to the farmers that use it as a fertilizer in their fields.

Danish biogas market is exploring innovative ways for value creation from AD output streams



Ramboll is involved in projects where the most recent technology advances are applied to achieve higher carbon utilization and monetize output streams to produce a wide range of products

Biomethane

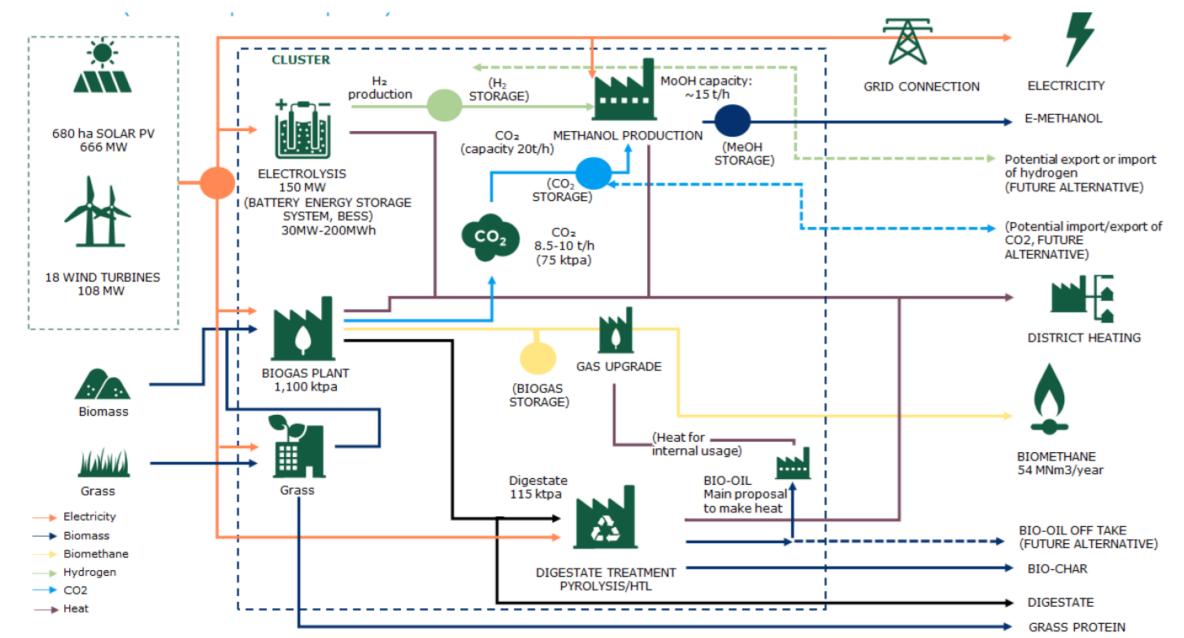
Electricity

Fertilizer

E-methanol

- Exploring different options to increase the biogas yield e.g. a) increasing fibrous feedstock/dry matter e.g. straw, thus unlocking feedstocks that are currently not yet used for high value applications; b) use of ultrasound or thermal pre-treatments to accelerate the disruption of especially fibrous biomass to achieve higher conversion
- Value creation from the biogenic CO₂ stream by selling it to end users or using hydrogen from electrolysis to produce e-methane or emethanol.
- 3 Value creation from the digestate fibres stream e.g. a) using them as growing media for plants b) bio-oil production via pyrolysis or hydrothermal liquefaction; c) biochar production via pyrolysis for soil amendment and carbon sequestration.
- 4 Value creation from the reject water stream e.g. using the remaining C on the liquid fraction of the digestate to produce additional biomethane.

Creation of energy clusters where AD is the core technology – Viborg Go Green



Fully circular bio-economic cluster, a land-based energy island, that will supply electricity, fuel, heat and biomethane to Viborg Municipality

Ramboll's involvement:

- Conceptual design, Site Layout, Mass & energy balance and Design support
- Local plan
- Environmental Impact Assessment
- Environmental Approval