

Contents

- Biomethane & Biogas Sector
- Support Schemes Overview RHI
- Support Schemes Overview GGSS
- Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation (RTFO)
- Renewable Gas Guarantees of Origin (RGGOs)
- Emissions Trading Scheme
- BioCO₂ from Biomethane Upgrading
- Hydrogen Sector Overview & Support Mechanisms
- Hydrogen Allocation Round 1 (HAR1)
- Hydrogen Allocation Round 2 (HAR2)

Biomethane & Biogas Sector

- Current biomethane injection capacity (2025): ~8 TWh/year
- Operational biomethane-to-grid plants: ~141
- ► Total biogas production (including non-upgraded): ~33 TWh/year

Support Schemes Overview — Non-Domestic Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI)

- Operational: 2011–2021
- ▶ 140 biomethane projects accredited (some never became fully operational but could still operate up to around 2027)
- 7.4 TWh injected by March 2019
- ▶ 32% of RHI payments, delivering 50% of carbon savings
- Lifetime carbon savings: 46.1 MtCO₂e

Support Schemes Overview — Green Gas Support Scheme (GGSS)

- Operational: 2021–2028
- Tariff rates (2025):
 - ► Tier 1: 6.86p/kWh (up to 60 GWh/year)
 - Tier 2: 4.26p/kWh (next 40 GWh)
 - ► Tier 3: 3.98p/kWh (100–250 GWh)
- Expected impact:
 - ► Green gas for ~250,000 homes
 - ▶ 10.7 MtCO₂e lifetime carbon savings

Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation (RTFO)

- ▶ Supports: Biofuels, biomethane, renewable hydrogen
- In 2022, ~200 million litres equivalent of biomethane supplied (primarily for HGVs and buses, ≈2 TWh)
- 2030 target: 19.474% of transport fuel to be low-carbon
- Expected demand ≈ 46 billion litres per year
- ▶ 19.6% of 46 billion litres ≈ ~9 billion litres of renewable fuel required annually by 2030
- Current biomethane production (~8 TWh/year) could meet ≈8.9% of the 2030 RTFO target (~9 billion litres of renewable fuel)
- Projected biomethane production (~50 TWh/year by 2030) could meet ≈55.6% of the RTFO target

Renewable Gas Guarantees of Origin (RGGOs)

- ▶ 1 RGGO worth around £2–£5 per MWh
- Used for corporate ESG reporting and Scope 1 emissions offsetting
- 4.3 TWh of RGGOs were issued during 2024
- ▶ 3.4 TWh of RGGOs were retired or cancelled
- Breakdown of RGGO use by consumer category:
 - ► Transport: Continued uptake, especially HGV fleets and logistics
 - Domestic: Growing share via green gas tariffs from energy suppliers
 - Non-Domestic: NGOs, SMEs, and I&C users
- Used for corporate sustainability reporting and carbon accounting
- GHG Protocol has an ambiguous position allowing auditors/reporting orgs to decide how to report it

Emissions Trading Scheme

- Integration of EU and UK ETS could incorporate biomethane
- Waiting for UK ETS Authority to allocate resources to develop the policy
- ▶ Waste/EfW will be able to participate in the UK ETS from around 2028

BioCO₂ from Biomethane Upgrading

- ▶ Biogenic CO₂ is increasingly captured and reused in:
 - Food & beverage carbonation
 - Greenhouse enrichment
 - Industrial Uses
 - ► Emerging uses: e-fuels, BECCS, synthetic fuels
 - CCS Market potential however NPT CO2 focus was on large Biomass/EfW
- ▶ UK in 2024 imported circa 265000 tonnes of Biogenic CO2
- ▶ Biogenic CO2 in UK between Bioethanol; Biomethane may be approaching 40% of market

Hydrogen Sector — Targets & Support Mechanisms

- 2025 Target: 1 GW of low-carbon hydrogen (blue & green)
- 2030 Target: 10 GW (4 GW blue, 6 GW green)
- Over 100 hydrogen projects in development
- Support mechanisms:
 - Hydrogen Production Business Model (HPBM)
 - Net Zero Hydrogen Fund (£240M)
 - Hydrogen Allocation Rounds (HAR1–HAR4)

Hydrogen Allocation Round 1 (HAR1)

- 11 successful projects selected
- ► Total capacity awarded: 125 MW of electrolytic hydrogen
- Expected operational date: From 2025 onward
- Funding & costs:
 - ▶ Revenue support: Over £2 billion via HPBM over 15 years
 - ► Capital grants: £90 million from the Net Zero Hydrogen Fund
 - Private investment: £413 million expected from project developers
 - Strike price: Weighted average of £241/MWh (~£9.49/kg H₂)
- Project highlights:
 - ▶ 8 regions across England, Scotland, and Wales
 - Applications: industrial decarbonisation, transport, energy storage
 - Examples: Bradford (24.5 MW), Barrow (21 MW), Cromarty (10.6 MW), Tees (5.2 MW)

Hydrogen Allocation Round 2 (HAR2) & Use Cases

- 27 projects shortlisted (not yet awarded)
- Total proposed capacity: 765 MW (target 875 MW)
- Projects undergoing due diligence and cost assessment
- Final awards expected in early 2026
- Expected investment: Over £1 billion in private capital
- Operational timelines: 2026–2029
- Use cases: power generation; glass and brick manufacturing; SAF; public transport and industrial clusters