

### **RNG 101: Leading the Way to a More Sustainable Florida**

Florida Gas Utility | October 2021



### **About Peoples Gas**





Market reach Peoples Gas' service territory extends throughout Florida.



#### Local presence

600+ employees make Peoples Gas a core part of the communities we serve.



Customer base

425,000+ diversified customers – growing at a rapid pace.



**Substantial assets** 14,500 miles of main 5,900 miles of service lines 82 miles of transmission.



**Diversified supply** Upstream transportation contracts with multiple interstate pipelines.



**Corporate support** Owned by Emera, one of North America's largest energy companies.

# RNG 101: Leading the Way to a More Sustainable Florida

- Part 1: RNG Overview
- Part 2: Florida's RNG Potential
- Part 3: Our Interest in RNG
- Part 4: RNG Partnership Across the Value Chain

# Part 1: RNG Overview

- RNG Basics
- The Business Case
- Monetizing Environmental Attributes

# What is Renewable Natural Gas (RNG)?



Renewable natural gas (RNG) is any pipeline compatible gaseous fuel derived from biogenic or other renewable sources that has lower lifecycle CO2e emissions than geological natural gas.



RNG is primarily made up of methane and other trace constituents.



RNG is typically produced from greenhouse gases that would otherwise be released into the atmosphere following the decomposition of organic waste. RNG requires processing to remove carbon dioxide and other contaminants.

### **The Basics of RNG**



- When organic material decomposes in anaerobic conditions a gas (often called **biogas**) is produced
- Landfill biogas is:
  - -50% CH<sub>4</sub> (Methane)
  - 35% CO<sub>2</sub>
  - 15% O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> and VOCs
- Landfills produce predictable gas flows, including production well after landfill closure with constant production rates and composition for an additional 30 years
- Ag manure also produces biogas with much higher methane content but with lower gas volumes

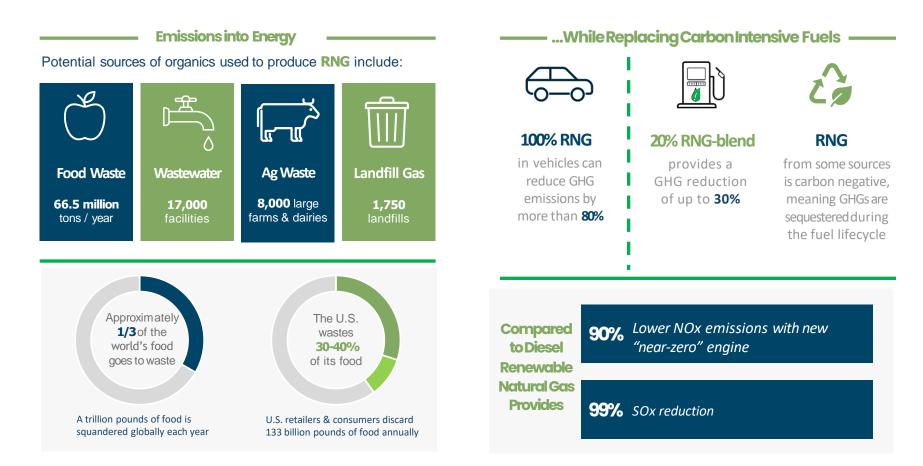
Biogas can generate electricity or be upgraded to RNG

- Using proven technology, biogas is processed onsite to remove impurities and can then be used to generate green electricity
- Biogas can be processed further to remove CO<sub>2</sub> and remaining contaminants and increase the methane content to reach pipeline specifications for RNG

# RNG has multiple uses

- RNG can be used for home or business, fleet fuel, electricity, or combined with other proven technology to produce green hydrogen
- Because RNG is created from an organic source, in addition to the commodity value RNG produces Environmental Attributes that can be monetized
- RNG is becoming part of the US and global green supply chain with entities looking to enter long-term contracts to buy RNG

### RNG Business Case: Sustainability Impacts



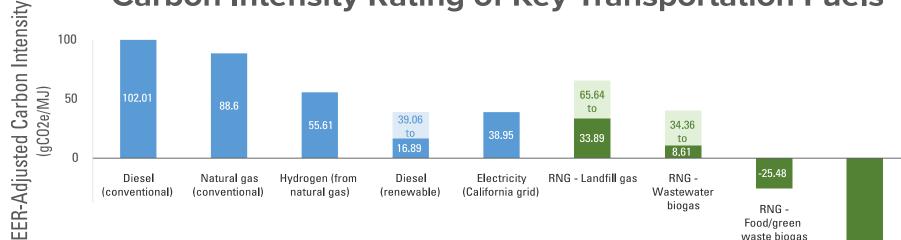
Source: The Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas.

### RNG Business Case: Growth Supported by **Corporate Support + Regulatory Mandates**



ENBRIDGE

### RNG Business Case: Decarb a Strategic Rationale



**Carbon Intensity Rating of Key Transportation Fuels** 

RNG is playing a key role in the decarbonization of transport with a better carbon intensity profile than grid-sourced electricity. RNG is currently the preferred fuel in California's low carbon fuel standard program.

RNG offers several advantages over geologic natural gas, hydrogen, and renewable electricity:

- Dairy-sourced RNG has a negative carbon intensity profile that can't be matched
- Can be sourced locally with need for large distribution infrastructure



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### RNG Business Case: Cost Estimates by Source

|                     | Feedstock                          | Cost Range (\$/MMBtu) |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Anaerobic Digestion | Landfill Gas                       | \$7.10 - \$19.00      |
|                     | Animal Manure                      | \$18.40 - \$32.60     |
|                     | Water Resource Recovery Facilities | \$7.40 - \$26.10      |
|                     | Food Waste                         | \$19.40 - \$28.30     |

| Cost Parameter    | ICF Cost Assumptions  |
|-------------------|---|
| Delivery          | Cost of delivering the biogas at a price of \$1.20/MMBtu. This cost is in line with financing, constructing, and maintaining a pipeline of about 1 mile in length. The cost of delivering the same volumes of biogas that require pipeline construction greater than 1 mile will increase, depending on feedstock/technology type, with a typical range of \$1–\$5/MMBtu. |
| Project Lifetimes | The levelized cost of gas was calculated based on the initial capital costs in Year 1, annual operational costs discounted at an annual rate of 5% over 20 years, and biogas production discounted at an annual rate of 5% for 20 years.  |

### RNG Business Case: Environmental Attributes

#### **Renewable Fuel Standard (RIN Market)**

- **Purpose:** Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) requires obligated parties (refiners and importers) to procure certain amount of renewable fuel each year
- **Objective of RFS:** Replace 36 billion gallons of petroleum-based fuel consumed by the transportation sector in the U.S. with renewable fuel by 2022 and thereafter
- **Origin:** Established in 2005 under Energy Policy Act and required refiners and importers of gasoline and diesel (defined as Obligated Parties) to procure a certain amount of their fuel that is defined as renewable fuel under RFS
- Each renewable fuel is defined a "D code" based on feedstock and fuel production process
- Biogas produced by dairy farm is considered a "D3 RIN"
- To be eligible for RINs:
  - Renewable gas must be used as transportation fuel (either as CNG and/or LNG)
  - Registration, compliance and verification of RINs

#### Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS Market)

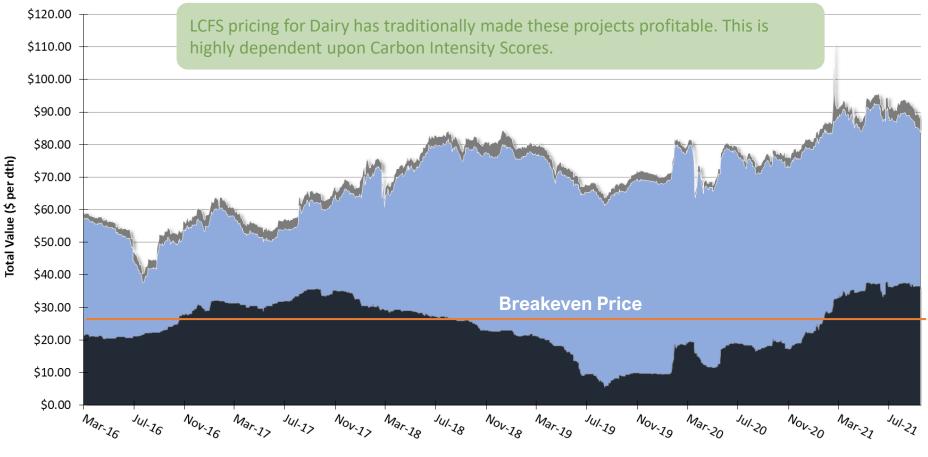
- Purpose: Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) is a California mandate to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions from the California transportation sector
- **Objective of LCFS:** Reduce carbon intensity of fuels in the transportation sector by 20% by 2030
- Enforcement: California Air Resources Board (CARB)
- 1 LCFS represents 1 metric ton of Co2 emissions reduction
- Carbon intensity often determines whether the fuel is eligible for LCFS, with the lowest carbon intensity (negative carbon intensity) required to secure LCFS
- Agriculture has much lower carbon intensity than landfills and wastewater treatment plants
- To be eligible for LCFS:
  - Renewable gas must be used as transportation fuel (either as CNG and/or LNG)
  - Registration, compliance and verification of LCFS
  - CI score must be competitive against alternatives (e.g. dairies more competitive than landfills)

#### Renewable transportation fuels may generate both RINS and LCFS if fuel is consumed in California.

# **RNG Value Stack - Dairy**

#### Dairy RNG Value, per dth

■ D3 RIN Value ■ LCFS Value ■ Natural Gas Value

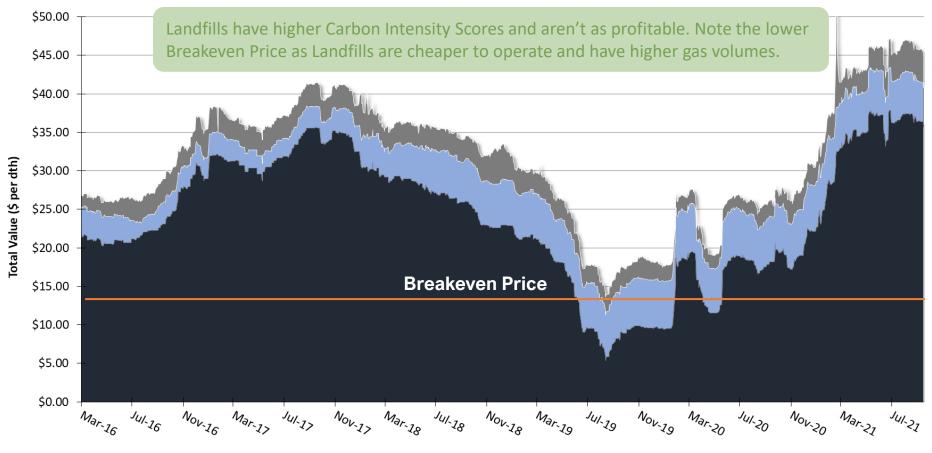


Source- Element Markets

\*Natural Gas Value is the Henry Hub natural gas spot market price as reported by US Energy Information Administration \*\*LCFS Value was calculated based on an assumed carbon intensity value of -250 gCO2/MJ (ex. dairy manure management)

# **RNG Value Stack - Landfill**

#### Landfill RNG Value, per dth



Source- Element Markets

\*Natural Gas Value is the Henry Hub natural gas spot market price as reported by US Energy Information Administration \*\*LCFS Value was calculated based on an assumed carbon intensity value of 50 gCO2/MJ (ex. landfill gas)

### **Monetizing Environmental Attributes of RNG**

#### Landfill



**Municipal Wastewater** 



**Ag Digester** 





#### Transportation Markets (e.g.LCFS)



**Compliance Buyers (e.g. RINs)** 



Voluntary Buyers (e.g. carbon offsets)

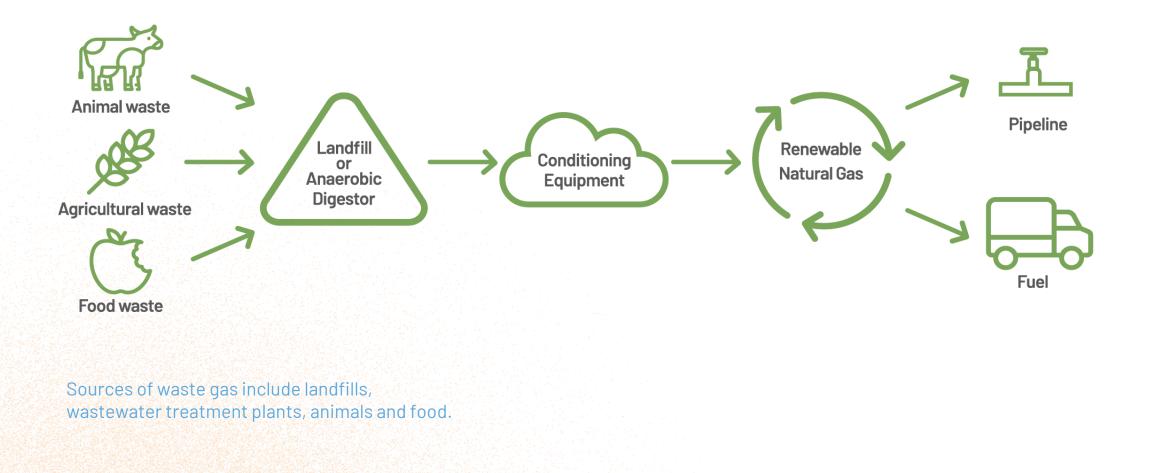




- **#13 in the U.S**. for methane production potential from biogas sources.
- 70 operational biogas projects with potential for 375 new projects to be developed based on the estimated amount of available organic material.
- Generate \$1.13 billion in capital investment and create 9,383 short-term jobs and 623 long-term jobs.
- Produce 52 BCF/yr of biogas or 33 BCF/yr of renewable methane.
- Reduce greenhouse gases by the **equivalent of removing 3.29 million cars** from the road.

# Part 2: Florida's RNG Potential

### **RNG Value Chain**



### Part 3: Our Interest in RNG

- **Renewable** source of energy.
- Delivers **clean air gains** with major reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.
- Provides ability to achieve zero, and often carbon negative emissions.
- An energy option that is **resilient**, **consistent and low cost**.
- Local gas source that contributes to sustainability goals while also enhancing system reliability, infrastructure and economic development.

### **Peoples Gas RNG Timeline**

#### 2017

Peoples Gas RNG Tariff approved by Florida Public Service Commission

(1<sup>st</sup> in Florida)

#### 2019

40+ RNG development opportunities identified

#### 2018

Dedicated RNG development team staffed

#### 2021

Executed development agreement with Alliance Dairies, a first for Florida natural gas LDC

Advancing multiple RNG projects

# Peoples Gas + Alliance Dairies

- Alliance Dairies in Trenton near Gainesville
- Peoples Gas will develop, own and operate a facility that will generate 105,000 MMBtu of RNG, enough to fuel 4,400 homes a year
- Capture waste from approximately **6,500 cows** and clean it to pipeline-quality natural gas

### **Peoples Gas + Alliance Dairies**



Peoples Gas is constructing a biogas conditioning facility at Alliance Dairies to produce RNG.

The project also includes construction of a pipeline to deliver the RNG to the Florida pipeline system at industry gas quality specifications.

Alliance Dairies will use its existing digester currently part of the farm operations.

Completion is expected Summer 2022.

# Part 4: RNG Partnership Across the Value Chain

- Develop workable strategies to interconnect RNG supply to the natural gas supply system in Florida.
- Invest in raw biogas generation and cleanup technology to produce pipeline quality RNG.
- Create opportunities for purchase of biogas with additional assistance to secure environmental incentives.
- Reduce the carbon footprint of natural gas, in some cases above and beyond displacing fossil fuel usage.

# RNG Partnership

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