Small scale biogas plants contribute to efficient farms and a better environment.

Small scale agricultural biogas plants in Switzerland prevent the release of greenhouse gases, support innovative farmers, and foster sustainable local value chains. This project contributes to protecting the climate and a decentralised energy supply system in Switzerland.
Farmers can reduce their energy costs and contribute to a sustainable energy supply system in Switzerland.

The Context
Swiss farms produce large amounts of manure, harvest residues and other organic waste. If these materials are stored in open containers, harmful greenhouse gases such as methane, carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide are released into the atmosphere.

The Project
By installing a biogas digester, farmers can use methane to generate renewable electricity. In total, 11 biogas plants participate in this programme, which reduces fossil fuels and mitigates greenhouse gas emissions. Swiss ISO Biogas promotes innovative farmers and contributes to a decentralised energy supply system in Switzerland. Generated carbon credits are verified by internationally renowned and accredited companies and the CSA registries.

The Benefits
The benefits of recycling methane in agricultural farming is twofold: it enables both the production of green energy and the prevention of harmful greenhouse gas emissions from composting. Not only is the polluting effect of manure reduced, but so is the odor from fertilising with untreated manure. Farmers can save money as the use of the digestate by-product in the field reduces the need for externally bought artificial fertiliser. In general, this biogas farming system switches farms to a lower intensity of soil-use which has positive consequences on field fertility and shape.