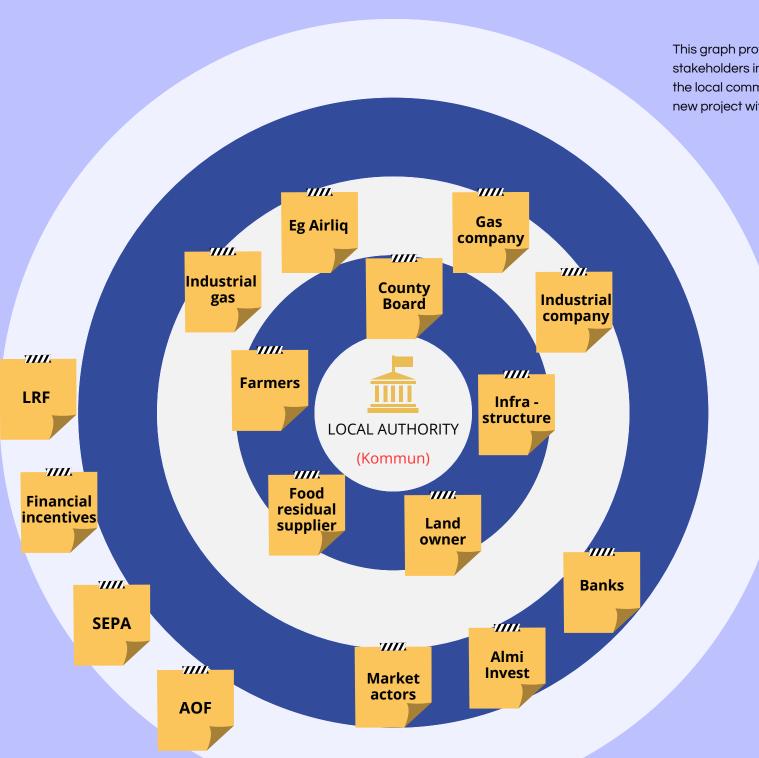
Road Map - Sweden

Example of a local biogas project



BIOZE



This graph provides a clear visualization of the iintensity of interactions triggered by a biogas project between local communities and stakeholders in the biogas sector. Stakeholders are categorized into circles of proximity, indicating their varying degrees of connection with the local community. This representation enable the visualization of all the stakeholders involved with the local community in the event of a new project within its territory, and to identify which relationships could be strengthened or improved based on the actors involved.

The first zone includes the following players:

- 1) County Board (Länsstyrelsen)
- 2) Farmers (Lantbrukare)
- 3) Food residual supplier (Matavfalls-leverantör)
- 4) Land owner (co-work)
- 5) Infrastructure



The second zone includes the following players:

- 6) Industrial gas (buyer biogas for industry)
- 7) Eq Airliq
- 8) Network/gas company
- 9) Industrial companies

The third and fourth zones include the following players:

- 10) Banks (finance)
- 11) Almi Invest (Public VC)
- 12) Market actors eg brokers
- 13) Association of municipalities (AOF)
- 14) Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA)
- 15) Financial incentives
- 16) Federation of Swedish Farmers (LRF)

Influencing factors selected

Local potential volumes / substrate

End users

Local preparedness

Security of supply (food production, bio-fertiliser)



Biogas players in the local authority's proximity matrix

The participants listed several influencing factors, which they then ranked in order of importance based on the actors they had previously identified.



Positioning of biogas stakeholders in a matrix of influence

The matrix of influence for a biogas project showcases four figures, each representing a significant stage in the project's lifecycle, distinguished by colors. From left to right, the first figure symbolizes the initial stage of design and development, followed by the administrative and financial procedures stage, then the financing and construction phase of the unit, and finally, the operational and maintenance phase, marking the completion of project management.

Actors may appear multiple times in the matrix based on their influence at each intervention stage. Actors positioned higher in the matrix exert a more positive contribution to the project, thereby enhancing its success prospects, while those positioned lower may potentially have a more adverse impact on the project. The key role of the local authority is represented by the red dot.

