

# THE POTENTIAL OF LIGNOCELLULOSIC BIOMASS IN DECARBONIZING THE AVIATION INDUSTRY

Dusita de Hoop – Future Fuels





# WE ARE SKYNRG



We are a SAF capacity developer



We supply SAF to airlines



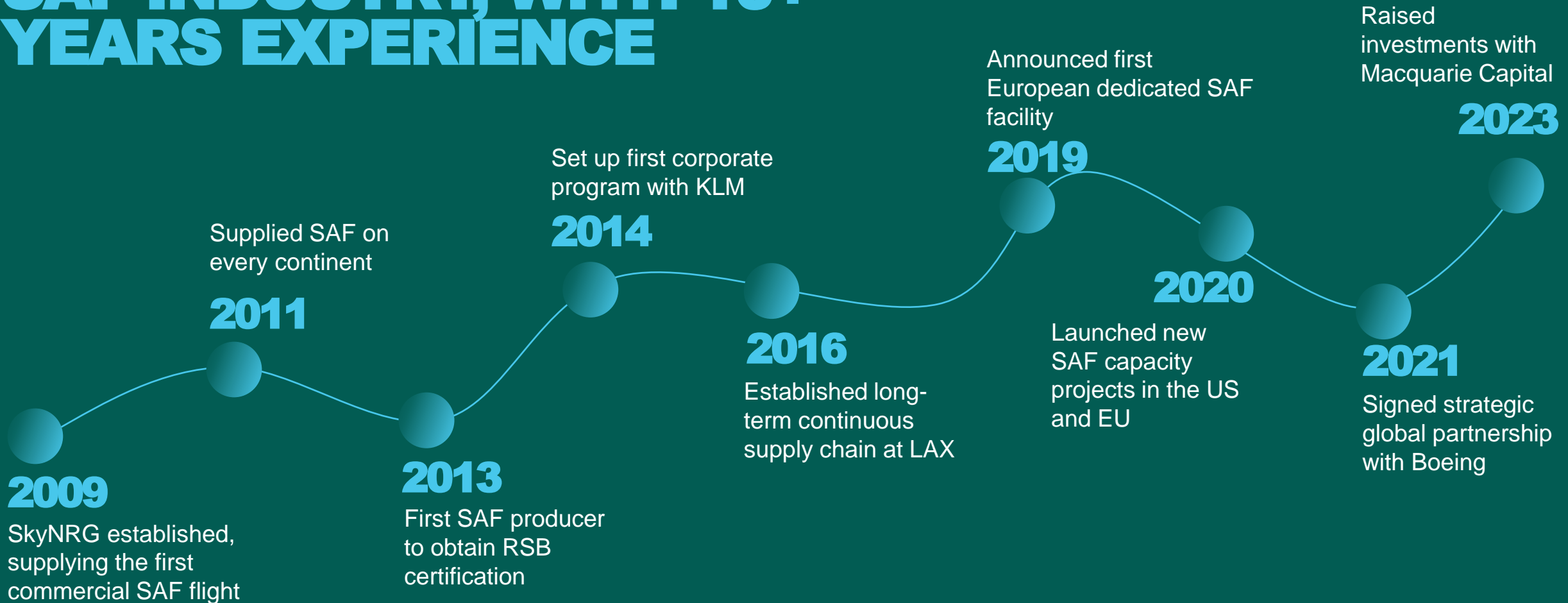
We provide SAF solutions for corporate and individual travelers



Sustainability is at the core of what we do

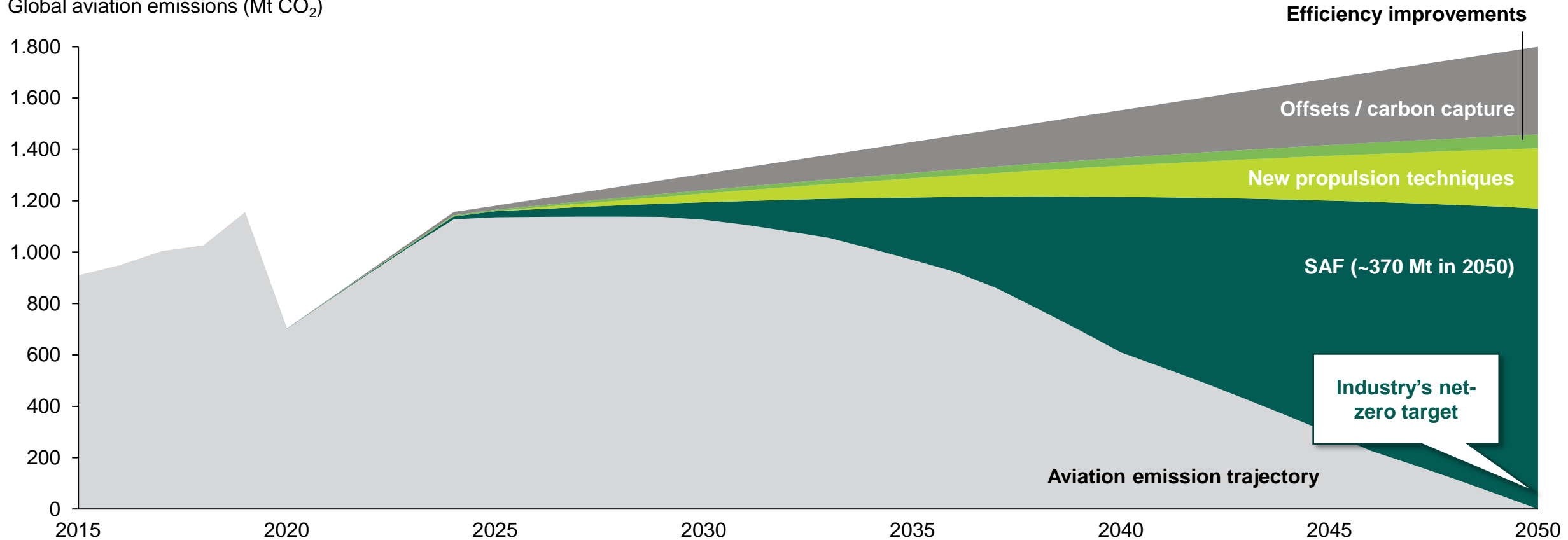


# SKYNRG HAS BUILT A LEADING POSITION IN THE SAF INDUSTRY, WITH 10+ YEARS EXPERIENCE



# SAF IS CRUCIAL TO REACH NET-ZERO INDUSTRY TARGET BY 2050

Global aviation emissions (Mt CO<sub>2</sub>)



SAF market expected to grow from €0.2B today to €50B in 2030, to >€500B in 2050



# THE SOLUTION

**Sustainable aviation fuel – SAF** – made from renewable resources **is the most effective way to reduce emissions** in the foreseeable future.

## SAF ticks all the relevant boxes



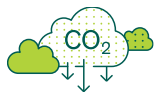
**SAF meets all performance and safety requirements** and does not require infrastructure and aircraft adaptations



**Proven at commercial scale**  
600,000+ flights and counting



**Various production pathways**  
ready for commercial deployment



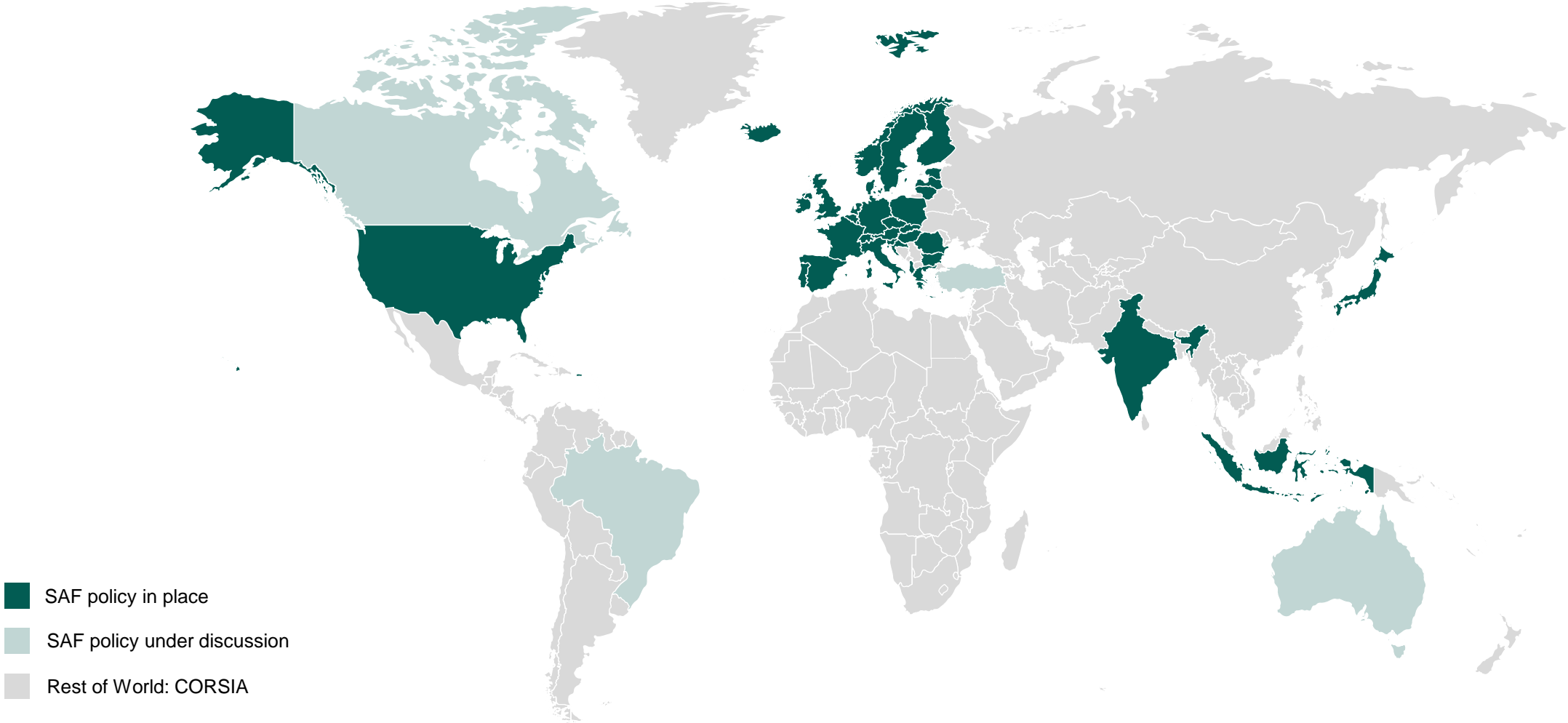
**SAF can reduce life-cycle CO2 emissions by up to 95%**, depending on feedstock and production pathway



# SAF CAN BE PRODUCED FROM THREE TYPES OF FEEDSTOCK THROUGH A VARIETY OF PRODUCTION PATHWAYS

		Feedstock availability	Technology readiness
<p>Oils and fats</p>	HEFA	Hydro-processed Esters and Fatty Acids	
	CHJ	Catalytic Hydrothermolysis Jet Fuel	
	Co-processing Oils and Fats		
	HC-HEFA	Hydrocarbon-Hydroprocessed Esters and Fatty Acids	
<p>Biomass and MSW</p>	SIP	Synthesized Iso-Paraffins	
	AtJ	Alcohol-to-Jet	
	MtJ	Methanol-to-Jet	
	FT	Fischer-Tropsch	
	Thermal Depolymerization (Pyrolysis and Hydrothermal Liquefaction)		
<p>Other</p>	PtL	Power-to-Liquids	

# REGULATIONS ARE DRIVING SAF DEMAND AND SUPPLY



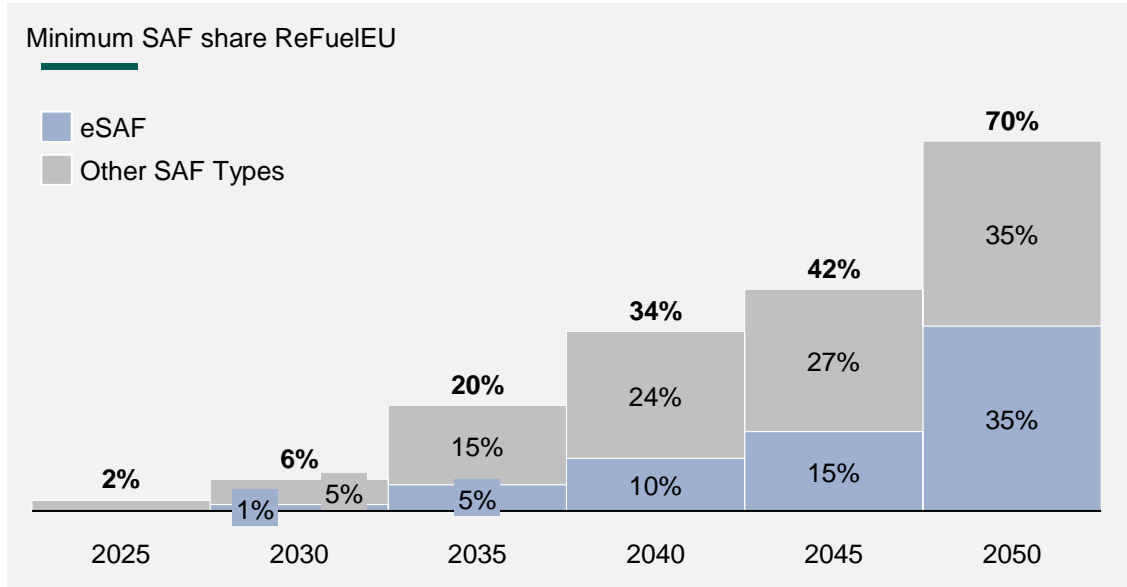
# THE POTENTIAL OF LIGNOCELLULOSIC SAF IN DECARBONIZATION IS GOVERNED BY THE REFUEL EU AVIATION MANDATE

## ReFuelEU mandate will kick in in 2025

- **Mandated share of SAF** in the jet fuel supply to European airports
- **Significant penalties** in place for non-compliance
- **Sub-target for e-SAF** in place

## Strict sustainability and feedstock requirements

- **Excluded feedstocks:**  
Food, feed and intermediate crops, soy or palm derivatives
- **Accepted feedstocks:**
  - **Advanced biofuels:** Part A Annex IX (advanced technologies)
  - **Other biofuels:** Part B Annex IX (mature technologies)



### Part A Annex IX examples

- Animal manure and sewage sludge
- Bagasse
- Biomass fraction from municipal waste
- Biomass fraction industrial waste
- Straw and husks
- Waste and residues from forestry
- Non-food cellulosic material
- Other ligno-cellulosic material

### Part B Annex IX examples

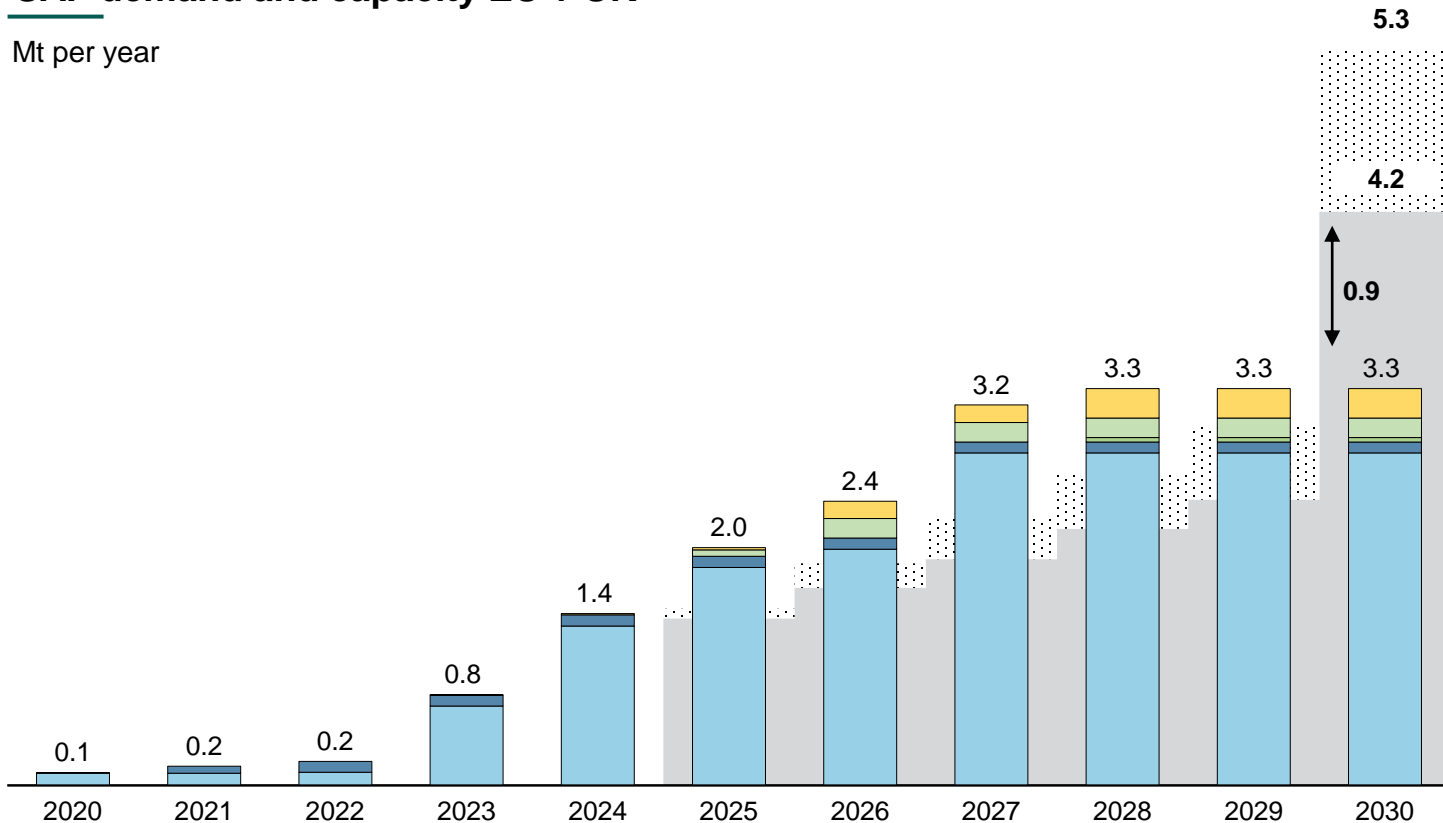
- Animal fats categories 1 & 2
- Used cooking oil (UCO)



# EU CAN LIKELY MEET 2030 MANDATED DEMANDS, MOSTLY WITH HEFA

## SAF demand and capacity EU + UK

Mt per year



### Mandated SAF volume

- Based on 2019 jet fuel demand
- Based on IATA jet fuel forecast

### Technologies

- HEFA
- Co-processing
- Biomass FT
- Biomass ATJ
- eSAF

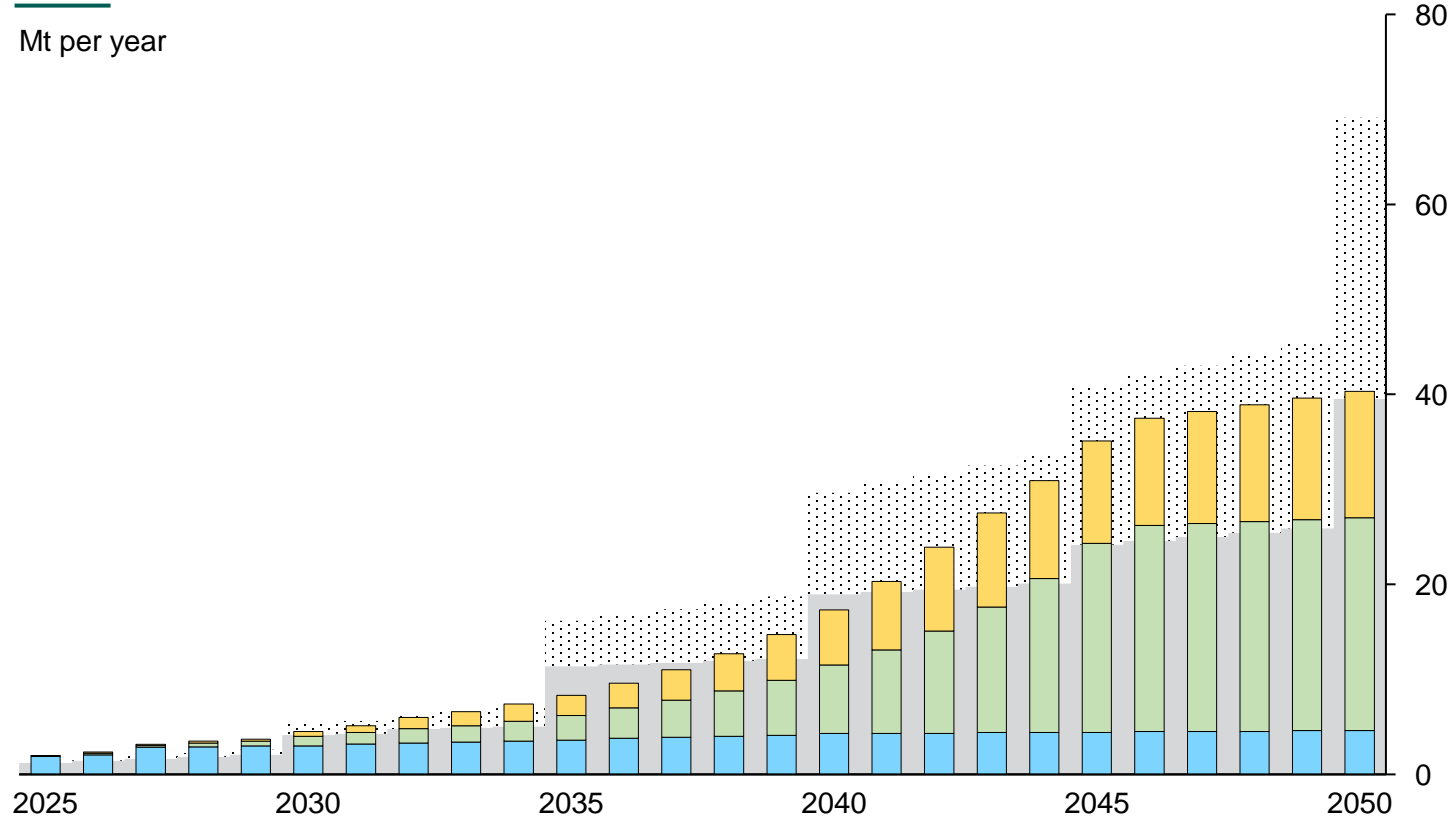
## Key Takeaways

- SAF supply will likely meet mandated demand until 2030.
- The majority of the SAF volumes are from HEFA pathways.
- Limited volumes from pathways using biomass as feedstock.
- Advanced biobased pathways will be proven through first of its kind facilities.

# SCALING BIOMASS AND POWER-TO-LIQUID PATHWAYS IS KEY TO MEETING 2050 MANDATED DEMANDS

## SAF demand and capacity EU + UK

Mt per year



### Mandated SAF volume

- Based on 2019 jet fuel demand
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### Technologies

- HEFA | Co-processing
- Biomass pathways
- eSAF

## Key Takeaways

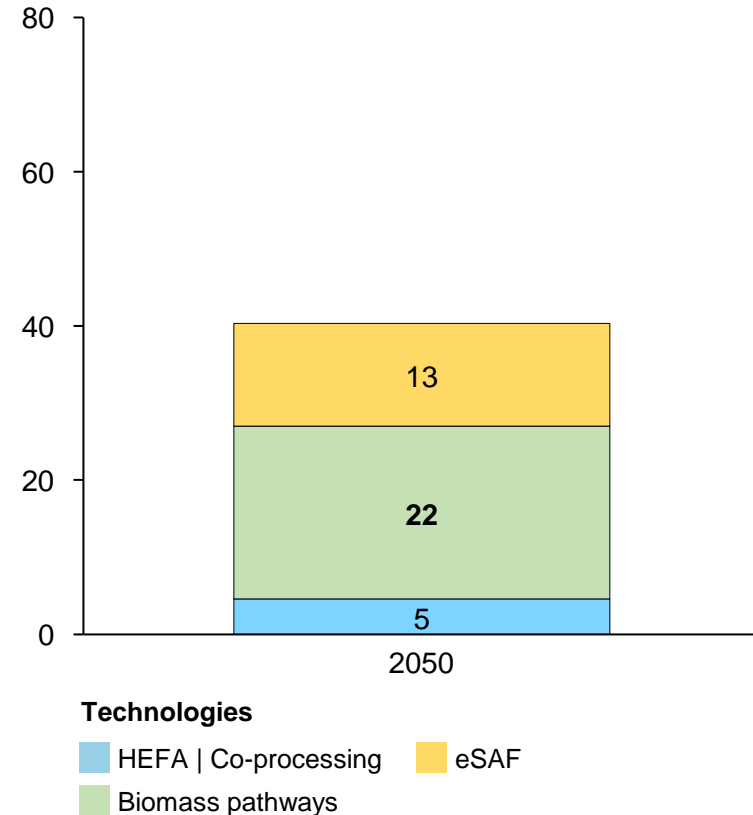
1. Biomass pathways are instrumental to meeting post-2030 targets.
2. Rapid market deployment of bio and PtL SAF dedicated facilities is needed.
3. Jet fuel demand growth above 2019 levels increases pressure on feedstock and reliance on SAF imports.

# AT LEAST A 20% CLAIM IS NEEDED ON THE TOTAL BIOMASS POTENTIAL IN EUROPE TOWARDS SAF PRODUCTION

## SAF capacity from biomass: >20 Mt / yr

### SAF capacity EU + UK

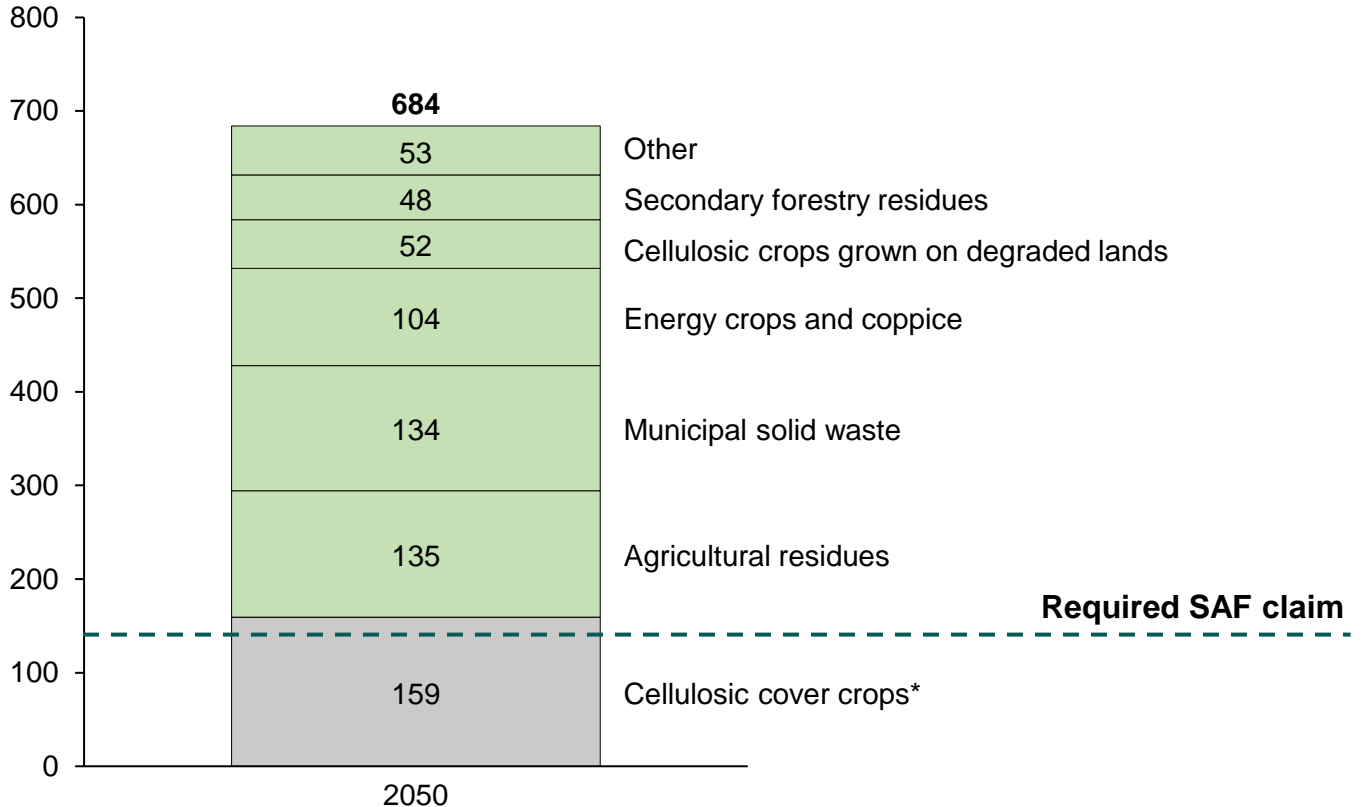
Mt per year



## SAF biomass demand requires 20% claim on renewable biomass (> 130 Mt / yr)

### Biomass feedstock potential Europe

Mt per year



Source: S2Biom, corrected for logistical constraints in feedstock sourcing

\* Note: Cellulosic cover crops are currently considered ineligible feedstock in the RED II, but in the latest suggested amendment, 'Intermediate crops' are placed in Annex IX B.

# THERE IS HIGH POTENTIAL FOR BIOMASS IN DECARBONIZATION OF THE AVIATION SECTOR, BUT CHALLENGES MUST BE OVERCOME



## Technology Challenges

1. **Effective use of biomass by** increasing feedstock diversity and process flexibility
2. **ASTM certification** of novel pathways requires time
3. **Operation of the first of its kind** commercial scale facilities

Technology development requires time and high-risk investment. **Governments can help de-risk initial investments** to increase the speed of commercial deployment.



## Feedstock Challenges

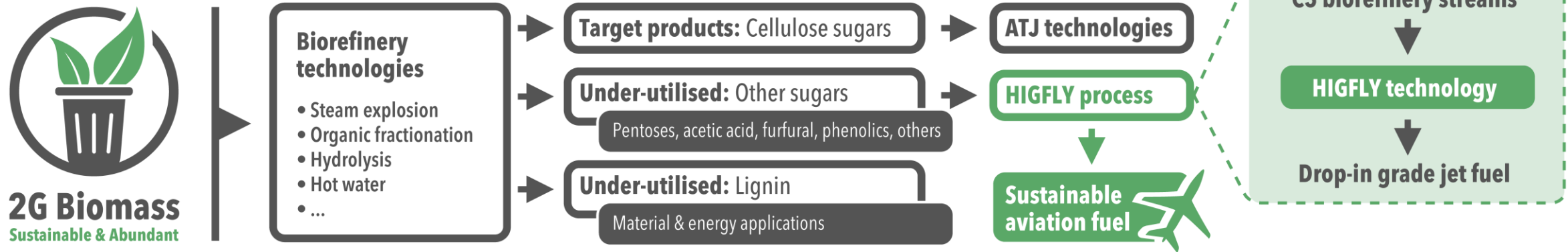
Feasibility of aviation claim on biomass are dependent on:

1. **The willingness to pay** the feedstock price premium
2. **Readiness** of the supply chain

Policies on the production of other bio-fuels and eligible feedstock for SAFs will have a large impact on feedstock competition. **Governments play an important role in the feasibility** of aviation's claim on feedstock.

# HIGFLY: HIGEE TO FURANIC-BASED JET-FUEL TECHNOLOGY

HIGFLY valorizes biorefinery waste streams for SAF Production



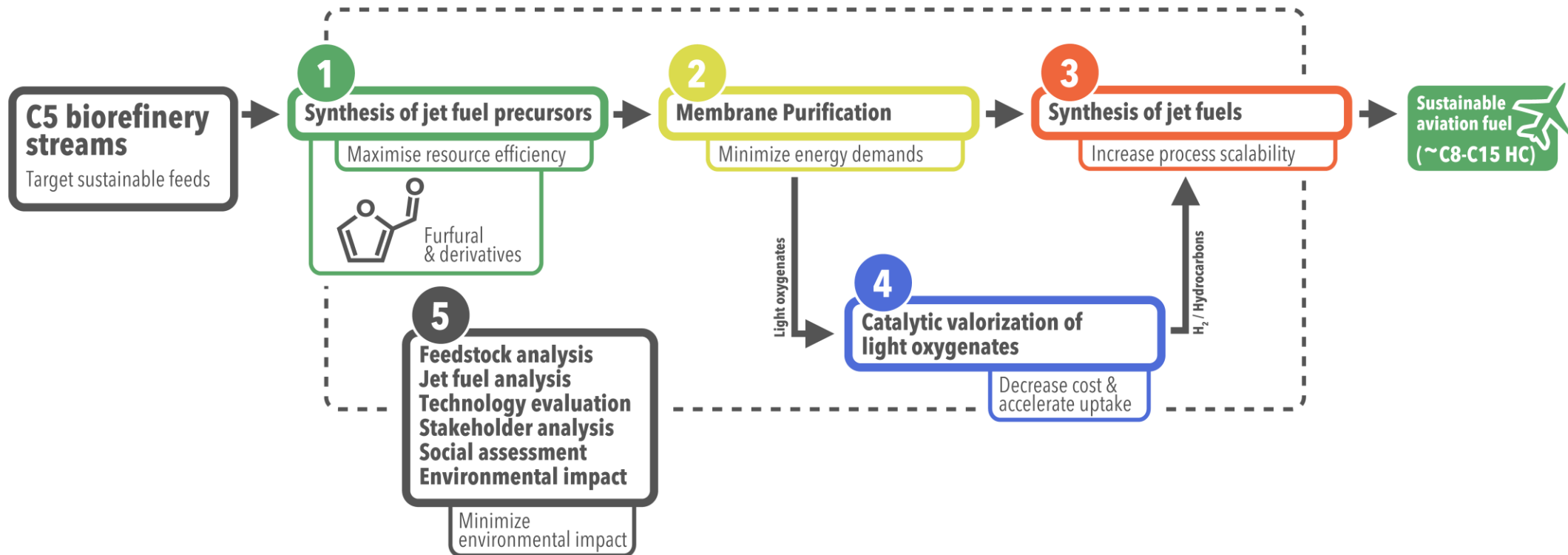
The HIGFLY project is developing a process to convert **C5 biorefinery waste streams** to **oxygenated intermediates**.

Oxygenated intermediates are subsequently converted into **jet fuel** through further reactions.

Innovative **catalyst and technologies** are being developed and will be demonstrated.



# HIGFLY: PROJECT GOALS



Scalable catalyst, solvents, reactors, and processes are being developed to increase resource, energy, and cost efficiency. The **carbon efficiency is aimed at 70-90%**.

The process will be demonstrated with a goal of **achieving TRL 3-4**.

The environmental, social, and techno-economic performance is being evaluated to **ensure feasibility and regulatory compliance**.







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