



Advanced Sustainable Biofuels for Aviation: the Eu H2O2O Bio4a Project



European Biomass Conference and Exhibition

28.05.2019, Lisbon, Portugal



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 789562.

The BIO4A project















Project Acronym: BIO4A Project Number: 789562 Call: LCE-20-2016-2017 **Topic: Aviation Biofuels**

Project title: Advanced sustainable BIOfuels for Aviation

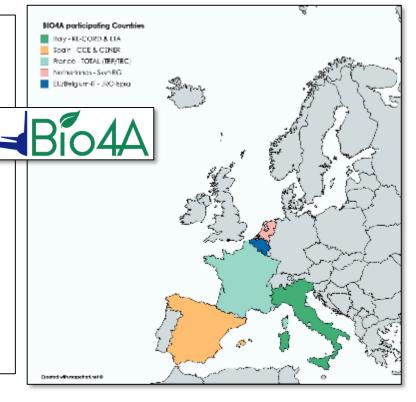
Specific Challenge

Accelerate the deployment of Aviation Biofuels, enabling **commercial production**. Supporting the accomplishment of pre-commercial plant(s) for advanced biofuels for aviation based on sustainable biomass feedstock.

Technological approach of the Project

Main goals:

- 1) To bring HEFA-based SAF to full commercial scale in new plant using sustainable lipids, e.g. UCO (new additional capacity);
- 2) To investigate alternative supply of sustainable feedstocks recovering EU MED marginal land in combination with drought resistant crop production:
- 3) To test the entire chain and logistic at industrial scale, and assess environmental performances.





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Ground-breaking nature of BIO4A

WP1 – Feedstock supply and large-scale industrial production of SAF-biojet [TOTAL]

WP2 – R&D Long-Term Strategy for SAF production [RE-CORD]

WP3 – Downstream logistics & Use [SkyNRG]

WP4 - Evaluation [CENER]

WP5 - Market scaling strategy [SkyNRG]

WP6 – Management, dissemination and exploitation [RE-CORD]



INDUSTRIAL R&D

- Increase EU bio-based fuel production capacity by ~500 kt/y of diesel or 300-350 kt/y of SAF-biojet, depending on policy framework in places and markets conditions (WP1)
- First-ever test of Axens' Vegan™ HEFA-technology at full industrial scale
- SAF storage and despatch facilities to be in placed in La Mède before the industrial production milestone.

SUSTAINABLE LIPID SUPPLY R&D

- Recovery of EU MED marginal land with Biochar and COMBI & Selection of Camelina varieties
- Experimental tests of Camelina cultivation on recovered soil in 2 sites in Spain and lysimeters

ASSESSMENTS

- Assessment of potential of recovered marginal areas in EU for lipid production
- Assessment of SAF at full industrial chain
- Policy interaction part of the R&D work during WP3 and WP5













REDII policy framework

REDII main elements and key provisions driving biofuel market development.

REDII main biofuels' related elements	Key provisions
Min share of Renewable Transport Fuels at 2030	14% (3.5% of which Advanced Biofuels, Annex IX-A)
Minimum GHG savings	Advanced Biofuels: 65% from 1.1.2021. RFNBO: 70%. RCC: to be defined in Delegated Act (with Methodology)
Biofuels that may Double Counted by MS	Annex IX-A and B, with B capped at 1.7%
Multipliers in specific end-use sectors	Biofuels in Aviation and Maritime: 1.2
	Electricity in road: 4
	Electricity in rail: 1.5
Advanced Biofuel growth pathway	0.2% at 2022, 1% at 2025, 3.5% by 2030
Food-feed crop-based biofuels	7% max
Food-feed crops for biofuel production	Cap at 7%
High-ILUC risk biofuels	< 2019 consumption at REDII entry into force. From 31.12.2023 gradually phased out to 0% at 2030
Low-ILUC risk biofuels	Exempted from phasing out
Additional elements in Annex IX-A	Cover/ley cropping



- The key issue for HEFA today is sourcing Sustainable Lipids to feed large scale industrial plants
- REDII will phase out high ILUC risk feedstock
- There is a strong need to set up new sustainable supply chains
- Potential exist





Sustainable Lipids for Industrial **Production - UCO**





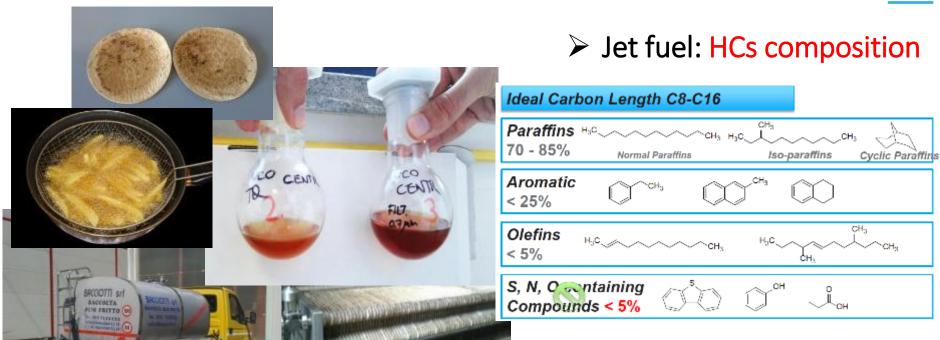
















Recovery of EU MED Marginal land and Camelina for Sustainable Lipids













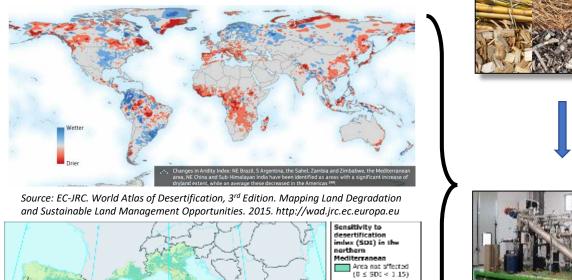


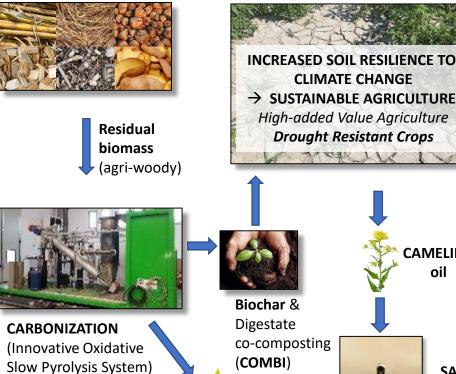
CAMELINA

oil

SAF

biojet





ENERGY



EU MED (PT, ES, FR, IT, HR, GR, CY): 8.5

Mha marginal land (source: S2Biom project)



ow to moderate

fign to very high

 $(5D1 \ge 1.40)$ Urban areas,

water bodies on

Moderate

BIOCHAR and co-composting





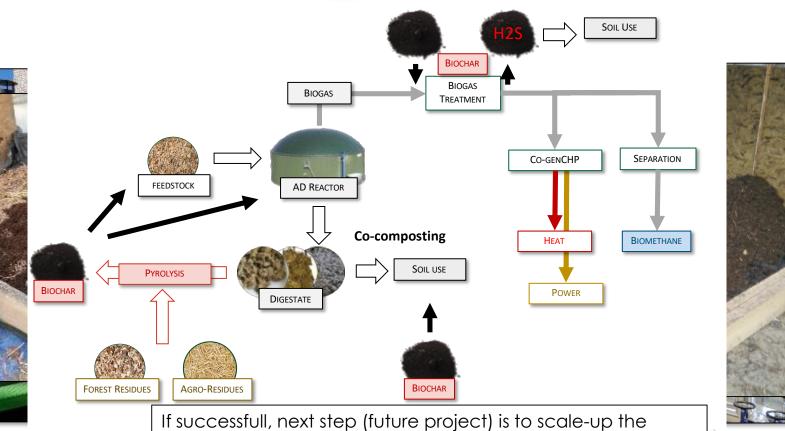












process to full agricultural scale (i.e. ha-scale) and carry out detailed cost assessment according to REDII and new PAC



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Agronomic Experimental Protocol



100% Biochar



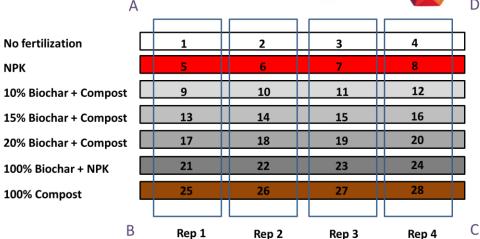




etaflorence **
renewableenergies









Field trials: Ciudad Real (ES)

Background fertilization: 11/01/19

Seeding date: 14/01/19



Tests in Lysimeters and controlled chambers to be developed in next years, together with Camelina variety selection





Mineral fertilization



100% Compost



Biochar+ Compost 10%



Assessments

















KPIs



a set of measurable values to demonstrate the achievements of the bio kerosene production

TECHNOLOGICAL

- T1: new installed annual production capacity
- T2: ASTM compliance
- T3: GIS mapping production marginal lands

SOCIO ECONOMIC

- SE1: Improvement of the economic viability
- SE2: sustainability standards
- SE3: set of sustainability indicators marginal lands

ENVIRONMENTAL

- E1: GHG emissions savina
- E2: set of sustainability indicators marginal lands



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Conclusions















- BIO4A just completed its first project year
- La Mède refinery expected to start soon production of renewable diesel
- Supply of UCO planned in sufficient amounts
- Contractual matters and logistical aspects under study, but dependent on the shift from RED to REDII, and MS incorporation
- Biochar and COMBI have been produced and Camelina planted in two test sites in Spain
- First assessments of sustainable lipid production starting this summer for the first planted sites
- Rotation with Barley will follow







www.bio4a.eu





















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