



# Role of Low Carbon Fuels for Aviation, Maritime, and Land Transport

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*Moderator:*

**Mike Rutkowski**

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Executive Director,  
Commercial Aviation  
Alternative Fuels  
Initiative (CAAFI)



*Panelists:*

**Rik Brouwer**

GHG and Market  
Analyst  
SkyNRG



**Jacob Hjerrild Zeuthen**

Senior Future Fuels  
Manager, Maersk  
Decarbonisation, Future  
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A.P. Møller - Maersk A/S



# Sustainable Aviation Fuel Observations

tcbi  mass

Steve Csonka  
Executive Director, CAAFI



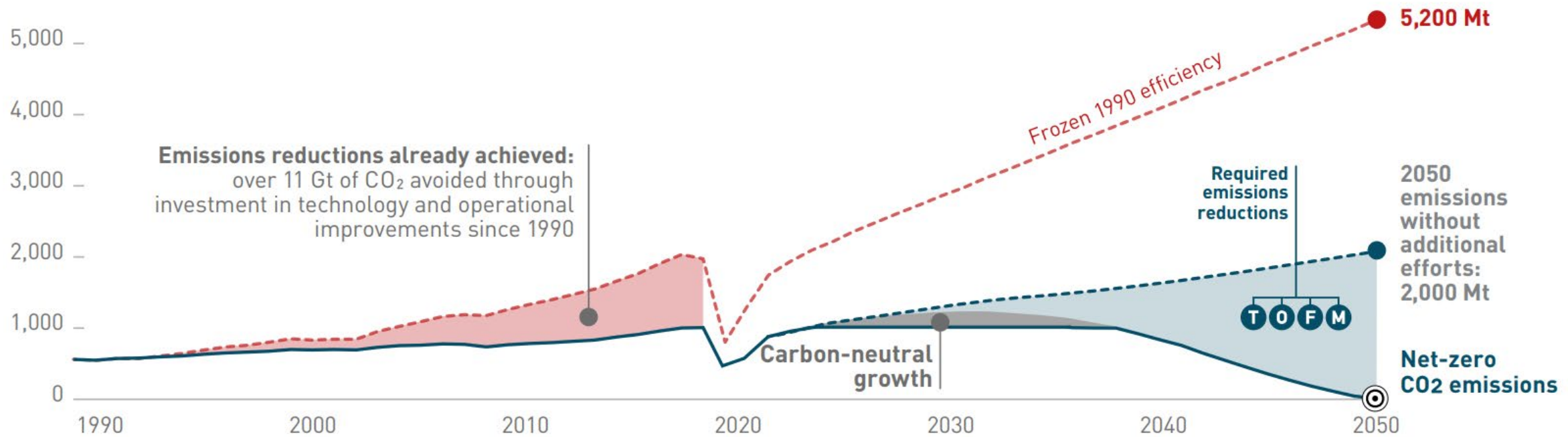
**First flight from continuous commercial production of SAF  
UAL 0708, 10 March 2016, LAX-SFO**

**Fuel from World Energy - Paramount (HEFA-SPK 30/70 Blend).**

**Only U.S. facility offering continuous production of SAF at present.  
Other batch production & tolling occurring due to extreme customer interest.**

# Civil Aviation commitments on CO<sub>2</sub> reductions

Industry Annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions  
(million tonnes)



- T Technology, including radical new
- O Operations and Infrastructure
- F Sustainable Aviation Fuels
- M Market-based measures

# SAF-production-potential outlook: 2050

## Targets of opportunity with low ILUC and affordability

Waypoint 2050 scenario requirements for SAF in 2050

(range depends on the emissions reduction factor of the fuels)

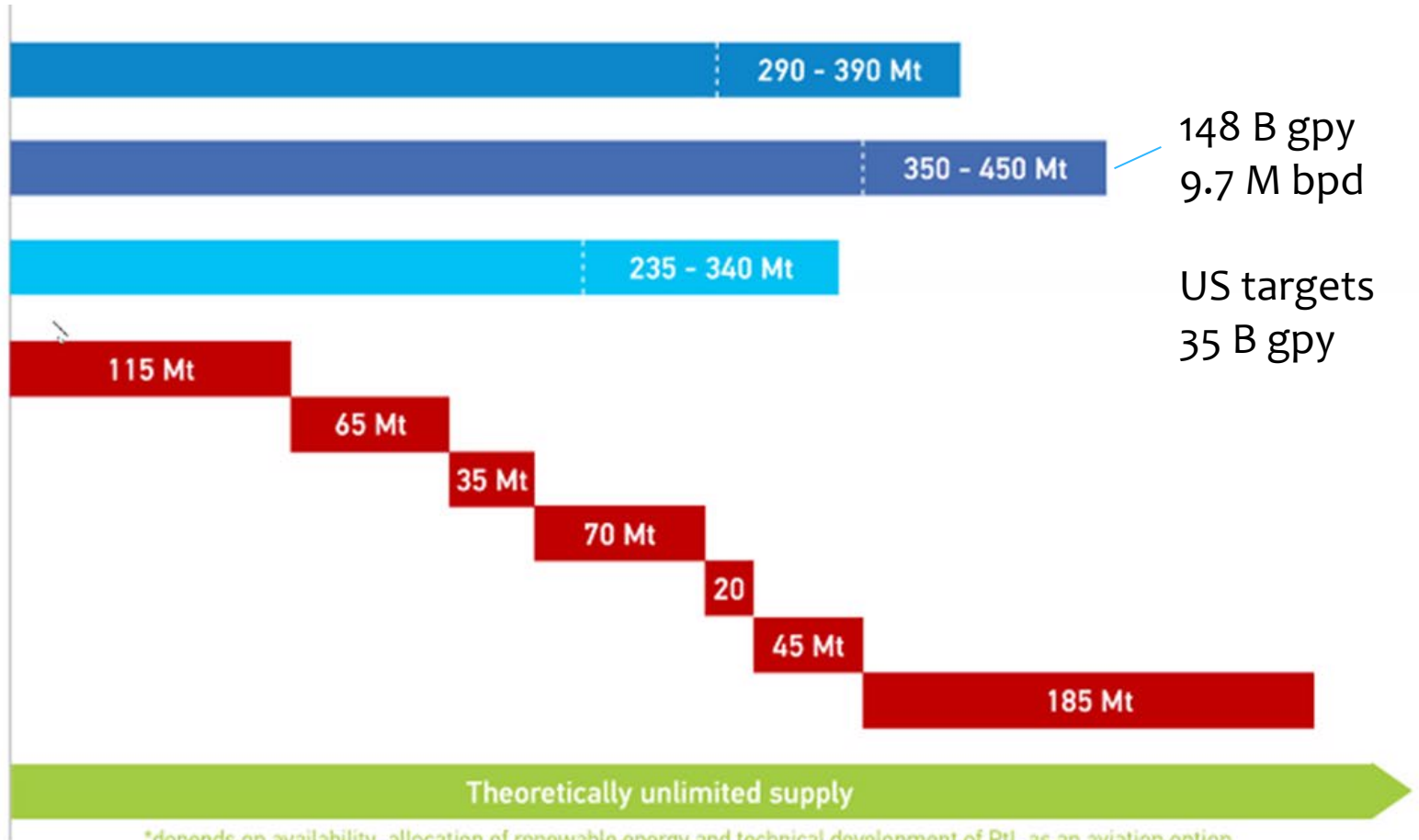
Analysis of SAF production potentials

(very conservative estimate using strict sustainability criteria)



F<sub>2</sub>  
F<sub>3</sub>  
F<sub>4</sub>

- Municipal solid waste
- Forestry waste residues
- Wood processing waste
- Agricultural waste residues
- Waste food production oils
- Industrial off-gases
- Oil and cellulosic crops
- Power-to-Liquid\*



148 B gpy  
9.7 M bpd

US targets  
35 B gpy

\*depends on availability, allocation of renewable energy and technical development of PtL as an aviation option.

# Overall industry summary on SAF:

## SAF are key for meeting industry's commitments on carbon reductions

- Aviation enterprise aligned, representing a 26B gpy US & 97B gpy worldwide opt'y
- Jet fuel demand expected to increase for foreseeable future ... 3 - 5% per year (following COVID rebound)
- SAF delivers net GHG reductions of 65-100+%, other enviro services
- Segment knows how to make it; Activities from FRL 1 to 9, with many in "pipeline"
- CAAFI and others are working to foster, catalyze, enable, facilitate, ... e.g. SAF Grand Challenge
- First 6 facilities on-line (5 from lipids), increasing run-rates, multiple offtakers
- Commercial agreements being pursued, fostered by policy and other unique approaches
- Pathways identified for fully synthetic SAF (50% max blend today), enhancing SAF value proposition by enabling deeper net-carbon reductions
- Additional work needed on "appropriate conversion process for targeted feedstocks" enabling affordability

**Steve Csonka**

**Executive Director, CAAFI**

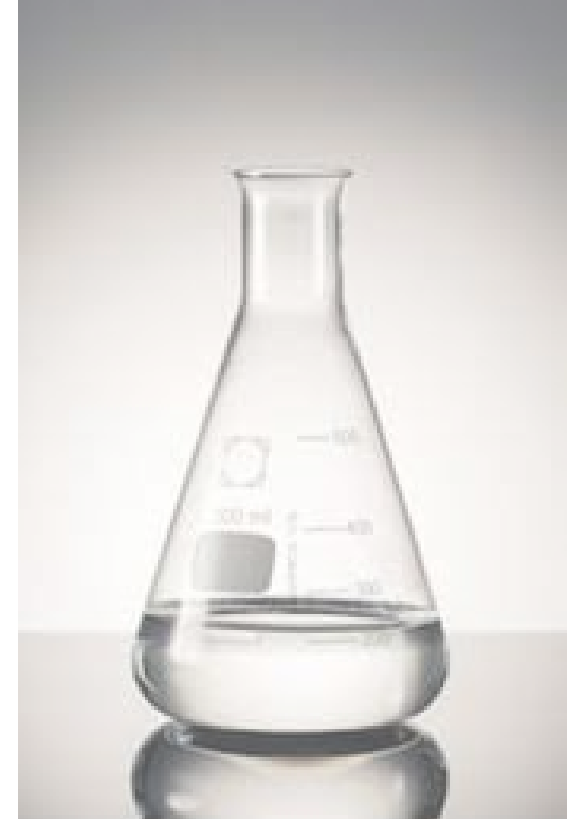
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**Rik Brouwer**

*GHG and Market Analyst*

tcbiomass – April 19, 2022



# After a decade of voluntary market building, governments are stepping up to create a long-term, stable SAF market

SAF demand will be driven by policies....



The EU just announced a SAF blending mandate starting with 2% in 2025 and growing to 63% in 2050



In addition, various European countries announced more ambitious SAF targets



The United States already incentivize the use of SAF; The Biden administration targets 100% SAF use in 2050



The global CO<sub>2</sub> framework CORSIA framework is expected to cost airlines 3-12 B\$ by 2030<sup>1</sup>

... and voluntary uptake



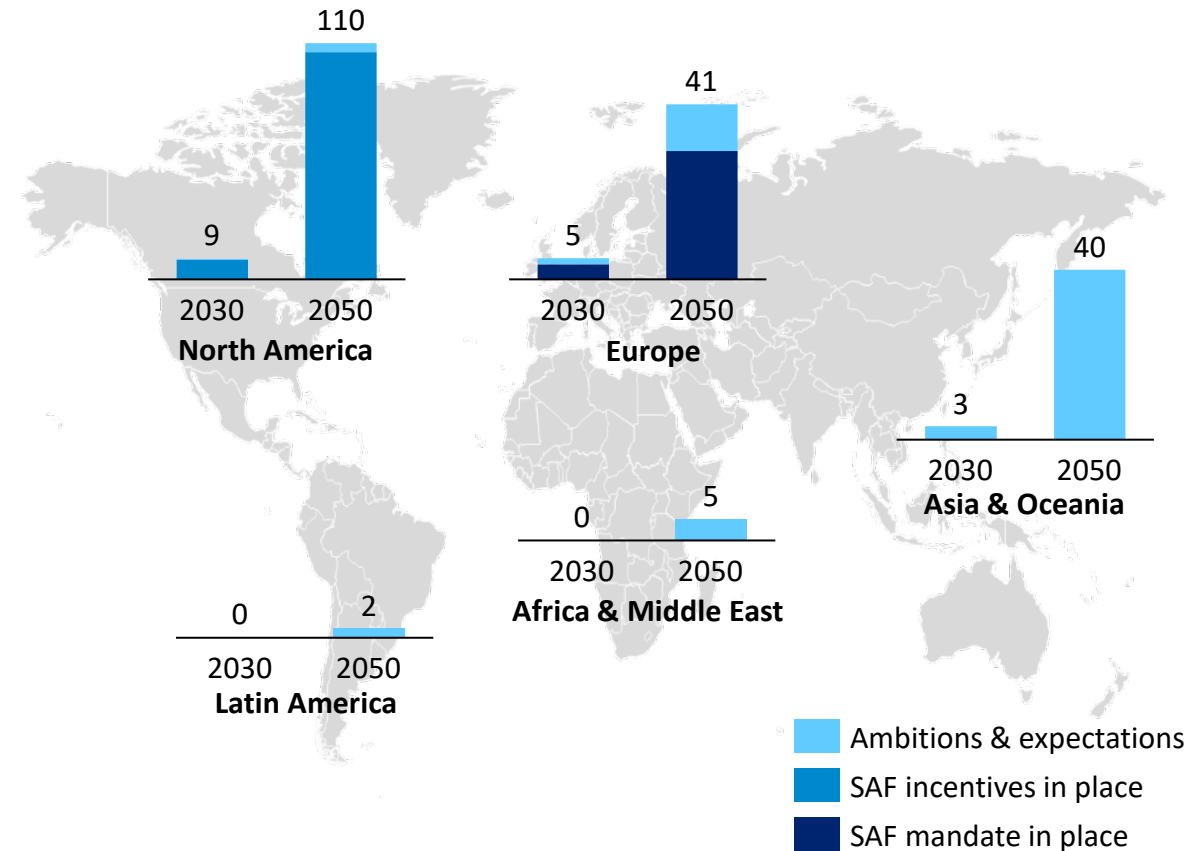
There are strong demand signals from corporates, airlines and cargo carriers which are starting to get backed by long-term offtakes, including, e.g.:

- DHL Express: 30% of fuel uptake by 2030 (~2 Mt)
- Delta Airlines: 10% of fuel uptake by 2030 (~1 Mt)
- IAG: 10% of fuel uptake by 2030 (~1 Mt)



SAF demand projected to increase to 17 Mt in 2030 to ~200 Mt in 2050

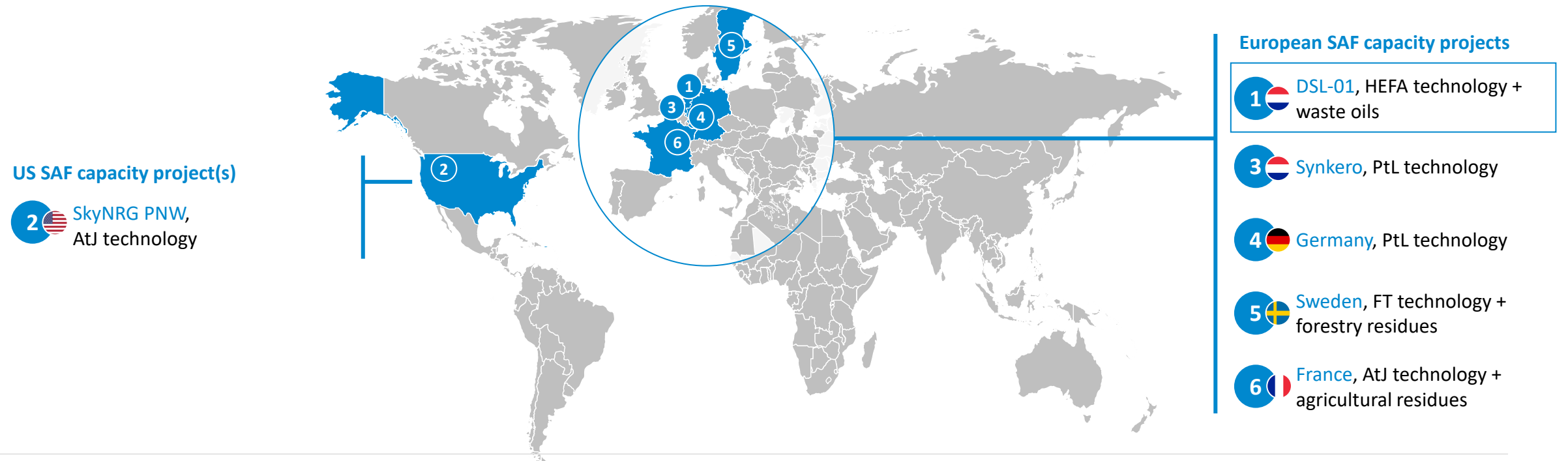
NB. Graphs denote SAF demand in million metric tonnes (Mt)



1. Under the CORSIA framework, airlines need to offset emissions to achieve carbon-neutral growth. Source: ATAG Waypoint 2050 (2020), EU ReFuel package (2021), US SAF Grand Challenge (2021), Argus (2020), McKinsey & Company (n.d.), CORSIA (2018), SkyNRG market outlook on SAF (2021), SkyNRG analysis



# SkyNRG has an active pipeline of diversified low CI SAF capacity projects in different phases of development across the globe



Abbreviations: HEFA = Hydroprocessed Esters and Fatty Acids; AtJ = Alcohol-to-Jet; FT = Fischer-Tropsch, PtL = Power-to-Liquids; FEED: Front-end engineering design

# Role of Low Carbon Fuels for Maritime Transport

Jacob Hjerrild Zeuthen  
Senior Future Fuels Manager  
A.P. Moller – Maersk

TC Biomass, Denver, 19 April 2022



# We are part of the problem—we want to be part of the solution

## Why biofuels?

- In principle, all fuels may be used on a ship
- Realistically, we need carbon-based fuels in the short-term
- All biofuels can be used (and compliment e-fuels)
- Hydrogen only for small ships and ammonia not possible yet

## Feedstocks

- Forest residues
- Agricultural residues
- Waste, MSW, lignin, algae (?), digestate from biogas plants...
- Don't use plastic, 1G feedstocks, old forest, palm...

## Technologies

- Gasification → methanol → new ships
- Biogas + reforming → methanol → new ships
- Fermentation of 2G biomass → ethanol → new ships
- Lignin + alcohol → new ships
- Thermal conversion; pyrolysis, HTL, Solvolysis... → existing ships
- Excess CO<sub>2</sub> from biofuels + hydrogen to produce e-fuels

## Major challenges

- Overall, short-term: Price for green fuels
- Feedstock availability, handling and pre-treatment
- Biodiversity, who should use the limited biomass?
- Technical challenges; fuel quality, scale-up, regulation
- Fuel sourcing; will there be a market or should we self-supply?

## Limit to use of biomass:

- Competition from other sectors: Aviation, road-transport, materials, chemicals- and plastic producers, electricity and heat (BECCS),...
- Who may and who could define the maximal use of biomass?

## Maersk and biofuels:

- We are part of a number of projects with professional partners where we try to scale some of the processes for fuel production as well as upgrading the produced biocrudes to marine fuel quality.
- We do evaluate the sustainability of feedstocks but we only buy the fuels
- We invest to accelerate technology development.
- We have leaned forward and challenged the chicken-and-egg dilemma

Maersk presentation: Thursday at 1 pm

