

Coordinating with Global Efforts



- Formal and informal coordination
 - Coordination with R&D organizations
 - International Airshows
 - Bilateral Cooperation Agreements
- ICAO as forum for exchange



SUSTAINABLE ALTERNATIVE FUELS IN THE CONTEXT OF INTERNATIONAL AVIATION

Jane Hupe

Chief, ICAO Environment Branch

About ICAO



International Civil Aviation Organization

- **Specialized Agency of the United Nations**
- Created in 1944 by the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago Convention)
- Membership: 191 Member States
- **Mission:** to ensure the safe and orderly development of international civil aviation
- Mandate: to establish and update the Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) of the Annexes to the Convention

About the ICAO Assembly



- The ICAO Assembly is the Organization's sovereign body.
- It meets at least once every three years and is convened by ICAO's governing body, the Council.
- ICAO's 191 Member States and a large number of international organizations are invited to the Assembly, which establishes the worldwide policy of the Organization for the upcoming triennium.

ICAO Environmental Goals



Limit or reduce the impact of aviation GHG emissions on **global climate**

Limit or reduce the number of people affected by significant aircraft **noise**

Limit or reduce the impact of aviation emissions on **local air** quality

Quantify
Mitigate
Implement

Minimize the adverse effect of global civil aviation on the environment

ICAO's Role with Alternative Fuels





ICAO is a **FACILITATOR**

- Outreach
- Information exchange
- International collaboration
- Broader view
- Globally

ICAO's Work on Alternative Fuels



Resolution A36-22

Promote improved understanding

Rio Conference

ICAO as a facilitator

GFAAF Created

Rio+20: the ICAO's

"Flightpath"

Initiative

Resolution A38-18

2007

2009

2009

2011

2012

2013

2013

Workshop

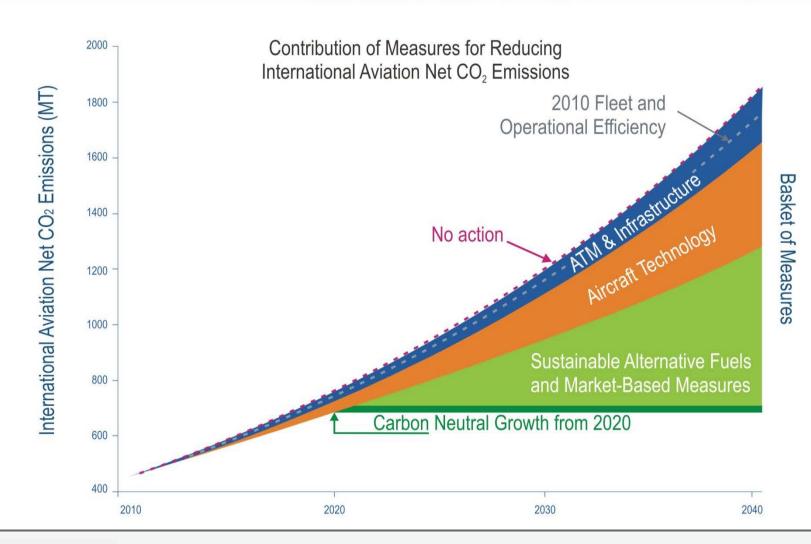
Cooperation and Harmonization Workshop

States, financial institutions and stakeholders

ICAO SUSTAF Group

Input to Assembly

Climate change Aspirational goals and basket of measures



Global Framework for Aviation Alternative Fuels (GFAAF)





Resolution A38-18: ICAO's Mandate from its 191 States on Alt. Fuels



- Member States, industry, financial institutions and other international organizations to actively participate in exchange of information and best practices and in further work under ICAO on sustainable alternative fuels for aviation
- Continue to maintain the ICAO Global Framework for Aviation Alternative Fuels (GFAAF)
- Collect information on progress of alternative fuels in aviation, to give a global view of the future use of alternative jet fuels and to account for changes in life cycle GHG emissions in order to assess progress toward achieving global aspirational goals
- Work with financial institutions to facilitate access to financing infrastructure development projects dedicated to sustainable aviation alternative fuels and incentives to overcome initial market hurdles

Resolution A38-18: Additional related requests



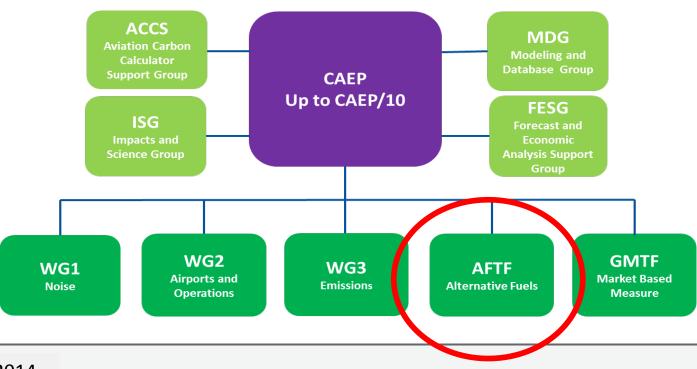
- Voluntary preparation and update by States of action plans outlining policy actions on CO₂ emissions reduction and fuel efficiency improvement activities
- Guidance and assistance for preparation of action plans
- Estimation, monitoring and verification of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions produced by international aviation
- Update of environmental trends assessment

Many elements developed with the support of CAEP

Committee for Aviation Environmental Protection (CAEP)



- Established by the ICAO Council in 1983
- 23 members States 16 Observer States and Organizations
- 400 internationally-renowned experts involved



CAEP Alternative Fuels Task Force



- Goal: assessing the potential range of emissions reductions from the use of alternative Fuels to 2050
- 2 directions of work:
 - Life Cycle Assessment of alternative jet fuels



 Projection of the **future production** of alternative jet fuels



Conclusion

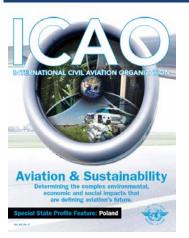


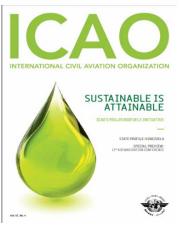
- International cooperation is the core of ICAO's activities
 - Information/best practices sharing and dissemination
 - Global view to support decision making built on States' contributions

 Cooperation among aviation stakeholders and with the energy sector is key, in particular to addressing sustainability and securing access of aviation to sustainable fuels

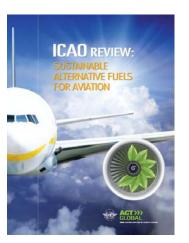
Additional information



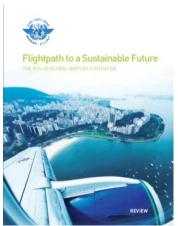














For more information on our activities, please visit ICAO' website: http://www.icao.int/env

29 January 2014



aireg

Aviation Initiative for Renewable Energy in Germany

The future of climate-friendly aviation: Ten percent alternative aviation fuels by 2025

Joachim Buse Deputy Chairman Washington D.C. Jan. 29th, 2014



Global Aviation Market Forecast 2013





Market value of \$4.4 trillion

Goals have been defined



"The future of climate-friendly aviation:
Ten percent alternative aviation fuels by 2025"

Top-3-goals for 2025, to achieve CO₂-reduction targets set by policymakers and the aviation industry:

- Domestic biorefining capacity with at least one industrial-scale facility
- Bilateral government agreements to safeguard provision of foreign feedstock
- Blending of 10% alternative aviation fuel in Germany







33 members





























































Institut für









Working groups





First agreements have been signed



- USA and Germany signed a government agreement to support and use alternative aviation fuel during ILA Berlin Air Show 2012
- Goals: Strengthening of cooperation for the development of sustainability standards, the qualification of new production pathways and the expansion of the feedstock base for alternative aviation fuel





Federal Mobility and Fuels Strategy



- The Mobility and Fuels Strategy of the Federal German Government calls for a "National Development Plan Alternative Aviation Fuels"
- aireg suggests following items for the Development Plan to follow:



Pilot projects and risk minimization

2. Biorefineries:

Location scouting and investment support

3. Market Readiness:

Reduction of margins and upscaling







Provision of Feedstocks – goal: risk minimization



Status quo:

- Financing of biomass projects is too often hampered by investment risks
- Security of supply as a policy goals is underrated

Suggested abatement / mitigation measure:

 Lowering of investment risks (country and climate risk) through publically financed and scientifically conducted pilot projects

Realization:

- e.g. extension of the scope of the German Raw Materials Agency (DERA) to include biomass as a strategic resource
- Goal: bioenergy task force to identify, organize and finance feedstock trials

Deliverables:

- Selection of biomass project with predictable success rate
- Bilateral gov't agreements on production and export criteria
- Clarification of market potential of by-products
- Costs: ca. 30 Mio. € over a 10-year timeframe



Provision of Feedstocks – structure of DERA bioenergy task force



DERA's mission statement:

"The German Raw Materials Agency (DERA) is the center of competence for the feedstock industry and the central platform for information and consulting on mineral and energy resources for the German Economy."

Comparison of aireg goals and DERA's mission

aireg goal	DERA's mission	Compatibility	
Financing of biomass trials	exploration support program		
Investment guarantees for biomass projects	Investment guarantees for exploration		

Possible structure and competencies of DERA bioenergy task force

Financial Support	Country Expertise	Co-Financing	Consulting	Demand
DERA	Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung	DEG KFW BANKENGRUPPE	giz	Aviation Initiative for Renewable Energy in Germany e.W.

Biorefineries – Concepts for Germany



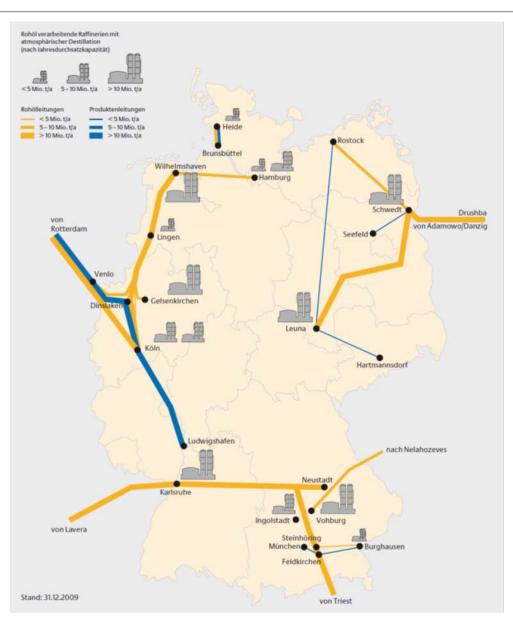
"Research, development, testing and use of regenerative fuels should be accelerated for aviation." (German Energy Agency (dena), 2011)

IMPORTANT:

Study on German biorefining options

- Analysis of all German refineries regarding suitability for upgrading or extension into biorefineries (HEFA, BioGtL, Co-Processing)
- Evaluation of economic benefit of domestic biorefineries, incl. export opportunities for plant manufacturers and reduction of dependency on product imports
- Suggestions for operator models and marketing of by-products

Costs: ca. 500.000 €



Biorefineries - Financing



KfW investment program "biorefineries"

- On the basis of the aforementioned study, the construction of a biorefinery of industrial scale shall begin until 2015
- An investment facility "biorefineries" by the public banking group KfW is to give grants of 30% of the investment costs (€ 0.6 to 1 billion for each plant)
- Benefit:
 - Construction of next-generation biorefineries
 - Synthetic fuel for several modes of transport without blending walls
 - Support for the "Energiewende" in the transport sector
 - Competitive advantage for export-oriented plant manufacturers
- Cost share: ca. € 600 Mio. for 2 plants
- Example: Environmental Innovation Program (German Ministry of the Environment)

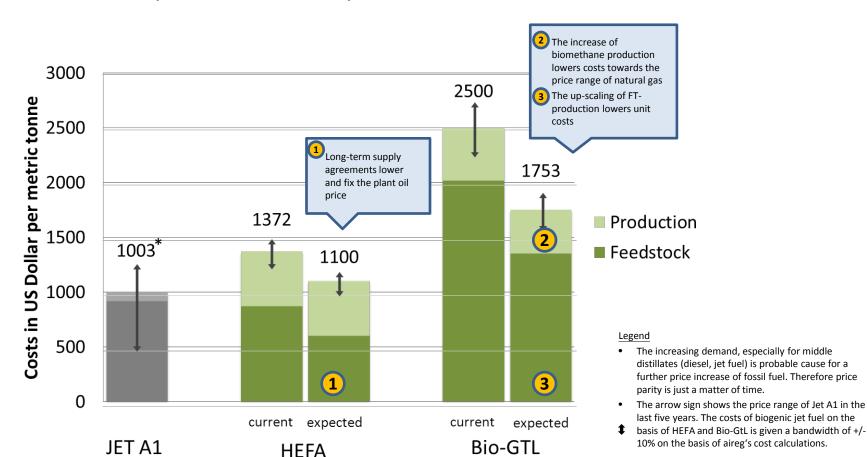


Market readiness – enhancing competitiveness



Current price differences prohibit an increased usage of alternative aviation fuel

- The aforementioned measures contribute to lowering the high price of alternative aviation fuel
- The most important lever is the price of feedstock



Thank you!



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Hope to see you again at Berlin! May 20-25, 2014







Dr. Susan M Pond AISAF Chair

CAAFI International Panel 29 Jan 2014



- Founded in August 2012 within The United States Studies Centre at the University of Sydney by consortium of leaders in the public and private sectors
- Strategic direction-setting group aiming to
 - facilitate the development and growth of SAF industry in Australia
 - create a platform of robust collaborations throughout the entire SAF value chain, including civil and military aviation
 - work collaboratively with international partners, including CAAFI under the US Australia MOU signed in Sep 2011
- Joined forces with Aviation Aerospace Australia August 2013

AISAF Structure & Governance





Steering Committee Chair & Members

Working Groups

1. Feedstocks & Processing Technologies

Collaborate on R&D gaps Support novel fuel R&D Share technology info Identify feedstock issues

2. Certification

Coordinate data/activities Advocate new certifications Support commercial flights

3. Environmental Impacts

Coordinate analysis Address research gaps Advocate standards

4. Commercialisation

Share commercial analyses Share methodologies Share supply chain best practice

Industry & Government Stakeholders





AISAF Steering Committee

























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SAF Industry Opportunity for Australia

Criteria	Score
Market Need/Leading Edge Customers	/ / /
In Australia's national Interest – security, economy	√ ✓
Competitive capacity/capability to build on	√ ✓
Comparative advantage to exploit	/ / /
Not too late to enter field	/ / /
Evident overseas market opportunity	/ / /

atse.org.au/Documents/Publications/Reports/Energy/Green%20Growth%20Energy%20Report/ATSE%20Green%20Growth%20Report.pdf

Australian Market Leading Demand





2012 fuel costs: Qantas, \$4B; Virgin, \$1B ADF, premium, boutique, low volume fuels Government engagement

http://www.aisaf.org.au/events/low-carbon-jet-fuel-the-industry-flight-path http://www.aisaf.org.au/events/advanced-biofuels-industry-day





A long-term future for aviation powered by sustainable fuels

W: aisaf.org.au

E: aisaf-chair@aviationaerospace.org.au



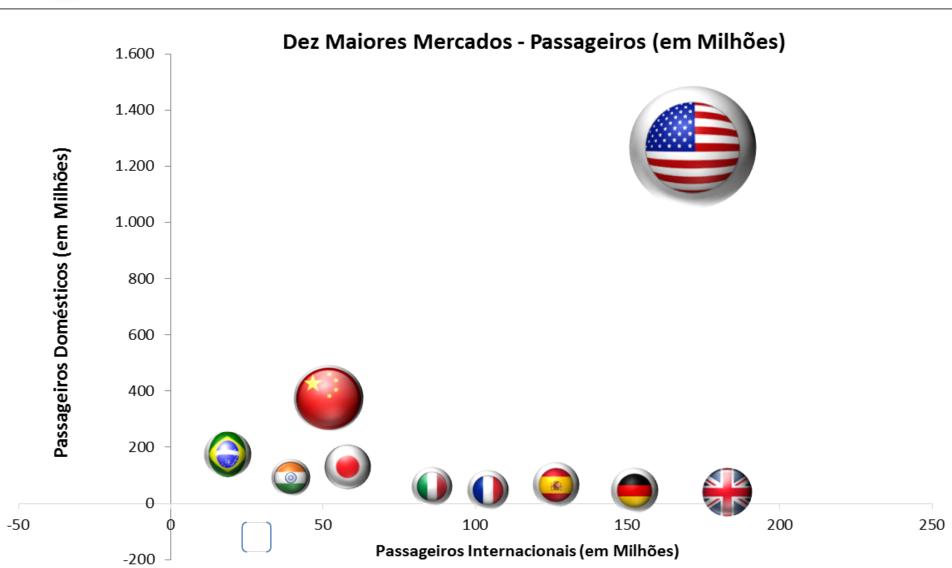


Brazilian Efforts for Aviation Alternative Fuels Development ANAC Initiative

Jan. 28 – 29th, 2014 2014 CAAFI General Meeting Washington, D.C

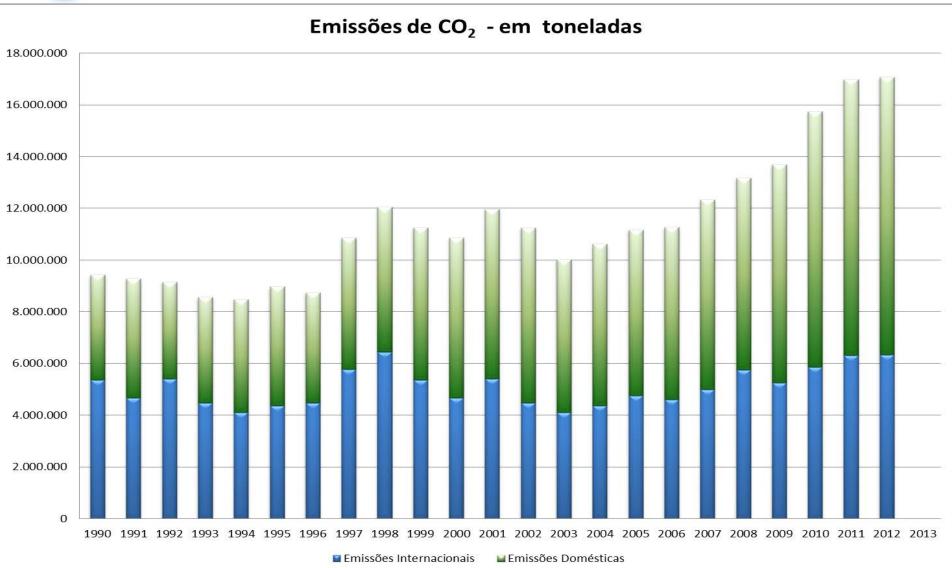


BRAZILIAN CIVIL AVIATION IN CONTEXT





EMISSIONS EVOLUTION: JET A FUEL





GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

Regulatory Framework ANP
Resolution 20
June 2013

Approves the usage of alternative fuels in country; (ASTM 7566).

Brazilian Action Plan Presented to ICAO during the 38th Assembly;

Brazil presented a reservation to the item in the resolution that propose the 2020 carbon neutral growth.





ALTERNATIVE JET FUEL SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS LCA FOR SUGARCANE FEEDSTOCK

 Objective: Foster the development and adoption of locally produced biofuel, based on existing feedstock sugarcane by providing precise information regarding the environment benefits of this particular type of renewable biofuel.

ASSESSMENT OF CNG NEEDS FOR BRAZILIAN AVIATION

 Objective: Provide support for government and industry actions/decisions based on a common goal for renewable bio-jet fuel production within the country.



THANK YOU!

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Jan. 28 – 29th, 2014 2014 CAAFI General Meeting Washington, D.C.



Brazilian Biojetfuel Platform Taking off with Sustainability



Aviation Technology • Boeing

R, D & I

- GE
- Biomass:
- Embrapa Agroenergia
- IAPAR
- · IAC
- SGB
- UFMG
- UFRJ
- UF

Feedstock

Process

Logistics

- Camelina:
- Camelina Co.
- Planapec Jatropha:
- Curcas
- SGB
- Sugarcane:
- Tonon*
- Bunge* UCO:
- Curcas

- Byogy
- DSHC:
- Amyris
- HEFA:
- Curcas
- Solazyme

Air BP

Operators:

- BR Aviation
- Raizen-Shell
- Sky NRG
- Airports:
- GIG
- GRU
- CNF

ABEAR:

End Users

- Avianca
- GOL

*Suppliers

CURCAS – Integration

RSB Services - Sustainability

Brazilian Biojetfuel Platform

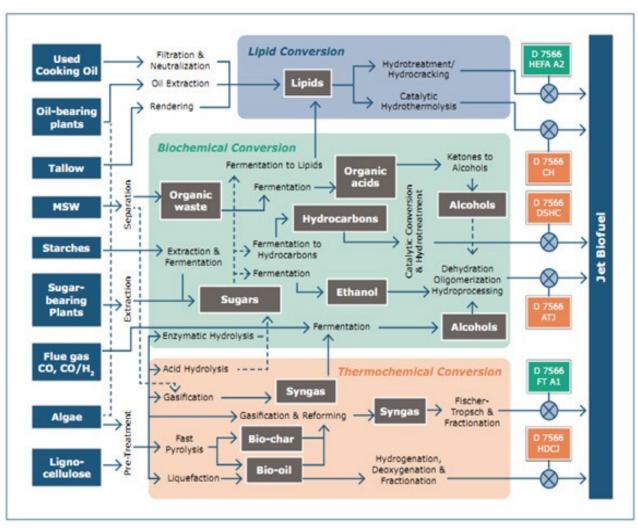


- Formally structured in August 2013 to implement a feedstock agnostic, multi-process platform: HEFA, DSHC, ATJ.
- Focus on integrated value chain and sustainable feedstock production based on the Brazilian biodiversity, climatic conditions, Family Farming, and Agribusiness.

- Consolidates the stakeholders of the full spectrum of the value chain: optimization.
- Committed to the efforts of the Brazilian Action Plan submitted to ICAO.



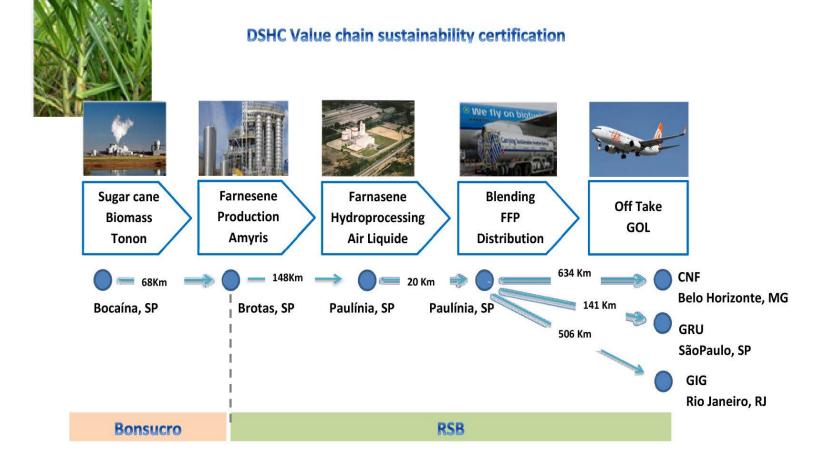
SABB - Biojetfuel gap analysis



Fonte: SABB

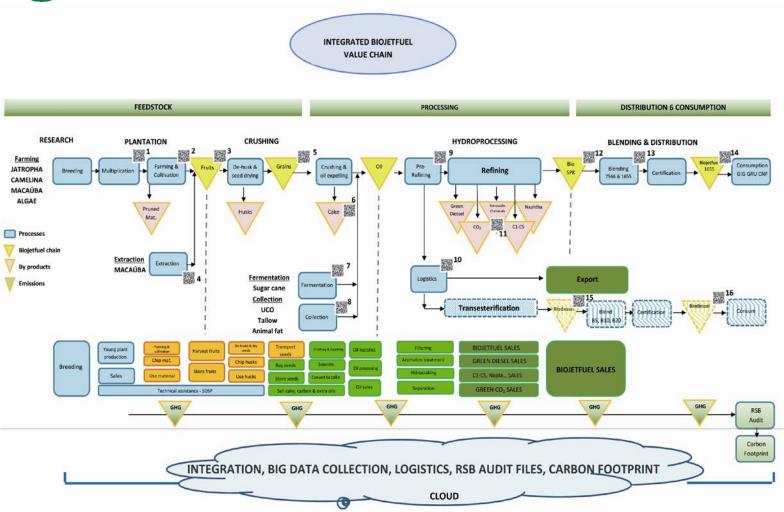


Sustainable DSHC value chain





Biojetfuel HEFA value chain





Brazilian Biodiversity: Macaúba value chain





Flying Green Program

Carbon Footprint Offset





Flying Green Carbon Footprint





Thanks!





boqueroseno.es









DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y MEDIO RURALY MARINO































2012 US - SPAIN

on Aviation Alt. Fuels

Declaration of

Cooperation











































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Roadmap

2010 - 2011

FEASIBILITY STUDY

2011 - 2013

DEMONSTRATION PHASE

2014 - onwards

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE









12 partners

from 9 States

SENASA SENASA Asociatia Centrul de Biotehnologii BIOTEHGEN Microbiene BIOTEHGEN

EADS

EADS

EMBRAER € EMBRAER

DESTE OIL

Neste Oil

camelina company

Camelina Company España (CCE)

AIRBUS

Airbus

Compañía Logística de Hidrocarburos S.A. (CLH)

(PAU

École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)



Manchester Metropolitan University (MMU)



SkyEnergy



Consorzio per la Ricerca e la Dimostrazione Sulle Energie Rinnovabili (RE-CORD)

www.itaka-project.eu

boqueroseno.es



















Roadmap

2010 - 2011

FEASIBILITY STUDY

2011 - 2013

DEMONSTRATION PHASE

2014 - onwards

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE







www.core-jetfuel.eu

European coordination and support actions

FORUM-AE



ICAO CAEP Alternative Fuels Task Force (ATFT)

bioqueroseno.es





















www.bioqueroseno.es



www.itaka-project.eu



www.core-jetfuel.eu

FORUM-AE

SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUELS WEEK



MADRID, 21-24 October 2014



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SENASA

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