

FUTURE FARM INDUSTRIES CRC



## Sustainable mallee jet fuel: Supply chain development

### & sustainability

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A project commissioned by Airbus in collaboration with Virgin Australia, Renewable Oil Corp., Dynamotive and IFPEn

> CRCA - Innovating with Asia Perth, Western Australia May 21, 2014





## Why this project?

## **Opportunity for WA/Australia**



- Proximity to Asia
- \* Potential for large scale production

## **Technological development**

Interactive opportunity (Biomass, processing)

## **Delivering the opportunity**

- \* Demonstrate sustainable supply chain
- Fuel certification
- \* Economic large scale supply





## Brief (very) history of mallees in WA

#### \* Supply chain development

20 + year investment, WA Govt & Farmers

#### \* Salinity CRC

- Deep rooted perennials can manage salinity
- Extensive areas required to have impact

#### **\* Future Farm Industries CRC**

- Need economic options to achieve scale
- Developed profitable perennial systems
- **\* Mallees are a prospective option** 
  - Develop new regional industries
  - Reduce the risk of natural resource degradation



## **Emissions reduction roadmap**





Airbus concept plane



## Why focus on aviation fuel?

#### \* Aviation industry perspective:

- Need a high energy density fuel
- No alternative energy sources,
- International and national support for industry targets
- Carbon neutral growth beyond 2020 (IATA 2009)

#### \* Aust. Aviation:

- By 2020 need 8B I,
- Target 5% renewable = 400M I
- = 4-5 M tonnes dry biomass





- **\*** Round Table for Sustainable Biomaterials (RSB)
- \* 12 Criteria covering issues related to
  - Environment (5),
  - (including Life Cycle Analysis for GHG)
  - Social and equity issues (7)
  - Economic (3)



### The sustainability and life-cycle analysis

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- Covers growing & harvesting of mallees
- Conversion into aviation grade biofuel via pyrolysis
- \* Fuel upgrading





## Sustainability assessment: Outcomes

#### \* Environment

- Most RSB criteria would be met (water, biodiversity, weeds, land conservation)
- RSB target for GHG is a 50% reduction
- Assessed GHG saving of 40%
- Additional work required to meet this target

#### \* Social and equity

- Land use change/food production (Small footprint)
- Regional employment
- Governance and legal

#### \* Economic

- Regional economic development
- Increased farm viability
- Business case required



#### Path to certification& commercial production

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	20	018 20	)19	2020	2021
Airbus Mallee Jet Fuel Sustainability Study 2013	<b>IFPEn</b> R&D and process LCA on Australian feedstock		IFPE Scal of up	IFPEn Scaled up demonstration of upgrading system		<b>ASTM and RSB</b> Certified fast pyrolysis biojet fuel		Certified bio-jet flights Perth	
	<b>ROC</b> Biofuels rebate confirmed		ROC Fuel	<b>ROC</b> Fuel off-take agreements		ROC Feedstock secured			Biofuels plant Collie
Economic analyses for business case	<b>ROC</b> Business case		<b>ROC</b> Capi	<b>ROC</b> Capital raising				<b>ROC</b> Plant construction	
First step RSB assessment of farm impacts	MOU Partners RSB accreditation and revised code of practice								Sustainable biomass
Delivered cost of biomass	MOU Partners R&D optimising supply chain								WA
Greenhouse gas emissions	MOU Partners Additional detailed LCA								Society
Equity and social impacts	MOU Partners Regional benefits study								and Australia



#### The objective 5% SAF/400 MI =

4-5 M t dry biomass

## How do we achieve this?

-Multiple biomass sources

- Multiple locations to achieve targets and manage risk

- Develop sustainable and economic systems

- Combine the technological and commercial skills

# Concept for biomass production for SAF production in Australia



