

How can Europe develop a market for advanced renewable fuels?

Media Briefing

Moderator: Vanessa Wabitsch REVOLVE

Housekeeping



- Clarification questions will be taken after each presentation
- General questions will be asked at the end
- Submission:
 - · Clarification questions: Mark with ! at beginning
 - · Questions for panel discussion can be submitted throughout
- We will try to respond by email to any questions we do not have time to tackle







Barriers and solutions for market uptake of advanced renewable fuels

Kristin Sternberg

Fachagentur Nachwachsende Rohstoffe (FNR)

Ayla Uslu

TNO



The Project



"Facilitating market roll-out of RESfuels in the transport sector to 2030 and beyond"



- 8 partners from 7 different countries
- Duration: 3 years (September 2017-August 2020)
- Coordinated by FNR, German Agency for Renewable Resources with the support of the Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN part of TNO)
- Funded by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 programme









- GHG emissions in the transport sector continue to increase creating major challenges to the efforts of reducing the emissions according to the Paris Agreement goals
- Increasing efficiency & moving to zero emission vehicles
- Use of (liquid) advanced renewable fuels : key (short-/ medium term) solution especially for HDV, ships & planes
 - Currently: 5% of total fuels are biofuels; 0,2% from lignocellulosic feedstock
 - Further development depends largely on policy and shaping of technology, sustainable supply chains & markets

ADVANCEFUEL: aimed to support the commercialisation of advanced renewable transport fuels ('RESfuels') by providing stakeholders with <u>new knowledge, tools, standards and recommendations</u> to help <u>remove barriers</u> to their uptake





Project Scope

Advanced **RESfuels** refer to **liquid** advanced biofuels produced from **lignocellulosic_feedstock** and liquid **renewable alternative fuels** produced from renewable **hydrogen** and **CO**₂ streams



FULL VALUE CHAIN APPROACH



Approach





- Innovative approaches to improve biomass availability, with a special focus on new cropping schemes and use of marginal lands
- Techno-economic assessment
- Analysis of **integration** in to existing infrastructures
- Deliver a set of harmonised sustainability criteria and indicators
- Recommend measures to increase market acceptance and end use of RESfuels

Decision Support for Stakeholders Policy Reccomendations

Integrated Analysis & identification

Pathways

ESfuel

Y

promising

of



Policy background





- Total installed capacity of operational plants is around 300 kt/y, including constructions and planned capacity it can reach to 2 Mt
 - > 0,5% of transport demand
 - → REDII ~200 PJ Part A biofuels



Future demand



PARIS AGREEMENT

- Transport sector contributions to Paris Agreement:
 - 85% CO₂ reduction in transport sector (including aviation with international extra-EU flights, excluding international maritime) in Europe by 2050 compared to 1990
 - 50% CO₂ emission reduction target for the international maritime sector by 2050 compared to 2008

RESfuel DEMAND

Renewable fuel mix [PJ]

■ Biofuels ■ Electricity ■ E-Fuels ■ H2







Feedstock supply





- High costs of feedstocks
- Lack of clarity about environmental constraints and land availability
- Lack of harmonised regulations
- ADVANCEFUEL project describes innovations in lignocellulosic biomass cropping
- Site specific innovations and the learning effect have the potential to further increase yields of lignocellulosic cropping
 - irrigation of short rotation coppices with waste water to increase yield by 25 to 30%,
 - breeding to allow future Miscanthus planting by seeds may reduce biomass production cost by 7-16% due to reduced input cost,
 - breeding for increased resistance or water use efficiency, sewage sludge application
 - → organizations that guarantee purchase and advice for field as well as crop selection and crop management



Feedstock supply



- Lack of clarity about environmental constraints and land availability
- Lack of harmonised regulations
- High costs of feedstocks

The use of **marginal lands** (*land on which cost-effective food and feed production is not possible under given site conditions and cultivation techniques*)

A spatial explicit assessment of available marginal land and biomass
production on such land



Conversion to biofuels



- High upfront CAPEX costs
- Absence of dedicated policy support and access to project finance
- Concerns on stability/security of the industry



- CAPEX reduction through learning
- Integration to existing infrastructure
 - coal power plant sites suitable for construction of bio-oil units



End use



- End use
- High production costs compared • to fossil fuels
- Absence of structural • mechanism to bridge the price gap between renewable and fossil-based fuels

Aviation: biofuel production routes are recognised by ASTM standards :

- Synthetic paraffinic kerosene via • Fischer-Tropsch (FT-SPK, FT-SKP/A),
- Hydrotreated Esters and Fatty ٠ Acids (HEFA),
- Alcohol-to-jet (ATJ), •
- Renewable Synthesized Iso-• Paraffinic (SIP)

	Road & Maritime
Biomethane (biogas)	Commercially available; Moderate Infrastructure
Biomethanol	Feasible and commercially proven; Low blending wall (max 3% EN228) Requires dedicated engines
BioDME	Technically feasible; Lack of dedicated vehicles and infrastructure
Bioethanol	Commercially utilized; Low blending walls (max 10% EN228); Can be utilized as ED95 in trucks or E85 in FFV; Requires dedicated engines for high blends;
HVO (Renewable diesel)	Commercially utilized
Pyrolysis oil / HTL biocrude	Promising renewable candidate; Low TRL (3-6), upgrading process needed

Deed Q. Meritine

Sustainability barriers to advanced biofuels





Poor







- Site specific innovations and the learning effect have the potential to further increase yields of lignocellulosic cropping
- The use of marginal lands for lignocellulosic energy crop production is a valuable strategy to provide additional biomass. Availability of data on cropping area in EU and on achievable yields on marginal land need to be enabled for decision making that is based on quantitative data
- Sustainable biomass feedstocks are present in Europe but their efficient and timely mobilisation remains a challenge;
 - \rightarrow Rural land-use planning must be combined with incentives to produce biomass
 - → Financial support measures should account for costs related to the infrastructure for the logistics related to waste and residue collection, as well as large scale energy crop production, supply and logistics
 - \rightarrow The roll-out of new innovations will need to be supported







Conclusions and recommendations

- In short- to mid-term (e.g., by 2030) the gap between advanced biofuel production costs and fossil fuels cannot be fully bridged by technical improvements
- At an initial phase, this can be achieved via subsidies, but in the long run the cost to use fossil fuels must be (become) higher than the cost to use biofuels (e.g., via additional CO₂ taxes for fossil fuels).
 - → Tailored financing mechanisms (such as feedstock premiums, feed in tariffs and premiums, CO2 taxes, etc.) are necessary to develop a secure framework to reduce capital investment and uncertainties of production costs;
- → Funding schemes (e.g. European Innovation Fund), banks and financial institutions should increase budget shares for RESfuels in their investment portfolios
- → Research and innovation grants should ensure continuity in funding for RESfuels to overcome technical barriers such as process design (i.e. increase process efficiency) and scale-up considerations







Conclusions and recommendations

- → Ambitious decarbonization plans require deployment of all renewable options, increased efficiency of the transport system and significant shifts towards more energy efficient transport modes
- → RESfuels are likely to exhibit increased shares first in road transport, however it is critical to enable similar and timely shift to heavy duty vehicles, maritime and aviation which have less alternatives and are more challenging in terms of CO2 emissions reduction. Without tailored targets for these sectors this shift may be difficult to manage
- → E-fuels, produced from renewable electricity and direct air capture, are essential to complement the contribution of advanced biofuels in transport decarbonisation. They can be particularly useful in aviation
- → Biomass to Liquid (BtL) fuels such as , FT liquids, biofuels from pyrolysis co-processing, bioLNG, bioDME must be deployed before 2030 to ensure fossil diesel substitutes are in place to meet the targets



Thank you for your attention!

On behalf of the ADVANCEFUEL team

K.Sternberg@fnr.de Ayla.uslu@tno.nl

sunliquid[®]: the clean, high quality & efficient lignocellulosic platform



Paolo Corvo Business Line Biofuels & Derivatives 24.06.2020

what is precious to you?





CLARIANT AT A GLANCE

what is precious to you?

Clariant - A Globally Leading Company in Specialty Chemicals



Sales 2019 (CHF m) from continuing operations



EBITDA¹ 2019 (CHF m) after exceptional items from continuing operations



Core Business Areas



Employees 2019 of total Group including discontinued operations

38 Net result 2019 (CHF m) of total Group including discontinued operations 15.7%

EBITDA margin¹ 2019 after exceptional items from continuing operations 118

Production sites worldwide of total Group including discontinued operations



Three Business Areas – the Right Portfolio for Future Growth



CARE CHEMICALS

BA Care Chemicals comprises the BU Industrial & Consumer Specialties (ICS) which includes Consumer Care, Industrial Applications, Base Products, Food Ingredients and Encapsulation Technologies.



CATALYSIS

BA Catalysis comprises the BU Catalysts and the **Business Line Biofuels & Derivatives**.



NATURAL RESOURCES

BA Natural Resources comprises the BUs Oil & Mining Services, Functional Minerals and since July 2019, also Additives.



Clariant's continuous focus on innovation and R&D

INNOVATION FIGURES END OF 20191

of R&D expenditures in CHF

3.2%

of group sales spent in R&D (including discontinued activities)

<3.0%

Growth through innovation² (including discontinued activities)

8 R&D

R&D Centers Technical Application Centers

>50

>1050

People in R&D

>125

Scientific collaborations

>6 500

Patents

¹ Total Group incl. discontinued operations

² Contains the contribution to growth of the innovation portfolio from both Top Line Innovation and Life Cycle Innovation. Potential cannibalization of existing sales by Life Cycle Innovation has not been excluded.



How can carbon emissions be reduced by advanced biofuels

what is precious to you?



Lower emissions from transport urgent for reaching climate goals

TOO MUCH CARBON IN THE AIR

In 2018, the transport sector was responsible for



of GHG emissions worldwide 27%

in the EU¹

TRANSPORT DECARBONIZATION SOLUTIONS FOR ACHIEVING CLIMATE AMBITIONS

Vehicle technology & efficiency



Mode shift in transportation

Energy infrastructure efficiency & development



Advanced biofuels: key role in decarbonizing transport sector

Source: International Energy Agency:

g-transport-2019 and European Environment Agency: https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/indicators/transport-emissions-of-gree



Lignocellulosic ethanol: the ideal candidate for immediate improvement

Made from agricultural residues such as straw, non-food lignocellulosic materials & waste



Carbon negative: among the highest total life cycle reductions in GHG emissions¹ Considering CO_2 capture or utilization



Fully validated technology Commercially deployed product immediately lowers emissions



Unrivalled in use Provides superior energy density in virtually all modes of transport



Low carbon abatement costs Drop-in solution for existing engines and infrastructure



Enhanced energy security Domestic production boosts energy independence & long-term security



Local sources & green jobs Use of locally sourced feedstock & new revenue stream for farmers

¹ EtOH produced with sunliquid reaches > 120% GHG saving, % compared to gasoline including CCU/S (Carbon Capture Utilization & sequestration)
² https://www.biofuelsdigest.com/bdigest/2018/11/06/results-are-in-clariants-sunliquid-delivers-6x-lower-carbon-intensity-than-fossil-gasoline/ without CO₂ CCU/S



Set for growth: global policies & mandates¹ spur biofuel demand

NORTH AMERICA

Renewable Fuel Standard

- Steady increase of cellulosic biofuel mandate
- 2018–20: final volumes increase by 88%
- Pricing support with D3 RIN & carbon pricing under LCFS California

SOUTH AMERICA

RenovaBio

- In full force since 2020
- Expected investment of ~\$2.3 billion in ethanol sector
- Gov. estimate: 47 bio. liters in 2028 vs. 26.7 bio liters in 2018

REDII 3.5% mandate for advanced biofuels by 2030

EUROPE

CHINA

Nationwide E10 mandate

- E10 mandatory in 11 provinces
- E5 as intermediate step expected in 2022, nation wide E10 mandate to follow
- ~13m tons/year for full E10 mandate; nonfood based biofuel & 2G EtOH preferred by government

INDIA

National Policy on Biofuels 2018

- E20 (indicative) by 2030
- Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas mandated 12 2G EtOH plants by 2022
- JIVAN scheme: ~250 Mio.€ for 2018–24

SE ASIA

- Philippines: push for E10
- Indonesia: E5 mandatory by 2020
- Thailand: Energy Reform Plan voluntary EtOH blend of 10–20%

¹World Bioenergy Association Majority of renewables in transport are policy driven (92%) Biofuel mandates in force in more than 70 countries



EU market for advanced biofuel under REDII – only Annex IX/A defines advanced feedstocks and fuels

PROJECTED DEVELOPMENT OF (THEORETICAL) SHARE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES IN TRANSPORT

up to 2030 based on RED II provisions



¹ Assumption: EU transport fuel demand in 2030 remains at similar levels as in 2016. Total transport fuel demand (road & rail) in 2016: 306.567 ktoe; Source: Eurostat
² Source: http://www.etipbioenergy.eu/everyone/advanced-boifuels

REDII – ANNEX IX²

PART A: »advanced« feedstocks and fuels

Targets: 2022: at least 0.2%, 2025: 1%, 2030: 3.5% Defined feedstocks (excerpt):

- Straw
- Bagasse
- Nut shells
- Cobs cleaned of kernels of corn
- Other non-food cellulosic material
- Other lignocellulosic material

PART B: not considered as »advanced« Target: capped to 1.7%

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



3.5%

~ 10 Mio. tons



Ø

targeted share for advanced biofuels of the EU's transport fuel demand¹ by 2030

of cellulosic ethanol¹



The potential of agricultural residues

What is inside one hectare of cropland?



FEASIBLE BIOMASS FEEDSTOCK TYPE



Key message: agricultural by-products are an abundant and underutilized resource



Straw availability in Europe

Europe has a gross straw production of around 500 million tons p.a.

International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT)¹

- Availability of agricultural by-products like straw in Europe in
 - 2013 at 122 millions tons
 - 2030 at 139 million tons
- By using innovative technologies, Europe could therefore already produce over 28 million tons (equivalent to about 35 million liters) of cellulosic ethanol
- Assuming an average fuel consumption and an average mileage of 15,000 kilometres per year, this could provide fuel for around 30 million vehicles per year.



Country	Wheat straw net availability in 1.000 t
France	30.582
Germany	19.585
United Kingdom	11.731
Poland	9.158
Romania	8.027
taly	5.711
Bulgaria	5.054
Hungary	4.197
Spain	4.026
Denmark	3.822
other EU28 countries	19.382



SUNLIQUID^{®:} CLARIANT'S SOLUTION TO DECARBONISE MOBILITY

what is precious to you?



sunliquid[®]: fully integrated & carbon negative process





BUT that is not all: $sunliquid^{\mathbb{R}}$ - the ideal platform for highly sustainable bio-based products



sunliquid®

- Standalone, flexible sugar platform
- Development opportunities for biobased products
- Extensive know-how in biocatalysis, strain optimization and heterogenous catalysis
- Specifications can be adjusted to the need of the added downstream processing



SUNLIQUID® PRE-COMMERCIAL PLANT

what is precious to you?



Fully integrated process in operation at pre-commercial plant: reliable, stable & continued for >7 years acting as training facility

PRE-COMMERICAL SUNLIQUID® PLANT IN STRAUBING, GERMANY



Fully validated technology: >7 years of testing (1,000 t/a EtOH; ~4,500 t/a feedstock) with scaled-down commercial design reproducing all process steps



Feedstock flexibility: multiple feedstocks tested, identical process with feedstock-specific enzymes & yeast

Straw

Corn stover

- Miscanthus
- Rice straw/husks

- Bagasse
- Sugarcane tops & leaves



Validated pre-treatment: >7 years of operation with standard equipment from leading provider Valmet



Your team on site: testing of own feedstock with own team on site; training on plant operation, maintenance, start-up and shut-down



sunliquid[®] ethanol commercially deployed

Application as car fuel

- Gasoline-ethanol blend containing 20% cellulosic ethanol from Clariant's precommercial plant was tested in Mercedes' fleet
- The test showed an attractive environmental profile
- Today's vehicles can already use E20 blends

Application as truck fuel

- Partnership with Scania for the ethanol-powered trucks used at the Clariant Suzano Brazil plant
- The Ecotrucks started using second-generation ethanol produced from sugarcane bagasse using Clariant's sunliquid[®] technology

Application as cleaning agent

- sunliquid[®] cellulosic ethanol from straw replaces 100% of conventional ethanol in Frosch[®] Multisurface-Cleaner (by Werner & Mertz)
- World's first cleaning solution
 with cellulosic ethanol
- Selling in the local market with very positive feedback

Application as disinfectant

- 40.000 litters of sunliquid[®] cellulosic ethanol from the demo plant in Straubing were used in the production of disinfectant
- At Clariant's chemical park in Gendorf, the solution was mixed into ready-to-use disinfectant
- The disinfectants were donated to hospitals and auxiliary facilities





COMMERCIAL READINESS: SUNLIQUID® PLANT IN ROMANIA

CLARIANT

Commercial-scale flagship plant in Romania

COMMERICAL SUNLIQUID® OPERATIONS IN PODARI, ROMANIA



Investment: Clariant invests in own greenfield 2G flagship plant in SW Romania (> 100 million euros)



Job creation: approx. 1.200 (~100 inside plant/ ~300 outside plant/~800 construction of plant)



Training facility: plant serves as training facility for own & client staff



Capacity: 50,000 t/a EtOH; ~250,000 t/a feedstock (e.g. wheat & barley straw)



Economic growth: additional business opportunities for all actors along the value chain (e.g. provides farmers additional source of income)



sunliquid[®] flagship plant en route to commercialization



* The project receives funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration under Grant Agreement no. 322386 (FP7 SUNLIQUID) and from the Bio-Based Industries Joint Undertaking under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under Grant Agreement no. 709606 (BBI LIGNOFLAG)







VIDEO SUNLIQUID® COMMERCIAL PLANT IN PODARI-ROMANIA

what is precious to you?











SUNLIQUID[®] REFERENCES

what is precious to you?



On the path to success: >7 years of testing, flagship plant, 3 licenses sold





Commercial sunliquid[®] plants in the EU

First license commercial plant Slovakia



- First license for sunliquid[®] cellulosic EtOH plant
- · Acquired by Slovakia's biggest EtOH producer, Enviral
- 2G plant to be integrated into existing 1G facilities at Enviral's Leopoldov site in Slovakia
- Plant capacity 50,000 tpa ethanol
- Project based on excellent test results of Enviral's feedstock at Clariant's pre-commercial sunliquid[®] plant in Straubing (GER)

Second license Poland



- Second sunliquid[®] cellulosic EtOH license agreement
- Acquired by ORLEN Południe, a member of ORLEN group, the leading player in the fuels and energy market & largest company in CEE
- 2G plant to be integrated into the existing Jedlicze petroleum refinery in south-eastern Poland
- Plant capacity 25,000 tpa ethanol
- · Using locally sourced feedstock such as straw

Clariant flagship commercial plant Romania



- Clariant's own investment in cellulosic EtOH flagship plant
- Greenfield site in Podari, Romania (near Craiova)
- Plant capacity 50,000 tpa ethanol
- Processing 250,000 tons of straw annually •
- Investment value: over 100 million Euros
- Receives funding from the European Commission and the **Bio-Based Industries Joint Undertaking***

* The project receives funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration under Grant Agreement no. 322386 (FP7 SUNLIQUID) and from the Bio-Based Industries Joint Undertaking under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under Grant Agreement no. 709606 (BBI LIGNOFLAG)

Oil

2G









Commercial sunliquid[®] plant in China



Third license commercial plant China



- Agreement signed for third sunliquid[®] cellulosic EtOH license/first license deal for sunliquid[®] in China
- Joint venture (JV) will be formed by Anhui Guozhen Group & Chemtex Chemical Engineering with the intention of realizing full-scale commercial plant
- 2G plant will be built at a greenfield site in Fuyang city, Anhui province in East China
- Planned annual plant capacity: 50,000 tons with an option to double capacity in a 2nd phase
- Using locally sourced feedstock such as wheat straw and corn stover



SUMMARY & OUTLOOK

what is precious to you?



On our way to decarbonizing global mobility

Key conclusions:

- Paris agreement, the EU's aim to be climate-neutral by 2050 & other global climate efforts will fail without significant increase of sustainable energy solutions
- Variety of solutions needed to decarbonize transport sector & achieve ambitious climate goals
- Lignocellulosic ethanol is a key solution & having countless benefits to make an immediate impact
- Current market conditions are favourable for driving demand for lignocellulosic ethanol even further



Legislation: global support mechanisms & mandates are current key drivers for strong growth



Technology: sunliquid[®] proven, fully integrated solution, strong IP, >7 years of stable & continued pre-commercial operations, own commercial plant underway & 3 licenses sold



R&D: 14 years of unrivalled in-house R&D expertise & continuous improvement program



Feedstock: proven global abundance of agricultural residues \rightarrow sunliquid[®] established clear, executable value chain from field to plant in Romania and can support you in replicating it



Business opportunity: low carbon abatement costs for advanced biofuels (no investments into infrastructure or engine adaption) \rightarrow sunliquid[®]: attractive business opportunity both on OPEX & CAPEX



Sustainability: sunliquid[®]: carbon neutral solution with clean, high-quality by-products lignin & vinasse





»We are looking forward to partner with you to drive lignocellulosic ethanol forward«

Paolo Corvo

Head of Sales & Marketing Business Line Biofuels & Derivatives Phone +49 (89) 710661 212 Paolo.Corvo@clariant.com Clariant Produkte (Deutschland) GmbH Semmelweisstraße 1 82152 Planegg, Germany



Panel Discussion

Thank you for your attention!

www.ADVANCEFUEL.eu