Taking Flight: The Future of Sustainable Aviation Fuels



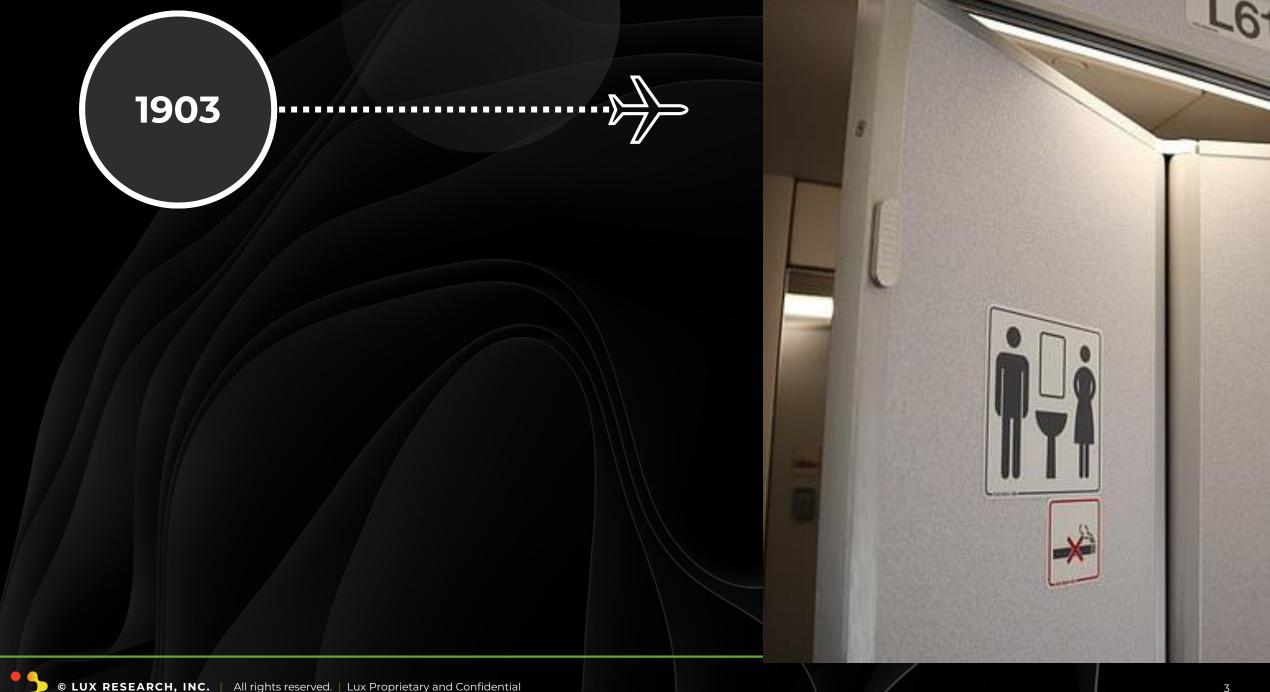
Kristin MarshallAssociate Research Director



Mukunda Kaushik Analyst



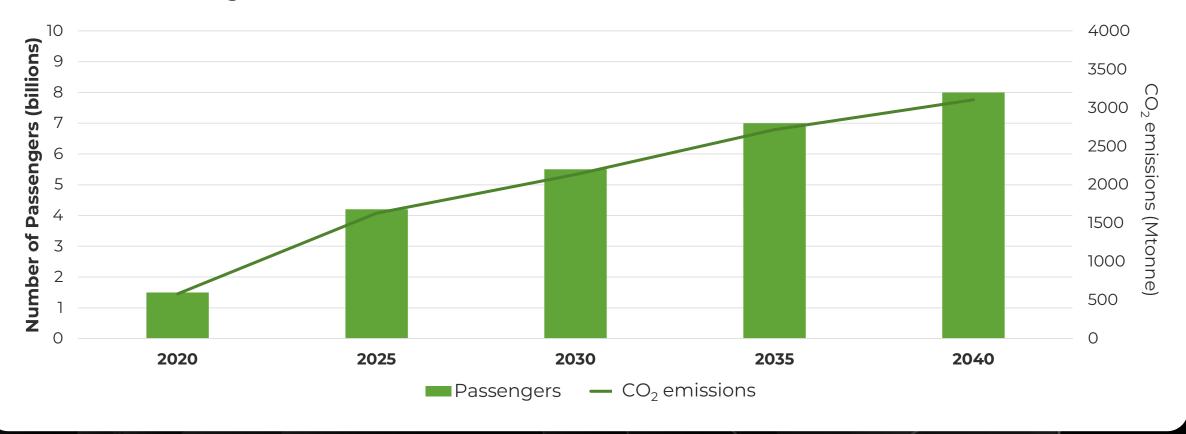






3 GTONNE CO₂ EMISSIONS BY 2040

Global Air Passengers



COMBATTING EMISSIONS

IATA approved Fly Net Zero by 2050

- The International Air Transport Association (IATA) is a trade association of 317 airlines from 120 countries.
- At the 77th IATA Annual General Meeting, the IATA approved Fly Net Zero by 2050 to achieve net-zero carbon emissions from its operations by 2050.



> 300 AIRLINES, ONE CHALLENGE

Innovative aviation technology to achieve net-zero operations by 2050



















ELECTRIC AVIATION

HYDROGEN AVIATION

SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL

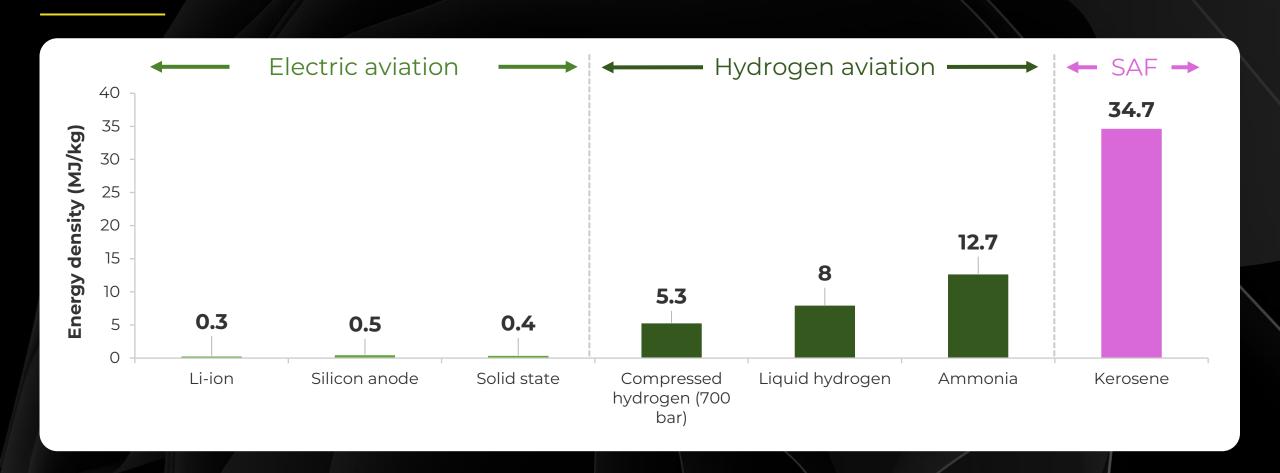






SAF: THE WINNING OPTION FOR AVIATION

Electric and hydrogen aviation fall short of required energy density



WHERE CAN UNITED FLY?



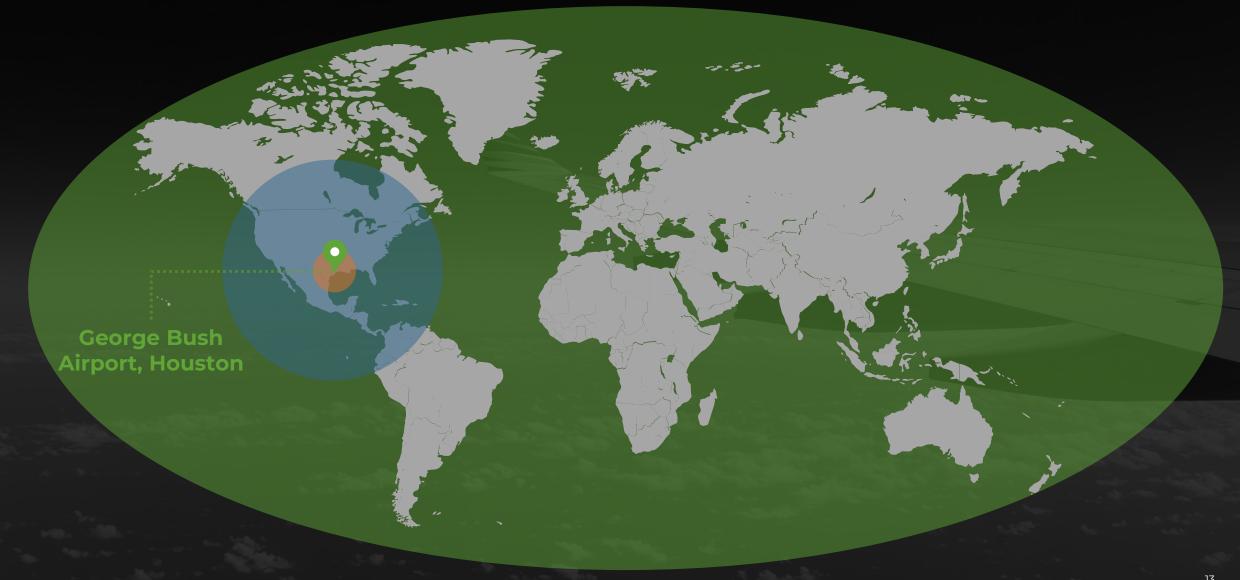
TO AUSTIN WITH ELECTRIC



TO CANADA AND MEXICO WITH H₂



AROUND THE WORLD WITH SAF



UNITED'S PORTFOLIO FAVORS SAF

ELECTRIC AVIATION



2 HYDROGEN



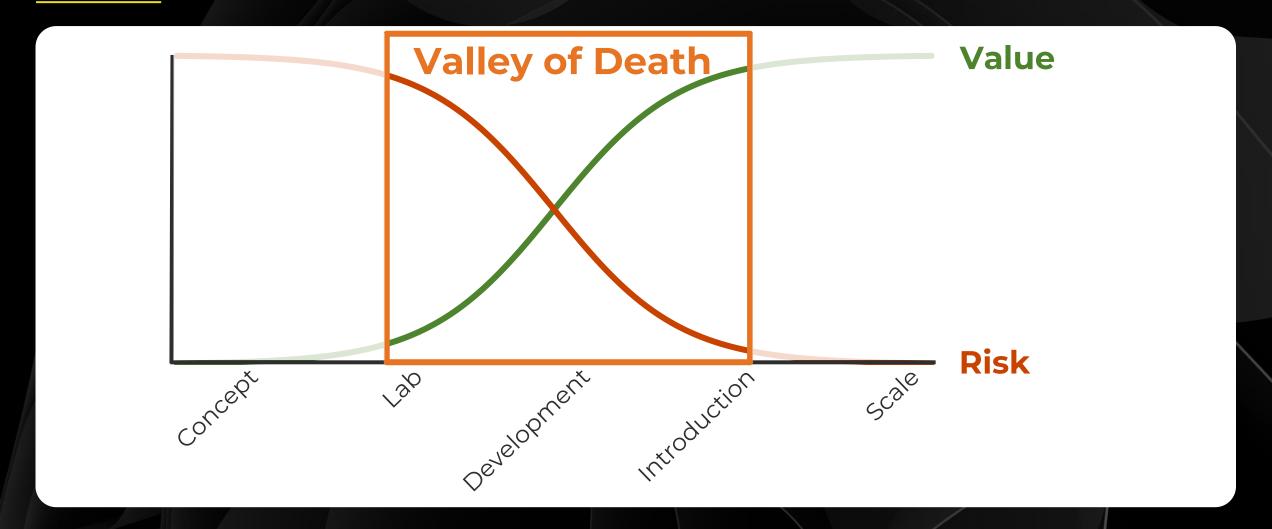
3 SAF



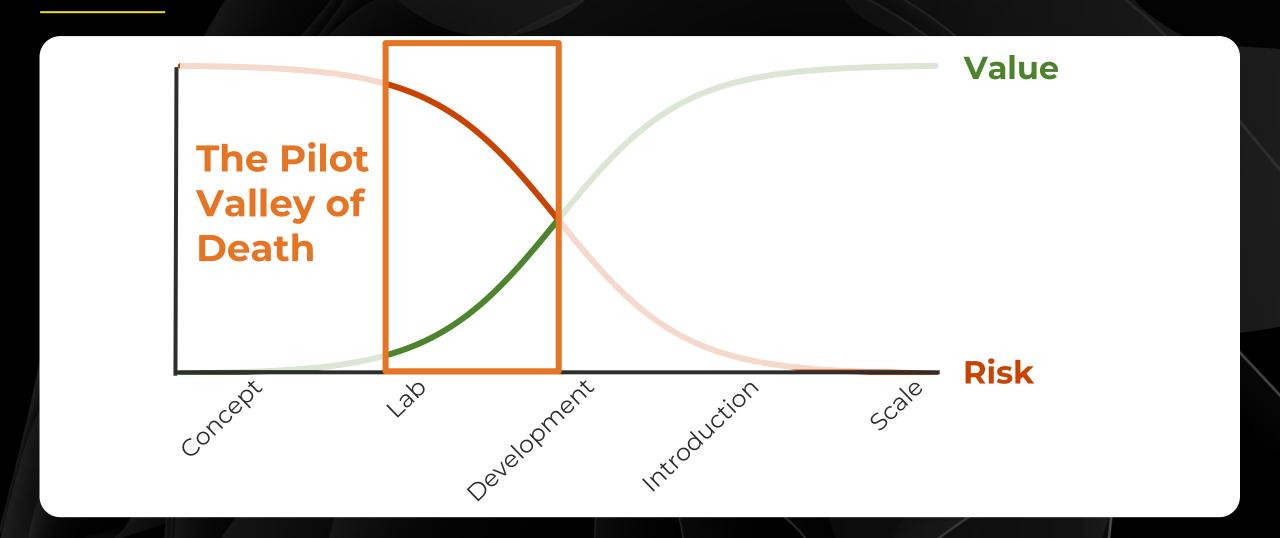


Decarbonizing aviation, still in its Wright Brothers moment, is hinged to scaling SAF

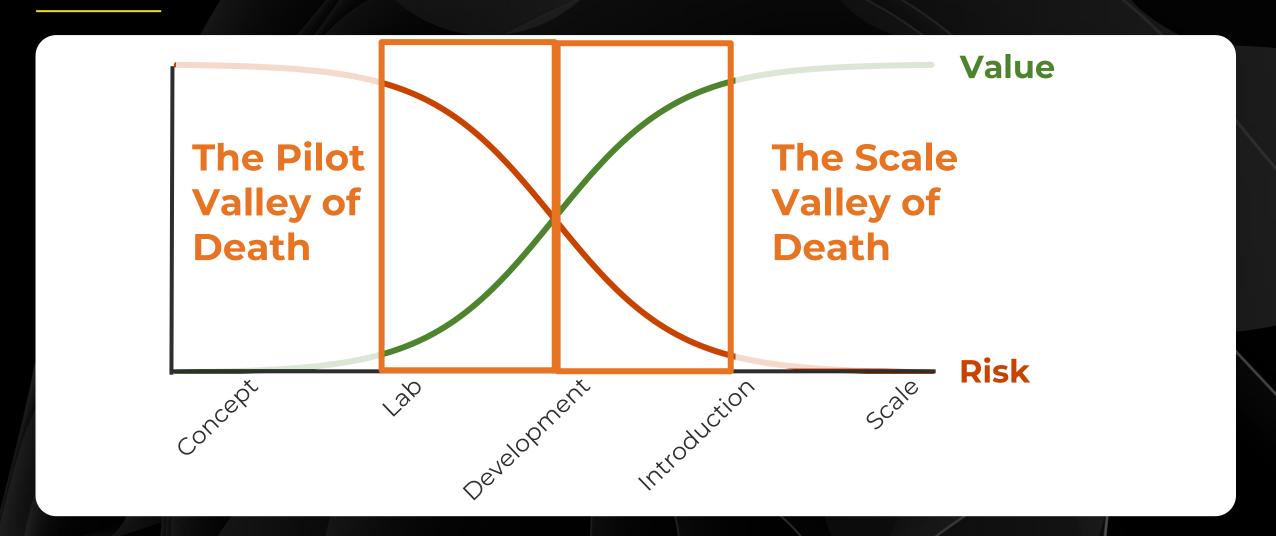
TURNING TECH INNOVATION INTO A BUSINESS



THE FIRST VALLEY OF DEATH



THE SECOND VALLEY OF DEATH



- Scalable technology
- Abundant feedstock
- Sustainable feedstock
- Low cost
- Robust developers

Main SAF pathways

- Hydrotreated esters and fatty acids (HEFA)
- 2. Fischer-Tropsch (FT)
- 3. Alcohol-to-jet (ATJ)



Neste develops NEXBTL for the hydrotreatment of bio-oil to renewable fuels.

It is at scale, with two biorefineries in the Netherlands and Singapore with a combined capacity of 3 Mtonne/y of renewable fuels.

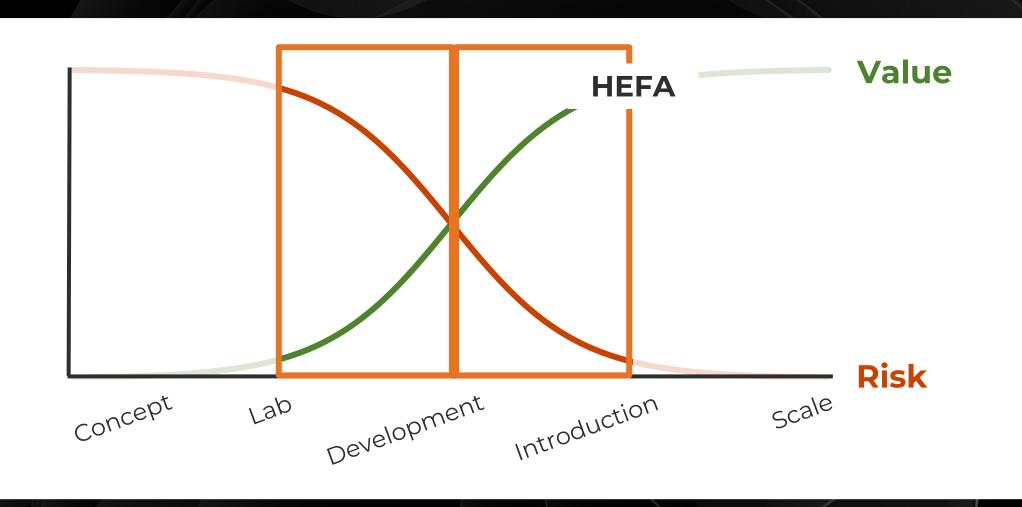
SAF PATHWAY

HEFA

- + Commercial
- + Low cost
- + Robust developers
- Unsustainable
- Lack of feedstock



THE SECOND VALLEY OF DEATH



Fulcrum Bioenergy launched the first demonstration facility for SAF from municipal solid waste (MSW). The facility has a capacity of 10 million gallons per year.

The company uses Johnson Matthey's FT technology.

SAF PATHWAY



- + Sustainable feedstock
- + Abundant feedstock
- Robust developers
- Complex integration
- Expensive





Arcadia eFuels will produce 55,000 tonne/y of eFuel in Denmark from biogenic CO₂ and green hydrogen.

The company uses Topsoe's reverse water-gas shift (RWGS) reaction and Sasol's FT technology and has off-take agreements from Shell Aviation.

SAF PATHWAY

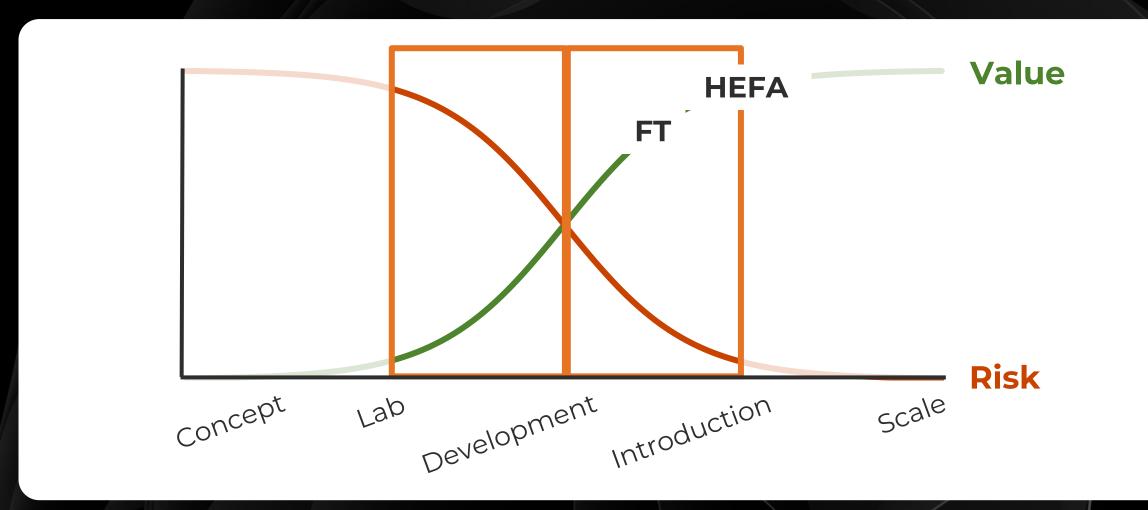


- + Sustainable feedstock
- + Abundant feedstock
- + Robust developers
- Complex integration
- Expensive





FT: MORE FEEDSTOCK, BUT EXPENSIVE



LanzaJet launched the first demonstration for SAF from ethanol in January 2024. The facility's capacity is 10 million gallons per year.

The company uses first-generation ethanol.

SAF PATHWAY

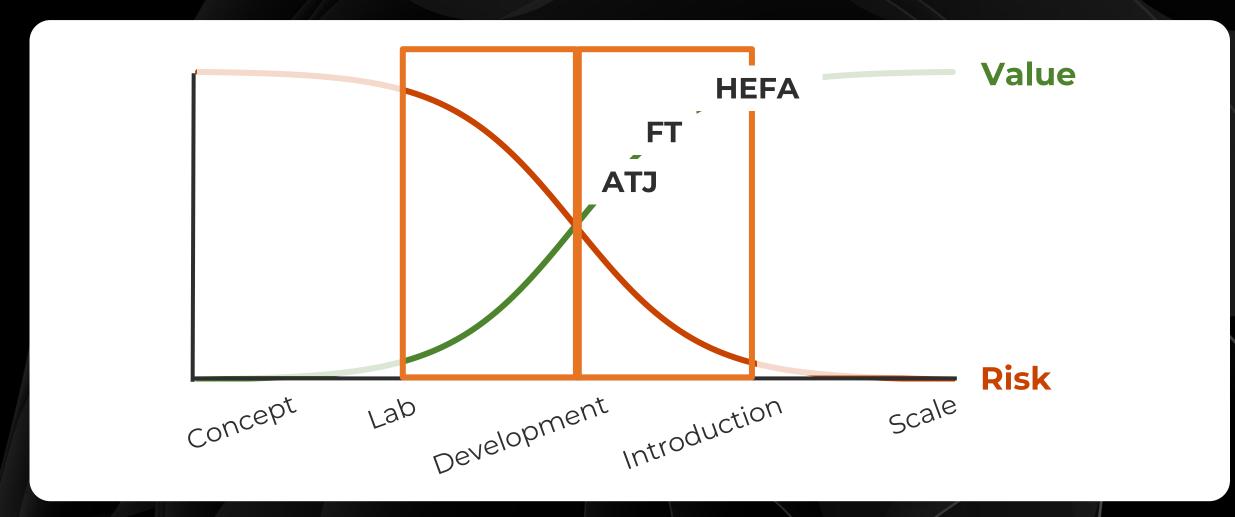
ATJ

- + Abundant feedstock
- + Low cost

- Unsustainable feedstock
- Lack of developers



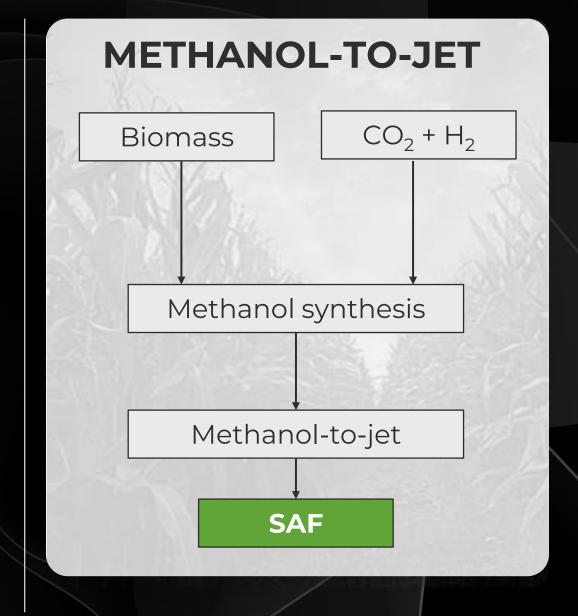
ATJ: LESS EXPENSIVE, BUT LESS MATURE



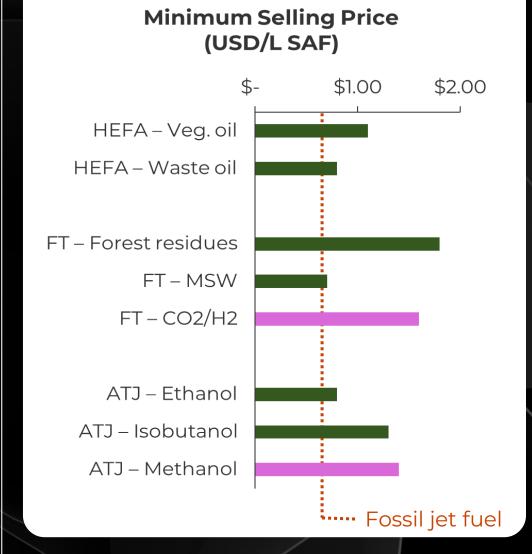
- Scalable technology
- Abundant feedstock
- Sustainable feedstock
- + Low cost
- Robust developers



- + Scalable technology
- + Abundant feedstock
- + Sustainable feedstock
- + Low cost
- Robust developers



- + Scalable technology
- + Abundant feedstock
- Sustainable feedstock
- + "Low cost"
- + Robust developers



Cost of SAF production

- + Scalable technology
- + Abundant feedstock
- + Sustainable feedstock
- + "Low cost"
- + Robust developers



TOPSOE







MTJ Technology Developers

The U.S. "SAF Grand Challenge" aims to expand domestic SAF production to:
3 BGY by 2030
35 BGY by 2050







Approved and Accepted for U.S. Department of Energy

John

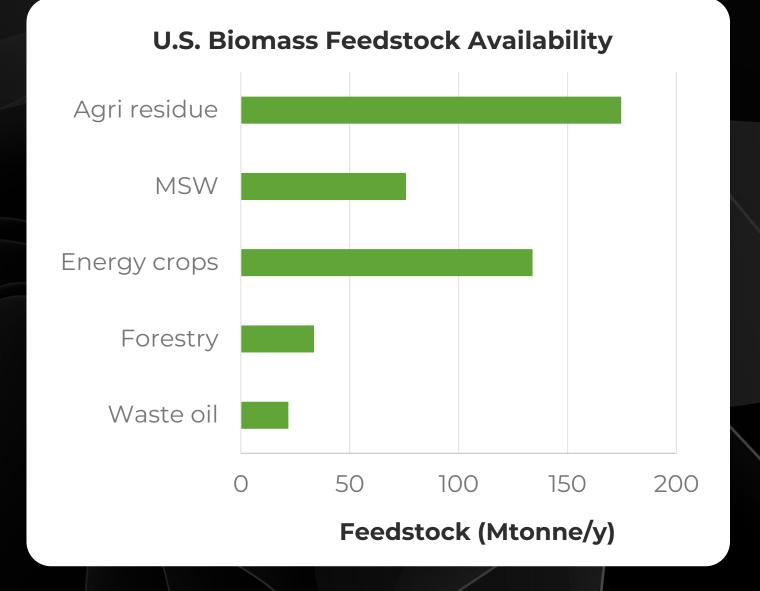
Date: September 8, 2021

Approved and Accepted for U.S. Department of Transportation

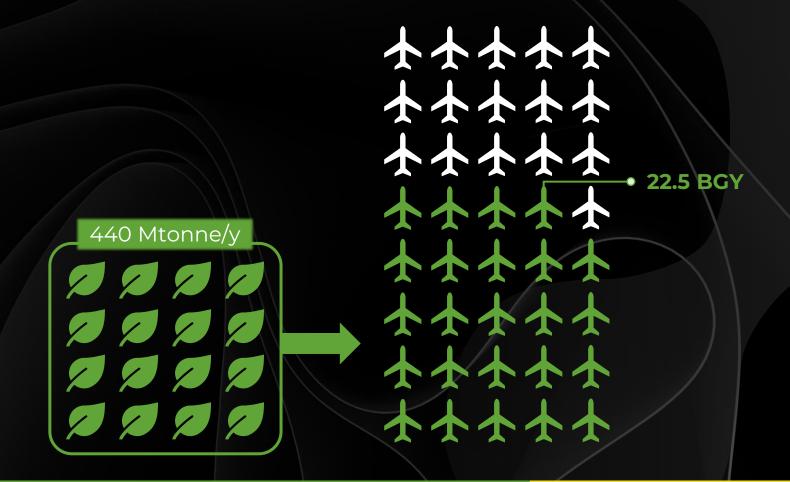
Date: September 8, 2021

U.S. BIOMASS AVAILABILITY

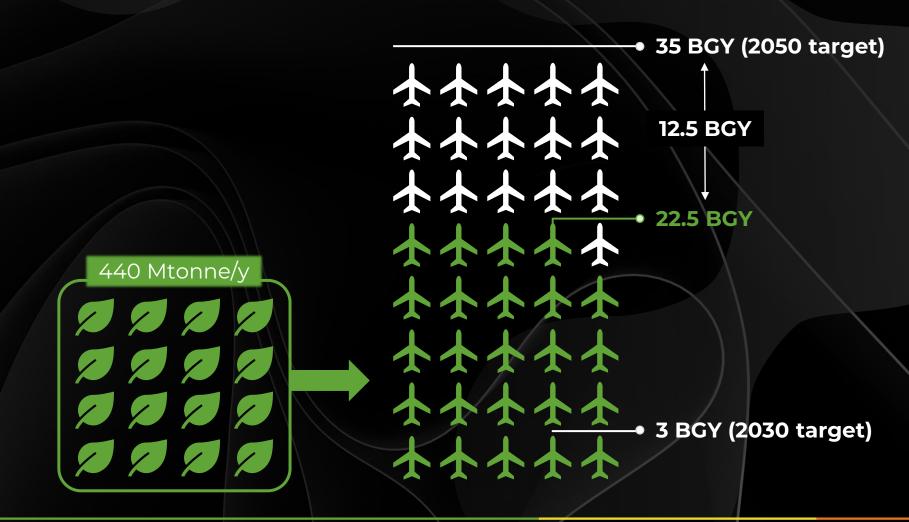
Feedstock availability is the greatest barrier to scaling up the SAF industry



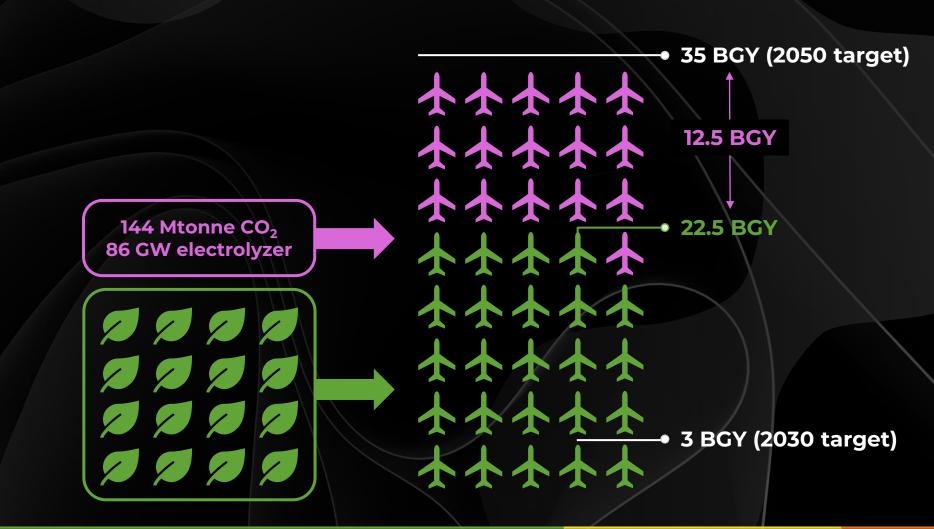
THE U.S. CAN MEET ITS 2030 TARGETS...



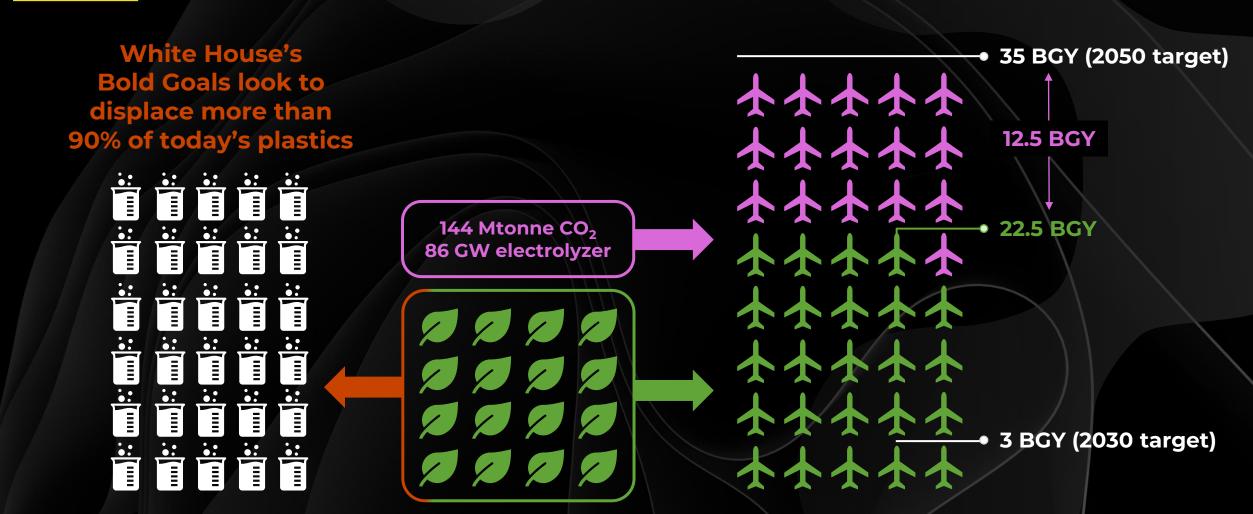
...BUT WILL HAVE A DEFICIT FOR 2050



THE DEFICIT WILL NEED E-FUELS



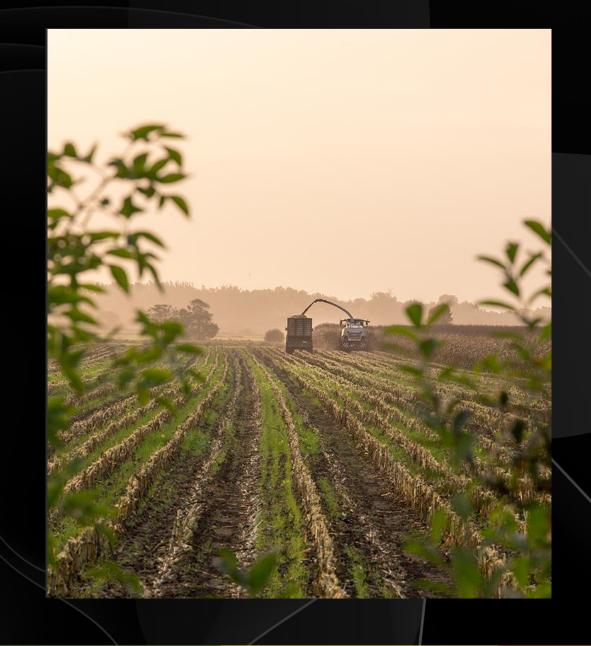
BUT OTHER INDUSTRIES NEED BIOMASS



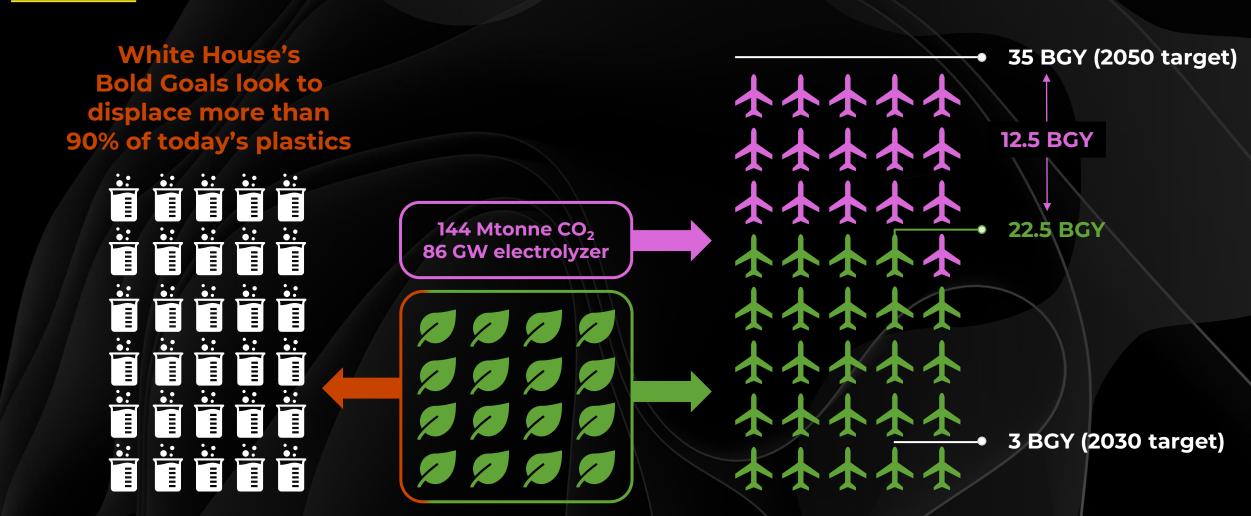
U.S. BIOBASED ACTIVITY GROWING FOR NON-FUELS

Several projects underway or announced in the past few years

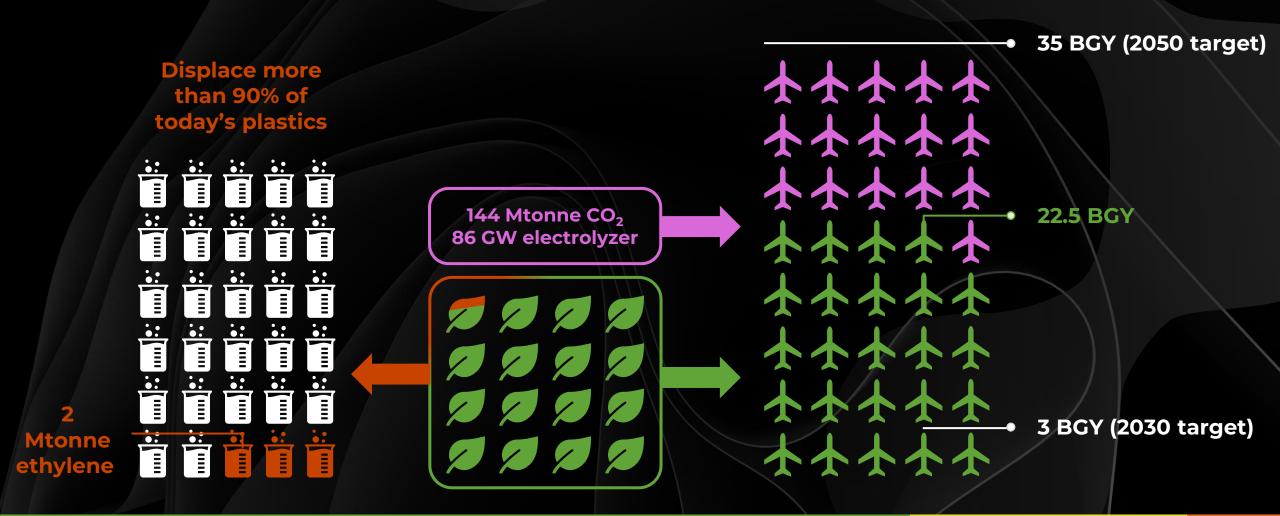
- Citroniq to construct a 400-ktonne polypropylene plant in Nebraska by 2026
- New Energy Blue to process 275 ktonne/y corn stover to produce 2G ethanol that will go toward ethylene for Dow's polyethylene
- And more to come made possible by DOD-backed BioMADE — not only funding projects, but building a network of 12 to 15 bioindustrial manufacturing pilot facilities across the U.S.



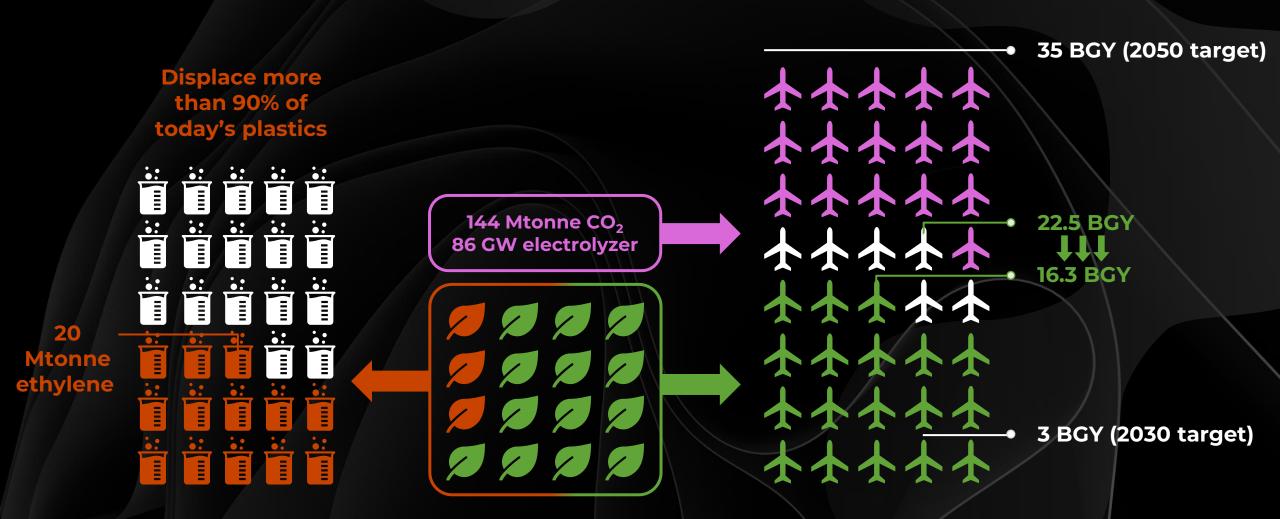
BUT OTHER INDUSTRIES NEED BIOMASS



A 10% SWITCH TO BIOPOLYETHYLENE



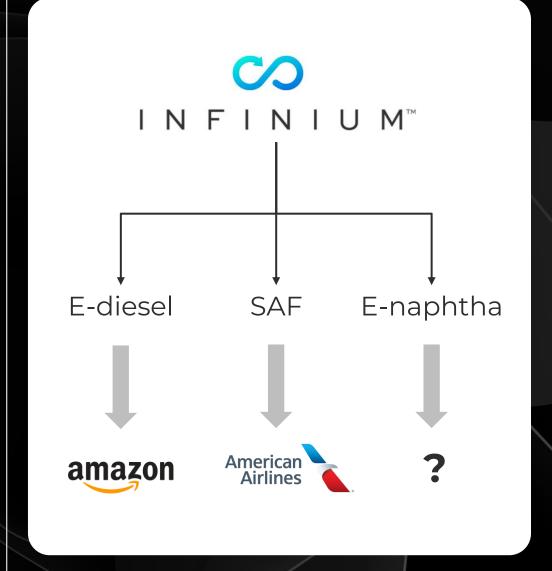
A 90% SWITCH TO BIOPOLYETHYLENE



SAF OR NAPHTHA?

Infinium's Project Roadrunner is expected to begin operations in 2026.

In addition to SAF, the facility will also produce e-naphtha for plastics.



MTJ Technology Developers

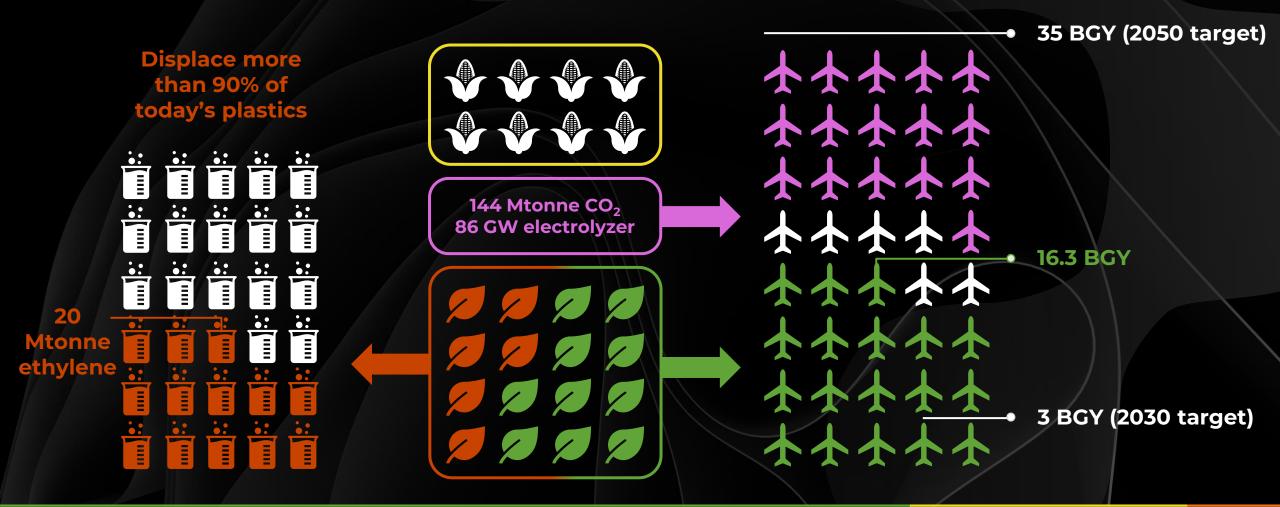
TRULY DISRUPTIVE

THE U.S. ALLOWS CORN ETHANOL AND SOYBEAN OIL AS SAF FEEDSTOCK

ELIGIBLE FOR IRA TAX CREDIT OF USD 1.75/GALLON



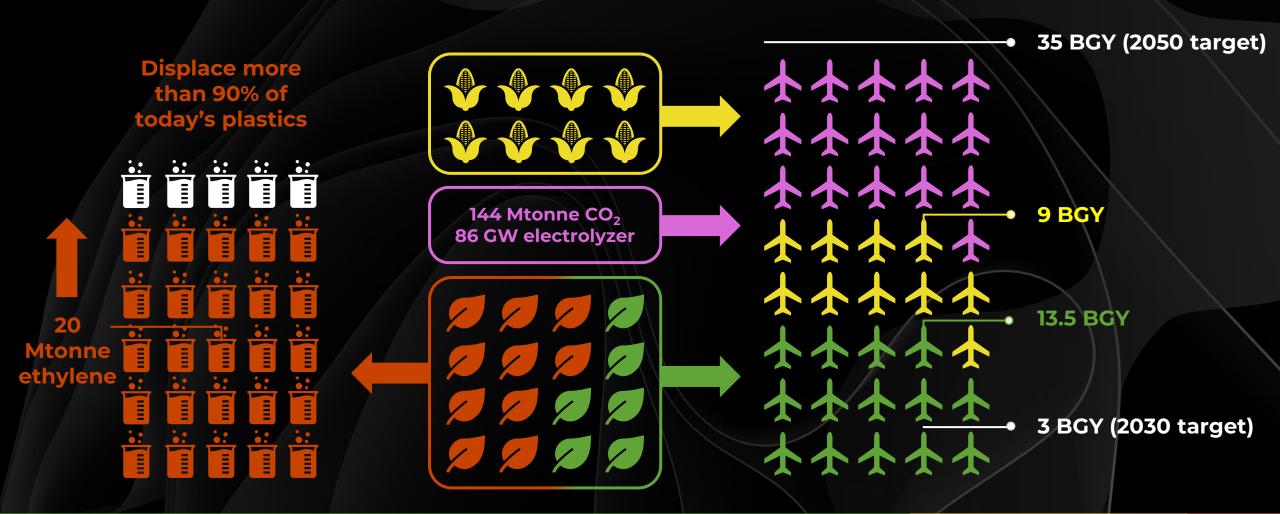
TAPPING INTO NEW CORN FEEDSTOCK



TO NOT JUST FILL THE GAPS...

35 BGY (2050 target) Displace more than 90% of today's plastics 144 Mtonne CO₂ **6.2 BGY** 86 GW electrolyzer 16.3 BGY 20 Mtonne ethylene **3 BGY (2030 target)**

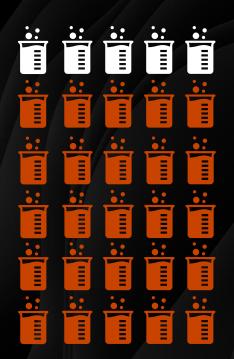
...BUT FREE BIOMASS FOR BIOCHEMICALS

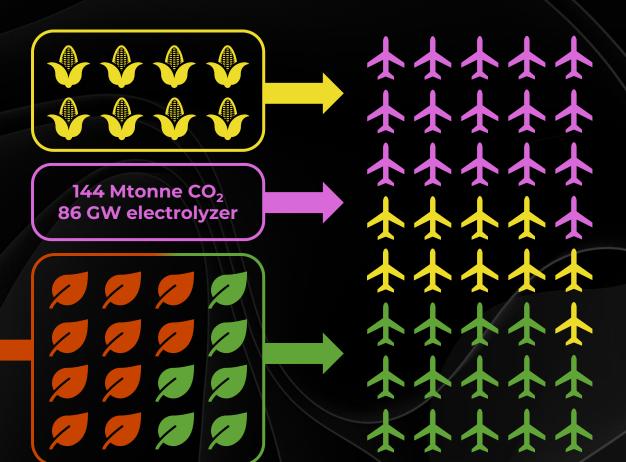


THE U.S. SAF MIX OF 2050

35 BGY (2050 target)

Displace more than 90% of today's plastics





12.5 BGY

E-fuels with FT and MTJ

9 BGY

Corn alcohol with ATJ

13.5 **BGY**

HEFA and gasification



Key Takeaways

SAF needs a balance of feedstock supply and carbon intensity with a scalable technology

The U.S. will need to diversify its production mix to meet long-term SAF targets. CO_2 and H_2 can go through both FT and ATJ pathways.

2 Methanol-to-jet is the most promising opportunity to scale SAF production

With a strong group of corporate developers, the technology shows potential to turn CO_2 and H_2 into SAF at a lower cost than FT.

3 Current lack of competition from biochemicals today can present opportunities

Flexibility in facility outputs can leave companies nimble to future mobilization of the U.S. biochemical industry.

Thank you

A link of the webinar recording will be emailed within 24-48 hours.

UPCOMING WEBINARS

APRIL 18

The Future of Agile Research:

Using AI-Enabled Tools for

Consumer-Centric Innovation

APRIL 25

Breaking Through the Sustainable

Packaging Dilemma: Carbon

Footprint vs. Waste Management

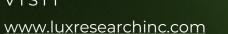


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The Deciding Factor