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Paris Office

#FUTUREAVIATION



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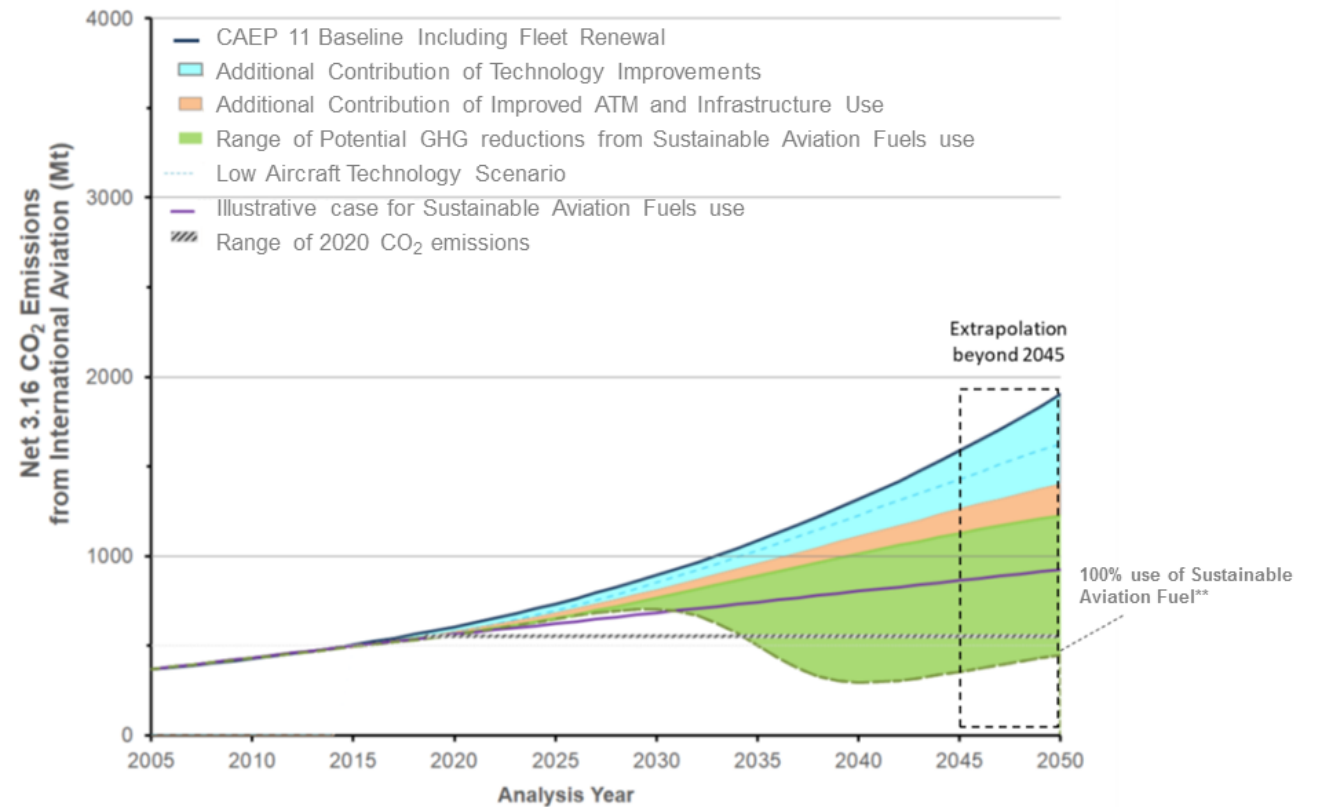
Agenda

- Introduction
- The Sun-to-Liquid pathway
 - Fundamentals
 - Construction of and experimental experience with demonstration plant in Jülich, Germany
- Perspectives of the technology
- Conclusions



Introduction

- Wide consensus: Renewable fuels are required to achieve GHG emission targets
- Increase in transportation demand outpaces efficiency improvements in aviation
- Sustainable fuels: Wide substitution and low specific GHG emissions required



Source: https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/pages/climatechange_trends.aspx



Introduction

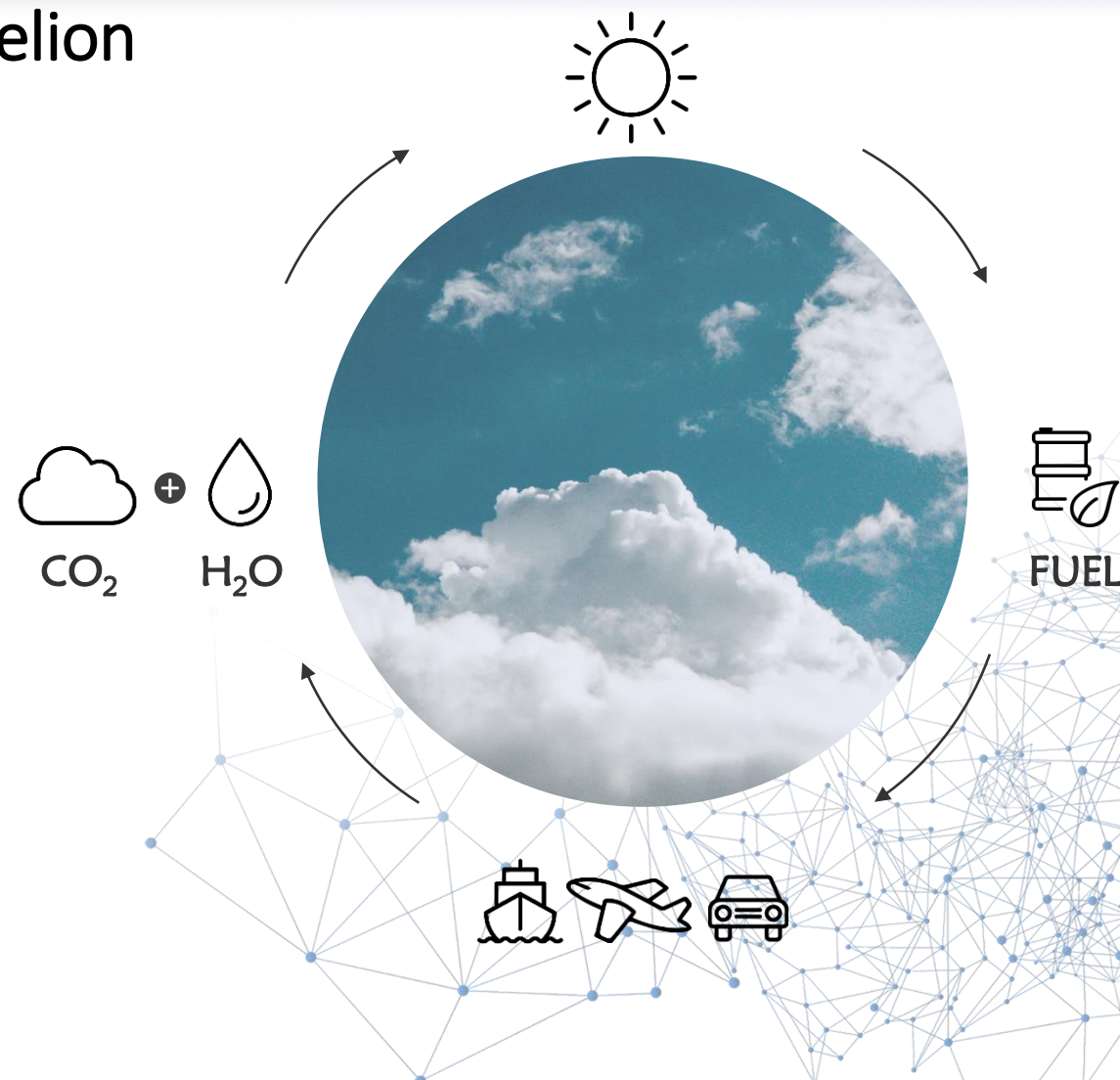
- Aviation will rely on liquid hydrocarbons for decades
 - Electric flight limited by battery specific energy (E/M)
 - E.g. Bauhaus Luftfahrt Concept Study Ce-Liner
 - Task: Cover 80% of air traffic (900 NM range)
 - Would require specific energy > 1 kWh/kg
- Hybrid electric aircraft concepts still rely on liquid fuel
 - Potential efficiency benefits are still subject of current research
- Liquefied gasses (LH₂ and LNG)
 - Feasible concepts but change of energy carrier requires new aircraft and new infrastructure





The Sun-to-Liquid pathway at Synhelion

- Our aim is to produce liquid fuels for the transport sector that are fully compatible with our infrastructure and can be used by airplanes, ships, and cars.
- To this end, we close the carbon cycle by using CO_2 captured from the atmosphere and combine it with H_2O in a chemical process to produce liquid hydrocarbons.
- The CO_2 that is emitted during combustion is balanced by the CO_2 captured from the atmosphere, which closes the carbon cycle.





The Sun-to-Liquid pathway at Synhelion

Overview

- Concentrated solar system deliver high-temperature process heat



Video: Solar tower IMDEA Energy Institute, Móstoles, ES



The Sun-to-Liquid pathway at Synhelion

Overview

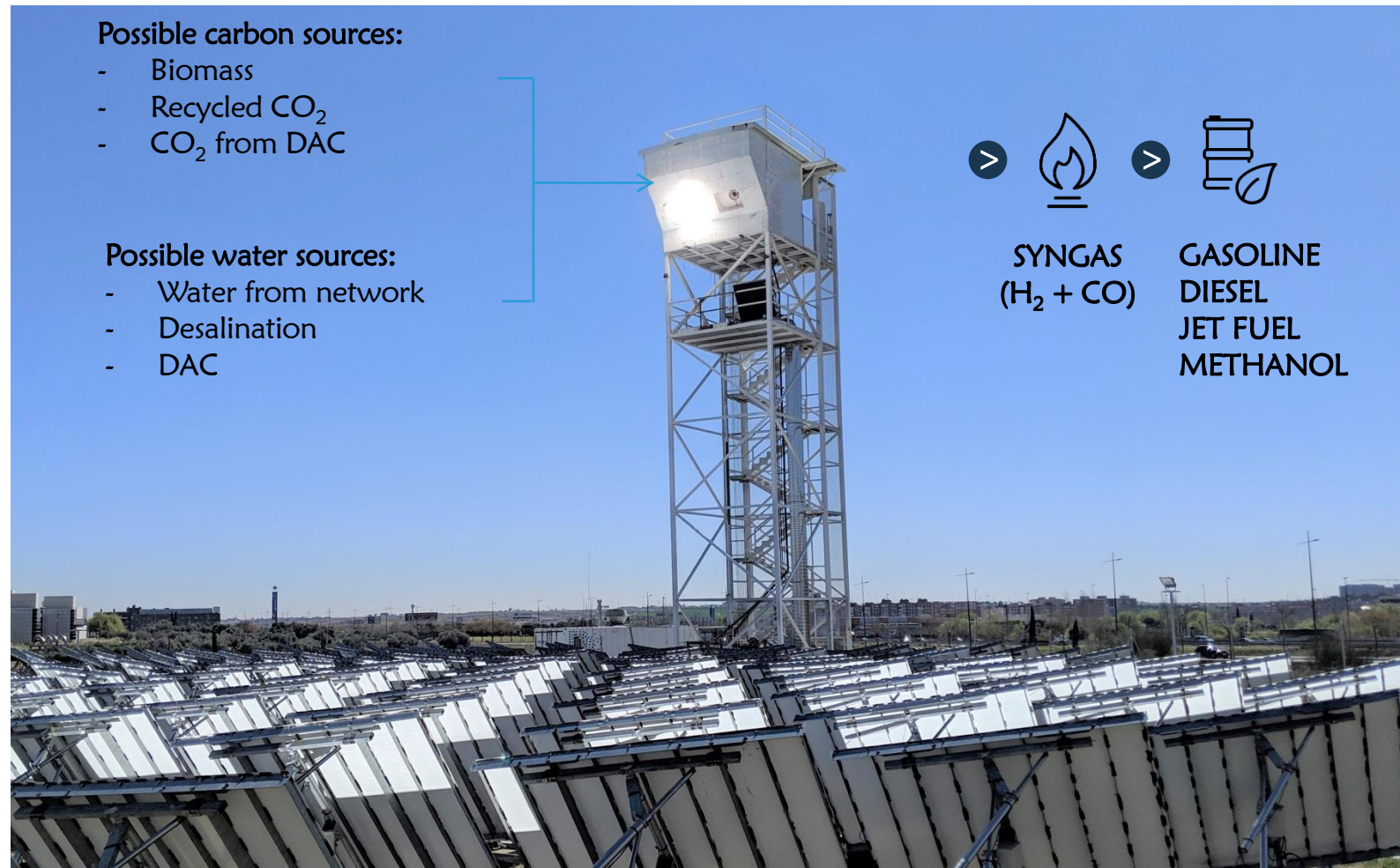
- Synhelion uses solar heat to convert CO₂ and H₂O into synthetic fuels – so-called solar fuels.

Possible carbon sources:

- Biomass
- Recycled CO₂
- CO₂ from DAC

Possible water sources:

- Water from network
- Desalination
- DAC

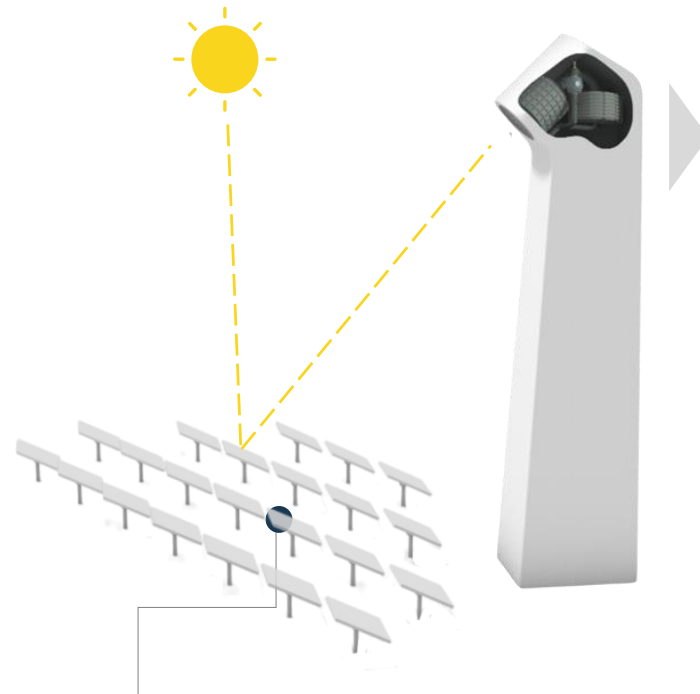


SYNGAS
(H₂ + CO)

GASOLINE
DIESEL
JET FUEL
METHANOL



The four innovation fronts



HELIOSTATS & CONTROLS

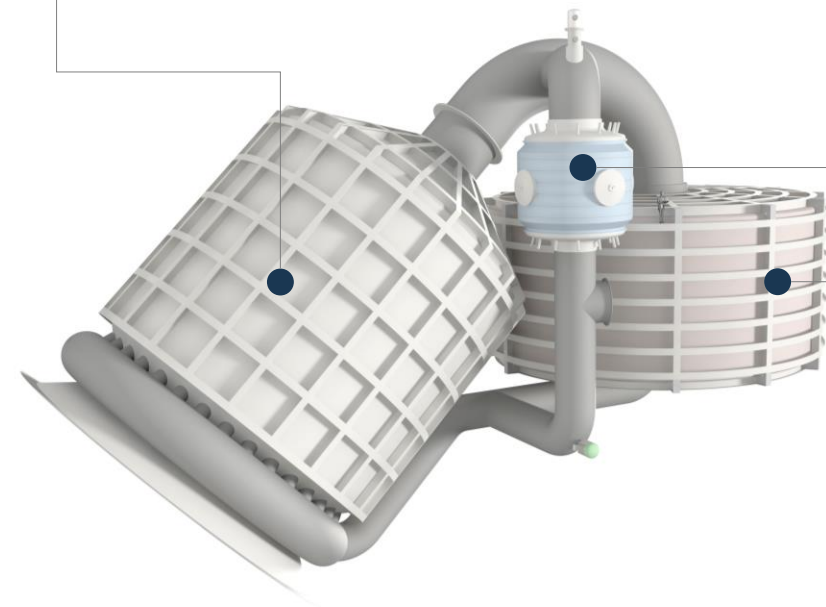
Concentrated sunlight

SOLAR RECEIVER

High-temperature process heat

THERMOCHEMICAL REACTOR

Syngas production

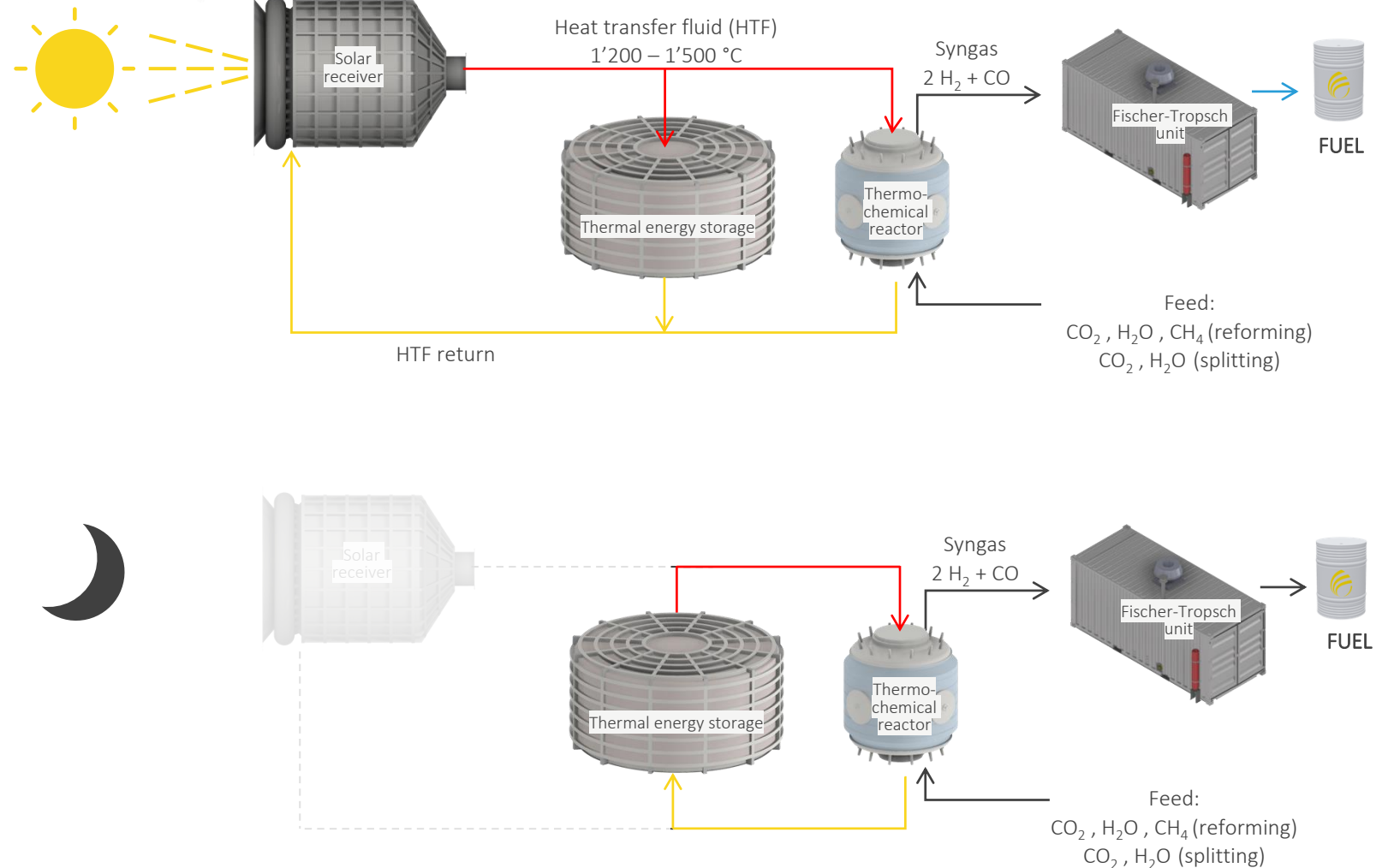


THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE

24/7 heat delivery



The process in a nutshell





A record-breaking path to market



2014

World's first solar jet fuel from H_2O and CO_2 in the lab



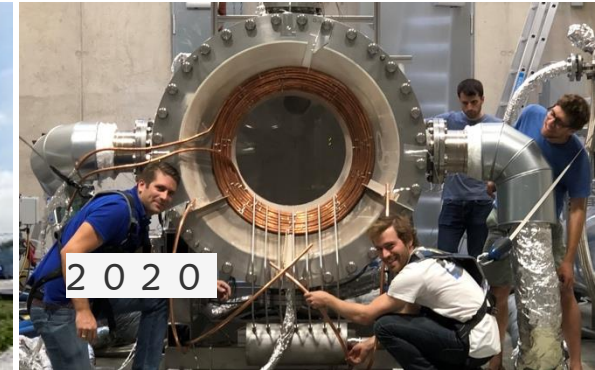
2019

World's first carbon-neutral fuels from air and sunlight



2019

Medium-scale demonstration under real field conditions



2020

Full-scale demonstration of key components



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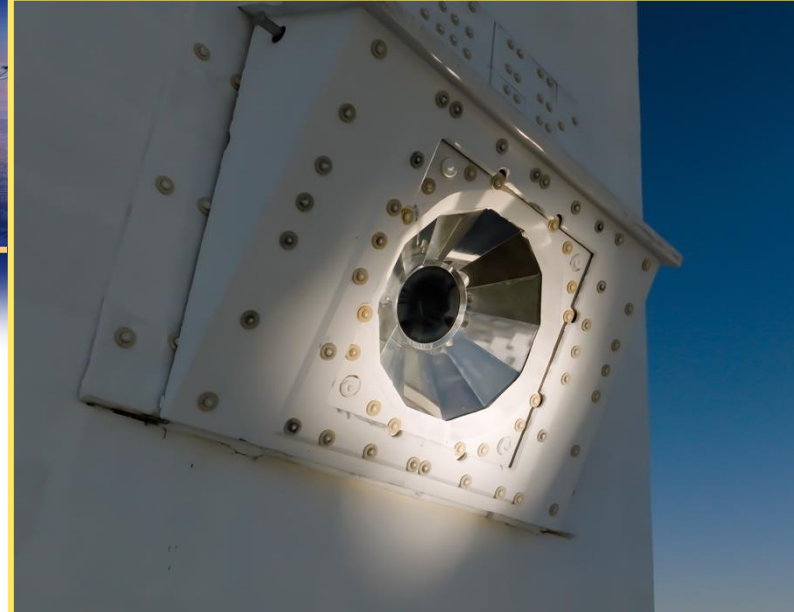
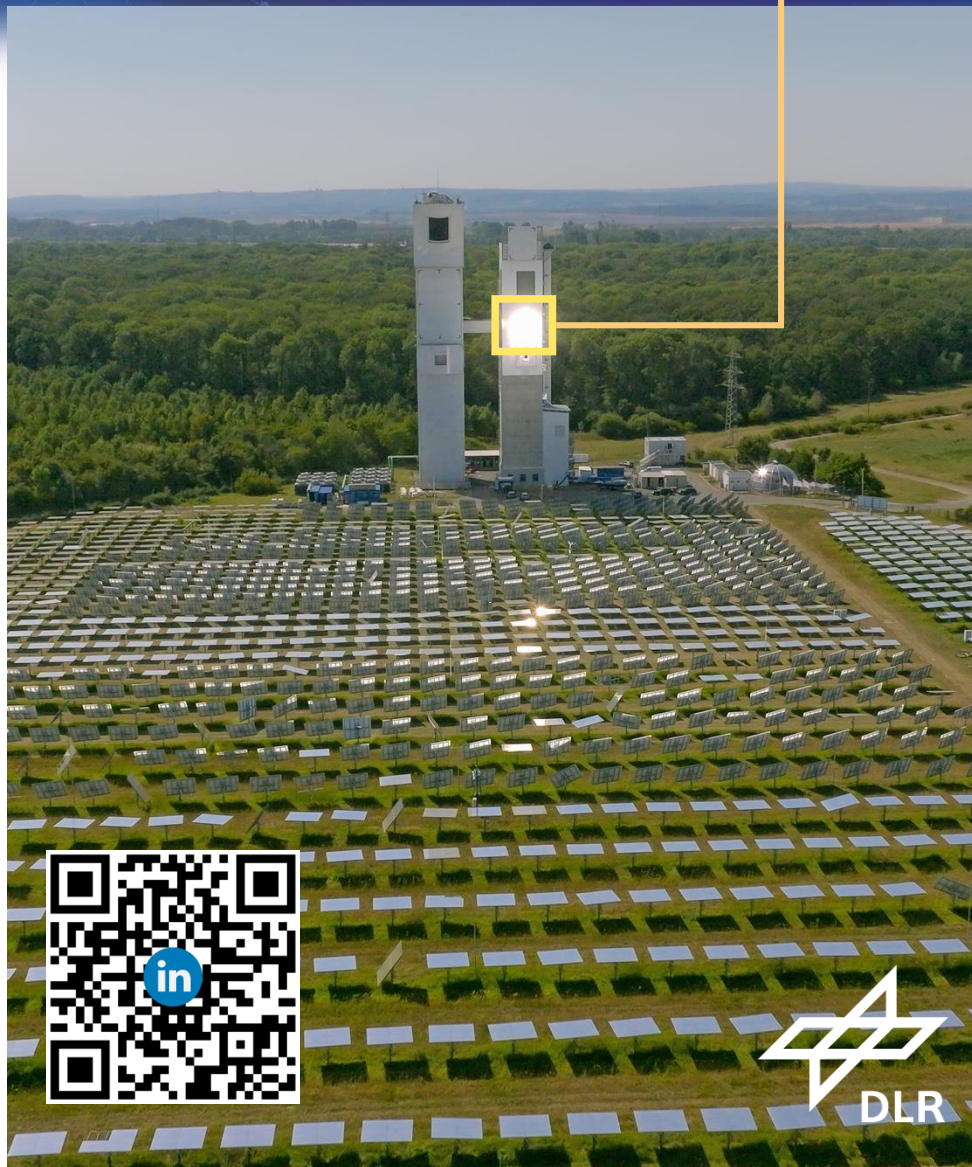
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In 2022, we coupled the receiver and the reactor on industrial scale and produced the world's first solar syngas, reaching the last decisive technological milestone to start the industrial production of solar fuels.



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SPATEN STICH

SOLARTREIBSTOFF-ANLAGE



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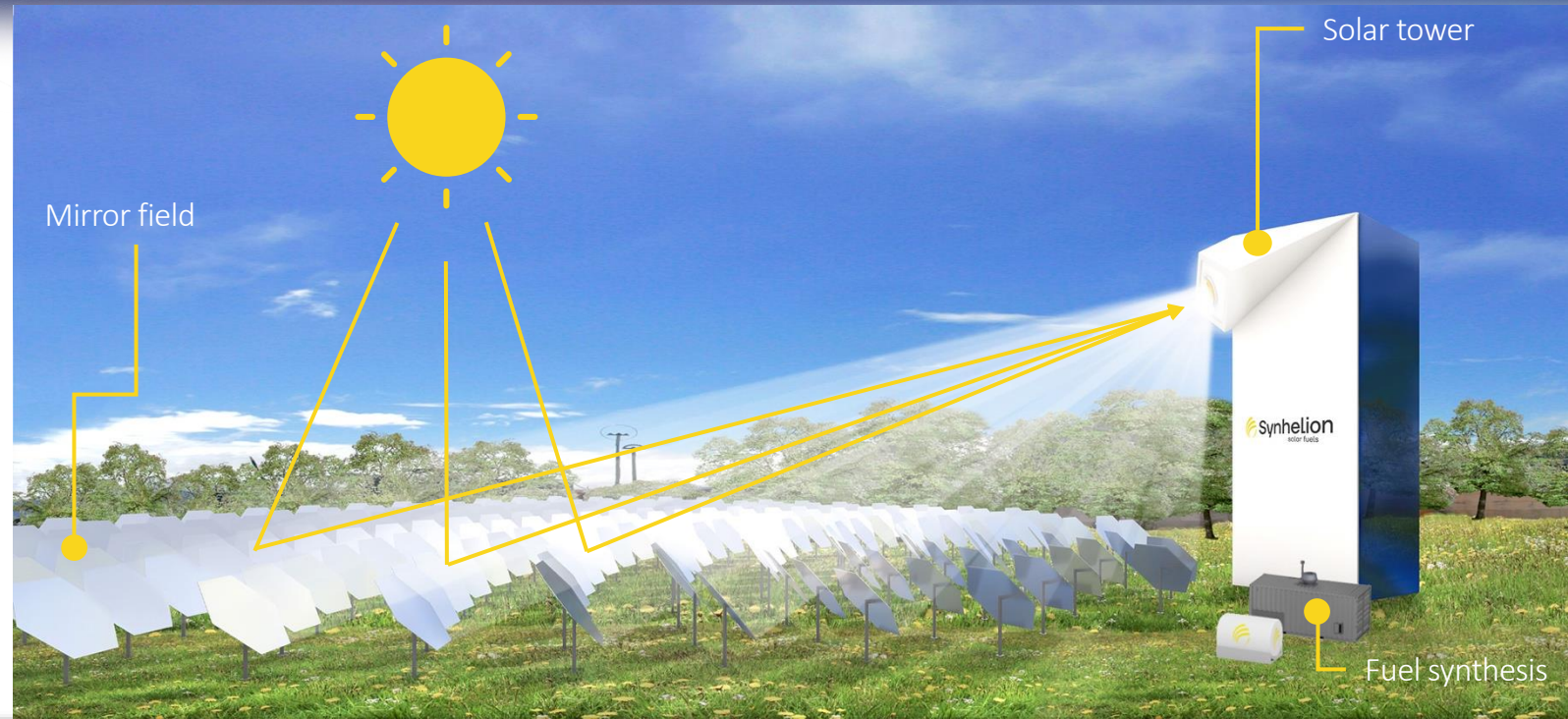
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2023: Industrial plant DAWN



Main specifications



1'500 m² mirror area



600 kW solar input power



10'000 l/y fuel demo batches



Commissioning: 2023



Customers: Swiss / Lufthansa Group, AMAG and other key customers

Supported by:



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Climate Action

on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag

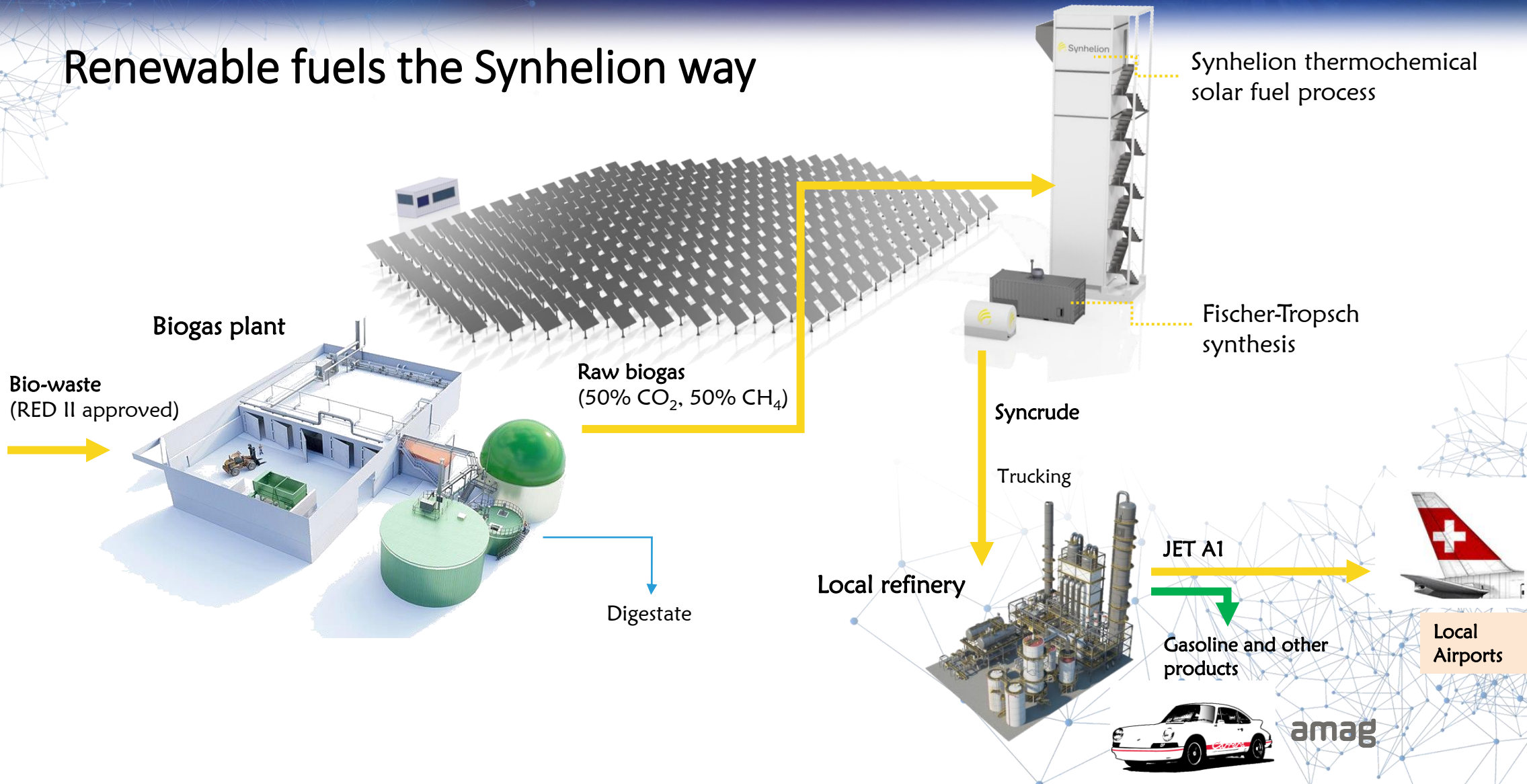
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Renewable fuels the Synhelion way



Synhelion roadmap

2021-2023/24

2023-2025/26

2025-2031

2040

= 50% of Switzerland's jet fuel consumption

= 50% of European jet fuel consumption



INDUSTRIAL DEMONSTRATION

Full-scale industrial demonstration and first fuel batches to key customers

Capacity: ~10'000 L/y



FIRST COMMERCIAL PLANT

Scalable plant in operation and company ready for exponential growth

Capacity: 0.5-1 ML/y



CAPACITY RAMP-UP

Global roll-out and exponential capacity ramp-up through standard modules and licensing approach

Target total capacity: 850 ML/y



TOWARD NET ZERO

Target total capacity: 50 BL/y



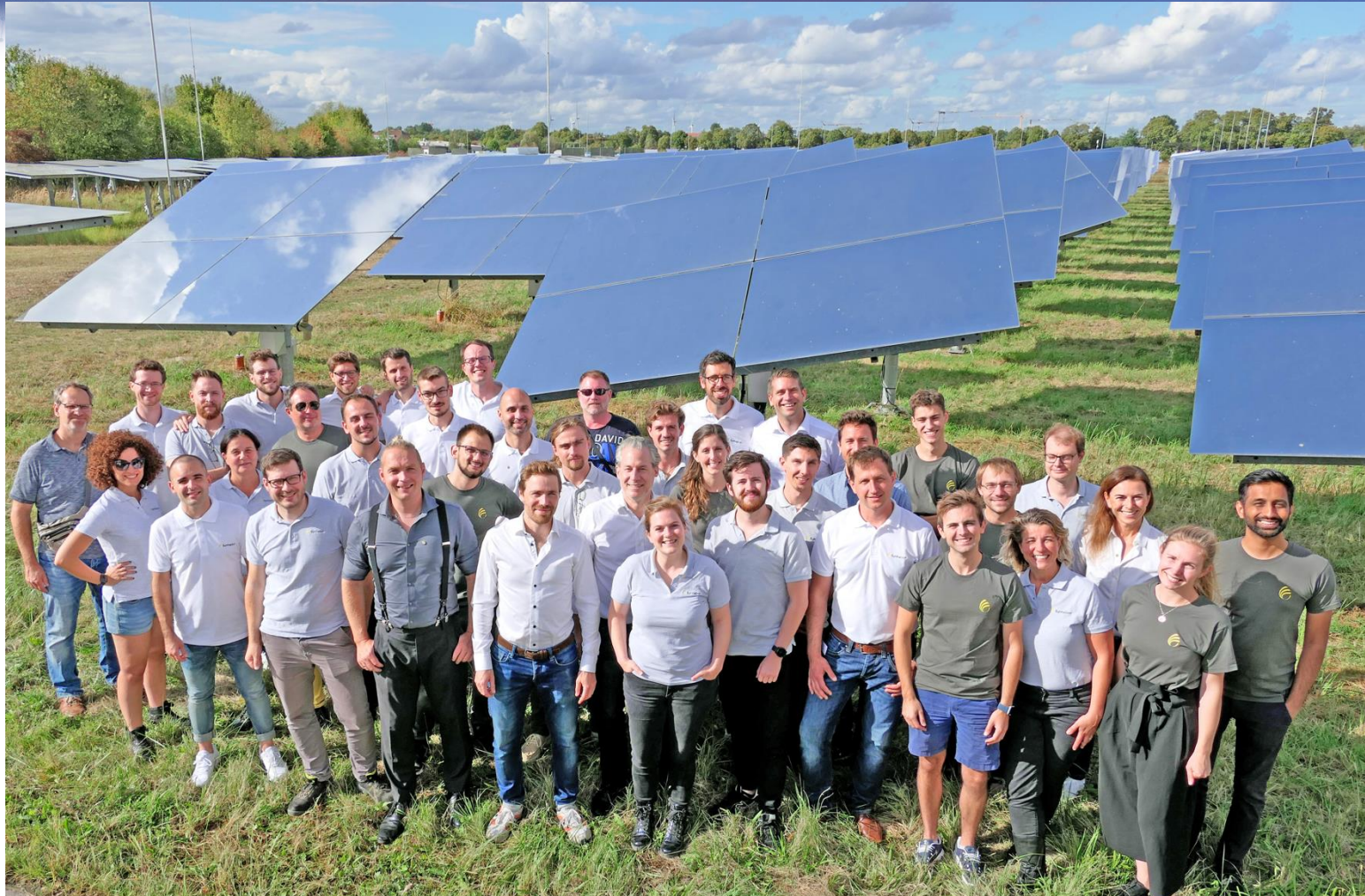
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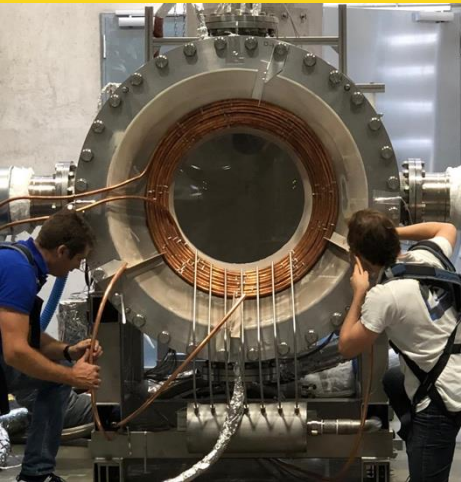


Total: 36 FTEs and growing

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Spinoff
ETH zürich



TURNING
SUNLIGHT
INTO FUEL.

Partners & key customers



wood.

SMS  group

Lufthansa



Zurich Airport

amag

ETH zürich



UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

YORK UNIVERSITY

Scuola universitaria professionale della Svizzera italiana

SUPSI



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Office fédéral de l'énergie OFEN



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
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Swiss Confederation

Federal Office of Civil Aviation FOCA

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THANK YOU!