



# SWAFEA

## European Study for Alternative fuels in Aviation

### Main outcomes

Ph. NOVELLI, coordinator



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Sustainable Way for Alternative Fuel and Energy in Aviation  
A study funded by the European Commission (DGMOVE)

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## The SWAFEA study

- **A study for the European Commission DG MOVE**  
⇒ February 2009 – April 2011
- **Purpose : "Feasibility Study and Impact Assessment on the Use of Alternative Fuels for Aviation"**
  - Comparative assessment of the possible options
  - Possible vision and roadmap for deployment

⇒ **Ultimate goal: information and decision elements for policy makers**
- **Multidisciplinary approach:** suitability, sustainability and economics
- **20 organisations involved**
  - ☞ AIRBUS, AIFFRANCE, ALTRAN, BAUHAUS LUFTFAHRT, CERFACS, CONCAWE, DLR, EADS-IW, EMBRAER, ERDYN, IATA, INERIS, IFP, ONERA, PLANT RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL, ROLLS-ROYCE, SHELL, SNECMA, University of Sheffield





## Main focus of the study

- **Fuel suitability**

- ⇒ In 3 years, move from "technical feasibility" to "deployment issue"
  - ⇒ Investigation of solutions beyond FT-SPK and HEFA 50% blends

- **Sustainability**

- Life cycle GHG emissions (BTL & HEFA)
  - Biomass availability
  - Atmospheric impacts

- **Economics**

- ⇒ Business case (BTL & HEFA)

- **Deployment outlook**



Outcome

## Alternative fuels and climate change

- **Significant GHG emissions reductions achievable with biofuels...**
  - Confirmation of BTL high potential of reduction (> 80%)
  - HEFA's LCA dependence on feedstock
    - ⇒ Major importance of cultivation practices
  - Paramount impact of Land Use change Emissions
    - ⇒ Unsolved issue of Indirect Land Use Change
- **Atmospheric impact**
  - ☞ Soot emissions reduction with decreased aromatics content
    - ⇒ Positive impact on contrails radiative impact of soot emissions reduction





Outcome

## Emissions reductions target and biomass availability

- **Halving emissions in 2050 calls for:**
    - New sources of biomass
    - More efficient process
  - **Achieving biomass potential needs:**
    - Significant effort in agriculture development
    - Times
- ⇒ **Biomass production development likely to be a bottleneck**
- ⇒ **Need for research and innovation**
- ☞ **Strong expectations on algae, but still requiring research and confirmation**



Outcome

## The short term barrier of economic

- **Initial lack of competitiveness of BTL and HEFA** ⇒ 1.5 to 2 x kerosene price
- **Strong influence of feedstock price**
  - **HEFA:** Dominating impact of oil price ⇒ Secure "low cost" feedstock
  - **BTL:** Capital intensive ⇒ Cost decrease expected with development  
⇒ Barrier for initial development
- **Need to develop efficient and economic processes**
  - ⇒ Expectation from “fermentation” routes
- **Critical impact of biomass production**



Outcome

## The short term barrier of economic

- **No start-up of biofuel without incentive policy**
  - ⇒ Currently, ETS effect not seen as sufficient
- **Connexion with automotive fuel to be considered**
  - ☞ No process producing only aviation fuel
  - ⇒ Required and possible synergy
  - ⇒ Competition due to higher attractiveness of road transportation



Outcome

## Possible additional route

### SWAFEA assessment : potentially "Drop-in" fuel

- **Economic interest of an initial low blending ratio strategy**

Low ratio  $\Rightarrow$  Lower specification on the blendstock  $\Rightarrow$  Higher process efficiency

- **Upper blending limit of SPK**

- Seals and density are the main issue
- Current trend : synthetic aromatic

- **Interest of naphtheno-aromatics from liquefaction**

- Viable option as a blendstock with HVO
- Potential for aromatics substitution

}  $\Rightarrow$  Further works recommended

- **Limited potential of FAE inclusion**

☞ "Fermentation routes" not tested but of real interest



## Conclusion - Way forward

### Conclusions

- An actual potential for GHG emissions reduction
- Mid/long term issue : availability and development of biomass production
- Short term issue: competitiveness of biofuels

### ⇒ A determined policy is required

- Define a sectoral goal for 2020
- Promote a number of "end to end" projects
- Combine incentive policies
- Use ETS revenue to fund the initial deployment plan
- Support research and innovation
- Harmonisation of sustainability rules at international level would help





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⇒ **SWAFEA reports available at :**  
[www.swafea.eu](http://www.swafea.eu)



Credit IFPEN

☞ **The SWAFEA team:** AIRBUS, AIFFRANCE, ALTRAN, BAUHAUS LUFTFAHRT, CERFACS, CONCAWE, DLR, EADS-IW, EMBRAER, ERDYN, IATA, INERIS, IFP, ONERA, PLANT RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL, ROLLS-ROYCE, SHELL, SNECMA, University of Sheffield

