



The viability of renewable jet fuel – a general overview

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Are renewable jet fuels (RJF) viable?

This depends on its

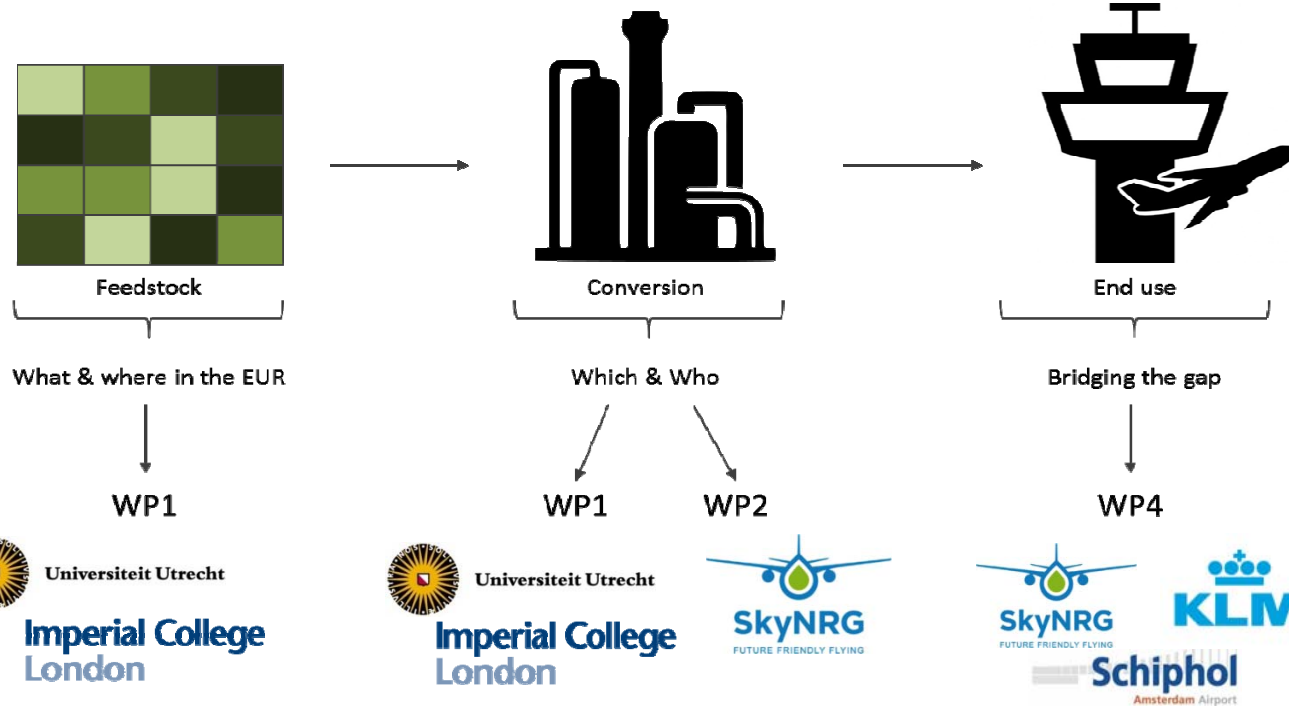




The RENJET project assesses the viability of RJF and showcases promising concepts



Identifying promising concepts



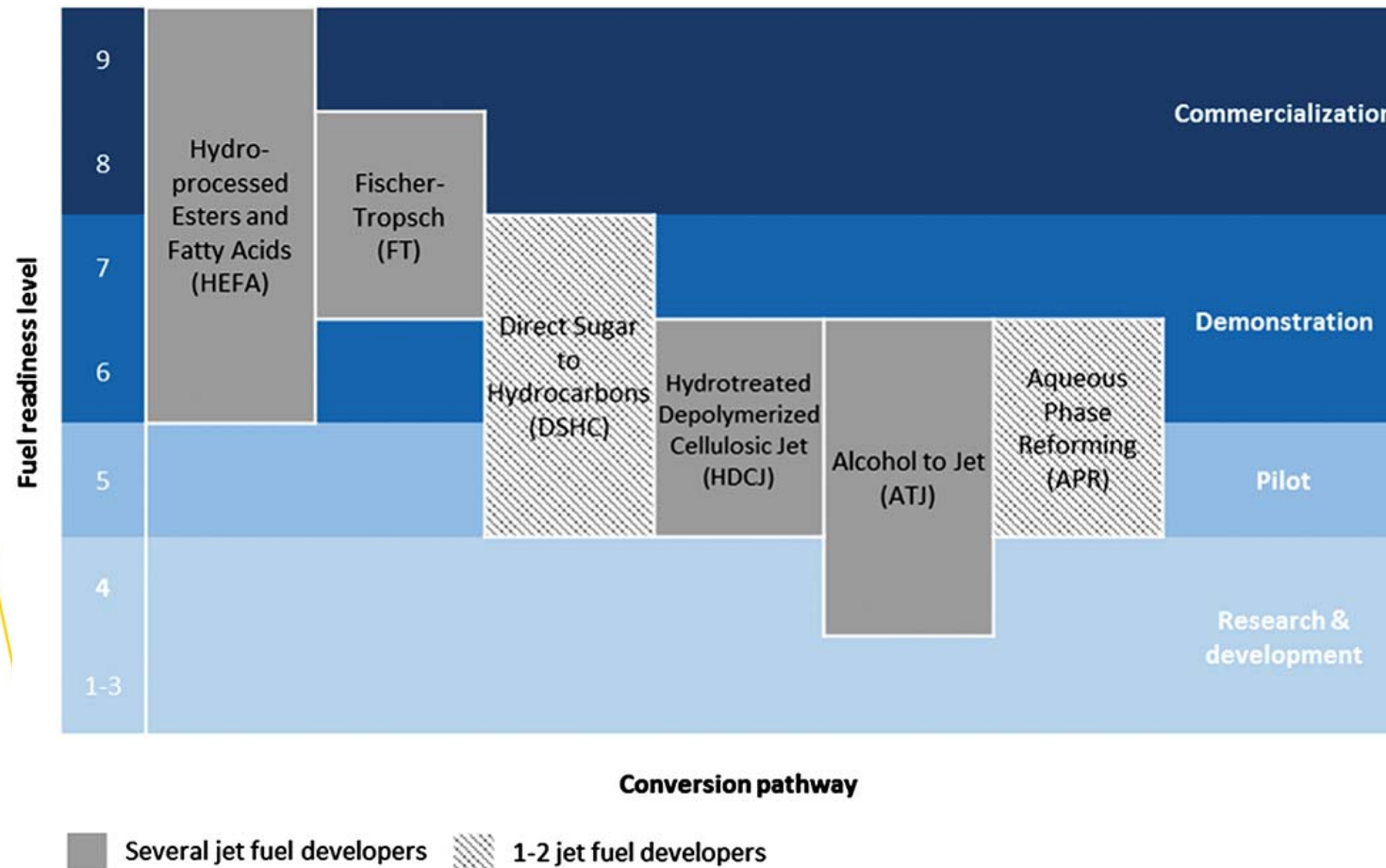
Showcases with additional partners





It is technically viable to produce renewable jet fuel (RJF), but further technology development is required

Fuel readiness level assessment of RJF conversion pathways

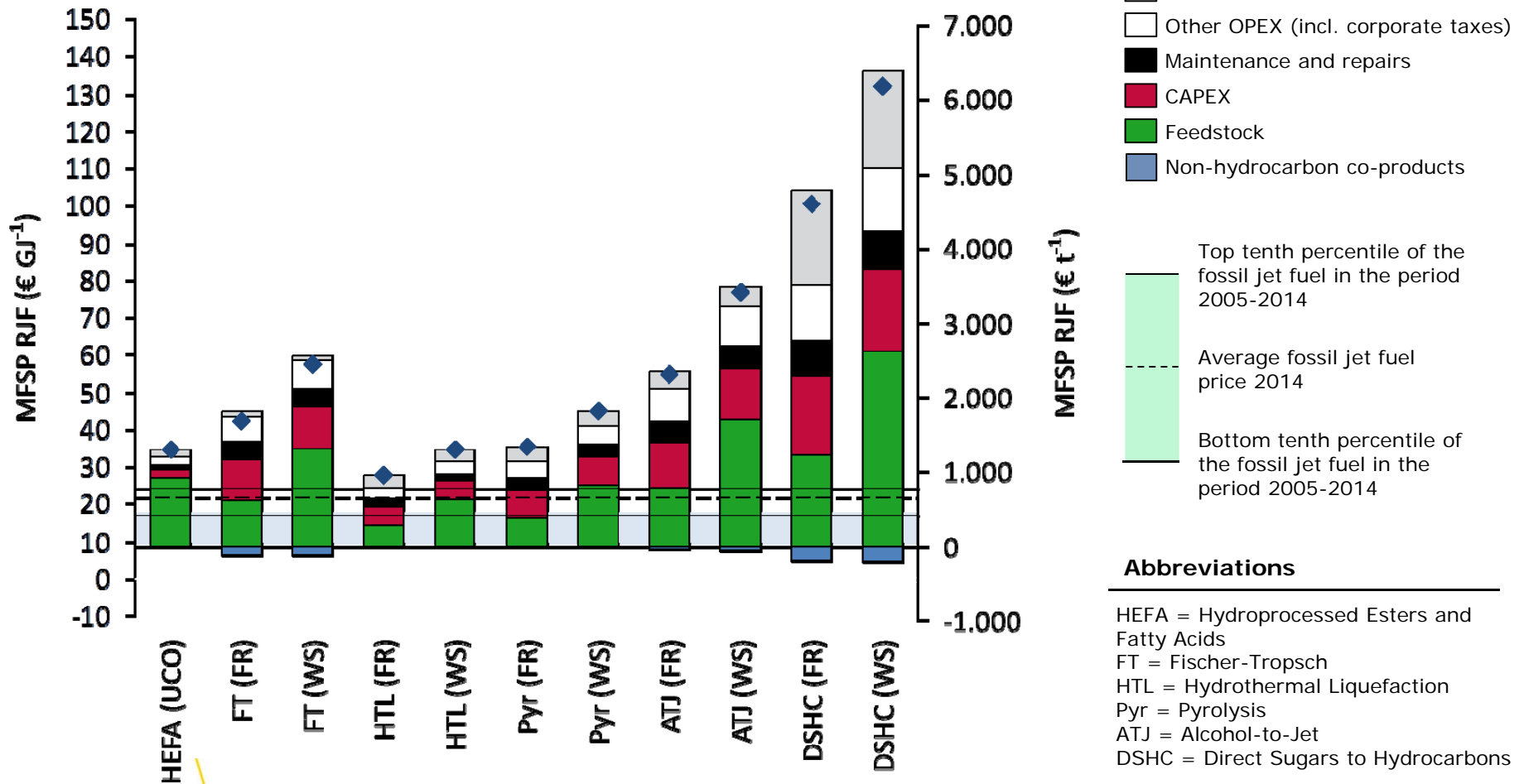


Mawhood et al. "Production pathways for renewable jet fuel: a review of commercialization status and future prospects". Biofuel, Bioprod. Bioref. (in press) DOI: 10.1002/bbb.1644



None of the assessed conversion pathways can reach fossil jet fuel prices

Production cost of RJF conversion pathways

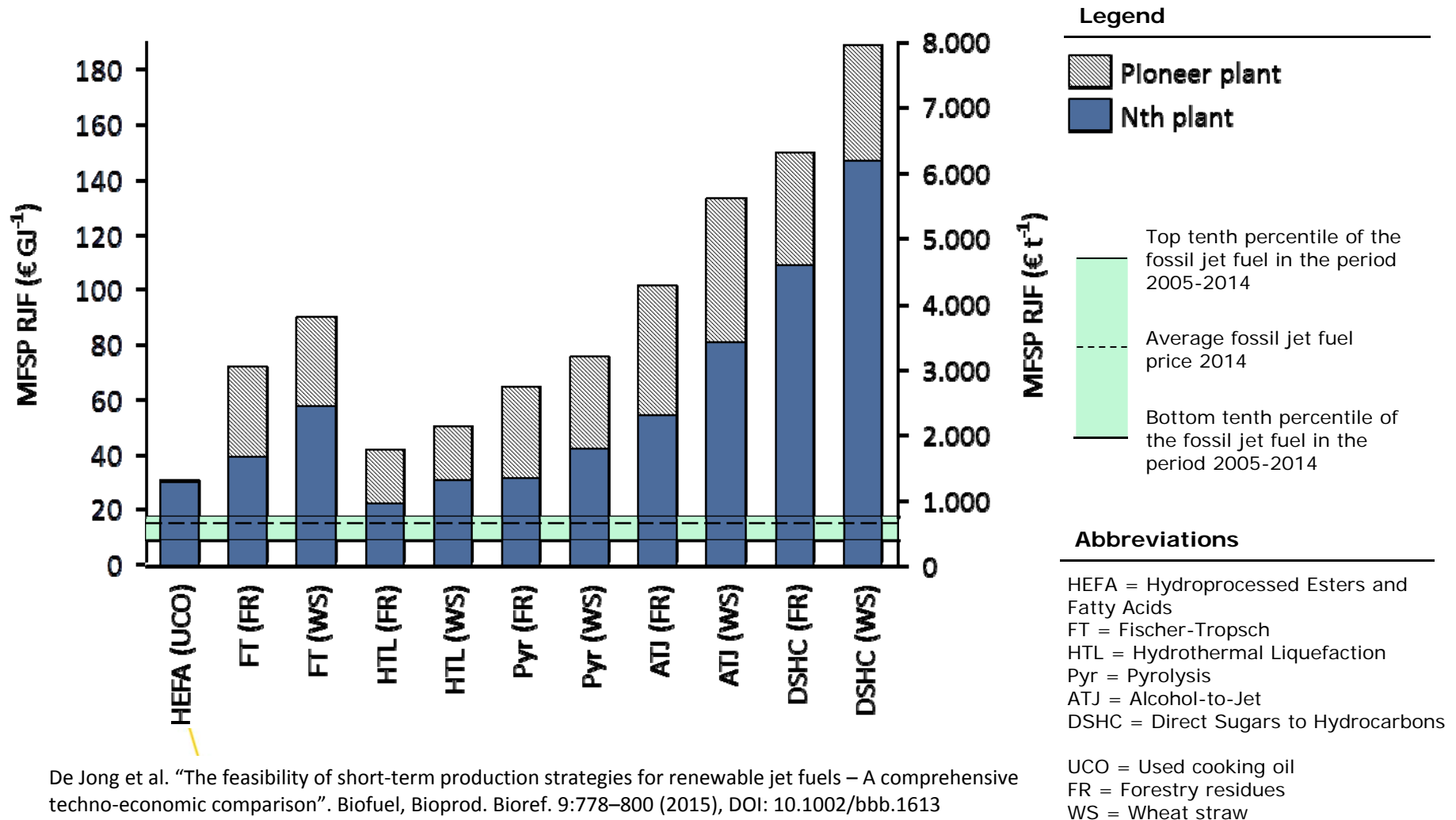


De Jong et al. "The feasibility of short-term production strategies for renewable jet fuels – A comprehensive techno-economic comparison". *Biofuel, Bioprod. Bioref.* 9:778–800 (2015), DOI: 10.1002/bbb.1613



HEFA shows the best economic results on the short term; liquefaction routes are promising alternatives

Production cost of RJF conversion pathways (pioneer plant analysis)

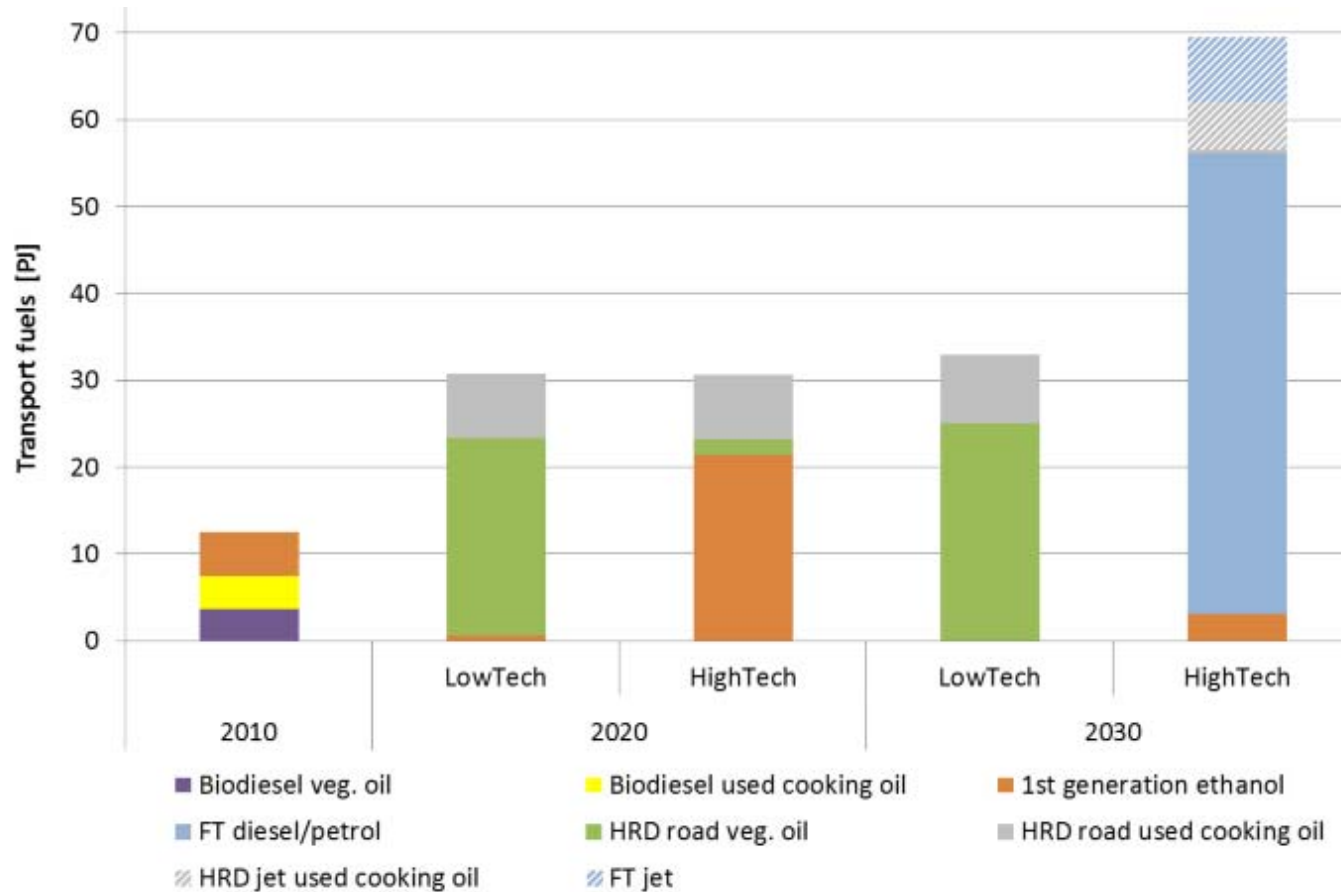


De Jong et al. "The feasibility of short-term production strategies for renewable jet fuels – A comprehensive techno-economic comparison". *Biofuel, Bioprod. Bioref.* 9:778–800 (2015), DOI: 10.1002/bbb.1613



A mixed technology portfolio and high technology development is essential to get RJF to scale

Projections of bio-based transport fuels in the Netherlands in 2010-2030 by technology type

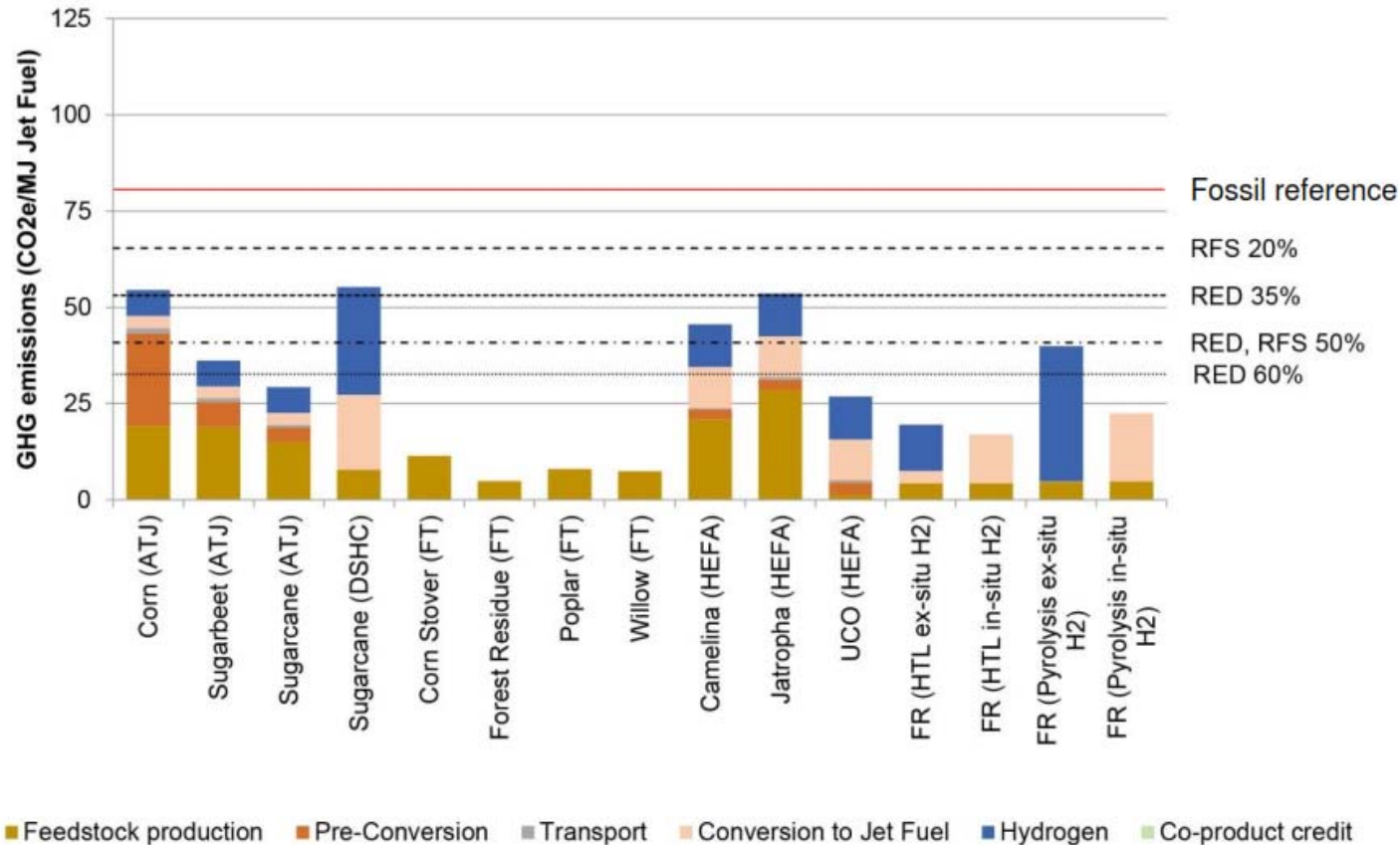


Tsiropoulos et al. "Emerging bioeconomy sectors in energy system modeling – integrated systems analysis of electricity, heat, road transport, aviation and chemicals: a case study for the Netherlands". Preliminary results



Whereas FT can reduce GHG emissions by 90%, other pathways struggle to meet RED or RFS thresholds

Supply chain GHG emissions of RJF conversion pathways (energy allocation)

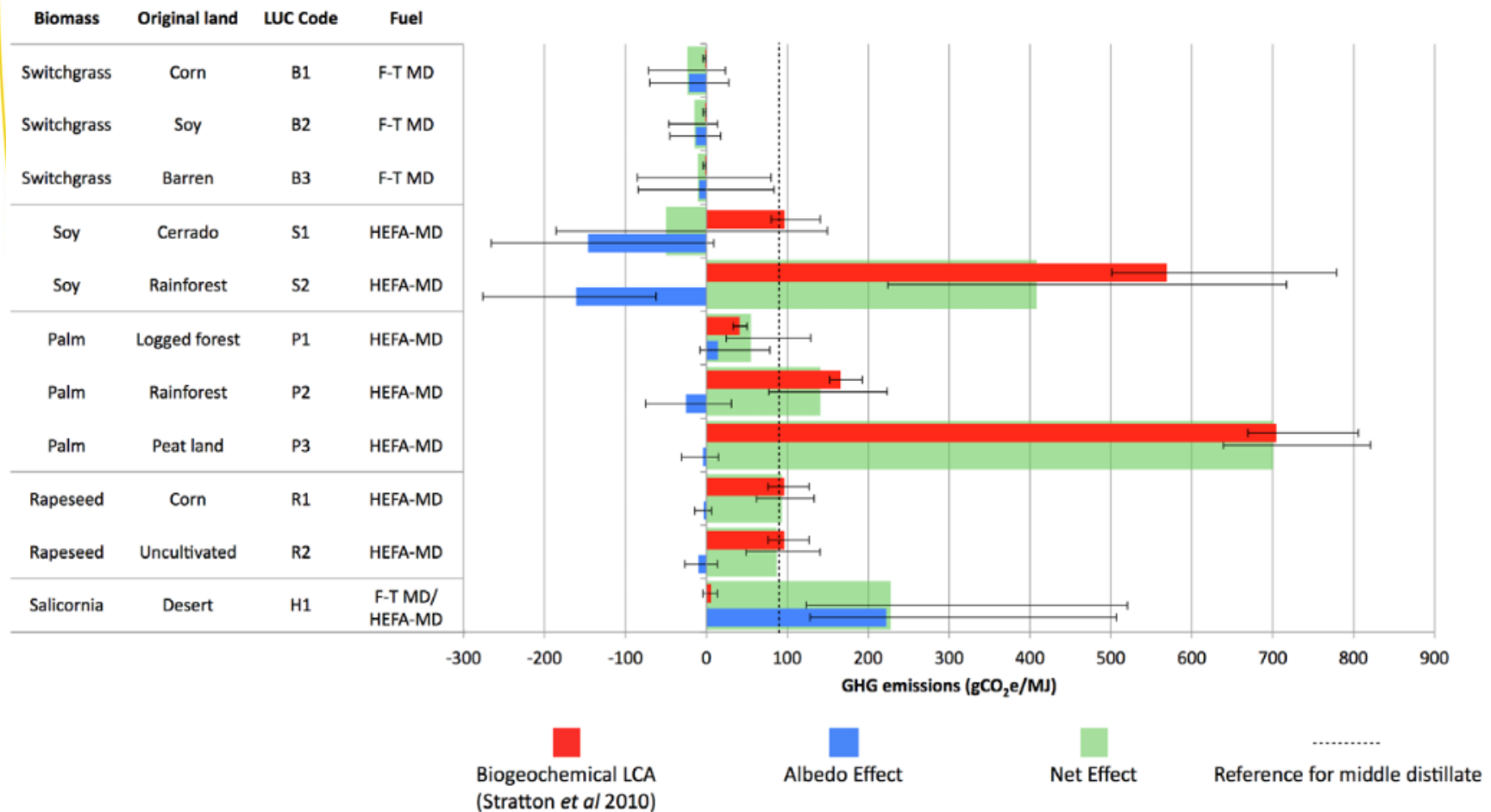


Antonissen et al. "Greenhouse gas performance of renewable jet fuel: a comparison of conversion pathways". Preliminary results



Besides supply chain GHG emissions, other (local) sustainability criteria should be taken into account

GHG emissions of different conversion pathways under different land use change scenarios



Caiazzo *et al.* "Quantifying the climate impacts of albedo changes due to biofuel production: a comparison with biogeochemical effects". *Environ. Res. Lett.* 9 (2014) DOI:10.1088/1748-9326/9/2/024015



Are renewable jet fuels viable?



**Technological
viability**



There is no silver bullet; technology development remains essential



**Sustainable
viability**



Yes, depending on local circumstances



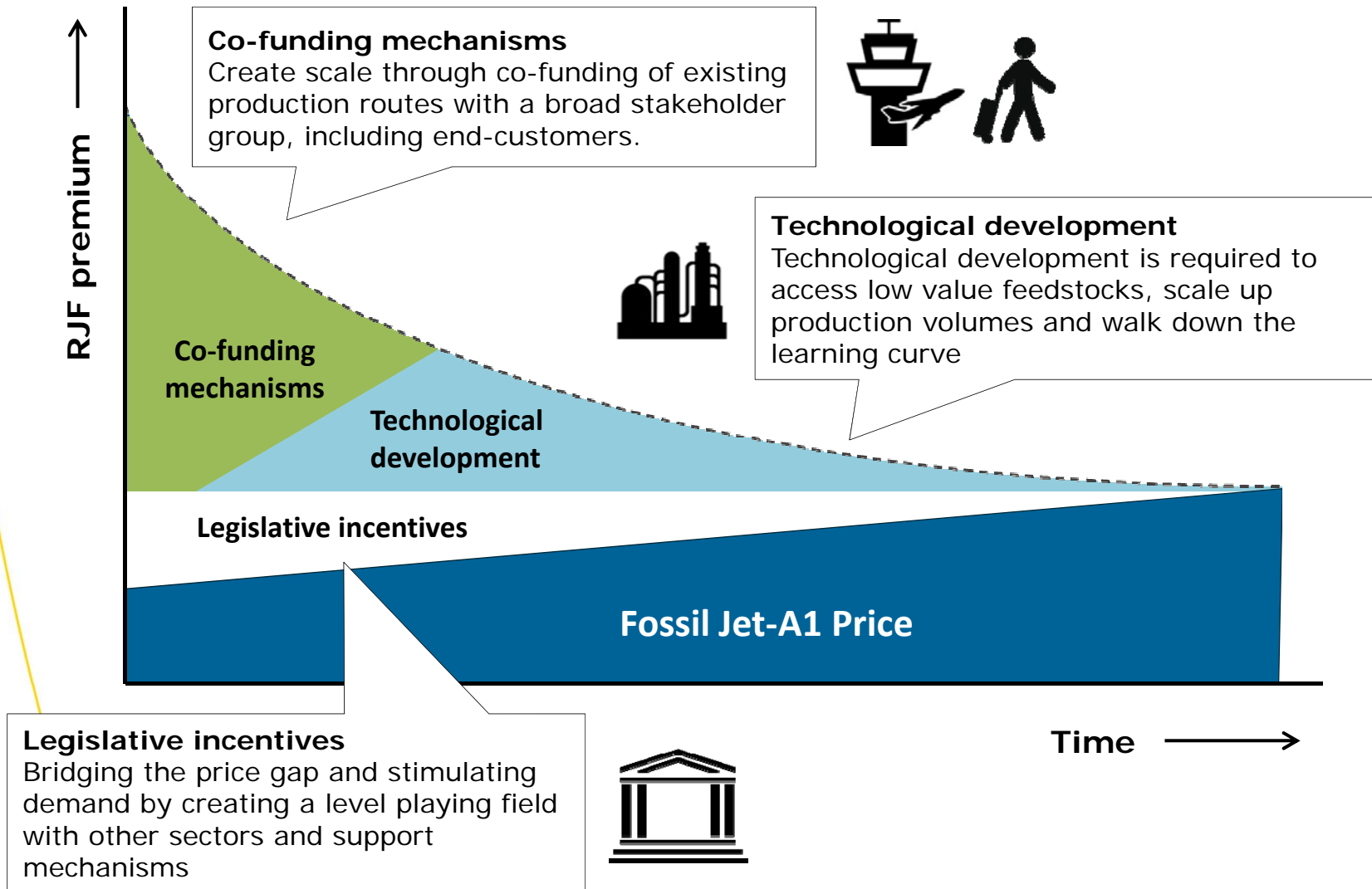
**Economic
viability**



Mechanisms to bridge the premium are necessary on the short term



Getting this industry to scale requires cooperation of multiple stakeholders





Thank you for your attention!

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Publicly available RENJET outputs

- De Jong et al. "The feasibility of short-term production strategies for renewable jet fuels – A comprehensive techno-economic comparison". *Biofuel, Bioprod. Bioref.* 9: 778–800 (2015), DOI: 10.1002/bbb.1613
- Mawhood et al. "Establishing a European renewable jet fuel supply chain: the technoeconomic potential of biomass conversion technologies". Report (2014)
- Mawhood et al. "Production pathways for renewable jet fuel: a review of commercialization status and future prospects". *Biofuel, Bioprod. Bioref.* (in press) DOI: 10.1002/bbb.1644
- Antonissen et al. "Greenhouse gas performance of renewable jet fuel: a comparison of conversion pathways". (forthcoming)



Supply chain GHG emissions of RJF conversion pathways (energy allocation)

