

FIRST ANNUAL WORKSHOP OF ISAFF Rome, 4 November 2014





Background

ITAKA is a collaborative project framed in the implementation of **GLOBAL**, **EU** and **NATIONAL** policies:



2009: 1st International Conference on Aviation Biofuels held by ICAO

2010: SPAIN sets off a study to explore the potentials of aviation biofu

2011: The EC presents the EU Advanced Biofuels Flightpath

2011: **SPAIN** launches the National **Bioqueroseno Initiative**

2012:



FP7 2012 CALL







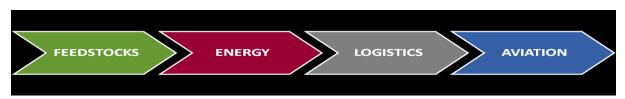


Background

The EU Advanced Biofuels Flightpath sets up the objective to achieve 2 million tons of sustainable biofuel per year in 2020.



A key point is to promote and create an efficient supply chain, from OFFER -biomass cultivation and conversion- up to DEMAND (airlines and standards).



ITAKA will **link supply and demand** by connecting the **full value-chain**: feedstock grower, biofuel producer, distributor and airlines.





Objectives

1.- PRODUCTION:

Demonstrate the capability of the whole value chain.

Feedstock

Will focus on camelina plantations, to improve key aspects including economic (productivity), social/land use and environmental aspects.





Conversion technology

Using an existing plant (Neste Oil's Porvoo Refinery) the target is to enable the commercial scale production at the first-of-its-kind plant in the EU at a large enough scale to reduce production cost beyond the state of the art.



Objectives

2.- LOGISTICS and LARGE SCALE USE:

Perform large scale testing to obtain data in typical EU flights

Logistics

ITAKA will address all **downstream logistics** (i.e. blending, transport, storage and airport supply operations) at large scale, both through a dedicated and a non-dedicated system.





Engine and fuel systems testing

ITAKA will allow evaluation of the impacts on aircraft operations in typical flights in Europe.

Flight-testing will be carried out and relevant datasets shall be collected for the final assessment.



Objectives

3.- SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT:

ITAKA will ensure that at least 60% GHG savings are reached by means of a lifecycle assessment. The socio-economic effects of the biofuel production will be addressed.



4.- OUTREACH:





ITAKA also aims to build-up a strong partnersnip to contribute to a worldwide effort for the development and deployment of sustainable bio jet fuels.

Project results will be disseminated.





ALTERNATIVE FLIELS INITIATIVE

Links with other initiatives



















ITAKA project

PROGRESS AND STATUS











Feedstock & sustainability



- Camelina production
 - Camelina oil yields have been below expected.
 - Future better yields with the new varieties and growing protocols
 - Crops are dependant on climatic conditions changes
- Sustainable feedstock supply
 - Aviation sustainability requirements are stringent.
 - ITAKA volumes following RSB, EU RED & US RFS2, KLM and Neste Oil company requirements → not harmonized



Conversion process

- Production planning
 - The uncertainty of the required information regarding feedstock available volumes, quality & certification, impedes a correct production planning in advance.
- Renewable diesel market influence
 - Biojet production has to compete with the ever increasing demand of road transport biofuels.
- Lack of alternative production plants in Europe.
 - To date, no other alternative facilities capable of producing (HVO)
 ASTM compliant biojet have been identified within the EU.



Logistics & testing



- Fuel infrastructure → drop-in?
 - The 3 stages (refinery to FF, FF itself & FF to aircraft) have different systems with different ownership and operators (airline consortiums, oil companies and other contractors)
- Biofuels storage, blending & delivery handling
 - ASTM spec does not cover handling and is silent on the location of blending
 - DEF-STAN 91-91 does not allow blending at the airport (article D.3.1.3 specifies it shall be done upstream of the airport fuel storage depot).
- Blending accountability
 - Determining biofuel content requires special analysis methods. Biofuel content will need to be tracked based on chain of custody documentation on mass-balance basis

Lessons learnt



Feedstock & sustainability

- New agronomical protocol (adapted to European conditions) already implemented in 2014 campaign. New camelina variaties adapted to Europe, with higher oil content
- Need for updating sustainability certification schemes

Conversion process

 For production planning, all feedstock documentation regarding volumes, quality and sustainability certification shall be in place 2-3 months before feedstock delivery.

Logistics & testing

 The blending & storage will be performed in a separate location from the pipeline access point terminal.







Future



- On 16 May 2014, it was launched a new series of flights using sustainable biofuel
- 6 months, 20 flights between Amsterdam and Aruba and Bonaire will be operated with an KLM Airbus A330-200 powered by ITAKA biofuel.
- This is another important step towards proving that more sustainable aviation is possible.
- Key performance parameters on the operation, fuel system and aircraft are being monitorized









Partners and collaborators

SEN∱SA	SENASA	KLM	KLM
AIRBUS GROUP	Airbus Group	СГН	Compañía Logística de Hidrocarburos S.A. (CLH)
camelina company Españo	Camelina Company España	ECOLI POLYTICHNIQUE FÉDERALE DE LAUSANNE	École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne
← EMBRAER	EMBRAER	Manchester Metropolitan University	Manchester Metropolitan University
NESTE OIL	Neste Oil	BIOTEHGEN	Asociatia Centrul de Biotehnologii Microbiene BIOTEHGEN + USAMvB
SkyNRG Sky Cherify) The Fuel Future	SkyEnergy	@RE-CORD	Consorzio per la Ricerca e la Dimostrazione Sulle Energie Rinnovabili



14



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