


How to achieve sustainability in the aviation fuel production?

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Business Development Lead (Latin America)

RSB: A just transition to a net positive world


RSB is leveraging its community, resources and best-in-class sustainability standard as part of a global movement **to create a world of positive impacts and a thriving planet** with:




1.5C warming cap achieved




Assured global nutrition and water access




Fossil left in the ground



Guaranteed human & labour rights



Maximum circularity



Productive and healthy ecosystems

This transition to a **new, climate resilient society** is done with the **voices of all people** – particularly the **marginalised** and **workers** in affected industries – at its core.



Principle 1
Legality



Principle 2
Planning,
Monitoring
& Continuous
Improvement



Principle 3
Greenhouse
Gas Emissions



Principle 4
Human & Labour
Rights



Principle 5
Rural and Social
Development



Principle 6
Local Food
Security



Principle 7
Conservation



Principle 8
Soil



Principle 9
Water



Principle 10
Air Quality



Principle 11
Use of Technology,
Inputs &
Management
of Waste



Principle 12
Land Rights



TROWEL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION, INC.
Building resilient communities through sustainable development solutions



Solidaridad



Affiliated airlines

Flying on RSB certified SAF



RSB members

Public preference for RSB certified SAF



Sources:
<https://rsb.org/community-membership/community-hub/#community-members>
<https://www.nrdc.org/sites/default/files/aviation-biofuels-sustainability-scorecard-2017.pdf>

RSB SAF ecosystem



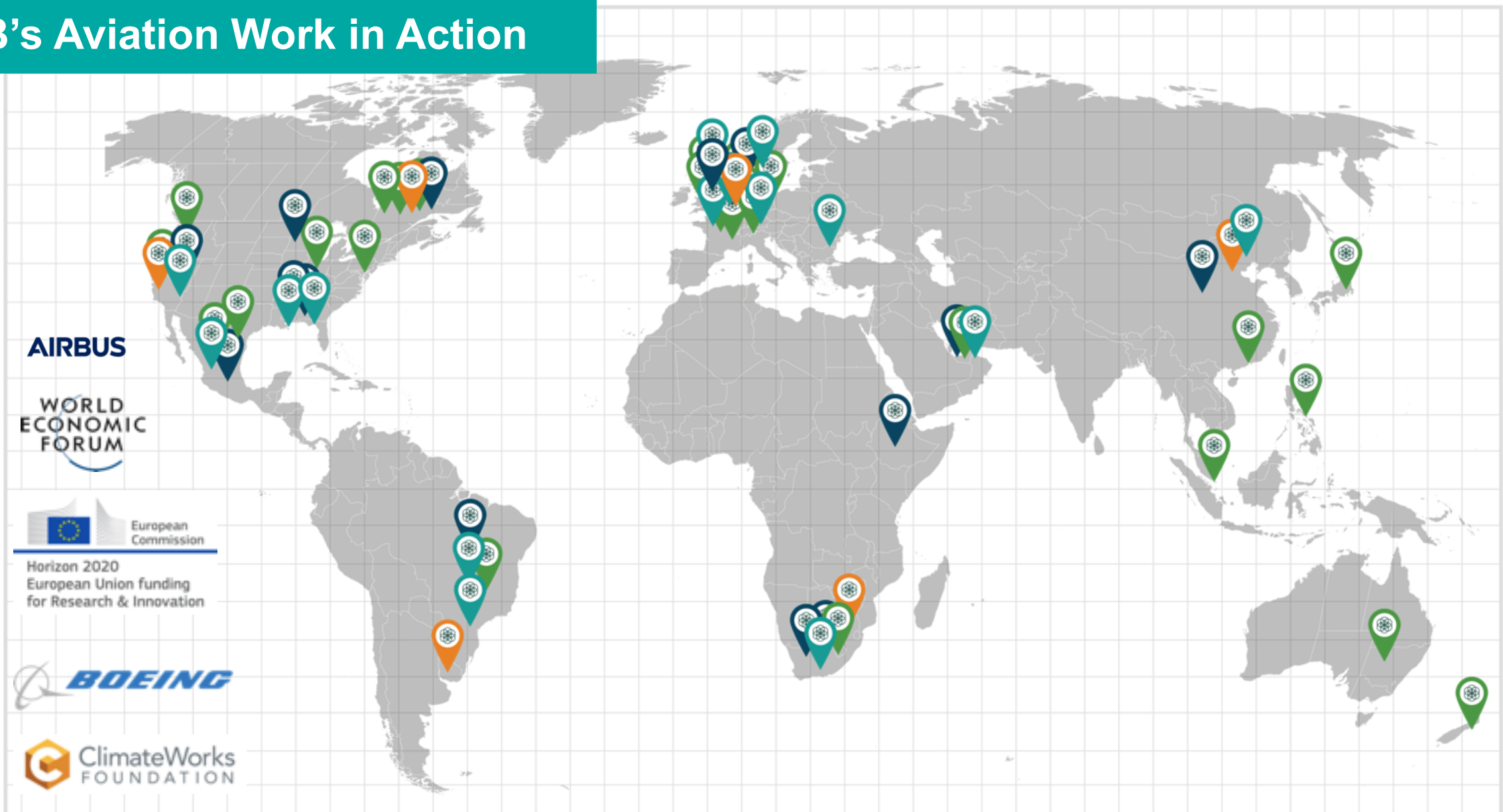
Engaging all key SAF producers on RSB CORSIA certification

Certification of SAF supply chains in several EU H2020 projects

Developing top-up audit approaches for SAF traders and distributors



RSB's Aviation Work in Action



-  CERTIFICATIONS
-  PARTNERSHIPS
-  MEMBERS
-  ADVISORY SERVICES PROJECT

Fuelling the Sustainable Bioeconomy

Fuelling the Sustainable Bioeconomy

Boeing Project: 2019-2022



A collaboration between
RSB and WWF South Africa



A project powered by Boeing's
Global Engagement Portfolio



Support
Development of the
Global SAF Sector

Facilitate
understanding &
implementation of
**sustainability
across multiple
sectors**

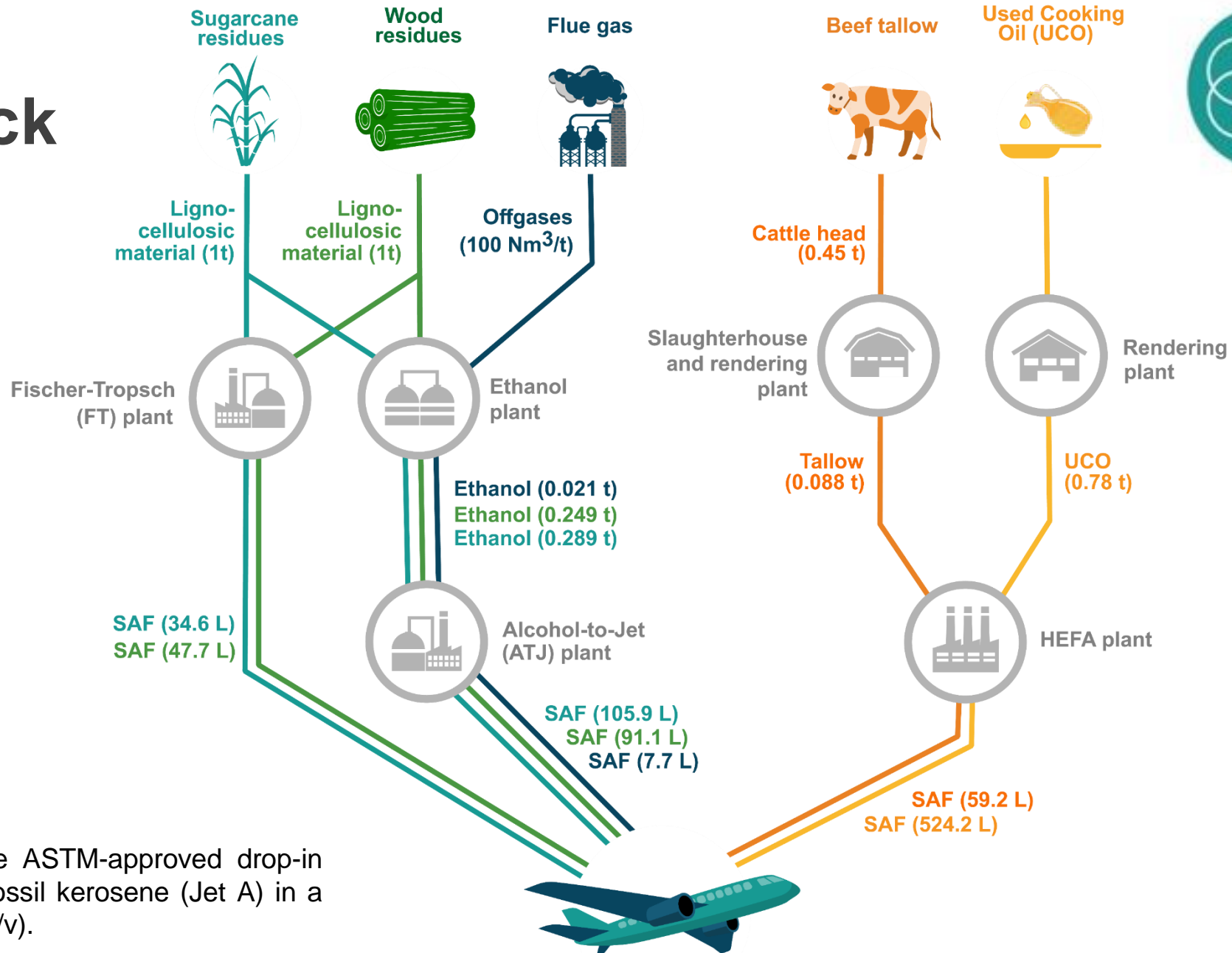
Support new
**feedstock and
technology**
development

Encourage
**transformation of
traditional**
commodity supply
chains

Link with regional
and global
initiatives to **grow
demand**

SAF Feedstock

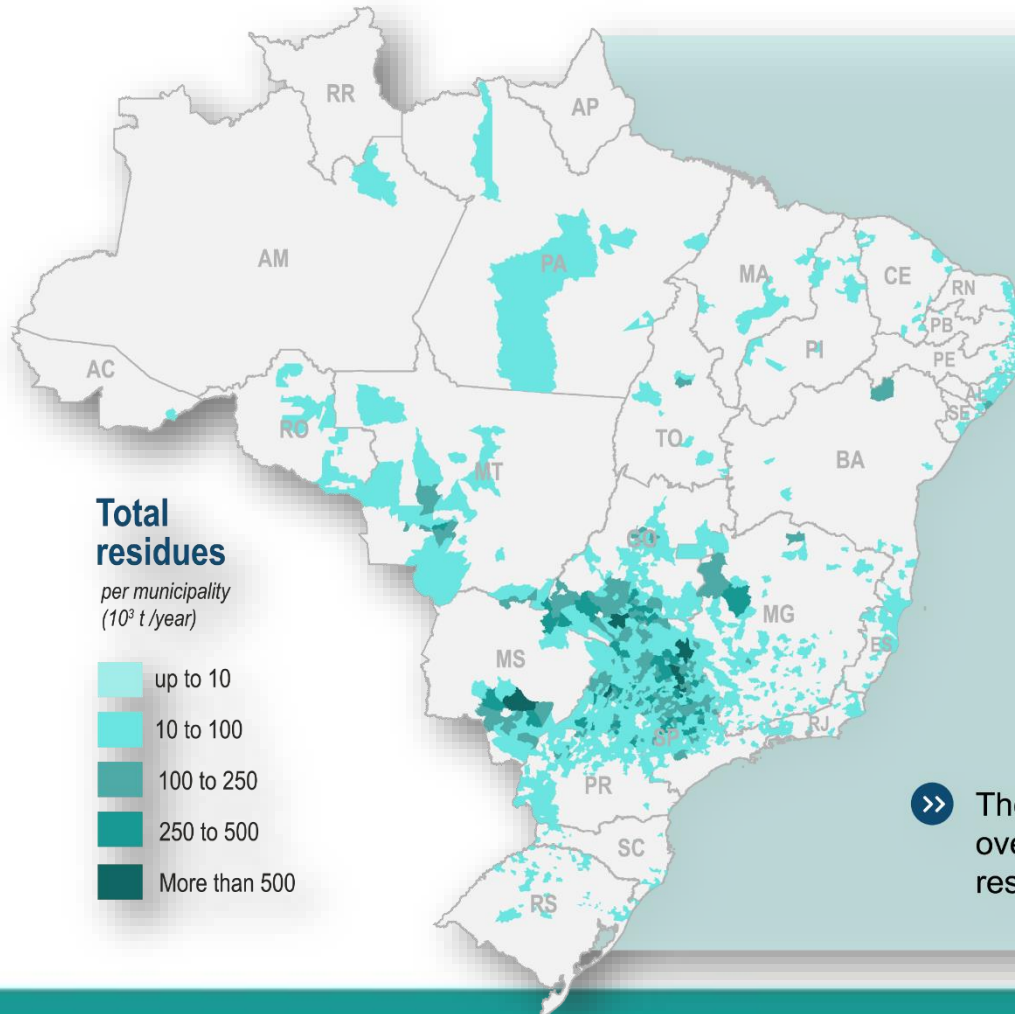
Waste and residues



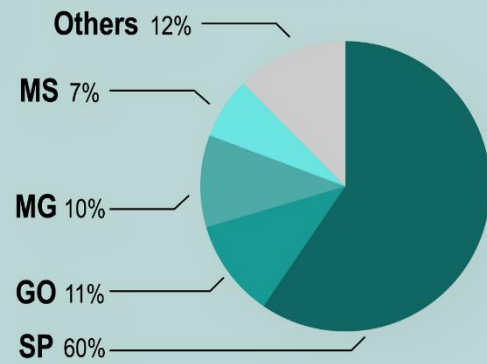
*All pathways comprise ASTM-approved drop-in fuels to be used with fossil kerosene (Jet A) in a maximum 50% blend (v/v).

Feedstock availability

Sugarcane residues



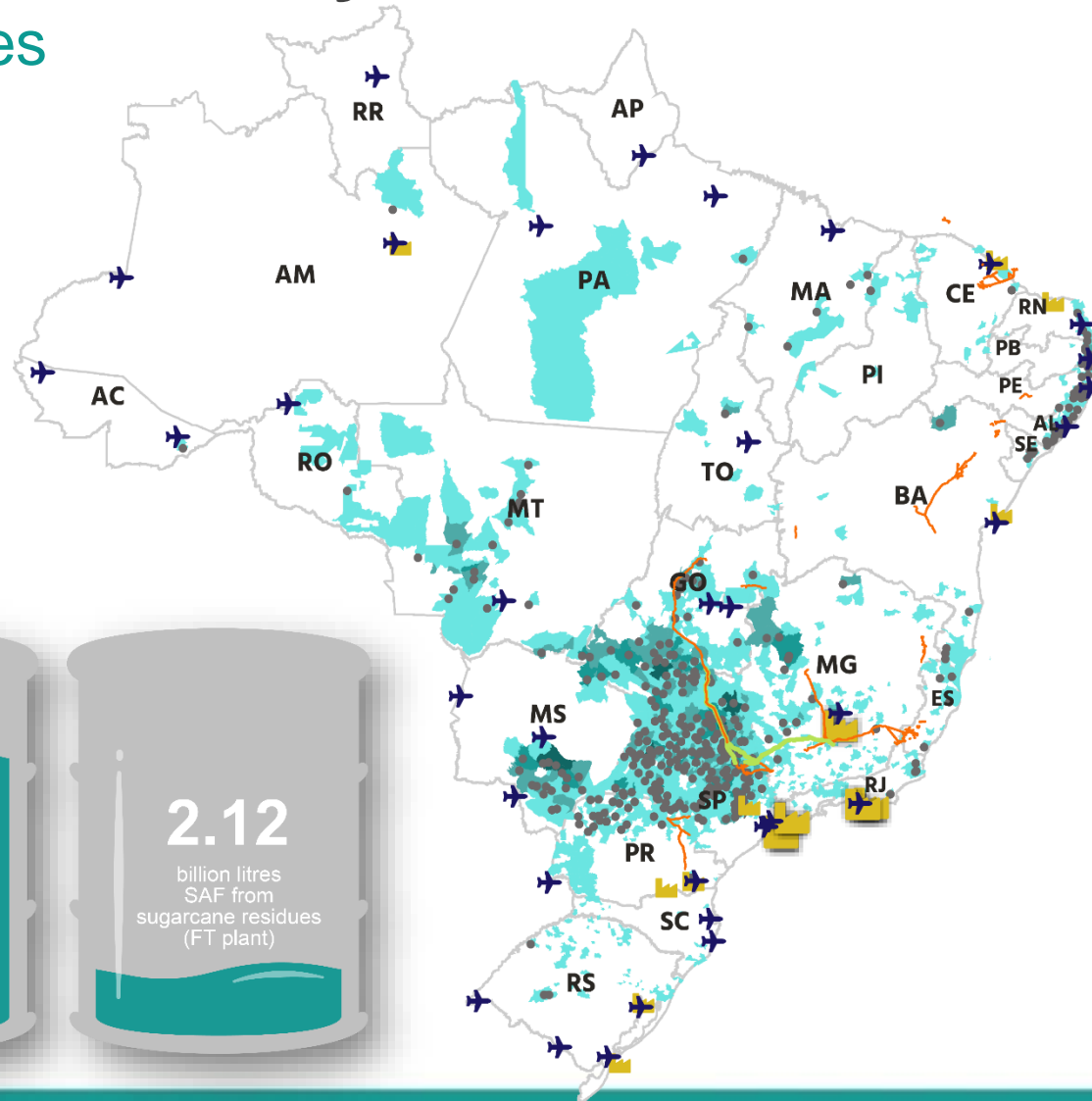
61 million tonnes per year



>> The South-Central region accounts for over 90% of the currently available residues.

Feedstock availability

Sugarcane residues



Total residues

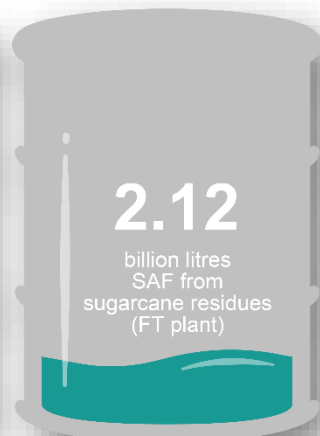
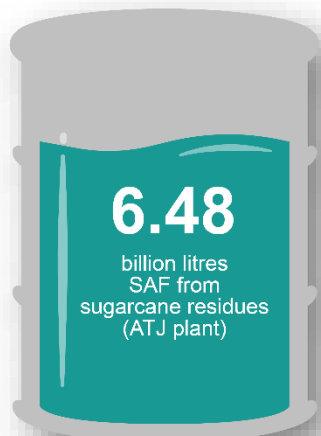
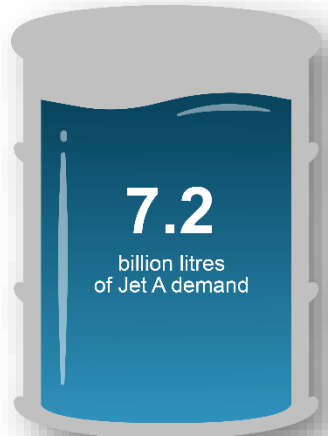
per municipality
(10³ t/year)

- up to 10
- 10 to 100
- 100 to 250
- 250 to 500
- More than 500

Jet A production refineries

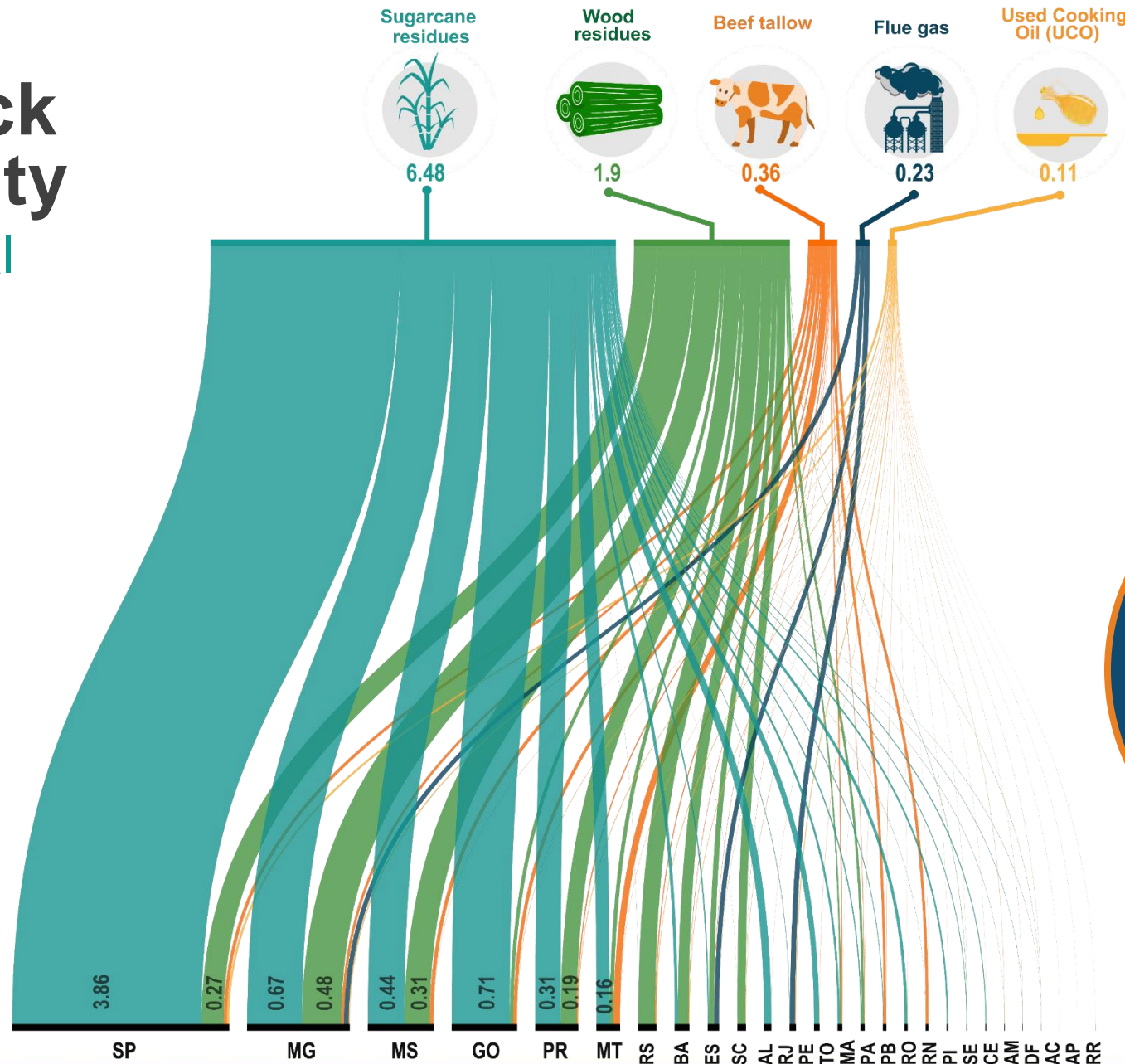
(10³ m³/year)

- up to 500
- more than 500
- International Airports
- Ethanol Mills
- Ethanol Pipeline
- Gas Pipeline



Feedstock availability

SAF potential production



Potential production
9 billion liters

Feedstock availability for SAF in Brazil

Factsheet



Designed by:



Technical and economic feasibility

SAF calculator



SAF Calculator

THE MODEL

The **SAF Calculator** is composed by **six blocks** of information to be filled or defined, and the results estimated from these definitions. **Click** in a block to get a detailed description.

Background database

Pathway description
Description of the SAF conversion process according to industrial yields, inputs, utilities, and capital expenditures.

Economic data
Acquisition price of the inputs and other costs assumed in the simulations.

Environmental data
GHG emissions, on life cycle basis, assumed for the SAF pathways.

Dashboard
Decision panel for modeling parameters. Economic indicators are presented automatically here.

Cash flow
Cash flow with all calculations carried out.

Economic indicators

GETTING RESULTS!

To estimate the economic feasibility of a specific SAF, **click** on the *Dashboard* button and make your assumptions, which can be adjusted into the *Cash flow*.

Dashboard for HEFA

Cash flow for HEFA

Dashboard for ATJ

Cash flow for ATJ

Cover | Overview | **Dashboard** | Cash_flow - HEFA | Cash_flow - ATJ | Pathway description | Economic_data | Environmental data

Technical and economic feasibility

SAF calculator



Background database

Pathway description

- Reference plant (Capacity and CAPEX)
- Process yields
- Chemical inputs Utilities
- Physical data
- Cost of Growth (for Pioneer plant)

Economic data

- Feedstock
- Hydrogen
- Fossil fuels
- Utilities
- Transportation (freight cost)
- Production costs for SAF (for comparative purposes)
- Monetary rate

Environmental data

GHG emissions, on life cycle basis, assumed for the SAF pathways.

Dashboard

- Technology for SAF conversion
- Feedstock (based on the "Economic data")
- Reference technology (based on the "Pathway description")
- Production capacity (million m³ distillate)
- Nth plant or Pioneer plant
- Equity / Interest rate / Payment time
- MARR
- Reference year for results

Economic indicators

- **Minimum Selling Price (MSP)**, USD/m³
- **Mitigation Costs (MC)**, USD/tCO_{2e}
- **Maximum Feed Cost (MFC)**, USD/t_{feed}
- **Net Present Value (NPV)**, million USD
- **Internal Return Rate (IRR)**, %
- **Payback (PB)**; years
- **Sensitivity Analysis**

Cash flow

Parameters for decision:

- Transportation (distance / freight cost)
- OPEX: Labor / Maintenance / other...
- Income tax
- Investment plan (schedule)
- availability (schedule)
- Location Plant factor

Dashboard spreadsheet

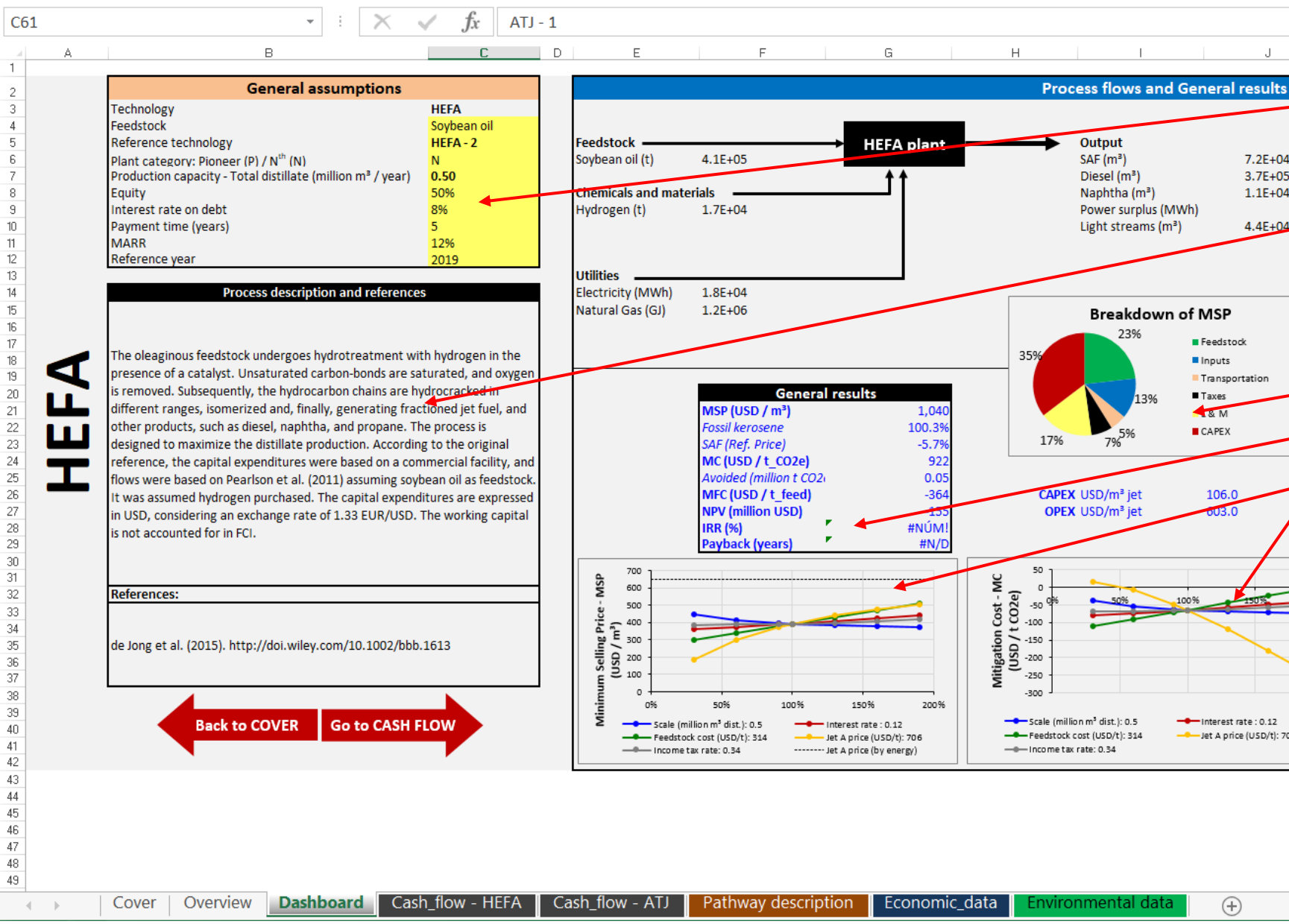
Dashboard spreadsheet

The user defines the **main parameters** for the simulation (see yellow cells)

The **description** of the technology assumed here and the reference is also presented, with the **mass/energy flows**.

The results are also shown comprising:

- i) **Costs composition;**
- ii) **Economic indicators;**
- iii) **Sensitivity analysis.**



Cash flow spreadsheet

General description			
Technology	HEFA	Feedstock	Soybean oil
Pathway	HEFA - Soybean oil	Reference techno	HEFA - 2
Plant category: Pioneer (P) / N ^h	N		
Production capacity (distillate)	0.50	million m ³ / year	
Production capacity (SAF)	0.07	million m ³ / year	
Processing capacity (feedstock)	0.41	Mt / year	

Economic data			
Exchange rate (BRL/USD)	3.944	Reference year	2019
Equity	50%	Interest rate on debt	8%
Industrial plant lifetime (years)	25	Payment time (years)	5
i (interest rate)	12%	Income taxes	34%
Location factor	1.14		

INPUT			
Feedstock: Soybean oil	Ref. Data	Original data	
Hydrogen	313.54	USD/t	2019
0.00	2.890	USD/t	2020
0.00			
0.00			
Electricity	190.56	USD/MWh	2018
Natural Gas	16.40	USD/GJ	2018
0.00			
0.00			
Internal process gases			
0.00			
0.00			

OUTPUT			
Fossil kerosene	Ref. Data	Original data	
Fossil diesel	705.72	USD/t	2019
Fossil gasoline	782.26	USD/t	2018
LPG	982.97	USD/t	2018
Power surplus	590.18	USD/t	2018
SAF reference value	50.93	USD/MWh	2020
Market price -	Ref. Data	Original data	
Truck freight for soybean oil	34.45	USD/GJ	2020
Distance (km)	Ref. Data	Original data	
0.087	800.00	USD/tkm	2013

Other expenses			
Labor and other expenses	Ref. % FCI	Obs	
Maintenance	3.50%	million USD	Santos (2016)
Other taxes	3.00%	million USD	Diedrichs (2016)
Overhead	0.07%	million USD	Diedrichs (2016)
Other (R&D, Adm, Marketing, Patents)	0.00%	million USD	
0.00%		million USD	

Schedule (Year)		
Investment plan	Plant availability	
0	30%	0%
1	50%	0%
2	20%	30%
3	0%	70%
4	0%	100%

Environmental data		
HEFA - Soybean oil	67.4	gCO ₂ e/MJ

CASH FLOW						
Mass and Energy flows	Input	Scaled	Price (USD)	Total (USD)		
	Feedstock	t	1.000	414,809	313,54	130,059,468
	Hydrogen	t	0.040	16,592	2,890.30	47,956,885
	0.00	0.000	0	0.00	0	0
	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0	0
	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0	0
	Electricity	MWh	0.044	18,290	190.56	3,485,358
	Natural Gas	GJ	2.987	1,239,045	16.40	20,317,609
	0.00	0.000	0	0.00	0	0
	0.00	0.000	0.000	0	0.00	0
L&M	Output	Scaled				
	SAF	t	0.128	53,096	0	0
	Diesel	t	0.681	282,485	0.0	0
	Naphtha	t	0.018	7,467	0.0	0
	Power surplus	MWh	0.000	0	0.0	0
	Light streams	t	0.058	24,059	0.0	0
CAPEX	Labor and other expenses	million USD	50.45			
	Maintenance	million USD	43.24			
	Other taxes	million USD	1.01			
	Other (R&D, Adm, Marketing, Patents)	million USD	0.00			
Capital costs						
CAPEX						
CAPEX (updated and scaled)						
FCI (CAPEX + Working capital)						

RESUME		
Allocation factor	13%	
CAPEX - Total (USD)	183,716,756	0
Equity	91,858,378	1
Debt	91,858,378	2
Year (0)	55,115,027	3
Year (1)	91,858,378	4
Year (2)	36,743,351	5
Feedstock (USD)	17,405,770	6
Chemicals and Utilities (t)	9,603,572	7
L&M (USD)	12,673,700	8
Transportation (USD)	3,879,921	9
RESULTS		
MSP - SAF (USD/m ³)	1.040	11
MSP - SAF (USD/GJ)	1.475	12
MSP - SAF (USD/G ₀)	32	13
Fossil kerosene	100.3%	14
SAF (Ref. Cost)	-5.7%	15
MC (USD/tCO ₂ e)	922	16
Abatement (kgCO ₂ /G ₀)	21.60	17
Avoided (million t CO ₂)	0.05	18
IRR	#NUM!	19
NPV (million USD)	-155	20
Payback (years)	#ND	21
MFP (USD/t feed)	-364	22
Issue	Contribution	
Feedstock	23%	23
	13%	24
	5%	25
	7%	26
	17%	
	35%	

Cash flow spreadsheet

The **evolution** of the cash flow along the lifetime of the industrial plant (set in 25 years) is presented.

The user can refine the simulation by adjusting some **parameters** here (see yellow cells).

Fuelling the Sustainable Bioeconomy

Main outcomes



iLUC study to support new SAF routes under CORSIA



Guidelines for sustainable cultivation of Macauba



Guideline for sustainable cultivation of Sugarcane

Fuelling the Sustainable Bioeconomy

Main outcomes



RSB GLOBAL checklist
Please select the operator type, feedstock type, advanced fuels and product specifications and Chain of Custody process relevant to your operation
Click "Go!" once you've made your selections. You can change your selections as you go if needed.

operator type: Participating operator
 Biomass producer
 Industrial operator
 Point of origin (wastes and residues)
 First collector (wastes and residues)
 Traders
 Mechanical operator

feedstock type: Waste and residues
 Crops and plantation (perennial and non-perennial)
 Forestry residues
 Non-bio renewable feedstock

Sub scope: Advanced fuels
 Advanced products

Chain of Custody process: Identity preserved
 Product segregation
 Mass balance
 Content accounting

Go!

#	Requirements	Guidance	Standard reference	Requirement reference	Evaluation C/N/C/N	Comments / description of evidence (documents, records etc.)
Participating operators						
1.9	The PO carried out a self-risk assessment in conformity with the RSB Procedure for Risk Management and ensures regular updates, in particular: (before every new audit (main or surveillance); - Every time the operations get modified to the extent that some of the responses to the RSB risk assessment tool would change or whenever the certification scope is changed. PO informed the RSB Secretariat and the certification body immediately about any changes to the results of the self-risk assessment. (The auditors conducting the audit of a Participating Operator's operations will check compliance with this procedure and the accuracy of their self-risk assessment and risk class, based on the RSB Risk Assessment Tool).		RSB-PRO-30-001 and RSB-PRO-60-001	F.1.6 and F.2.7 (RSB-PRO-30)		
2.3	Training The management representative with the overall responsibility for the risk management system has sufficient knowledge and competence for this role		RSB-PRO-60-001	F.1.4		
2.2	The operator shall provide involved employees with appropriate training and make sure they have the needed competences, knowledge and experience to put the required systems in place (especially those working on the chain of custody system and the risk management system)		RSB-PRO-30-001 RSB-PRO-20-001 RSB-PRO-60-001	F.1.5 F.1.4 F.1.6		
Risk Management						
3.1.	The PO shall develop, document and implement a risk management approach, which includes: Risk Identification Risk Assessment Risk Mitigation Risk Monitoring		RSB-PRO-60-001	F.1.1		
3.2	The risk management approach should be based on ISO 31000:2018		RSB-PRO-60-001	F.1.2		
3.3	The PO shall provide the name and details of the management representative who has overall responsibility for developing and implementing the risk management approach		RSB-PRO-60-001	F.1.3		

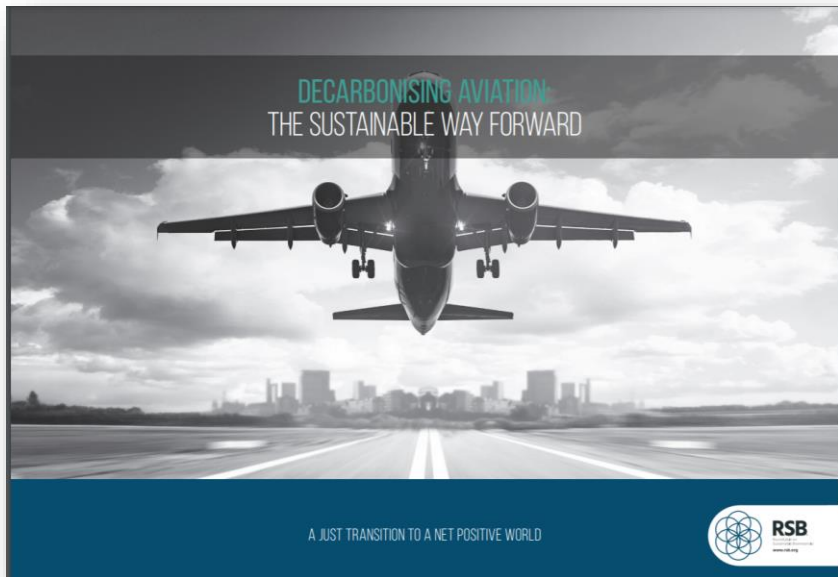
New RSB Checklist for certification



RSB Regional Indicators

Fuelling the Sustainable Bioeconomy

Main outcomes



SAF production and decarbonization booklet



Benchmarking RenovaBio and RSB Standard

RSB Certification Schemes and main requirements



Principle 1
Legality



Principle 2
Planning,
Monitoring
& Continuous
Improvement



Principle 3
Greenhouse
Gas Emissions



Principle 4
Human & Labour
Rights



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Principle 6
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Principle 7
Conservation



Principle 8
Soil



Principle 9
Water



Principle 10
Air Quality



Principle 11
Use of Technology,
Inputs &
Management
of Waste



Principle 12
Land Rights

RSB Certification

RSB Certification schemes relevant to SAF



	Core standard	Regulatory adaptations		
	RSB Global	RSB EU RED I	RSB EU RED II*	RSB CORSIA
Type of claim	Voluntary claim	Regulatory claim that meets EU RED targets	Regulatory claim that meets EU RED targets	Regulatory claim that meets CORSIA targets
Product Scope	Energy and non-energy products (fuels, energy, chemicals, materials)	Biofuels	Renewable fuels and energy	SAF
Feedstock scope	All, including bio-based, RCF (recycled carbon), and RFNBO (Renewable Feedstock of non-Biological Origin, incl. PtX, efuels, green hydrogen)	Only bio-based	Currently only bio-based. EU Delegated act to list requirements for RCFs and RFNBOs yet to be published	Currently only bio-based. ICAO Guidance on RCFs and RFNBOs yet to be published

*Currently waiting for final recognition by the European Commission, expected by October 2021

RSB Certification

RSB Certification schemes relevant to SAF



	RSB Global	RSB EU RED I	RSB EU RED II*	RSB CORSIA
Sustainability requirements	←----- RSB Principles & Criteria ----->			
GHG reduction threshold compared to fossil baseline	50% 60% for new installations that started production after 5 Oct 2015	50% 60% for new installations that started production after 5 Oct 2015	Same as I and: 65% after 1 Jan 2021 70% fuels of non-biological origin	50% on core LCA 10% LCA+ILUC
Chain of Custody options	Mass balance, book & claim	Mass balance	Mass balance	Mass balance
Renewable input allocation	Across all outputs, based on economic value.	Across all outputs, based on energy value	Across all outputs, based on energy value	Across all outputs, based on energy value
Additional voluntary claims	Low ILUC Risk			

*Currently waiting for final recognition by the European Commission, expected by October 2021

RSB Certification

GHG methodology differences between RSB Global, EU RED and CORSIA



	RSB Global	EU RED I	EU RED II	CORSIA
Fossil Baseline	90 g CO2 eq/MJ	83.8 g CO2 eq/MJ	94 g CO2 eq/MJ	89 g CO2 eq/MJ
ILUC value	Voluntary module for low ILUC risk claim	No	Not yet	Yes, default provided
Co-product allocation	Energy value (LHV) or Economic value	Energy value (LHV)	Energy value (LHV)	Energy value (LHV)
CoC allocation	Ratio of MJ feedstock to produce 1 MJ of intermediate product			
Target reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% • 60% for new installations that started production after 5 Oct 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% • 60% for new installations that started production after 5 Oct 2015 	Same as EU RED I and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65% after 1 Jan 2021 • 70% fuels of non-biological origin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% on core LCA and • 10% LCA+ILUC

RSB Certification

The RSB GHG Calculator



- Excel based calculator
- Embeds all GHG methodologies – RSB Global, EU RED & CORSIA
- Simple navigation to move between supply chain steps
- Instruction notes built into the tool – no user manual needed
- Emissions factors from Ecoinvent and Biograce included, but can be overwritten with actual values (to be verified by auditors)

Greenhouse Gas Calculator Tool

Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials (RSB)

Version: 2.12

```

    graph LR
      A[Instructions] --> B[User Details]
      B --> C[Feedstock Cultivation]
      C --> D[Transport, Blending & Storage 1]
      D --> E[Processing/Production 1]
      E --> F[Transport, Blending & Storage 2]
      F --> G[RSB & EU RED Results]
      C --> H[Land Use Change]
      C --> I[Soil Carbon Accumulation]
      E --> J[Processing/Production 2]
      E --> K[Processing/Production 3]
      F --> L[Transport, Blending & Storage 3]
      L --> M[CORSIA Results]
      
```

Note: Click on the respective components of the above "flow diagram" to navigate to the relevant section. The supply chain depicted above is an example supply chain. You can model your specific supply chain in the "Results" section.

Anyone applying for RSB certification is required to demonstrate a minimum 50% reduction of GHG from fossil fuels, or 60% if they are a new installation. This tool is available to alternative fuel producers, processors, and all other parts of the supply chain. The GHG calculator enables you to see easily whether you meet the RSB minimum 50%-60% reduction of GHG from fossil fuels.

Home	ABOUT US	CONTACT US
Community	<p>The RSB offers trusted, credible tools and solutions for sustainability & biomaterials certification that mitigate business risk, fuel the bioeconomy and contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals in order to enable the protection of ecosystems and the promotion of food security.</p>	Impact Hub Geneva, Rue Fendt 1, 1201 Geneva Switzerland
RSB Standard		+41 22 534 90 50
Certification		info@rsb.org

RSB Book & Claim

Book & Claim Solution

Credible Chain of Custody Solution to Bring SAF to Market

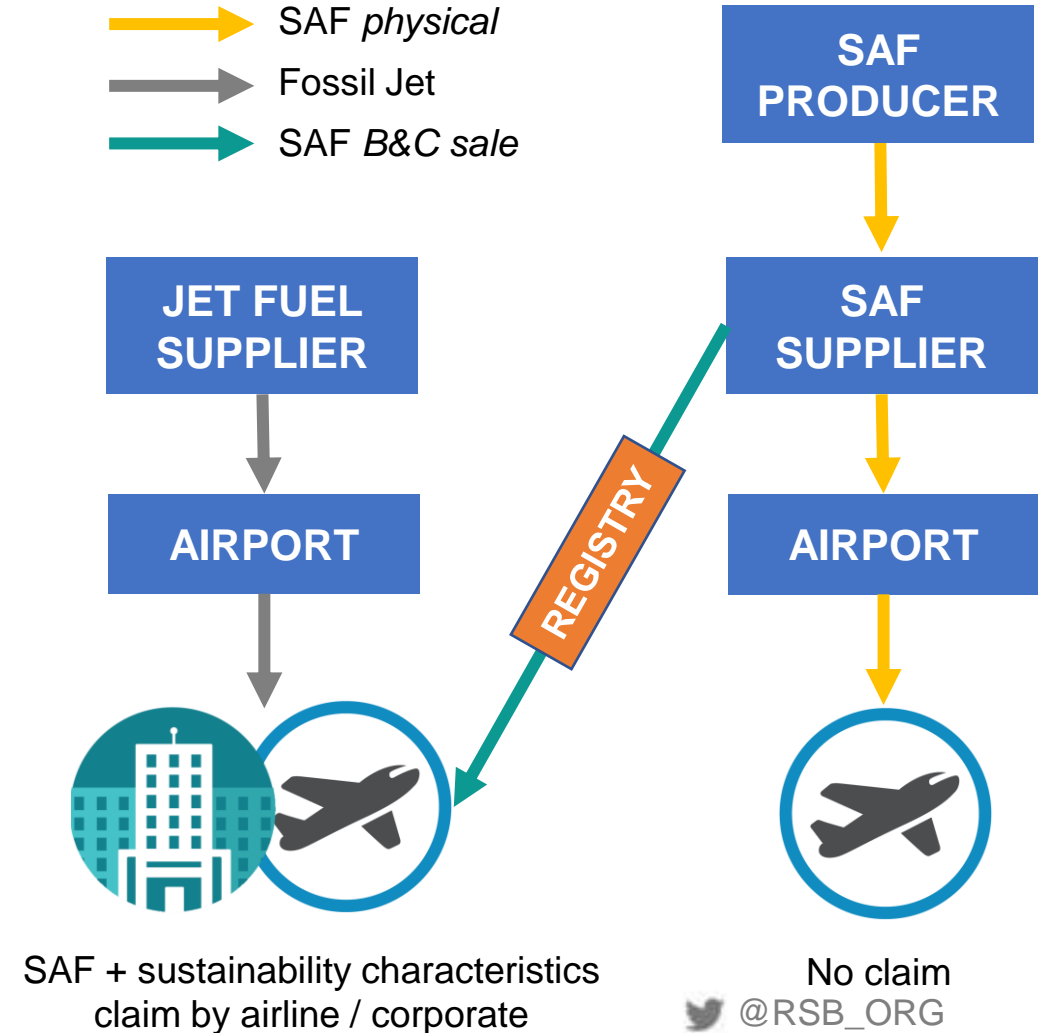


Challenge

- ✗ Limited SAF supply in few physical locations
- ✗ Access limited to carriers in a few hubs with limit on offtake levels
- ✗ Cost + emissions of transporting SAF to customers

RSB's Book & Claim Solution

- ✓ Allows SAF purchase without a physical connection to the supply site
- ✓ No matter where SAF is purchased the net environmental effect is the same
- ✓ Enables the attribution of GHG emission reductions through SAF use to corporates to reduce their scope 3 emissions
- ✓ RSB provides assurance that transactions are credible, traceable and don't lead to double counting



RSB Membership Initiatives

Membership Initiatives

SAF Policy Platform and PtX Working Group



SAF Policy Platform

- ✓ Assessment of SAF policy and legislation in key jurisdictions
- ✓ Assessment of sustainability criteria for SAF legislation at national and global level
- ✓ Development of a strategy for working with relevant policymakers
- ✓ **Exclusive for RSB members**

PtX Working Group

- ✓ Expert-led learning sessions on PtX
- ✓ Developing knowledge on current approach to sustainability
- ✓ Exploring key sustainability issues and providing advice
- ✓ **Exclusive for RSB members**

THANK YOU!

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