

Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management

# SAF, LCAF and cleaner energies

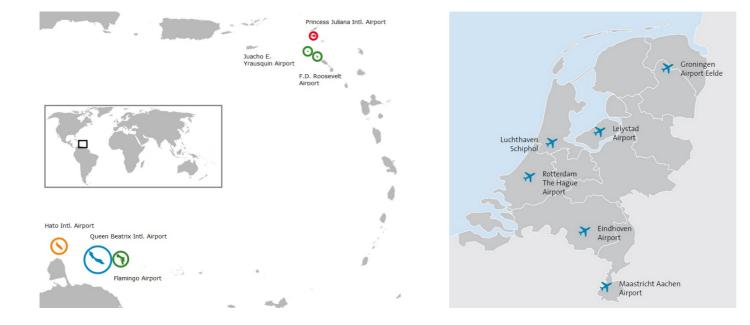
Jesper van Manen, NL DGCA

Second Arab Forum for Environmental Protection in the Arab Civil Aviation Industry

Marrakech, 27 February 2024



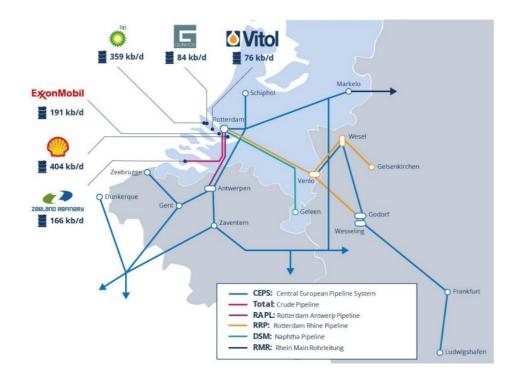
# Aviation in the (Kingdom of the) Netherlands

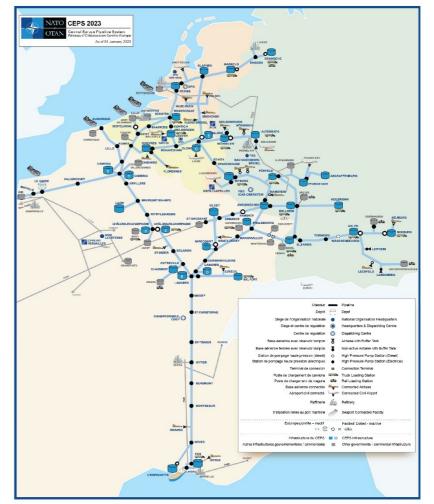


- Schiphol 2023:
- > 464k movements
- > 1.4m tons freight
- > 62m pax



## Large national (aviation) fuels industry



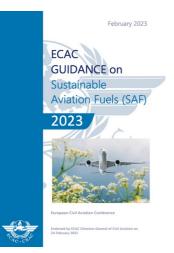


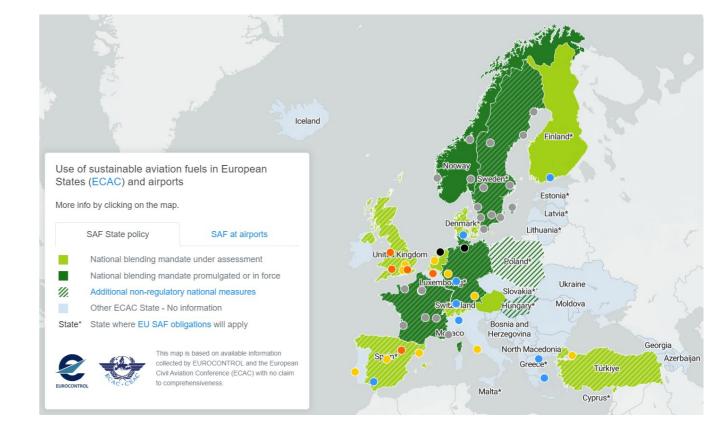


### ECAC and its 44 states

#### > ECAC SAF policy roadmap

- State roadmaps (part of State Action Plans)
- Capacity-building







## National SAF policies and ambitions

- National targets of <u>14%</u> SAF uplift in 2030 and <u>100%</u> in 2050
  - Initially explored a national blending mandate
  - New European legislation and new focus on hydrogen aviation
- Sustainable aviation table
  - Set and supports the national targets
  - 2021: joint <u>SAF action programme</u>
- > AF-KLM: 10% SAF in 2030, 1% now, gov as launching customer
- Airports (publicly owned) developing own policies
- Political support for PtL/hydrogen/battery-electric



## SAF investments in the Netherlands

- > HEFA plants (nearly) under construction:
  - SkyNRG (greenfield near Groningen): 100k tons SAF p.a.
  - Neste (existing bio-refinery): 1.2m tons SAF p.a.
  - Shell (refinery): 400-450k tons SAF p.a.
  - Gunvor/Varo (refinery): 200-250k tons SAF p.a.
- > Various other plans:
  - Enerkem (WtJ), Gidara (MtJ), Koole, Synkero (PtL), UPM, Zenith (PtL)



## Main challenges up to 2030

- Ramping up from zero to a commodity market
- Clarifying and implementing new European legislation
- > Tackling barriers as we run into them
- Scaling up new pathways, especially AtJ



## Main challenges 2030-2050

- Interdependencies with future hydrogen economy
- Infrastructure for hydrogen aviation
- > Business case for PtL production