







## Pushing the decarbonization of aviation sector

In the broad push for the decarbonization of aviation sector, SAF is the only viable solution. HEFA-SAF is the most mature and cost competitive technology for SAF production.

# Our solution for Sustainable Aviation Fuels

Hydrogenating fats, oils and greases, NX SAF<sup>TM</sup> Bio maximizes the production of SAF.

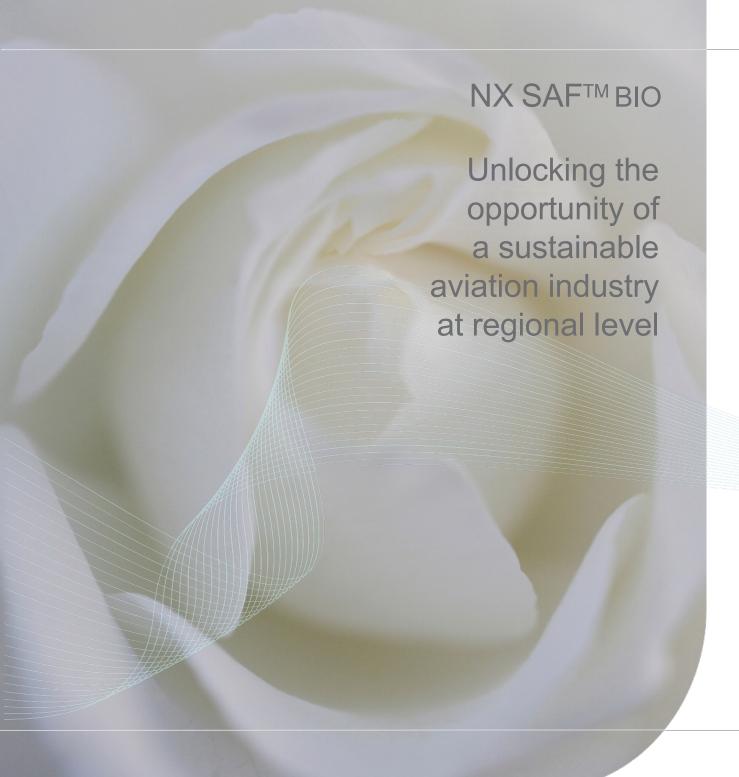
This technology is offered in 4 sizes at relatively small scale: 30, 60, 90 and 120 kt/y of liquid products. This solution represents the best available technology for small production of SAF, unlocking the opportunity of a sustainable aviation industry.

This is a modular, fully standardized, flexible solution for the production of low or ultra-low  $CO_2$  SAF.

NEXTCHEM offers a fully integrated package which includes Pretreatment Unit, Hydrogen Production Unit and HEFA process for a complete and smooth project deployment.

The technology is able to produce also Renewable Diesel (RD).





## Applications

SAF for Aviation sector according to ASTM D7566

RD for land and maritime mobility according to ASTM or EN standards

Renewable Naphtha for biopolymers production

#### Your benefits

- Shorter Supply Chain (Use of domestic/regional feedstock. Intercept of future locally collected feedstocks)
- Pretreatment flexibility (Ability to treat highly polluted and high FFAs feedstocks with low losses and minimal water consumption)

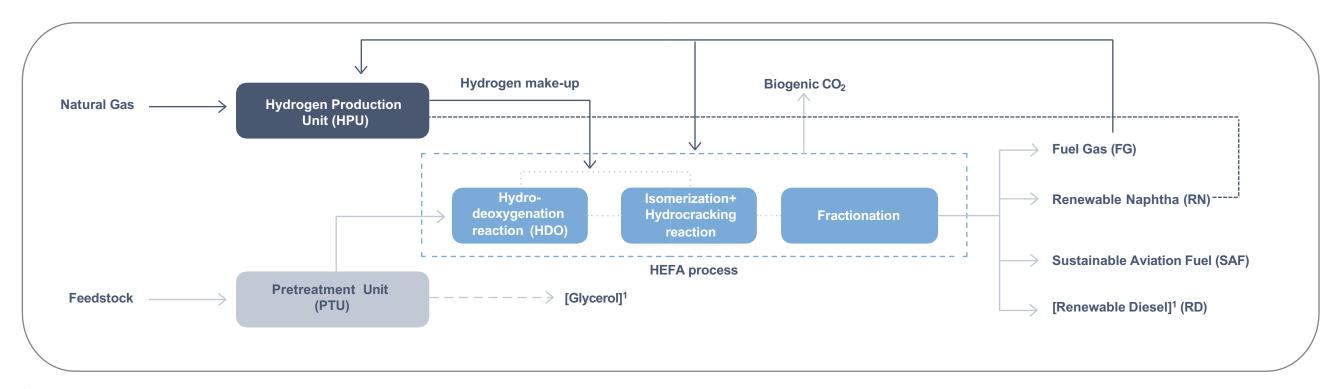
- Flexibility of the process (Maximization of highest value fuels, SAF or RD, and possibility to valorize byproducts like fuel gas and renewable naphtha)
- Ultra-low CO<sub>2</sub> SAF (Use of byproducts to minimize the carbon intensity score, up to 95 % GHGs emission reduction ultra-low CO<sub>2</sub> SAF)
- Short time to market
  (The high standardization together with the modular solution allow a fast project execution)
- Single point of accountability.
  (Gate-to-gate solution from feedstock to products)



### Technical overview

The process converts, with high efficiency, fats, oils and greases into renewable liquid fuels. To do so, a hydrodeoxygenation step followed by an isomerization and cracking step are required.

By-products, such as fuel gas and renewable naphtha can be recycled to increase the energy efficiency and increase the GHGs reduction.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Depending on plant configuration