

Our solution for sustainable aviation fuels







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 SAFTM 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 CO₂ 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)

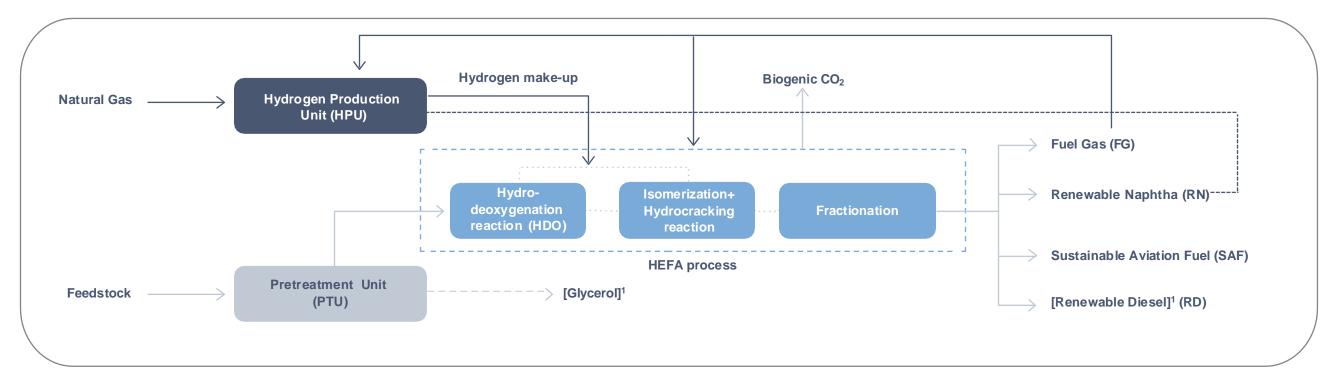
- Flexibility of the process
 (Maximization of highest value fuels, SAF or RD, and possibility to valorize byproducts like fuel gas and renewable naphtha)
- Ultra-low CO₂ SAF (Use of byproducts to minimize the carbon intensity score, up to 95 % GHGs emission reduction ultra-low CO₂ SAF)
- Short time 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.



¹ Depending on plant configuration