



State of Bioenergy in New Zealand webinar

Liquid Biofuels

Simon Arnold

Advisor, Blended Fuel Solutions NZ
Convenor BANZ liquid biofuels interest group



Why Liquid Biofuels?

Clean long duty cycle transport needs fuels with:

- Relatively high specific energy (MJ/kg)
- Relatively high volumetric energy density (MJ/L) at ambient
- Potentially drop-in

Essential in NZ for clean long haul Aviation and Marine

- NZ particularly exposed by location, and clean green exports



Aviation (60+PJs local supply)

- SAF: refined to high spec, FAME and HVO available at a price

But 2025 Year of retreat in NZ

- Air NZ/Lanzajet SAF, Seadra Energy/Qantas/ChannelNZ hydrocracker, Fortescue/ChannelNZ e-SAF projects deferred
- AirNZ SAF being sourced overseas (Neste) < 5% of demand

Only biomass provides sufficient feedstock in NZ

- But conversion is further from market than for fats and oils



Marine Fuels (20PJs local supply)

- FAME and HVO are being used in blends e.g. BP/Strait Shipping

But many marine engines can use less refined fuels

- Makes acceptable Biofuels easier/cheaper to produce

So Marine is the entry market for biomass based fuels

- And a B10 blend (say) only needs 2PJ pa

Within reach of current lower cost feedstock supplies



Conversion technologies

Two closest to market (IEA Biofuels)

- Fast catalytic pyrolysis of dried wood residues (a significant NZ resource)
- Hydrothermal liquefaction of wet wastes (wood wastes but also wastewater and food)

Both produce biocrudes that need further upgrading

- Internationally target using as refinery feedstocks, but NZ?



Pyrolysis of dryer wastes

Commercial plants emerging

- BTG Bioliquids (~18,000t pa) and Valmet (~50,000t pa)
- Scion has spun out Biowave to develop bio-marine fuel plant
- +ve:** Lower cost (CAPEX) and less complex operation
- ve:** Needs to dry feedstock – significant overhead
- ve:** Poorer quality, low HHV bio-oil



Hydrothermal liquefaction

Demo plants being built at scale

- Licella, Steeper Energy/Silva demo (15,000 - 20,000 t pa)
- Circlia Nordic, (2,000 t pa ex-sludge) available

Requires wet wastes e.g. 20% solids

- Uses supercritical water (350C, 20MPa), no drying overhead
- ve: More complex, high temp and pressure => higher CAPEX
- +ve: Much better biocrude and better energy balance