Transforming the Grandpuits refinery into a biorefinery – focus on sustainable aviation fuels



TotalEnergies is launching a project to transform its Grandpuits refinery into a biorefinery, by installing a production unit for aviation and road biofuels.

Starting date of the project	Q3 2024 (announced in September 2020)		
Project Localisation Places of implementation of the project at this stage and targeted geography if replicable.	Implementation of the project on the Grandpuits platform, Seine et Marne. Project can be replicated in Europe.		
Project objectives	Transform the Grandpuits refinery by installing a biofuel production unit		
Type of climate innovation of the project with a description of the problem/issue addressed			
Detailed project description	The Grandpuits platform transformation project – focus on sustainable aviation biofuels:		
	To meet demand for sustainable aviation biofuels, TotalEnergies is initially focusing on the technological process for transforming animal fats and used cooking oils into aviation biofuel. This process, involving the production of HEFA (Hydroprocessed Esters and Fatty Acids), is the only one proven on an industrial scale to date, and it is also the most economical way to produce aviation biofuels.		
	In fact, the production of aviation biofuels using HEFA costs 3 to 4 times more than the production of aviation fuel from fossil fuels, and with other technologies, this ratio can be as high as 4 to 6 times and 5 to 10 for E-fuels (synthetic fuels produced from decarbonized hydrogen).		
	The Grandpuits site has the geographical, logistical and industrial characteristics to become the Group's first biorefinery that is predominantly focused on the production of aviation biofuels:		
	 Grandpuits is located near the airports in Paris and is linked by rail and then by pipeline to these airports; 		
	- Grandpuits has industrial units that can be reused for the selected hydrogenation process.		
	Context:		
	Biofuels represent a key element of TotalEnergies' strategy to meet the challenge of carbon neutrality. Transport generates more than 20% of global greenhouse gas emissions and this growing sector remains largely dependent on liquid fuels.		
	Today, biofuels are the best renewable alternative for producing liquid fuels, whether for road or air transport: they are essential for limiting the greenhouse gas emissions from transportation. Biofuels are a renewable energy source which have a direct role to play in the fight against climate change, guaranteeing a 50% to 90% reduction in CO ₂ emissions compared to conventional fuels.		
	TotalEnergies plans to advance the development of a French production chain for sustainable aviation biofuels, an immediate alternative to liquid fossil fuels, in order to reduce the air transport sector's carbon footprint.		
	In Europe and globally, more and more objectives are being set to reduce CO ₂ emissions generated by the aviation sector. The voluntary target proposed by the International Civil Aviation Organization to reduce the sector's overall emissions by 50% by 2050, requires a 90% reduction in the average emissions per passenger/km by 2050. In January 2020, the French government published a roadmap, with a biofuel incorporation target of 2% by 2025 and 5% by 2030, as well as a call for expressions of interest for production projects located in France. This roadmap was formalized in September 2020 in the 2021 Finance Bill, which set an obligation to incorporate 1% of biofuels into the volumes released for consumption in mainland France, from 2022 onwards.		

	Background:			
	The "Commitment for Green Growth" strategy, initiated by the government to develop a biofuel industry for air transport, led to the publication of a roadmap in January 2020, including an aviation biofuel incorporation target of 2% by 2025 and 5% by 2030, as well as a call for expressions of interest for production projects located in France.			
	TotalEnergies is already using the technology to hydrotreat animal fats and used cooking oils to make aviation biofuels. This process is the only one proven on an industrial scale to date, and it is also the most economical way to produce aviation biofuels.			
	On September 24, 2020, as part of its strategy to become carbon neutral, TotalEnergies announced its intention to transform its Grandpuits refinery (Seine-et-Marne) into a zero-crude platform, as well as a project to produce biofuels, predominantly for the aviation sector.			
	Technical description of the project:			
	TotalEnergies will construct a biofuel unit, mainly for the aviation sector, thus helping to advance the French roadmap for the deployment of sustainable aviation biofuels.			
	With a processing capacity of 400,000 tons/year, this new unit will be operational in 2024 and will be able to produce:			
	170,000 tons/year of sustainable aviation biofuel			
	120,000 tons/year of road biofuels			
	 50,000 tons/year of bionaphtha which is used to produce bioplastics. 			
	It will be supplied mainly by animal fats and used cookir for the production of road biofuels, will be supplemen with the exception of palm oil.			
	 Used cooking of - Advant lat Advantation Advantation	Production unit Production unit Produc		
	* Production of aviation biofuels from used cooking oil ar Three other industrial activities will also be developed a			
	Production of bioplasticsRecycling of plastics			
Main project's drivers for reducing	Operation of two photovoltaic solar power plants. Reduction levers Definition	etails on the aspects of the project		
the greenhouse gas emissions	Energy and resource efficiency (including	the project		
	behaviour)	ecarbonization of air and road fuels		
	Energy efficiency improvements			
	□ Improving efficiency in non-energy resources			
	□ Emissions absorption: creation of carbon			
	sinks, negative emissions (BECCS, CCU/S,) □ Financing low-carbon producers or			
	disinvestment from carbon assets			
	□ Reduction of other greenhouse gases emission			
Emission scope(s) on which the project has a significant impact and quantification of GHG emission reductions per emission	Aspects of the pro contributing to the of emissions by er	reduction GHG emissions by emission		
scope				

			Please follow the quantification methodology used in the Afep guidelines.	
	Reduction of the company's carbon dependency			
	Scope 1 Direct emissions generated by the company's activity.	Decarbonization of energy and inputs Energy efficiency	The site's Scope 1 emissions amounted to 0.5 MT CO ₂ eq/year in 2020. Scope 1 emissions are estimated at 0.1 MT CO ₂ eq/year when the new biofuel production operations start.	
	Scope 2 Indirect emissions associated with the company's electricity and heat consumption.	Procurement and production of decarbonized electricity	- 5 KT/year of CO ₂ eq per year	
	Scope 3 Emissions induced (upstream or downstream) by the company's activities, products and/or services in its value chain.	Decarbonization of aviation and road fuels	- 0.5 MT/year of CO ₂	
	Increase of carbon sinks		L	
	Emissions Absorption Carbon sinks creation, (BECCS, CCU/S,)			
	GHG emissions avoided by the	e company at third parties		
	Avoided Emissions Emissions avoided by the activities, products and/or services in charge of the project, or by the financing of emission reduction projects.			
	 Clarification on the calculation or other remarks: The Grandpuits refinery will produce 170,000 tons of aviation biofuel and 120,000 tons of road biofuel. We have applied a conservative emission factor for these biofuels of 50% of their fossil alternatives (i.e. 1.59 tCO₂/t). Standard aviation and road fuels have an emission factor of around 3.18 tCO₂/t. All other things being equal, this means a gain in CO₂ emissions of 460 ktCO₂, of which 270 ktCO₂ are linked to aviation fuel and 190 ktCO₂ to road fuel (170+120 kt x 1.59 tCO₂/t). 			
Modality of verification of the quantification.	Calculation standard used (ADEME base, GHG protocol, etc.): CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) Verification of the calculation (internal or external): Verifications are subject to national and Europear		CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project)	
	regulations (RED II Directive and F			
Other environmental and social benefits of the project	brighter and more sustainable f development approach based of	tuture for all. For this reason, the on four pillars: integrating climate pecting and mobilizing employees a	velopment Goals (SDGs) to ensure a Group is constructing a sustainable change into its business strategy, and suppliers, and contributing to the	
	 meet specific targets: SDG 7: Ensure access to The project will adva aviation biofuels. The overall project will plants) SDG 9: Build resilient inf foster innovation The project will achieve through R&D and innovation SDG 12: Ensure sustaination The reuse of materials contributes to the devenatural resources and SDG 13: Take urgent act 	b affordable, reliable, sustainable ance the development of new sus I also advance the development of re irastructure, promote inclusive ar we this through the injection of inves ovation initiatives for the developmen able consumption and production is (animal fats and used cooking of relopment of the circular economy, it waste recovery.	tainable fuel technologies, including enewable energy (2 solar photovoltaic nd sustainable industrialization and tment to modernize infrastructure and ent of more sustainable products. n patterns ils for biofuels, recycling of plastics) and promotes a more rational use of	

Decident meturity level				
Project maturity level	Prototype laboratory test (TRL 7) Real life testing (TRL 7)			
	□ Real life testing (TRL 7-8)			
	Pre-commercial prototype (TRL 9)			
	□ Small-scale implementation			
	Medium to large scale implementation			
	Remarks: click here to enter the level of maturity of the project			
Capacity and conditions of the	By 2024, the Grandpuits site will have the capacity to produce 170kt of aviation biofuels, i.e. about 2% of			
project reproducibility, with	the French aviation fossil fuel market in 2019, which accounted for more than 8 million tons. This project			
associated climate impact	has significant potential and presents opportunities for replicability due to the volume of aviation fuels to			
mitigation potential	be "decarbonized".			
	The production of aviation biofuels will be developed on condition that national and European legislation			
	is adapted both in terms of demand (mandates, incentive mechanisms, etc.) and in terms of supply			
	(including the conditions of access to raw materials and sectoral development, particularly for raw			
	materials derived from the circular economy). An incentive mechanism for the incorporation of aviation			
Amount of invoctment mode (in C)	biofuels must be established at French national level to ensure that such a project is successful.			
Amount of investment made (in €)	The overall investment required for the Grandpuits transformation is estimated at more than €500M, of which about €240M is for the biofuel project.			
Economic profitability of the	\Box ST (0-3 years)			
project (ROI)	\boxtimes MT (4-10 years)			
	\Box LT (> 10 years)			
	Remarks: This project has several economic benefits:			
	• For TotalEnergies, it supports the growth in demand for a new biofuel, at a time when the			
	conventional refining sector is under pressure due to a structural decline in demand for petroleum products in France and Europe.			
	 For the air transport sector, the biofuels produced using the HEFA process chosen by TotalEnergies 			
	for its biorefinery project at Grandpuits offer the least expensive solution compared to other			
	technologies, including E-fuels (synthetic fuels produced from decarbonized hydrogen).			
Engaged partnerships	This project is in keeping with the public/private "Commitment to Green Growth" partnership initiative			
	launched by the government in 2018, to develop a biofuel industry for air transport, bringing together the			
	various French links in the chain to be constructed (Air France, Airbus, Safran, Suez and TotalEnergies), as well as the DGAC (<i>Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile</i> - French Civil Aviation Authority) and the			
	DGEC (<i>Direction Générale de l'Énergie et du</i> Climat - Directorate General for Energy and Climate).			
	The complementary partnerships entered into for the Grandpuits project concern the securing of supply			
	chains for sustainable raw materials from the circular economy, such as used cooking oil and waste fats from			
Open comments from the project	European slaughterhouses.			
owner				
More about the project				
Contact the company carrying the project	rc.rgp-communication@totalenergies.com			
Project URL links	https://www.total.com/media/news/news/energy-transition-total-investing-more-eu500-million-convert-its-			
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Illustrations of the project				
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