



REPSOL

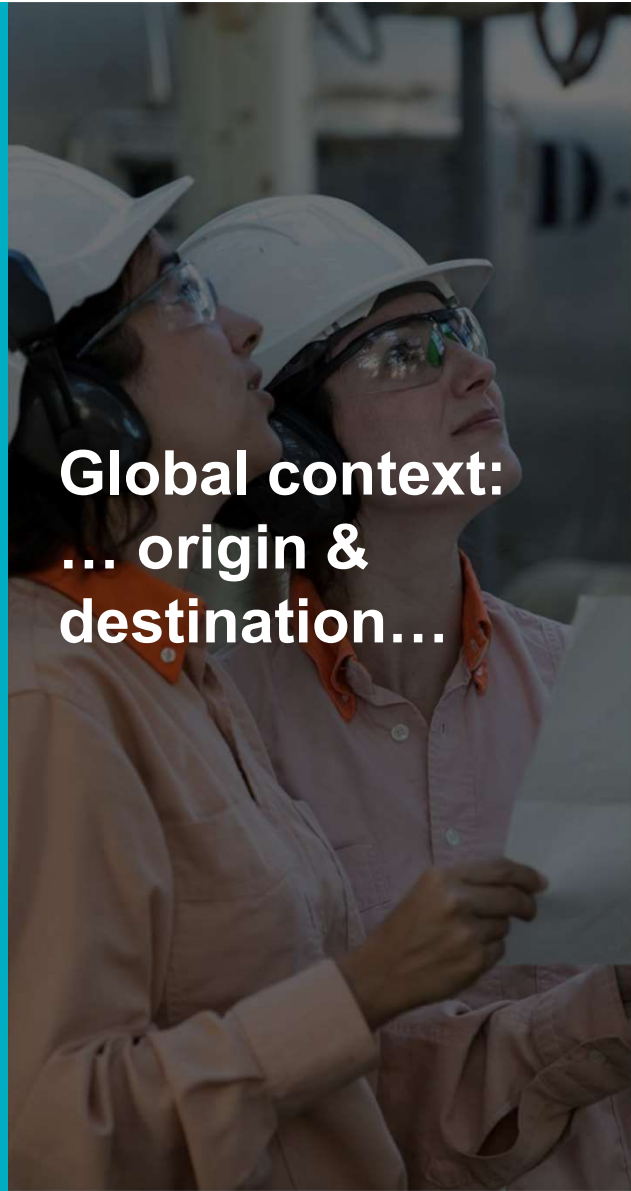
Low Carbon Fuels

Raúl García Redondo
Marine Sales



The Repsol Commitment
Net Zero Emissions
by 2050

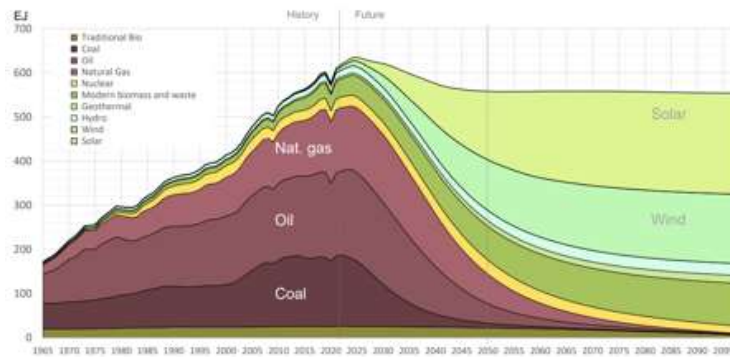




**Global context:
... origin &
destination...**

Repsol Low Carbon Fuels

Current situation... Where do we go?



Primary energy demand estimation	
Year	EJ
2023	615
2025	630
2030	650
2035	680
2050	575

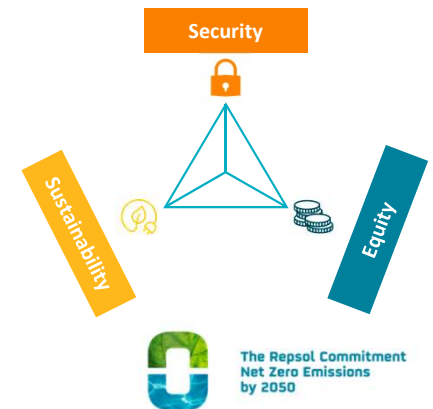


Actual De la actual refinería y procesos petroquímicos...



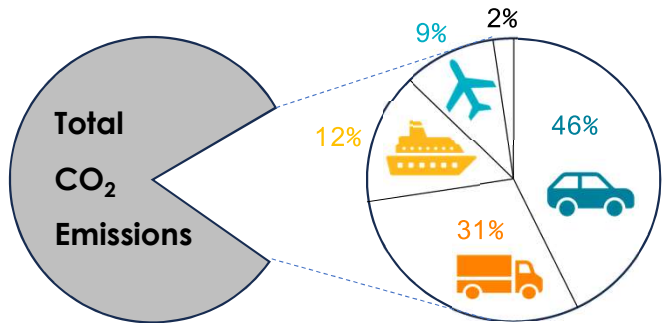
...hacia la refinería y planta petroquímica de cero emisiones netas **2050**

Energy Trilemma



Maritime context in the emissions global arena

Shipping around 3% of global emissions (*hard to abate*)



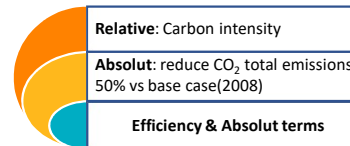
IMO's check points:

Year	Target	Aim
2030	-20%	-30%
2040	-70%	-80%

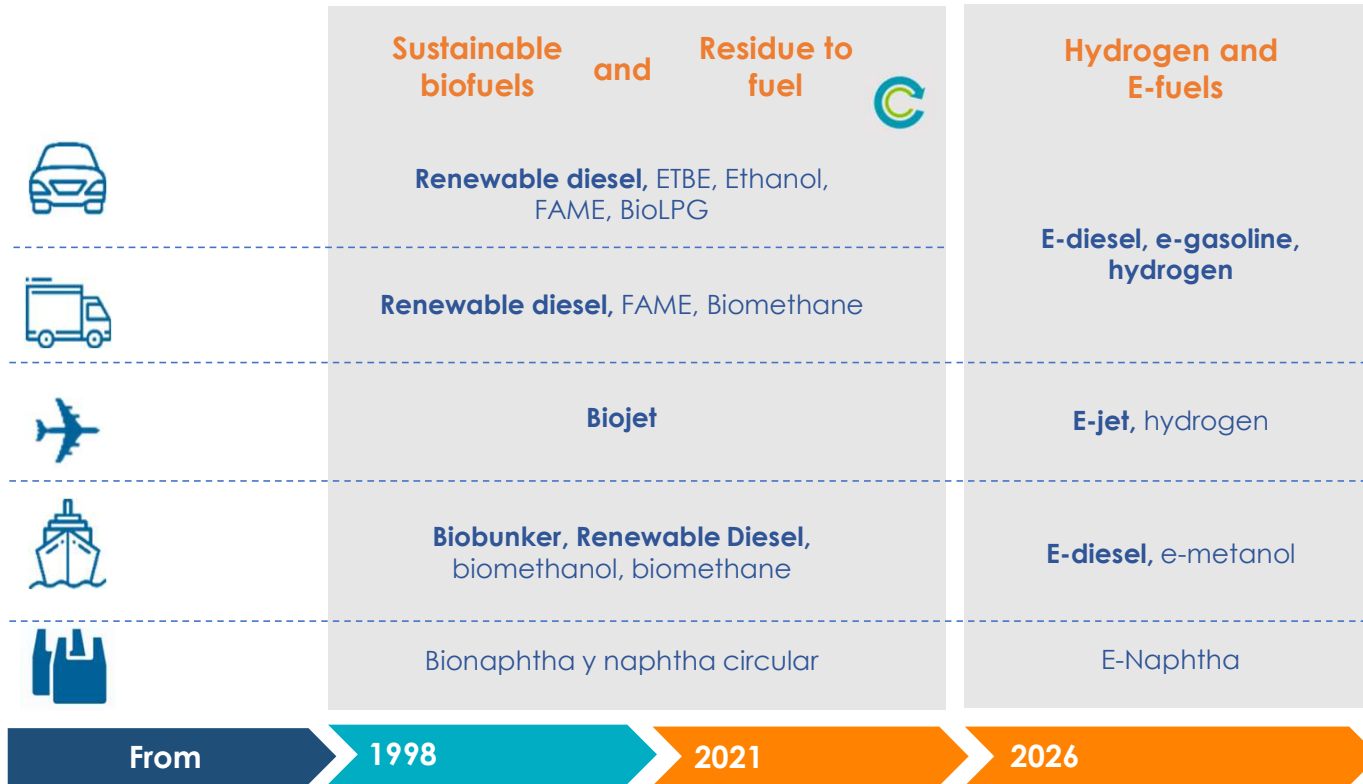
Year	Applicable regulation
2011	Compulsory adoption of efficiency regulation: EEDI (*) & SEEMP (**)
2013	EEDI & SEEMP come into force
2015	Phase 1 EEDI into force – 10% reduction in carbon intensity in new buildings
2016	IMO data collection system (DCS) and obligation to report consumed fuel
2018	IMO initial strategy to reduce GHG emissions
2019	First year of compulsory report of fuel consumption to IMO DCS
2020	Phase 2 EEDI into force – 20% reduction in carbon intensity in new buildings
2021	Actions for reducing carbon intensity 40% (@2030) vs 2008 (EEXI & CII)
2023	Phase 3 EEDI into force demanding up to 50% reductions in new buildings (containers)

(*): Energy Efficiency Design Index
 (**): Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan

Two ways for single goal










Low carbon fuels for transportation



Tech routes for alternative fuels



Route	WASTE USED	TECHNOLOGY	MARKET
Lipidic	 <p>Used cooking oil and lipidic residues from agriculture & farming</p>	<p>Hydrogenation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light Duty, Heavy Duty and Marine : HVO-renewable diesel Aviación: HEFA-SAF Biopropane y bionaphtha for petchem industry and hydrogen production
Biologic	   <p>OF-MSW, industrial organic waste Residues from agriculture and cattle</p>	<p>Anaerobic digestion y fermentation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biomethane for heavy industry, maritime, industrial and residential. Bioethanol for gasoline production and SAF. Fertilizers and biochar as by-prods
Thermo-chem	  <p>Municipal solid waste Agro residues</p>	<p>Gasification and pirolisis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewable diesel for heavy duty and maritime Aviation: FT and ATJ Biopropane and bionaphtha for industria petchem industry and hydrogen production Renewable methanol for shipping and petchem
E-fuel	 <p>CO₂ H₂O Renewable power</p>	<p>E- fuels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-naphtha for gasoline and for the petrochemical industry E-diesel for light and heavy transport and marine E-jet for aviation

What is Repsol doing in low carbon fuels?

Project	Technology	Feed Stock	Product	Capacity	Comments
C-43	HEFA	UCO & lipidic waste from agriculture & farming	HVO & SAF	350 kta	Mature tech. Limited feedstock avails
Ecoplanta	Gasification	Solid urban waste and Forrest residue	Methanol	250 kta	Two different grades. Doping with H ₂ (colors).
Genia	Fermentation	Farming & agricultural residues	Biomethane	1,5 TWha	19 plants in progress (development phase)
PNOR-syn	E-tech	H ₂ & CO ₂	Gasoline	2,1 kta	100 MEUR investment
PNOR-pyr	Pyrolysis	Urban solid waste	Off-gas	10/100 kta	20 MEUR investment for phase 1
Electrolyzers	Electrolisys	Sun & water	H ₂	Several ones	First electrolyzer alkready working in Bilbao (2,5 MW)



Thank you



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