

## Today's Agenda



10:30am	Welcome and housekeeping	Gloria Esposito, Head of Sustainability, Zemo Partnership Gaynor Hartnell, CEO, RTFA
	Session Chair	Gloria Esposito, Zemo Partnership
10:35 am	Low carbon hydrogen use in heavy duty vehicle applications	Dr Penny Atkins – Deputy Director, Advanced Engineering Centre, University of Brighton
10.50 am	Biomethane deployment and opportunities for infrastructure roll out	CNG Fuels Ltd, CEO, Philip Fjeld
11:05 am	BioSNG, biohydrogen and greenhouse gas removal	Andy Cornell, CEO, Advanced Biofuel Solutions Ltd
11:20 am	Renewable propane: routes to production and applications	Dr Keith Simons, Principal Scientist – Sustainable Fuels, SHV Energy
11:35 am	Panel Discussion	
12:00 pm	Session wrap up and next session	Gaynor Hartnell, RTFA

All attendees on mute, camera off, please enter your questions in the chat function

## Hydrogen in the heavy duty transport sector

Innovation in Sustainable Fuels Webinar Series: Part 3 Renewable Gaseous Fuel 31 March 2021

**Dr Penny Atkins Deputy Director, Advanced Engineering Centre** 

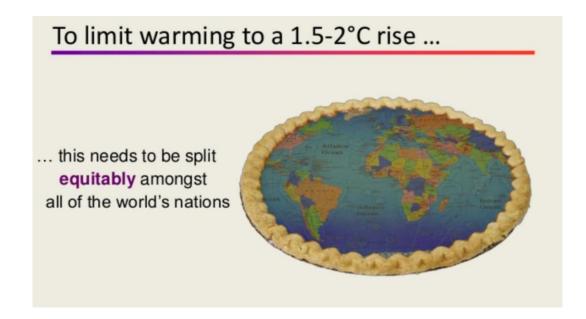




## There is an urgent need to decarbonise transport rapidly to mitigate climate change



- •The UK needs to reach net zero GHG emissions by 2050
- •The Tyndall Institute at Manchester University illustrates the urgency of near term carbon reduction



Splitting the global carbon budget equitably and calculating the UK's fair share gives < 9 years at our current rate of carbon emissions

This means the UK needs to ramp up rapidly to a reduction rate of 13% per year



# Low carbon hydrogen is seen as a key enabler for HD decarbonisation due to zero tailpipe emissions, fast refuelling and increased range of BEV



- PEM fuel cell demonstrators are on the road in a range of applications, for example:
  - Bus demonstrators on the road in Aberdeen,
     Birmingham and London, co-funded by the Fuel
     Cells and Hydrogen Joint Venture (FCH JU) under the Horizon 2020 programme through the JIVE project.
- Refuse trucks in Eindhoven as part of the Life 'N Grab Hy! Project
- H2Haul will trial 16 H2FC trucks in Belgium, France,
   Germany, and Switzerland
- Brighton and Hove buses plan to introduce 20 H2FC buses into commercial operation
- Part funded by European Commission (£2.9M) and
   UK low emission bus scheme (£4.3M)

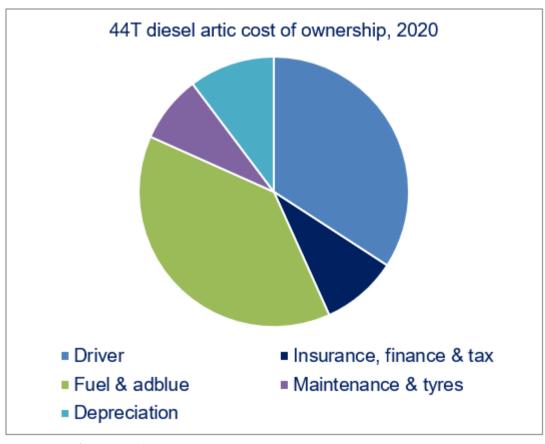


# For the heavy duty transport sector, cost of ownership is key, alongside compliance with regulatory requirements



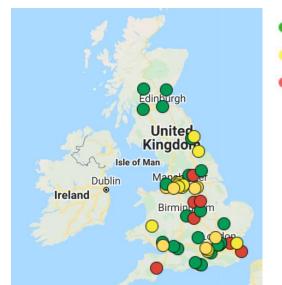
### **Operators requirements**

• Cost of ownership is key (annual, per tonne mile)



### **Regulatory requirements**

- In 2019, the European Commission implemented CO<sub>2</sub> emissions regulation for heavy duty vehicles, From 2025 – 15% reduction, From 2030 – 30% reduction, (compared to EU average 2019-20 emissions)
- Many low emissions zones are planned in the UK



- Clean Air Zone expected or being planned
- Area required by government to produce a CAZ plan
- CAZ not expected or opposed by local authority

In London ULEZ, HD
vehicles must comply
with Euro VI
Typical charge for non
compliant HD vehicles
£100 per day

### Practical considerations are also very important as they impact freight efficiency, and in turn cost of ownership



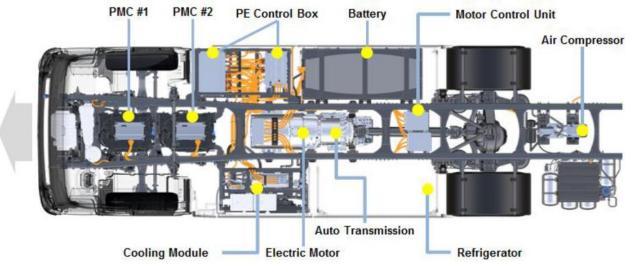


Figure 16. Schematic of major components of FC truck

This Hyundai Xcient fuel cell truck has 190 kW PEM fuel cell, 73,2 kWh battery, 32 kg hydrogen storage to give a range of 300kg at 34 tons gross combination weight

Packaging powertrain and energy storage components on the truck can affect available payload mass and volume

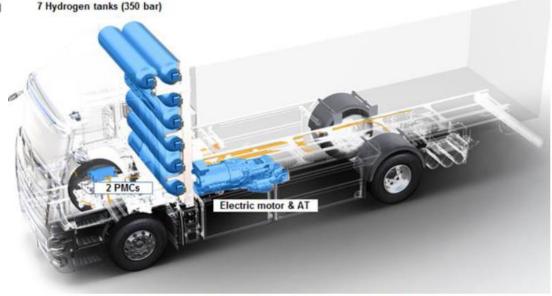


Figure 14. Configuration of HMC's FC truck

## Operational requirements like range and payload depend on vehicle type and duty cycle



Roadmap 2020



Heavy Goods >3.5t and Off-highway Vehicle

**Product Classification** 









Typically Low / Medium Power



Goods and Service Vehicles





Off-highway Vehicles

**Long Range** and Off-Highway Net-zero\* emissions led

Typically Medium / High Power



Regional Delivery and Services



Long Range **Delivery and Services** 



Off-highway Vehicles



All Power Levels



Closed loop **Fueled Vehicles** 



**Future Catenary Vehicles** 



Off-highway Vehicles

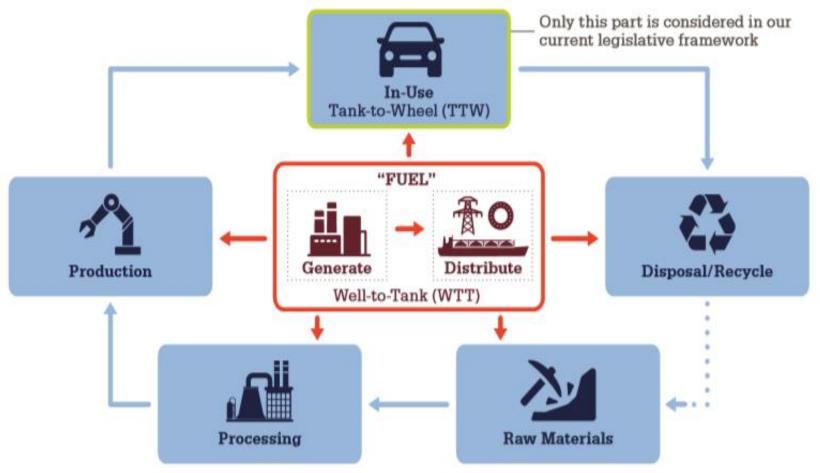


High Utilisation. Remote-site Vehicles

## Life cycle analysis of emissions is important to ensure genuine GHG reductions are achieved

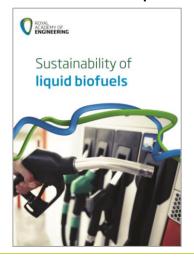


Lifecycle analysis considers cradle to grave emissions – emissions from production and use through to final disposal as waste



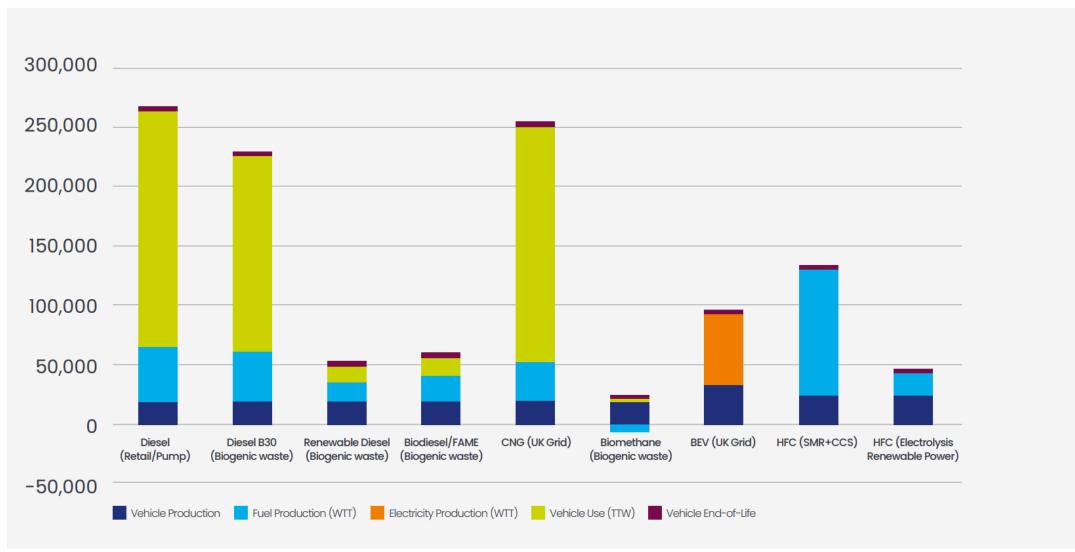
## Broader sustainability issues are also important:

Cost of production
(economic impact)
Competitiveness with
fossil fuels
Energy and water security
Employment provision
Rural development
Human health impacts



## Hydrogen production pathways can have a significant impact on lifecycle emissions





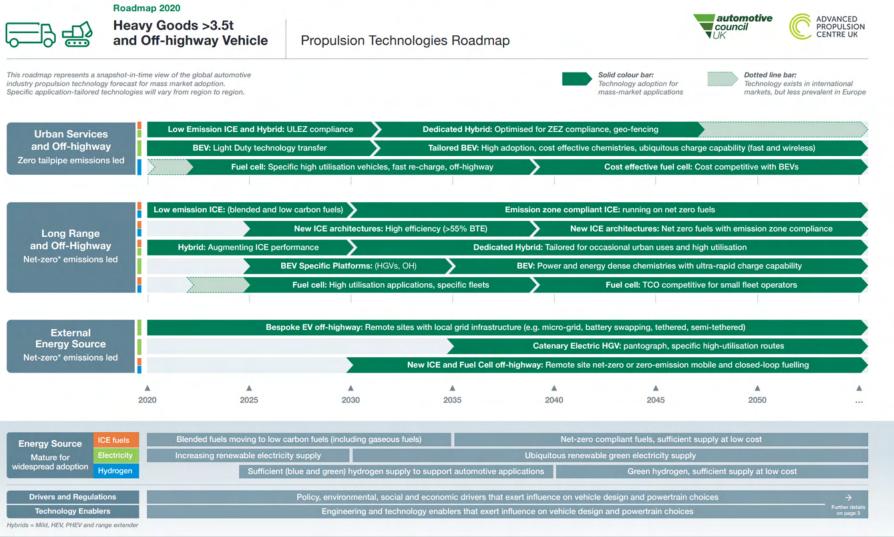
# A sustainable supply chain is needed to enable hydrogen to play a role in decarbonisation of the UK heavy duty sector



Overview of the main steps making-up the WTT pathways

Feedstock	Production & Storage	Distribution	Purification	Dispensing
Water and Electricity  Natural Gas  Waste Waste	<ul> <li>Large scale electrolysis</li> <li>On-site electrolysis</li> <li>SMR + CCS</li> <li>ATR + CCS</li> <li>Gasification + CO<sub>2</sub> capture &amp; liquification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>None → (onsite production)</li> <li>Road → compressed H2</li> <li>Road → liquid H2</li> <li>Injection into gas grid (NTS)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>None → (onsite production)</li> <li>Purification before road transport</li> <li>Separation, (drying) and purification when from NTS</li> </ul>	<ul><li>350 bar</li><li>700 bar</li></ul>
Energy used to process:		H2 process (uses electricity):	Energ	y & gases used for:
<ul><li>Renewable &amp; average;</li><li>Natural gas</li></ul>	grid electricity	Compression     Liquification		Storage, purging Chilling & compression
		Fugitive emissions – hydrogen, methane, CO <sub>2</sub>		
ATR: Autothermal Reforming	CCS: Carbon Capture and Storage	NTS: National Transmission System SMR:	Steam Methane Reforming	elementenergy

## PEM fuel cells are seen as a key solution for heavy duty Zemo vehicle propulsion, but APC roadmaps show they may Partnership not reach mass market until 2040



# Hydrogen fuelled engines could provide a near term alternative to PEM fuel cells, accelerating the uptake of hydrogen in the heavy duty sector



- •Hydrogen engines could offer a faster route to market than fuel cells industry view that H<sub>2</sub> ICE could be on the market by 2025
- •Research shows that hydrogen engines could produce very low NOx emissions with lean combustion with similar efficiency to PEM fuel cells
- •Development in the UK could safeguard jobs in ICE R&D and production supply chain

Powertrain changes: diesel - hydrogen

Modified piston, compression ratio, valves, valve seat, piston rings

Package injectors for PFI or DI fuelling, ignition system

Modified control system



Turbocharger and aftertreatment

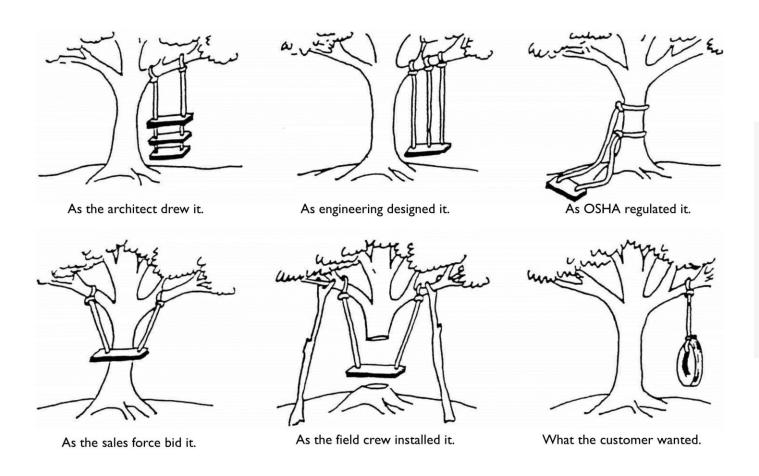
H<sub>2</sub> safety measures – eg crank case ventilation

Powertrain system must meet market needs for power output and driveability

Must have zero impact NOx emissions

## Hydrogen could provide practical zero emissions propulsion in the heavy duty sector – focus on fast, cost effective decarbonisation is needed





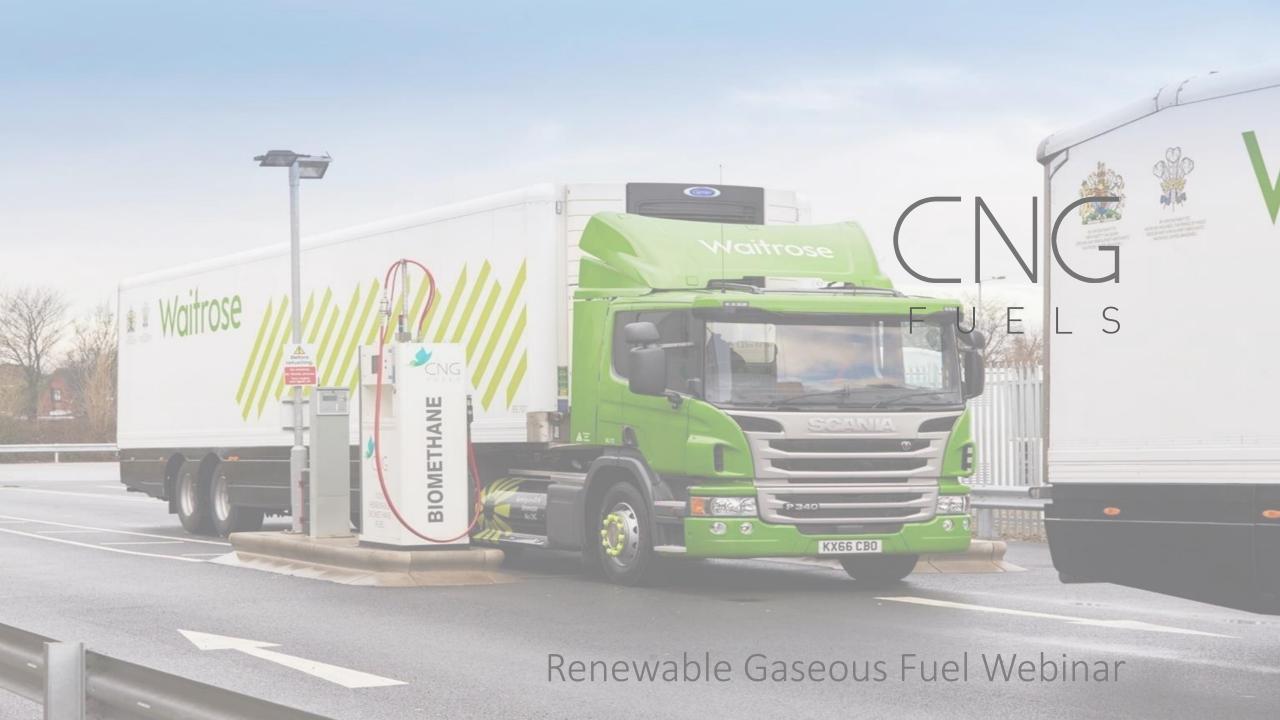
#### Get involved in the discussion

### Join the Transport Energy Network

The Transport Energy Network (TEN) is a collaborative network designed to develop a consensus view of pathways to net-zero emissions for challenging applications with high journey energy requirements like heavy-duty trucks and off-highway machines.

FIND OUT MORE

Spokes - APCUK



## CNG Fuels at a Glance



CNG Fuels is the UK's largest developer, owner and operator of public-access bio-CNG (100% biomethane) stations



- CNG Fuels is the UK's largest and fastest growing operator of public-access biomethane refuelling (Bio-CNG) infrastructure
- Since 2016, 100% of fuel volume dispensed at CNG Fuels' Bio-CNG stations has been RTFO-approved biomethane sourced from sustainable and renewable waste feedstocks

25+ UK Bio-CNG stations in various stages of development

1,000% growth in biomethane since Q3 2016



## UK's Road Haulage Emissions Problem





HGVs account for 1.3% of vehicles on the road yet produce 17% of transport emissions and are therefore a key sector for decarbonisation. The only currently proven, mass-adoptable solution is biomethane powered HGVs.

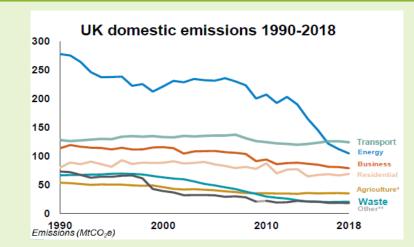
#### The emissions problem is huge...

- The UK currently emits 500Mt of carbon dioxide each year, but has committed to a legally binding target of net-zero emissions by 2050
- HGVs account for just 1.3% of vehicles on the road, yet produce 17% of road transport emissions and 4.5% of total UK greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions
- There are c.130,000 HGVs over 31 tonnes with numbers increasing to meet consumer demands
- HGVs are the hardest road vehicles to decarbonise due to their long driving range, high payload and low production volume

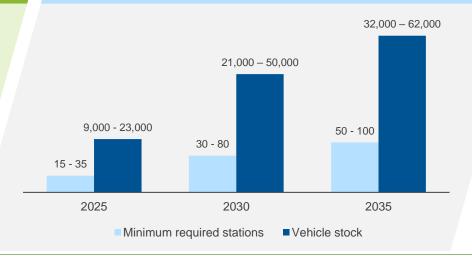
#### ...but with a clear solution

- Beyond diesel trucks there are three options:
  - Electric vehicles: commercially available and well-suited for light, short range transport sectors but there are few or no options for long-haul freight
  - 2. Hydrogen: expected to provide a solution for HGVs in the long-term but the technology readiness is low and the timeframe is uncertain
    - **3. Biomethane (CNG or LNG):** currently the only proven, commercially available option for long-haul vehicles for the next 10-15 years
    - Strong fundamentals are driving demand for Bio-CNG HGVs from fleet operators as a means to address emissions targets

#### Transport is the UK's largest GHG emitter (2018)



#### Projected uptake of CNG and LNG HGVs in the UK fleet



Zemo Partnership © Copyright 2021

## The RTFO Scheme



The Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation (RTFO) is the UK's main policy for decarbonising road transport

- √ The Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation (RTFO) is a market-based policy that was launched in April 2008 and
  has been successful in reducing GHG emissions from transport
- ✓ Only unsupported (unsubsidised/no feed-in-tariff) biomethane can be used. Due to single vs double counting, for crop vs waste feedstocks, the RTFO effective excludes non-waste biomethane from road transport
- ✓ Biomethane is the fastest growing biofuel and can either be:

#### Supplied liquefied or compressed by trailer



#### Mass-balanced via pipeline grid to Bio-CNG station



## **Emissions Benefits Over Diesel**





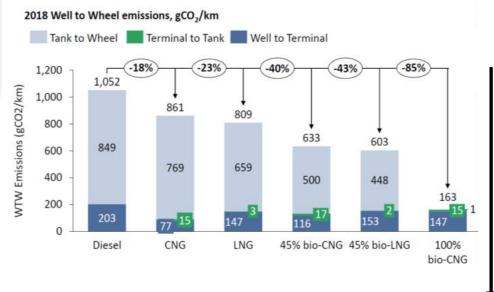
Bio-CNG offers lower total cost of ownership and 100%+ emissions reductions over diesel

Biomethane offers deep GHG cuts compared to diesel

- √ Currently biomethane from a waste feedstock typically offers GHG savings of 85%
- ✓ From Jan 2022 onwards, biomethane produced from manure is will become a GHG negative fuel



Well-to-wheel emissions benefits, gCO<sub>2</sub>/km



Biomethane from manure goes negative

### Some Stats



Replacing one diesel, long-haul, HGV with one that runs on biomethane, typically reduces GHG emissions by **120 - 150 tonnes/annum** 

This is the equivalent to taking **50 - 70** conventional passenger vehicles off the road

In 2019, **80% of all gas** supplied to road transport was biomethane from a waste feedstock. We estimate the percentage is **above 90 - 95% for 2020** 

From Q1 2019 to Q1 2020, the quarterly volume of RTFO approved biomethane in road transport **increased by 358%** 

As a result of the industry momentum outlined above, biomethane could result in GHG savings from the UK heavy haulage industry of more than 2 million tonnes of GHG emissions per year by 2025

## Typical Public Access Bio-CNG Station





### One station can refuel 500+ HGVs per day, 24/7/365 days per year

- RTFO biomethane is heavily focused on long-haul HGVs
- Back-to-base logistics dominates, making it possible to refuel many vehicles at relatively few stations
- Our Warrington station, which is the largest dedicated CNG truck refuelling station in Europe, was recently opened
- Similar stations in development across the UK



## Operation and Maintenance of Sites





CNG Fuels' in-house team of engineers provide sufficient coverage of sites and will expand as new sites become operational, supported by CNG Fuels' bespoke 24 hour monitoring system and additional security monitoring.



#### Site maintenance

Sites are maintained by in-house team engineers

#### Site monitoring, security and back up

- CNG Fuels has designed and commissioned a bespoke remote monitoring (SCADA) system,
- CNG Fuels has implemented back up generators and mobile refuelling capacity to support any material unforeseen events

#### **Transport operations**

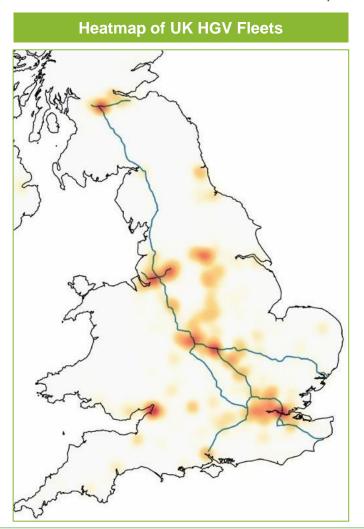
- CNG Fuels has an in-house team of transport and ADR specialists
- The company has a Transport Operators License and will bring all transport operations in-house to attain end-to-end supply chain control of biomethane from CNG Fuels' stations to the end customer

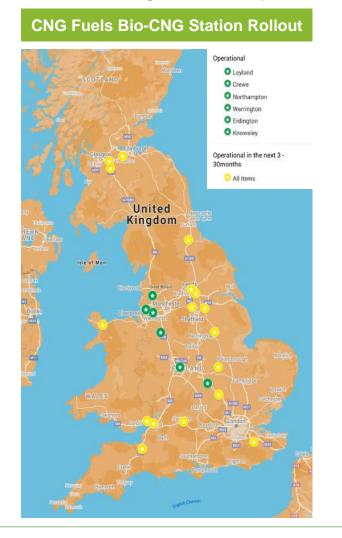
## **Bio-CNG Station Rollout**





CNG Fuels' near term Bio-CNG station rollout plans is focused on areas with the greatest HGV penetration





## Summary



In order to meet carbon budgets we need transport **decarbonisation** solutions now

The UK HGV sector is a very hard sector to decarbonise, where electrification (BEV or H<sub>2</sub>) is **still decades away from true mass adoption** 

**Biomethane as a transport fuel** has reached a tipping point, where **mass** adoption is now occurring and the (long-haul) HGV sector is decarbonising more rapidly than other transport sectors

GHG savings from biomethane are typically 85-90% compared to diesel. However, biomethane from manure will become a **negative GHG transport fuel from 2022 onwards** 

Given the rapid current deployment of gas trucks, and uptake of biomethane as a transport fuel, we estimate that as much as 2 million tonnes/yr of GHG emissions can be saved by biomethane-fuelled HGVs in 2025

## Thank You









Innovation in Sustainable Fuels
March 2021





### ABSL has the world's leading technology - RadGas - that transforms waste or biomass residues into

- BioHydrogen
- BioMethane
- Sustainable liquid fuels including aviation fuel

World-leading technology...

### We lead the world in **efficiency**

✓ 85% of the energy of the waste input is retained in the gas output, creating a low cost route to satisfying green obligations

### We lead the world in **commercial development**

- ✓ No other business or technology has a plant that makes chemical grade synthesis gas reliably and predictably...
- ✓ ....in a 24/7 x 365 commercial setting
- ✓ with major industry rollout imminent









- RadGas with carbon capture creates carbon negative fuels
- RadGas process has no emissions to air
- RadGas has received significant UK Govt financial support from DfT; they sit on the board
- RadGas was developed in formal collaboration with Cadent and Wales & West











## Our Swindon Plant...

RadGas was initially proven with thousands of hours of operation at pilot scale. ABSL then built and commissioned the first commercial demonstration plant in Swindon.

✓ Converts 1,000kg per hour of waste wood or refuse derived fuel into 200kg of biomethane and 800kg of carbon dioxide

Natural gas is injected into the grid and sold to CNG and LNG filling stations for green HGV and bus fuel

Carbon dioxide is liquefied and sold to industry

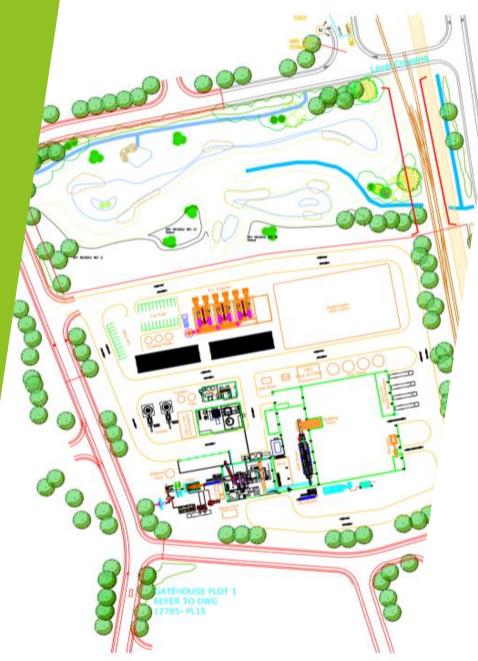
✓ Plant operates 7,500 hours per year with one month annual shutdown

Team of 20 will run plant including 15 operators, 3 maintenance engineers, administrator and plant manager

 Plant proves that technology operates reliably and efficiently

✓ In wet commissioning at present





## Protos Park, Cheshire



ABSL is developing its first large scale plant in **Protos Energy Park**, **Cheshire** 

Option over site with planning permission.

Focus is on biomethane production for transport with gradual transition to biohydrogen production

Tender for main contractor currently underway.

Plant converts 100,000 tonnes per annum or waste into 315GWh of low carbon natural gas or hydrogen.

Plant will produce around 65 million development RTFCs per annum.

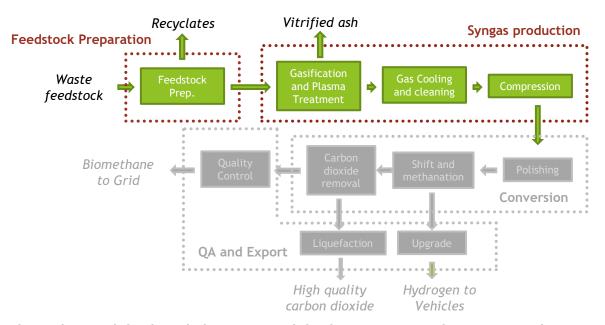
Waste contracts, carbon dioxide off-take in hand

Commence FEED in Q3 2021 with target financial close in Q3 2022. Plant operational in 2025.



## RadGas - The Process (1/2)



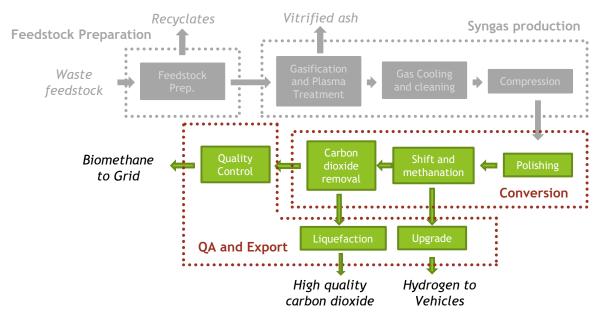


- Process accepts refuse derived fuel, solid recovered fuel, waste wood, tyre crumb, corn stover, straw, sugarcane bagasse or nearly any dry waste or biomass feedstock
- Metals, dense plastics and any other recyclates are mechanically separated and the waste is dried and shredded
- The waste is converted into a crude synthesis gas (syngas) using a conventional oxy-steam fluidized bed gasifier
- The crude syngas is cleaned in a direct current plasma furnace to produce a tar and ash free syngas that is suitable for catalytic conversion
- Ash in the waste is vitrified into a highly stable inert material that can be used as an aggregate



## RadGas - The Process (2/2)





- The syngas is converted into biomethane which is metered into the grid. Biohydrogen is produced as an intermediate product that can be purified and used in fuel cell electric vehicles. Similar reactors can be used to produce liquid fuels.
- Carbon dioxide is liquified and sold for use in the food and drinks industry or transferred to long term sequestration.
- Conversion efficiencies of up to 75%, more than double the efficiency of conventional waste to energy plants producing electricity.
- No emissions to air. No particulate, dioxins, NOx or sulphur emissions.
- ✓ Plant designed to fit within standard industrial estate. No large stacks and all buildings less than 20m in height.





## Technology Drivers



#### **FEEDSTOCK**

RadGas is focussed on refuse derived fuel produced from household and commercial waste. This is the UK's largest source sustainable feedstock.

Also handle lignocellulosic feedstock such as straw, short rotation coppice, etc.

Complementary to Anaerobic Digestion because it is focussed on dry, mixed, woody feedstocks.

Increases potential biomethane production by factor of five - 100TWh of fuel production from sustainable UK feedstocks.

#### **BIOHYDROGEN**

RadGas production of biohydrogen is more efficient and cost effective than biomethane production.

Plants can switch between biohydrogen and biomethane production at turn of dial.

RadGas biomethane plants create biohydrogen production infrastructure for the future.

#### **GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTIONS**

The process produces a high purity carbon dioxide stream for sequestration or reuse.

Generates negative emissions as biogenic carbon dioxide in the feedstock is stored.

GGR significantly higher for biohydrogen production.



## Acceleration



#### **Funding**

£100m of debt and equity investment per plant.



Long term contracts for gas, RTFCs, waste, carbon dioxide.

#### **Technology**

Reliable technology that has been proven to work reliably and efficiently

#### Contractors

Lump sum turnkey contracts for project delivery, commissioning and operation



#### Incentive

Subsidies to bridge the gap between low carbon and high carbon fuels.

#### Acceleration

Funders and contractors willing to put more time into assessing project risk and mitigation.

Off-takers willing to enter into long term commitments for low carbon technology.

Incentive structures that remove risk of committing to low carbon solutions.

Willingness by industry and Government to adopt technologies that haven't been proven.







## Areas for Collaboration

- Off-take ABSL is interested in conversation with off-takers of biohydrogen or biomethane for transport, RTFCs, waste, carbon dioxide.
- ✓ Hydrogen development RadGas produce low carbon biohydrogen with negative emissions and ABSL is keen to develop the hydrogen transport opportunities.
- ✓ Plant development ASBL is seeking sites with access to waste, good grid connections and a high likelihood of planning consent to develop commercial plants.





Thank You









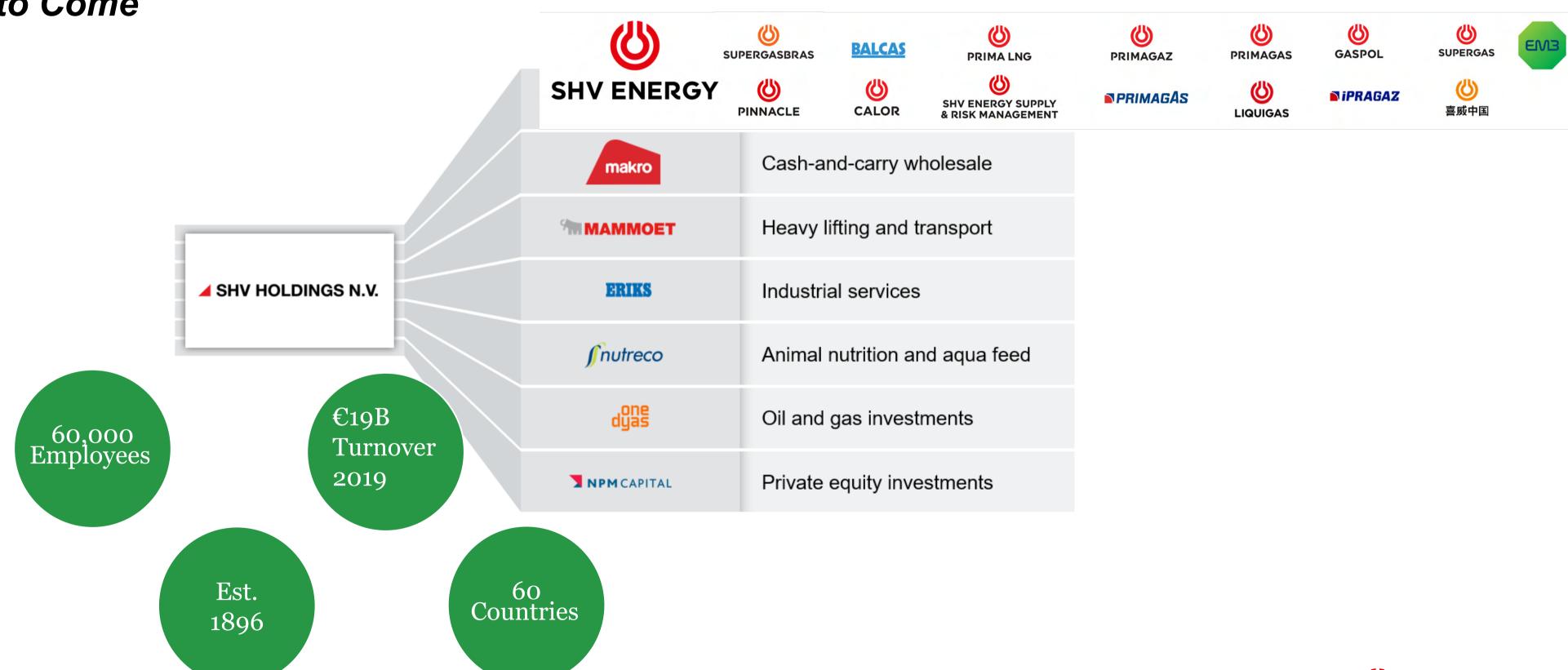


We are a family business, international in reach and local in focus.

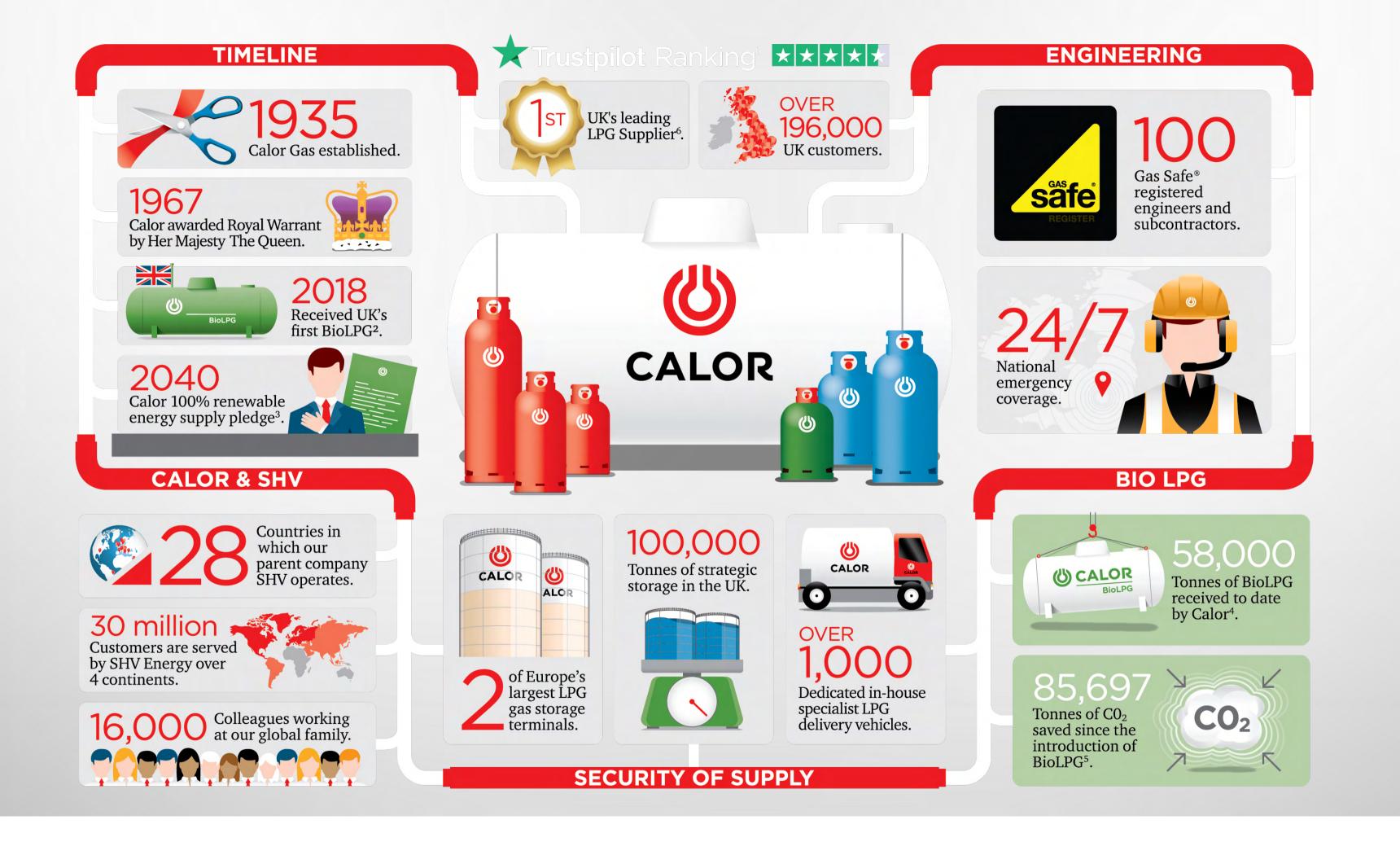
Our purpose is defined as

'The Courage to Care for Generations

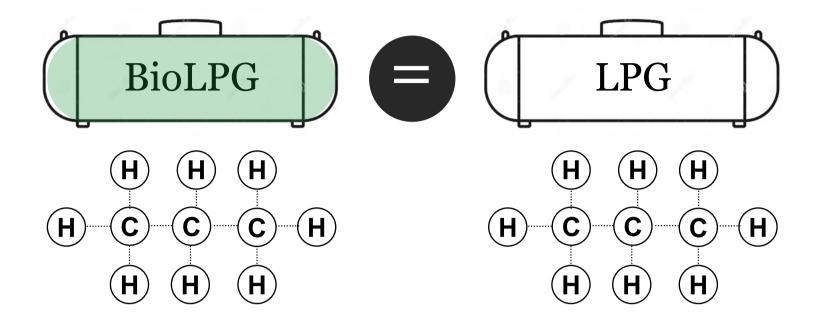
to Come'







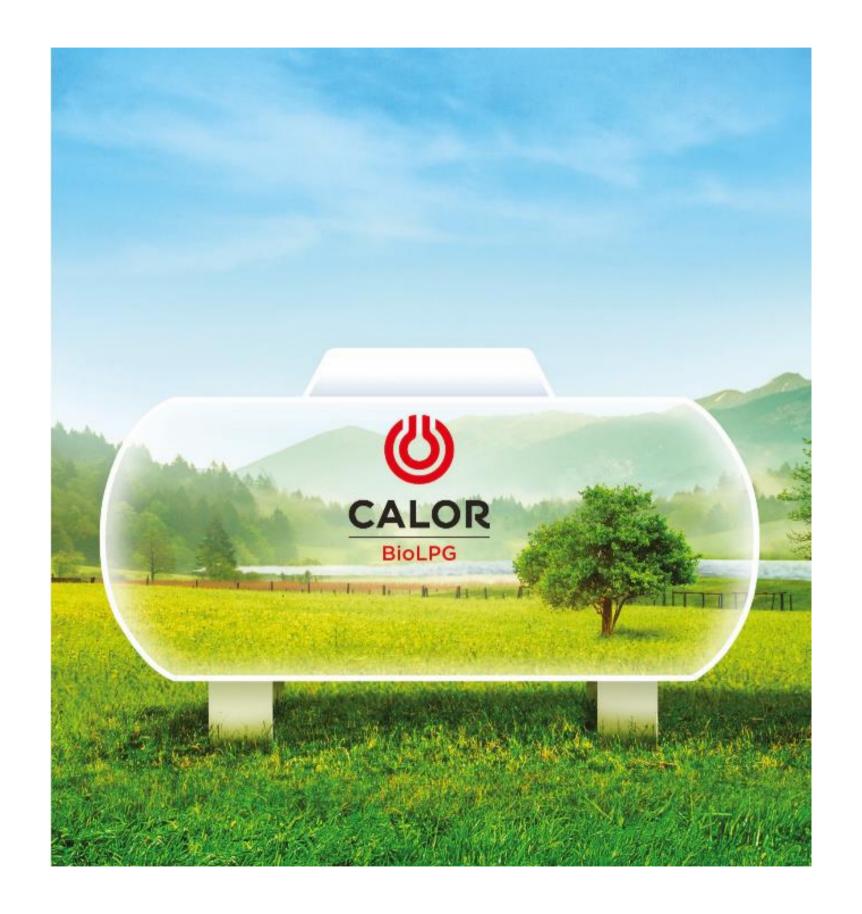
### What is bioLPG?



BioLPG is identical in use and performance to fossil LPG: it is a DROP-IN SOLUTION

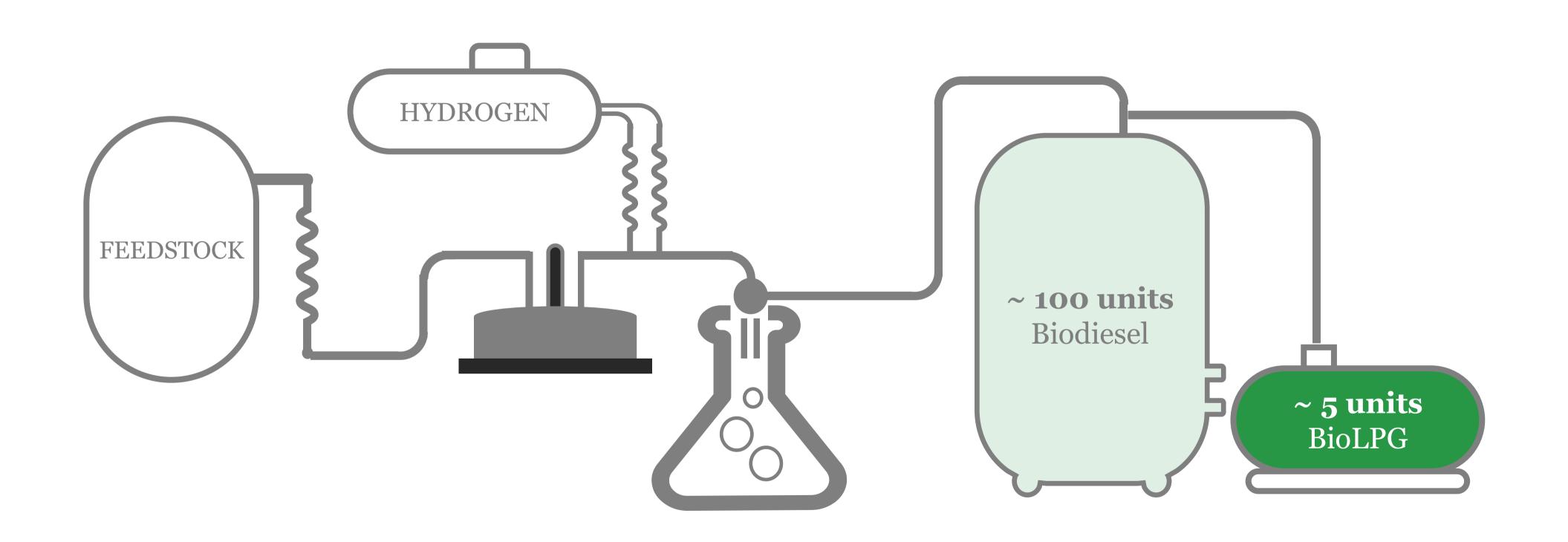
The difference is the

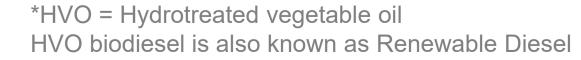
- FEEDSTOCK (made from 100% renewable sources) and the
- 2 PRODUCTION PROCESS leading to reduced greenhouse gas emissions by up to 80%





### BioLPG as a by-product from HVO\* advanced biodiesel production

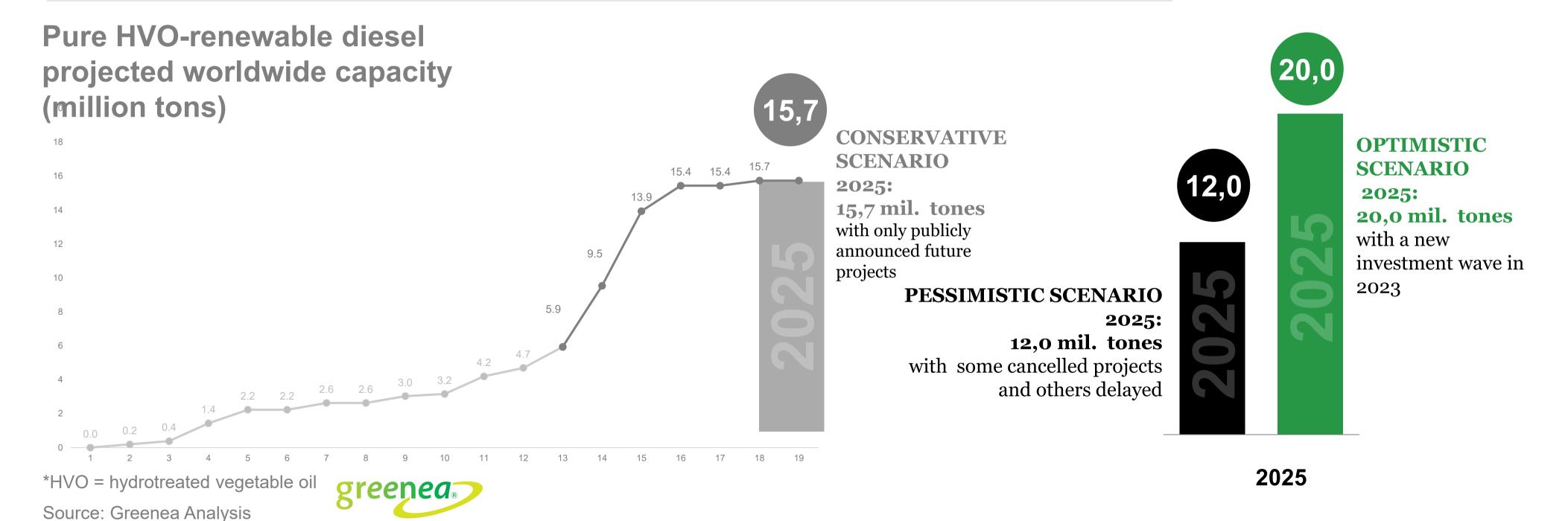






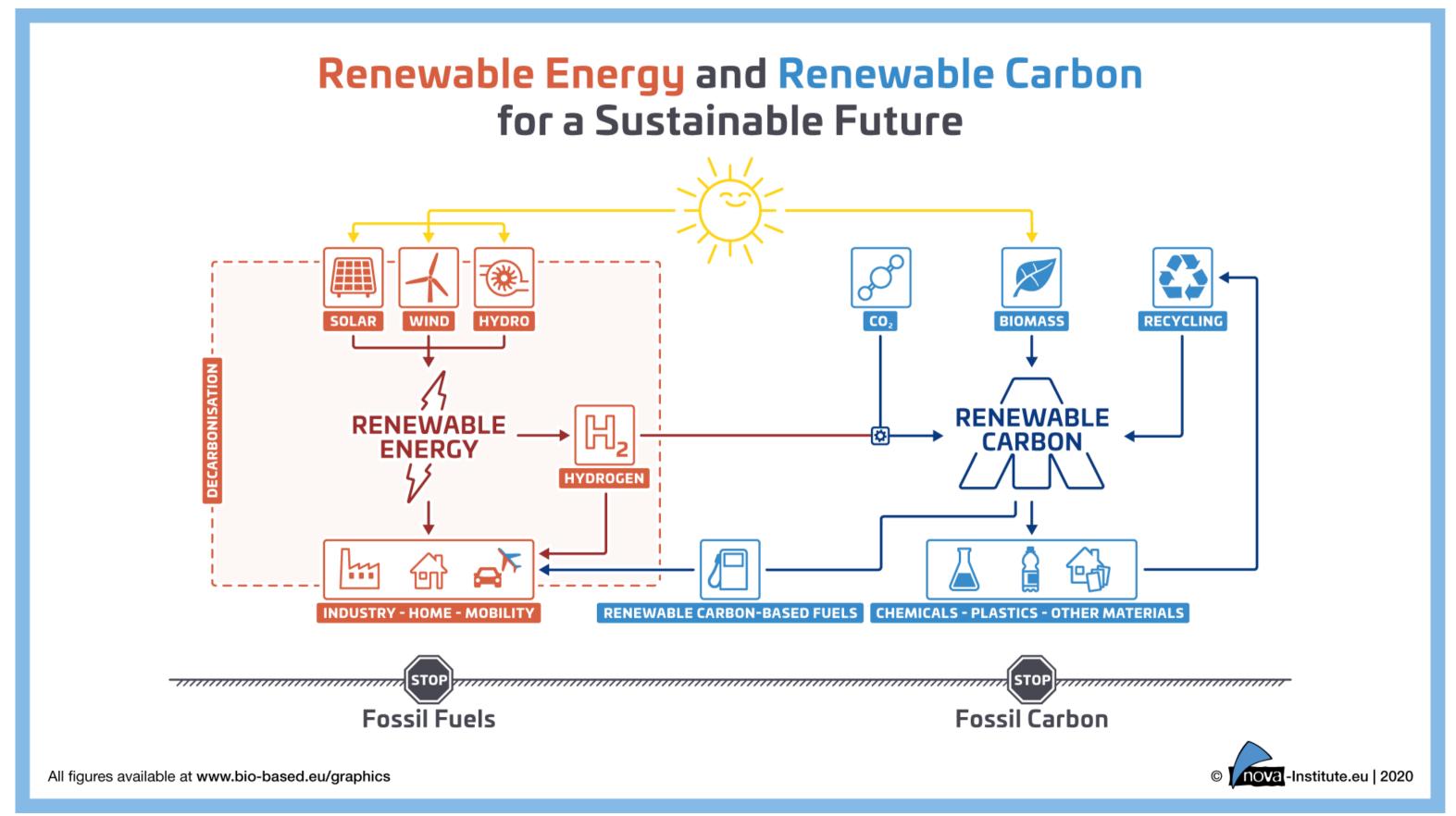
### ... but HVO\*-diesel worldwide capacity is expected to substantially grow in the coming years

at least 12 million tons and up to 20 million tons





### We are a founding member of the Renewable Carbon Initiative





### Our R&D Focus

HIGH

Feedstock potential

LOW

Increasing feedstock availability



Increasing selectivity

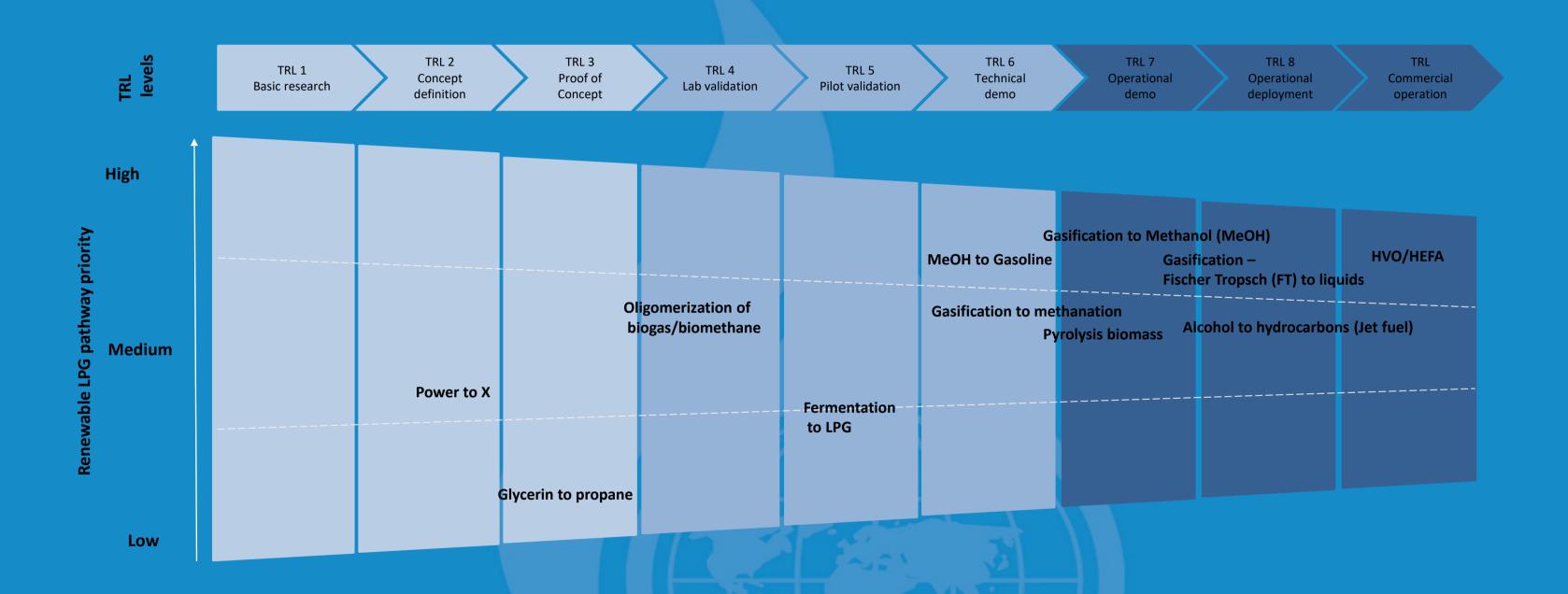
Conversion Selectivity to Renewable Energy Products

HIGH



### Renewable LPG pathways – TRL and Priority





These pathways are prioritized using a scoring matrix that includes a variety of parameters such as Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs), Feedstock availability, Political Popularity, Process yield, etc. The ranking is based on long term potential of these pathways towards de-fossilization of LPG industry — short term company specific preferences might be different.



# The sustainable future of Live

Calor BioLPG is a sustainable fuel produced from renewable resources. By using BioLPG, businesses can reduce their emissions and carbon footprint without compromising on efficiency.

### **The Benefits**

- The carbon emissions from BioLPG are up to 80% lower than standard LPG and can help businesses across the UK reach their sustainability targets.<sup>1</sup>
- Every organisation that uses BioLPG is awarded 'Green Gas Credits' as part of the Green Gas Certification Scheme.<sup>2</sup>
- Businesses don't need to invest to make their operations compatible as BioLPG works seamlessly with existing LPG infrastructure. Conforms with BS4250:2014 and related standards





<sup>1</sup> Atlantic Consulting 2017.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Information about the Green Gas Certification Scheme can be found on the Green Gas Certification site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The largest supplier by volume based on the UK market share statistics as produced by the government department BEIS.

## BioLPG for FL

### Green Gas CERTIFICATION SCHEME

LPG powered forklifts will maintain power 24/7, with minimal refuelling time.

- You can reduce emissions by up to 32% by switching to our Green 60/40 tariff with BioLPG.
- You can also reduce your particulate matter by up to 98% relative to diesel.
- Suitable for indoors and outdoors.





Clean up your fleet and reduce those all-important carbon emissions by up to 32%\*, helping you to meet the required 20% saving by 2020 under the UK's Carbon Reduction Commitment



We apply 'Green Gas credits' to all of our green customers, as a part of the Green Gas Certification scheme, so you can let the carbon cuts do the talking



Quick, hassle-free refuelling and minimal downtime for your forklift trucks. So you can maintain 24/7 power around the



Our green gas will help your forklift fleet power forward at a lower price, whilst demonstrating first-rate performance and minimal maintenance for both indoor and outdoor operation



### BioLPG for HGW

- Dual fuel vehicles have a standard diesel engine that has been adapted to burn a mixture of diesel and LPG in the combustion chambers.
- By replacing some of the diesel fuel with LPG, the vehicle will have reduced fuel costs and emissions as LPG is both cheaper and lower in carbon than diesel.
- By substituting LPG for just 25% of normal diesel consumption, you could reduce CO2 emissions by 6%.
- Even more with BioLPG







First live demonstration of BioLPG as a fuel for Freight Transport

With Government plans to end diesel-only trains in the UK by 2040, the race is on to find cleaner ways to transport goods and people by rail. To this end, Gvolution, in partnership with Calor and Colas, has successfully carried out the first live demonstration project using BioLPG and diesel to power a freight train.

As the only supplier currently bringing BioLPG into the UK, Calor worked with G-volution to provide trackside refuelling facilities for the project. Although the freight locomotive, which was operated by Colas, was fitted with new fuel tanks, its engine only needed a minor conversion to take both BioLPG and diesel.





(57) Abstract: A rocket propellant tank arrangement (40) for storing fuel and oxidizer for launching a rocket includes an oxygen tank (42) for storing liquid oxygen and a fuel tank (52) for storing liquid fuel, wherein the fuel tank is at least partially arranged within the oxygen tank.

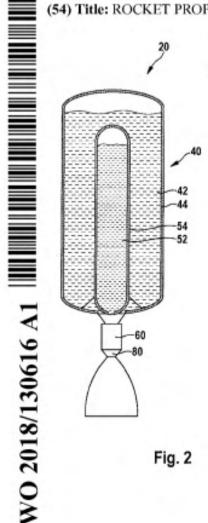


Fig. 2

### Calor to power Orbex space rocket with renewable BioLPG

Calor, the UK's leading supplier of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and BioLPG, has agreed with Orbex (Orbital Express Launch Limited), a UK-based spaceflight company, to exclusively supply BioLPG as the primary fuel partner for its Prime rocket.

Prime is the first commercial rocket engine designed to work with BioLPG (biopropane), a clean-burning, renewable fuel source that cuts carbon emissions by 90% compared to fossil hydrocarbon fuels. As part of the agreement, Calor will supply BioLPG to Orbex and provide technical support at the UK Vertical Launch Spaceport, located in Sutherland in the Scottish Highlands.



# 





Renewable, sustainable and energy efficient



BioLPG (biopropane) is chemically identical to LPG so can be used with all existing LPG equipment.



Totally renewable as produced from a blend of waste, residues and sustainably sourced materials.

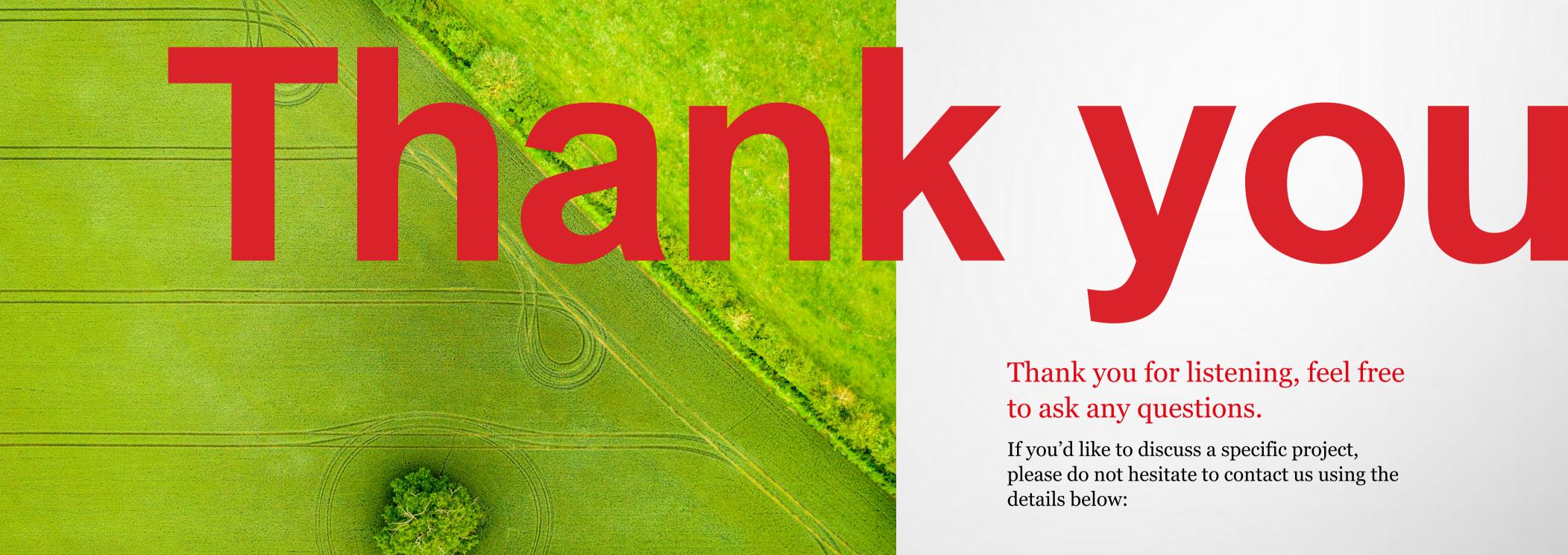


Absolutely no compromise on performance, as BioLPG is as energy efficient as LPG.



BioLPG helps us to achieve a greener tomorrow.







Dr. Keith Simons
Principal Scientist SHV
keith.simons@shvenergy.com
+31 6 83 294 003



### Thank you





Any questions? Please get in touch

**Gloria Esposito** 

Head of Sustainability

E: Gloria.esposito@zemo.org.uk

T: 020 7304 6038

Interested in joining the Partnership?

E: Carolyn.webb@zemo.org.uk

T: 0207 304 6880

**Next Webinar** 

Session 4: Sustainable Aviation Fuels

1st April 10:30am – 12pm

### Interested in joining Zemo



Our work covers six areas related to accelerating the transition to a zero transport future.

















- Established end of August 2020, with 12 founder members
- Membership now exceeds 30 (and includes all UK bioethanol and biodiesel producers, all companies dispensing biomethane to transport, along with prospective SAF and development fuel producers)
- Formed to champion the contribution that renewable and low carbon fuels can make towards the decarbonisation of UK transport
- www.rtfa.org.uk
- Contact: Gaynor Hartnell, CEO gaynor@rtfa.org.uk