



# Mobilizing industrial capacity for advanced biofuels and policy updates

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# AccelerateEU - Energy Union COM(2026) 370 final

- Affordable and Secure Energy through Accelerated Action
- Immediate action from the Commission to step up EU-level coordination includes
  - *[May 2026] The Commission will ...work on measures, ... as well as to **increase domestic EU production of sustainable biofuels***
  - Immediate action from the Commission to support Member States includes
    - *[2026 onwards] ..the Commission will continue supporting initiatives to advance the production of ...sustainable **biogas and biomethane** .... taking careful consideration to the **scaling up** of existing plants, reducing permitting bottlenecks and improving the **transport of sustainable feedstock** across regions*
    - *[Q2 2026] ...the Commission ...will support industrial decarbonisation and accelerate the development of **hydrogen-based Sustainable Aviation electro-Fuels (eSAF)** and **Sustainable Maritime electro-Fuels (eSMF)**.*

# SET PLAN IWG Renewable Fuels and Bioenergy

- Established in 2007 and one of main instruments of Energy Union since its creation - 5<sup>th</sup> pillar on research, innovation and competitiveness
- Governed by the SET Plan Steering Group and is Part of NZIA as of 2024
- Brings together governments, industry and academia to align public and private R&I priorities and funding in Europe
- The **Renewable Fuels and Bioenergy** IWG develops a Common Implementation and Investment Plan (Thematic Vision, SRIA, and Implementation Commitments) linked to National Ministries and European Commission
- Covers renewable gaseous and liquid fuels for transport and industry, including advanced biofuels, biomethane, synthetic e-fuels, RFNBOs, biohydrogen, direct solar fuels
- 16 SET Plan Countries (**BE, DE, ES, FI, FR, IT, LT, MT, NL, NO, PI, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR**) participate and spur domestic support



# EU perspective for Advanced Biofuels and RFNBOs

- Important for decarbonization of overall EU economy, particularly transport
- Integral part for implementing EU Policy for clean transition & industrial decarbonisation
- Strategic Energy Technology (SET) Plan priority action area
- EU holds technological advantage in production and innovation development, but production capacity remains limited and needs to be scaled up at a reduced cost
- Two recent RTD studies reveal potential and mobilization of industrial capacity building
- Horizon Europe support technologies with > 400 million € in 2021 - 2025 under Cluster 5 and two SET Plan flagship calls of 70 million € in 2026-2027 bridge technology to scaleup
- Upcoming CIIP of SET Plan IWG 8 create synergies across EU for interregional IVCs
- Need clustering and coordination of critical players for implementing the potential



# Development of outlook for the necessary means to build industrial capacity for drop-in advanced biofuels

Final Report

Edited by:

Maria Georgiadou, European Commission

Theodor Goumas, EXERGIA

David Chiaramonti, POLITO

Author: EXERGIA, E3Modelling, Wageningen University & Research, BEST, BTG, POLITO

The project was executed by a Consortium comprising:



2024

Directorate-General for Research and Innovation  
Horizon Europe Programme

Research and  
Innovation

EC RTD study

## Objective

Identification of the factors for industrial growth of advanced and sustainable biofuels production in the EU under the **pertinent EU policy and respective regulatory framework**

## Key findings

**Demand for biofuels in transport** in the EU could increase by a factor of up to **2.5 towards 2030**, compared to 2021, to meet climate targets.

Industry declares ready to invest; **capacity expansion** in EU for advanced biofuels and biomethane could reach **23.6 Mtoe per year in 2030**.

Substantial exploitation of agricultural biomass **sufficient to cover demand** even in low mobilization – in 2030, **310 - 836** million dry tons available for energy markets (~**20% - 55%** of **technical** potential). In 2050, dedicated LC and oil crops from **unused degraded lands** and as **cover** and **intercrop** needed in combination with normal food production.

Under certain conditions, **demand for advanced biofuels may be even higher** making the biofuel industry strategically important for EU, to ensure a timely and cost-effective delivery of emissions savings reduction.



NOT LEGALLY BINDING

# Mobilization of Industrial Capacity Building for Advanced Biofuels

Final Report

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Author: EXERGIA, POLITO, BEST

The project was executed by a Consortium comprising:



## Objective

Identifying and proposing ways to realize **essential industrial value chains** contributing to EU targets, considering technical, financial, business and feedstock-related aspects via collecting data **directly from industries and funding providers**

## Key findings

A **significant increase** in biofuel production capacities based on **RED/Annex IX feedstocks** required **now to 2030-2040** to meet EU targets, also compensating for possible delays in e-mobility and e-fuels.

**No single value chain** can deliver more than 50% of the required sustainable fuels - need a portfolio of **complementary solutions** with a **diverse mix of technologies** to utilize the full range of eligible feedstocks and produce the complete spectrum of necessary fuels.

The **scale-up** of value chains towards these targets requires further **financial and administrative support** to enable **both** feedstock mobilization and industrial capacity build-up.

# Outcome



- Advanced biofuels can be sustainably produced **domestically**, without dependencies for technologies and feedstock
- Business models of industrial value chains illustrate **the gap** between the biofuels LCoP and the market price of fossil fuel counterparts
- By **2030**, annual financial support to build industrial plants and mobilize necessary feedstock from **€4.5 to €8.75 billion** for 60% of the foreseen demand; higher level of support needed for deployment towards **2040**
- **Existing** EU funding schemes and instruments at EU level
- **1/3 of MS** have effective support measures in national strategies, EU and state R&I funding suitable for development, European technology providers have know-how and personnel to build industry

# Biomethane Industrial Value Chain

## LEVELIZED COST OF PRODUCTION\*

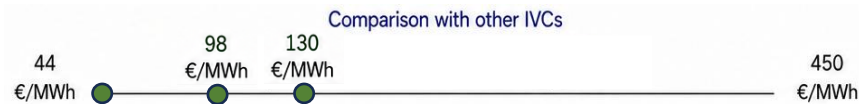
MSW (Waste-to-Biomethane)

**98** (44) €/MWh  
TYPICAL

M+C+R (Manure + Seq. Crops + Residues)

**130** €/MWh  
TYPICAL

RANGE: 44 – 147 €/MWh



## KEY INSIGHTS

### Feedstock

- MSW has lower/negative feedstock price, but additional pre-treatments are generally required leading to increased plant CAPEX and OPEX.

### Technology

- Anaerobic Digestion is a commercial technology for biogas plants.
- Many biogas upgrading techs are available and can allow for CO<sub>2</sub> recovery

### Market

- Expected to increase, with different mandates at MS level.
- Low NG prices may be a barrier for bio-CH<sub>4</sub> entering in the market.

## ANNUAL SUPPORT TO DEVELOP THE IVC

REDUCTION OF LCoP TO ACHIEVE PARITY TO FOSSIL FUEL COMPARATOR (M+C+R)

**17** %



**7.85 Mtoe in 2030** (production from RED eligible crops)  
Expected contribution to meet the RED III target

2030

PER-MWh SUPPORT €/MWh fuel  
Farmers and aggregators **4.8 – 7.9**

Industrial unit **21.4**

TOTAL SUPPORT mln EUR / yr  
Upstream mobilisation **442 – 724**

Industrial develop. **1,954**

**Total IVC 2,396 – 2,678**



### Feedstock

- Sequential crops
- Agricultural and agroprocessing residues
  - Manure
  - Sewage sludge
  - Biowaste / MSW



### Main output(s)

- Biomethane



### Sector(s) of use

- Road (mainly HDV)
- Aviation



### Maturity level

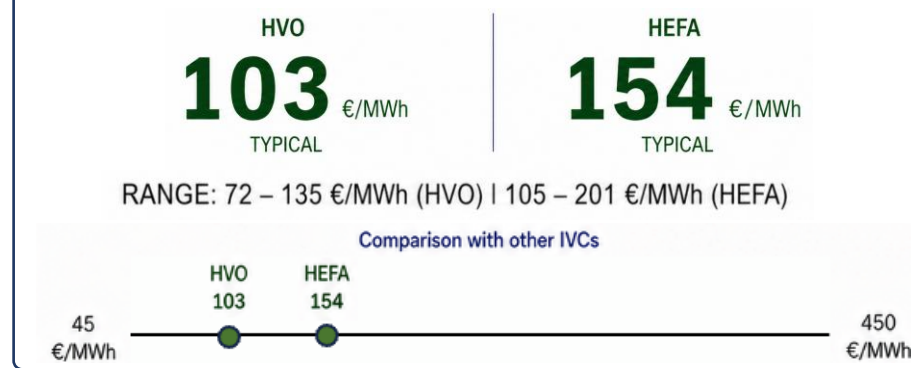
Proven commercial

TRL 9/9



# HVO – HEFA Industrial Value Chain

## LEVELIZED COST OF PRODUCTION\*



## KEY INSIGHTS



### Feedstock

- Waste lipids: limited availability, dependency from imports.
- V.O. from intermediate crops or degraded land to play a role in the near future



### Technology

- Flexibility is crucial for operational stability and economic viability.
- Ren. H<sub>2</sub> and soil C accumulation to further reduce GHG impact.



### Market

- Growing demand and strong support from policies and mandates.
- Competition on feedstock use between markets

## ANNUAL SUPPORT TO DEVELOP THE IVC

REDUCTION OF LCoP TO ACHIEVE PARITY TO FOSSIL FUEL COMPARATOR (road - aviation) **5 - 38 %**



**4.21 Mtoe in 2030** (overall output)  
Expected contribution to meet the RED III target

	2030
<b>PER-MWh SUPPORT</b>	€/MWh fuel
Farmers and aggregators	<b>3.2 – 7.3</b>
<b>Industrial unit</b> (HVO - HEFA focused)	<b>7 – 75</b>
<b>TOTAL SUPPORT</b>	mIn EUR / yr
Upstream mobilisation	<b>157 – 357</b>
Industrial develop.	<b>343 – 3,672</b>
<b>Total IVC</b>	<b>499 – 4,029</b>



### Feedstock

Lipidic feedstocks:

- Oil crops (intermediate or from degraded land)
- Residual and/or waste lipids



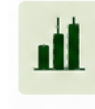
### Main output(s)

- HVO
- HEFA-SAF
- Bio-naphtha
- Bio-LPG



### Sector(s) of use

- Road
- Aviation



### Maturity level

Proven commercial

TRL 9/9



# Gasification + Methanol Industrial Value Chain



## Feedstock

- Ligno-cellulosic biomass, including agricultural and forestry residues.



## Main output(s)

- Bio Methanol



## Sector(s) of use

- Maritime



## Maturity level

- Key units (gasification, methanol synthesis) are proven
- Full system integration is approaching maturity

TRL 8-9/9



## LEVELIZED COST OF PRODUCTION\*

TYPICAL

**116**

€/MWh

RANGE: 107 – 138 €/MWh

Comparison with other IVCs



## KEY INSIGHTS



### Feedstock

- Wide range of feedstocks accepted, including low-value residues.
- Accurate feedstock pre-treatment is required to ensure quality.



### Technology

- Torrefaction of input biomass and additional ren. H<sub>2</sub> use could improve syngas quality and yield as well as process efficiency.



### Market

Expected to increase in the maritime sector

## ANNUAL SUPPORT TO DEVELOP THE IVC

REDUCTION OF LCoP TO ACHIEVE PARITY TO FOSSIL FUEL COMPARATOR

**30 %**



**1.37 Mtoe in 2030**

Expected contribution to meet the RED III target

	2030
<b>PER-MWh SUPPORT</b>	€/MWh fuel
Farmers and aggregators	<b>4.0 – 6.5</b>
Industrial unit	<b>36.4</b>
<b>TOTAL SUPPORT</b>	mIn EUR / yr
Upstream mobilisation	<b>63 – 103</b>
Industrial develop.	<b>580</b>
<b>Total IVC</b>	<b>643 – 683</b>

# Ligno-Cell. EtOH | L-C EtOH-to-Jet | Gasification + F-T Industrial Value Chains

## Feedstock

- Ligno-cellulosic biomass, including agricultural and forestry residues.
- Gasification:** all the above + Sewage Sludge and Biowastes

## Main output(s)

- EtOH:** Bio Ethanol
- AtJ, F-T:** SAF + gasoline + diesel

## Sector(s) of use

- EtOH:** Road
- AtJ, F-T:** Aviation, Road

## Maturity level

### Ligno-cell. EtOH

TRL 8/9



### EtOH-to-Jet

TRL 8



### Gasification +F-T

TRL 7/8



## LEVELIZED COST OF PRODUCTION\*



## KEY CHALLENGES



### Ligno-cell. EtOH + L-C EtOH-to-Jet

Technically demanding and cost-intensive  
**Feedstock:** need approval of EU crops competitive with bagasse  
**Technology:** Pre-treatment, enzyme efficiency, pentose sugars conversion



### Gasification + F-T

Lower TRL, interdependent advancements  
**Feedstock:** Ensure access to low-cost, sustainable residues  
**Technology:** Upscaling gasification, integration of F-T process with biomass-derived syngas

## ANNUAL SUPPORT TO DEVELOP THE IVC

REDUCTION OF LCoP TO ACHIEVE PARITY TO FOSSIL FUEL COMPARATOR (Aviation fossil without penalties)

**70 %**

ATJ

**38 %**

FT-SPK



**2.29 Mtoe** ATJ

in **2040**

**1.49 Mtoe** FT-SPK

Expected contribution considering a RED III (2030) and Fit-for-55 (2050) trajectory

	ATJ	FT-SPK
<b>PER-MWh SUPPORT</b>	€/MWh fuel	
Farmers and aggregators	<b>15.4</b>	<b>11.9 – 19.5</b>
Industrial unit	<b>281</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>TOTAL SUPPORT</b>	mln EUR / yr	
Upstream mobilisation	<b>410</b>	<b>207</b>
Industrial develop.	<b>7,484</b>	<b>1,282</b>
<b>Total IVC</b>	<b>7,894</b>	<b>1,489</b>



# Horizon Europe Work Programme

Climate, Energy and Mobility, Sustainable, secure and competitive energy supply

**WP 2025**

Large-scale production of liquid advanced biofuels / RFNBOs

**WP 2026-2027**

De-risking renewable fuel technologies and value chains

Establishing renewable fuel value chains across Europe



# HORIZON-CL5-2026-11-D3-04: De-risking renewable fuel technologies through transnational pre-commercial procurement of renewable fuel industrial value chains

- Create **market readiness** of **essential** renewable fuel technologies that can cost-effectively contribute to **domestic commercial production** beyond 2030, bringing their **industrial value chains** at **TRL 8**, and support **SET Plan** Renewable Fuels and Bioenergy Action
- Introduce **competitive** development of R&D, validation and possibly, first deployment of **industrial** value chains **in phases** from several providers in **any** EU MS/ACs by pre-commercial procurement, built on existing knowledge
- Increase **investment capacity** of R&D providers combining **additional** Union support and **foster deployment**
- Procurers contracting entities primarily **concerned** in transport decarbonization to boost real take off for solutions in this area of public interest, e.g., EU **airport** and **port** authorities, **aircraft operators** and **shipping companies**, other state, regional or local **authorities**
- **Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP), 40 M, 1 project, opens 4 Aug 2026, closes 1 Dec 2026**

# HORIZON-CL5-2027-02-D3-08: Co-funding Strategic Energy Technology (SET) Plan renewable fuel value chains at EU, national, regional, local levels

- Connect **regional** renewable fuel **value chain activities** across Europe, especially with partners from Eastern European MS and ACs, involving regions with lower innovation performances, to overcome fragmentation where different regions have different capacities (feedstock, technology, skills)
- Realize the **SET Plan Action** for renewable fuel technologies, at all TRL and market up-take, but also new identified interregional and transnational challenges across value chains and horizontal activities, with a joint comprehensive plan of activities
- Encourage participation of public interest legal entities such as **state**, and notably **regional** and **local** authorities with particular interest in regional development of renewable fuel value chains
- 70% funding rate of eligible costs, beneficiaries may provide financial support to third parties (FSTP) ) in the form of grants
- Develop and implement **a joint comprehensive plan of activities** through joint transnational calls on an annual basis - learn from ERA-NET Bioenergy, BESTF3 and **LEAP-SE** EU-AU P
- **COFUND, 30 M€, 1 Project, opens 3 Dec 2026, closes 31 Mar 2027**

\* European Commission (2025), [Good practices for implementing financial support to third parties \(FSTP\) in EU grants](#)



# Mobilising Industrial capacity of Advanced Biofuels

## Building Industrial Capacity of Advanced biofuels



Biofuels have a vital role to play in helping reduce emissions in the transport sector as part of the FF55 and the climate neutrality goals, while contributing to increasing the EU's industrial competitiveness, gross domestic product, and net employment.

Such role is expected to further increase in the future, when advanced biofuels will become more and more available thanks to scale-up to full commercial technologies, processes, and value chains, driven by ambitious policies and sectorial targets and fostered by an EU strategy and R&I support.

A significant increase in biofuel production capacities based on RED/Annex IX feedstocks is required between now and 2030-2040 to meet the EU targets.



No single value chain can deliver more than 50% of the required sustainable fuels, thus we need a portfolio of complementary solutions with a diverse mix of technologies to utilise the full range of eligible feedstocks and produce the complete spectrum of necessary fuels.

The scale-up of value chains towards these targets requires further financial and administrative support to enable feedstock mobilisation and industrial capacity build-up

## SET Plan Flagship topics for Renewable Fuel Value Chains

EUR 70 million available to establish and mobilise industrial value chains of renewable fuel technologies

Topic: HORIZON-CLS-2027-02-03-08: Co-funding Strategic Energy Technology (SET) Plan renewable fuel value chains at EU, national, regional, and local level - Co-fund Action

Topic: HORIZON-CLS-2026-11-03-04: De-risking renewable fuel technologies through transnational pre-commercial procurement of renewable fuel industrial value chains - Pre-commercial Procurement



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