



Repsol produces aviation biofuels in Tarragona

- Repsol has produced a batch of biofuel, a sustainable fuel for aviation, at its industrial complex in Tarragona. This is the second batch of this type produced in Spain.
- The batch consists of 10,000 tons of fuel with a bio component for aviation, and it will avoid the emission of 630 tons of CO₂ into the atmosphere, the equivalent of 55 flights between Madrid and Barcelona.
- The produced biojet fuel has passed the stringent tests required for this type of products, and its manufacture will be extended to other Repsol facilities in Spain. The company is also developing alternatives that will make it possible to obtain fuel for aircraft from waste.
- With this new initiative Repsol is strengthening its role as an important player in the energy transition, in line with its commitment to become a net-zero emissions company by 2050.

10,000 tons

of sustainable fuel for aviation

This is the second batch of this type Repsol has produced in Spain, in line with its commitment to offering pioneering solutions for the aeronautics sector

Repsol has successfully produced the first batch of biofuel for aviation at its industrial complex in Tarragona in Spain. With this milestone, the company advances in the manufacture of fuels with a low-carbon footprint for sectors, such as aeronautics, where alternatives like electrification are difficult to implement.

Production of this biojet fuel took place at the Repsol Industrial Complex in Tarragona and more batches of biofuel for aviation will be manufactured at the group's other industrial complexes in Spain. As part of its overall decarbonization strategy, Repsol also has initiatives underway for the manufacture of low-emissions fuels based on residues at its various industrial sites.

The batch manufactured from biomass in Tarragona has passed the stringent tests required for this kind of products. It consists of 10,000 tons of aviation fuel — equivalent to the consumption of 145 flights between Barcelona and Los Angeles — and has a bio content of less than 5% in order to comply with the quality requirements established in international specifications. Its use as a sustainable aviation fuel will avoid the emission of 630 tons of CO₂ into the atmosphere, the equivalent of 55 flights between Madrid and Barcelona.

In Spain, the Integrated National Plan for Energy and Climate recognizes that biofuels currently represent the most widely available and used renewable technology in transportation. In certain sectors, such as aviation, biojet fuel produced from biomass or waste is the only existing alternative to fossil fuels and is included in the list of sustainable fuels.

Given the important role played by biofuels in reducing emissions, Repsol started to work years ago on different solutions with a low carbon footprint applied to transportation.





The drive to produce low-emissions fuels comes on top of the projects that Repsol has already rolled out in energy efficiency, low-emissions electricity generation, renewable hydrogen, circular economy initiatives, synthetic fuels, and CO₂ capture, use and storage. It represents one of the company's primary lines of action for achieving its goal of becoming a net zero emissions company by 2050.

In the case of this biojet fuel, tests have been conducted to determine the best raw material, with the goal of meeting the stringent requirements for Jet A1 fuels in terms of their performance at low temperatures and additional quality controls. Likewise, numerous tests were conducted to determine the most appropriate biofuel concentration and the most appropriate production unit to manufacture it.

Repsol, on August 3 of last year, announced the production of its first batch of biofuel at the Puertollano Industrial Complex. It was the first batch of biojet fuel on the Spanish market which positions Repsol as a pioneer in sustainable solutions for the aeronautics sector.

In line with its commitment to the energy transition and its ambition to achieve zero net emissions by 2050, Repsol will build the first low-emissions advanced biofuels plant in Spain at its refinery in Cartagena, with an annual production capacity of 250,000 tons of hydrobiodiesel, biojet, bionaphtha and biopropane.

2021-2025 Strategic Plan

On November 26 of last year, Repsol presented its Strategic Plan for 2021-2025 which outlines the company's transition in coming years and entails an acceleration in the energy transition in order to continue progressing successfully towards the goal of becoming a net zero emissions company by 2050.

Repsol's industrial complexes will continue to evolve into multi-energy hubs capable of generating products with a low, zero, or even negative carbon footprint and drive new business models based on digitalization and technology.

To address this transformation process, the company relies on four main pillars: energy efficiency, the circular economy, renewable hydrogen, and CO₂ capture and use.

