



# Implementation of Low Emissions Measures: Sustainable Aviation Fuels

Ofelia Barcena – Assistant Director Member and External Relations

**To represent, lead and serve the airline industry**



# The birth of commercial aviation: 1914



# The Aviation Prize

## CONNECTING THE WORLD

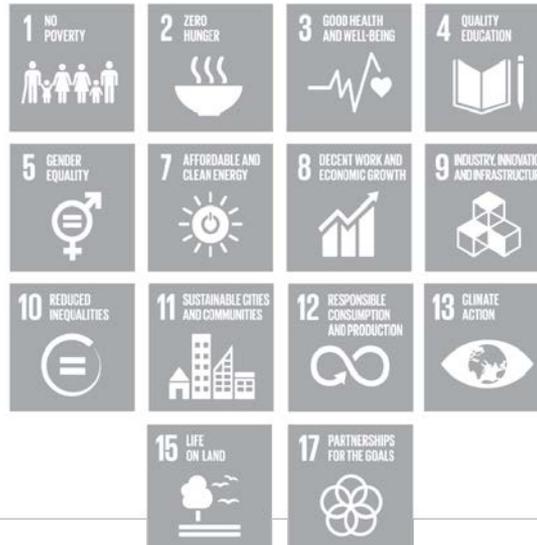
4 BILLION PASSENGERS  
51,000 ROUTES



35% OF WORLD TRADE  
54% OF GLOBAL TOURISTS

## SUPPORTING GROWTH

62.7 MILLION JOBS  
\$2.7 TRILLION IN GDP  
14 SDGS SUPPORTED



## EFFICIENCY GAINED

FUEL EFFICIENCY ↑ 2x  
SINCE 1990

80% REDUCTION IN CO<sub>2</sub>

100+ AIRPORTS WITH SOLAR

56m TONNES CO<sub>2</sub> SAVED  
THROUGH WINGLETS SINCE  
2000

[www.enviro.aero/climatesolutions](http://www.enviro.aero/climatesolutions)

# A license to grow?

## GROWTH LICENCE



This licence permits the growth of aviation in a responsible and sustainable manner, for the benefit of the global economy and citizens around the world.

NAME: GLOBAL AVIATION  
D.O.B: 1-JAN-1914  
L#: BZ975160  
VALID: 31-DEC-2050  
LT: 3, B, Z, ✈, 🌐, ♻  
AUTH: ICAO, YUL  
SIG:

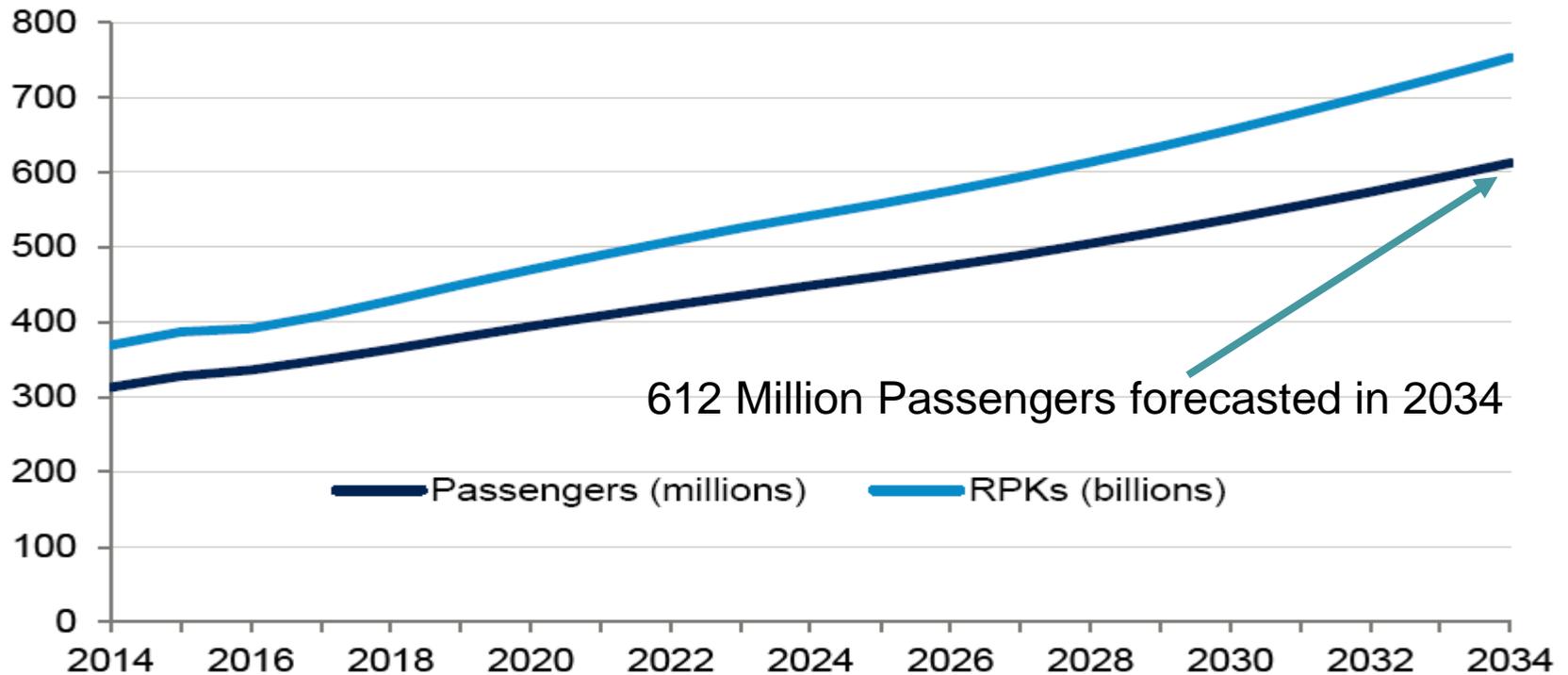
*Wilbur Wright*



More than 70 billion passengers have taken a flight in the first 104 years!

# A license to grow in LATAM and the Caribbean

**Fig. 13. Unconstrained passenger and RPK forecasts**



Source: Oxford Economics, IATA

# Setting the strategic direction

## GOAL 1

PRE-2020 AMBITION

1.5% ANNUAL  
AVERAGE FUEL  
EFFICIENCY  
IMPROVEMENT  
FROM 2009 TO  
2020.

T O I

## GOAL 2

IN LINE WITH THE NEXT  
UNFCCC COMMITMENT PERIOD

STABILISE NET  
AVIATION CO<sub>2</sub>  
EMISSIONS AT  
2020 LEVELS  
WITH CARBON-  
NEUTRAL  
GROWTH.

T O I + M

## GOAL 3

ON THE 2°C PATHWAY

REDUCE  
AVIATION'S NET  
CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS  
TO 50% OF WHAT  
THEY WERE IN  
2005, BY 2050.

T O I

# Tackling the climate challenge



**3** GLOBAL GOALS



**4** PILLARS OF CLIMATE ACTION

# A theme of continuous improvement

- T** TECHNOLOGY
- O** OPERATIONS
- I** INFRASTRUCTURE
- M** MARKET-BASED MEASURE

## GOAL 1

PRE-2020 AMBITION  
1.5% ANNUAL AVERAGE FUEL EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT FROM 2009 TO 2020.  
**T O I**



## GOAL 3

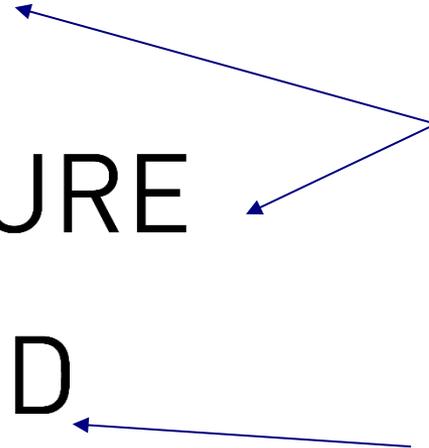
ON THE 2°C PATHWAY  
REDUCE AVIATION'S NET CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS TO 50% OF WHAT THEY WERE IN 2005, BY 2050.  
**T O I**

## GOAL 1

PRE-2020 AMBITION  
1.5% ANNUAL AVERAGE FUEL EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT FROM 2009 TO 2020.  
**T O I**

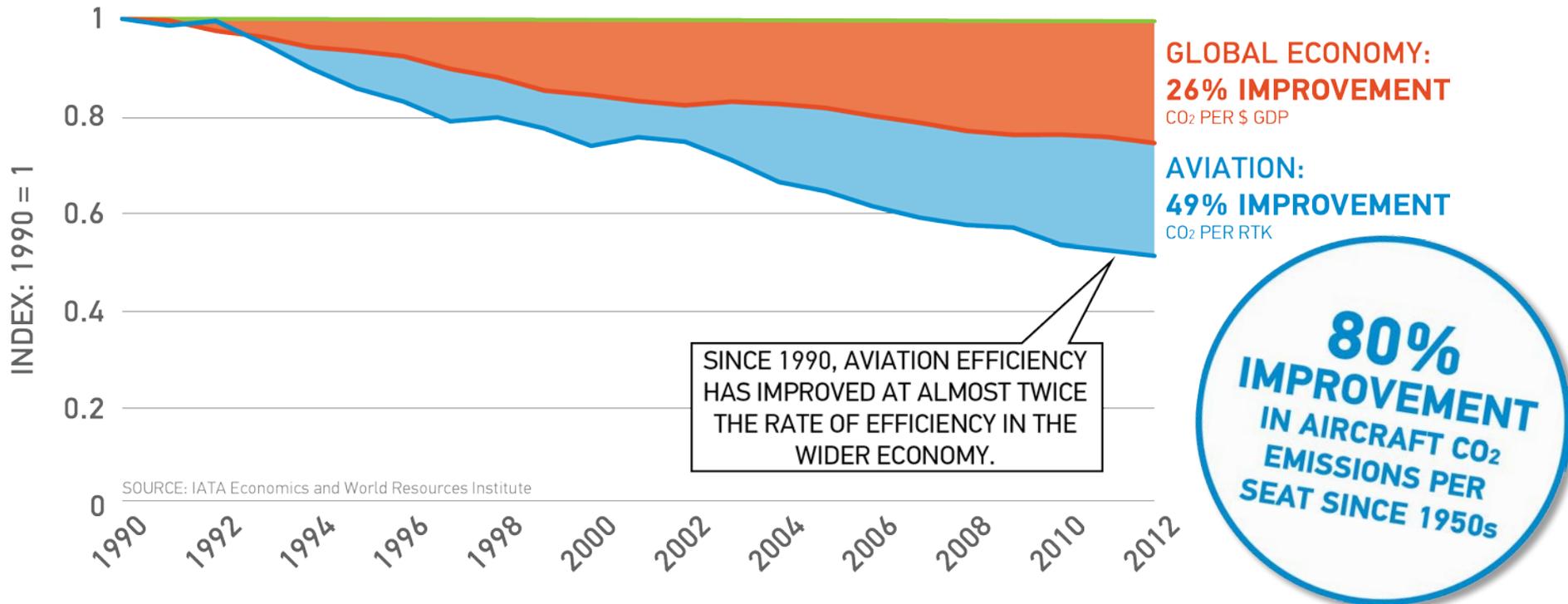
## GOAL 2

IN LINE WITH THE NEXT UNFCCC COMMITMENT PERIOD  
STABILISE NET AVIATION CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS AT 2020 LEVELS WITH CARBON-NEUTRAL GROWTH.  
**T O I + M**



# Aviation has a strong track record on improving efficiency

## AVIATION EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT OUTPERFORMS THE WIDER ECONOMY



# Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) – the facts



- First experimental biofuel flight: January 2008
- Massive testing and certification program (through ASTM)
- Now have 5 'pathways' certified for use...
- HEFA (oil plants)
- FT-SPK (biomass, forestry residues)
- FT-SKA (biomass, MSW etc)
- SIP (sugar to hydrocarbon)
- AtJ (sugar, starch, wood residues)
- ... and another 15+ in the pipeline...
- Drop-in specification vital
- Daily flights from 2016

# SAF Facts: Testing and commercial history

- Must be technically certified as fit-for-purpose, just like regular Jet fuel
  - (ASTM d1655 / d7566).
- Meets the same technical specifications as conventional jet fuel, in particular resistance to cold and high energy content
- Sustainability criteria is important: IATA AGM Resolution / SAFUG / EU ETS / CORSIA and other
- All current certifications require some blending with fossil kerosene
- Over 5 billion liters in SAF off-take agreements



# Is sustainability important?

*June 2017, Cancun - The International Air Transport Association (IATA) 73rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) approved a resolution calling for governments to implement policies to accelerate the deployment of sustainable aviation fuels (SAF).*



# The Sustainable Aviation Fuel Users Group

- As defined by **SAFUG: Sustainable Aviation Fuels** are those that:
- **Meet or exceed technical jet fuel standards**
  - ASTM D7566
- **Have significantly lower carbon emissions over their life cycle compared to fossil fuel sources**
- **Do not displace food crops or jeopardize drinking water supplies**
- **Minimize impacts of biodiversity**
  - Do not contribute to the clearing or conversion of natural ecosystems and areas of high conservation value
- **Have a positive socio-economic impact where feedstocks are grown**
  - Support the development of government policies which promote the development, certification and commercial use of sustainable, low carbon aviation fuels

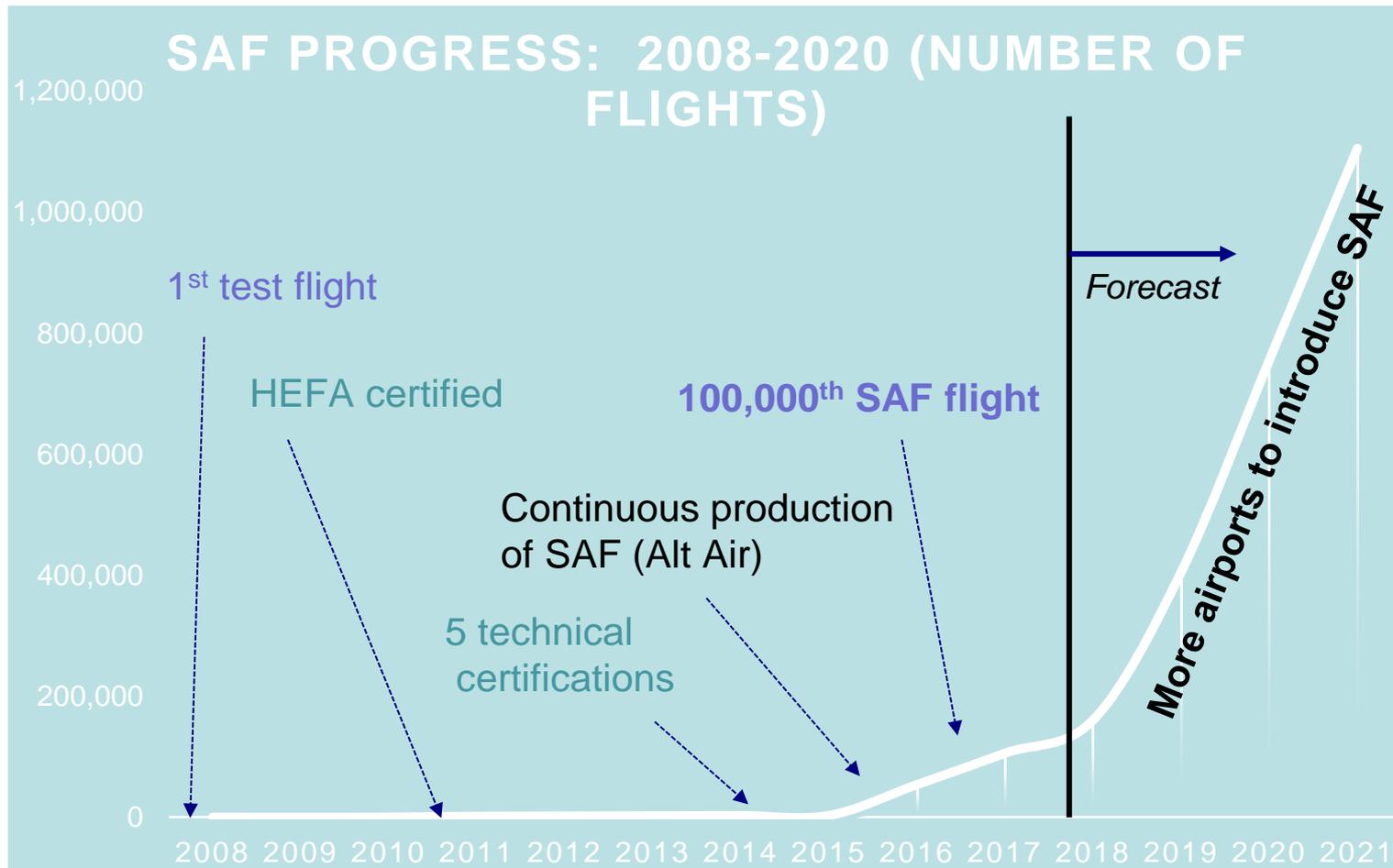
# Commitment to sustainability exists



ICAO



# Rapid growth in the number of SAF flights



# 2018 estimated aviation spend on liquid fuel



\$140 billion

\$0.05 billion

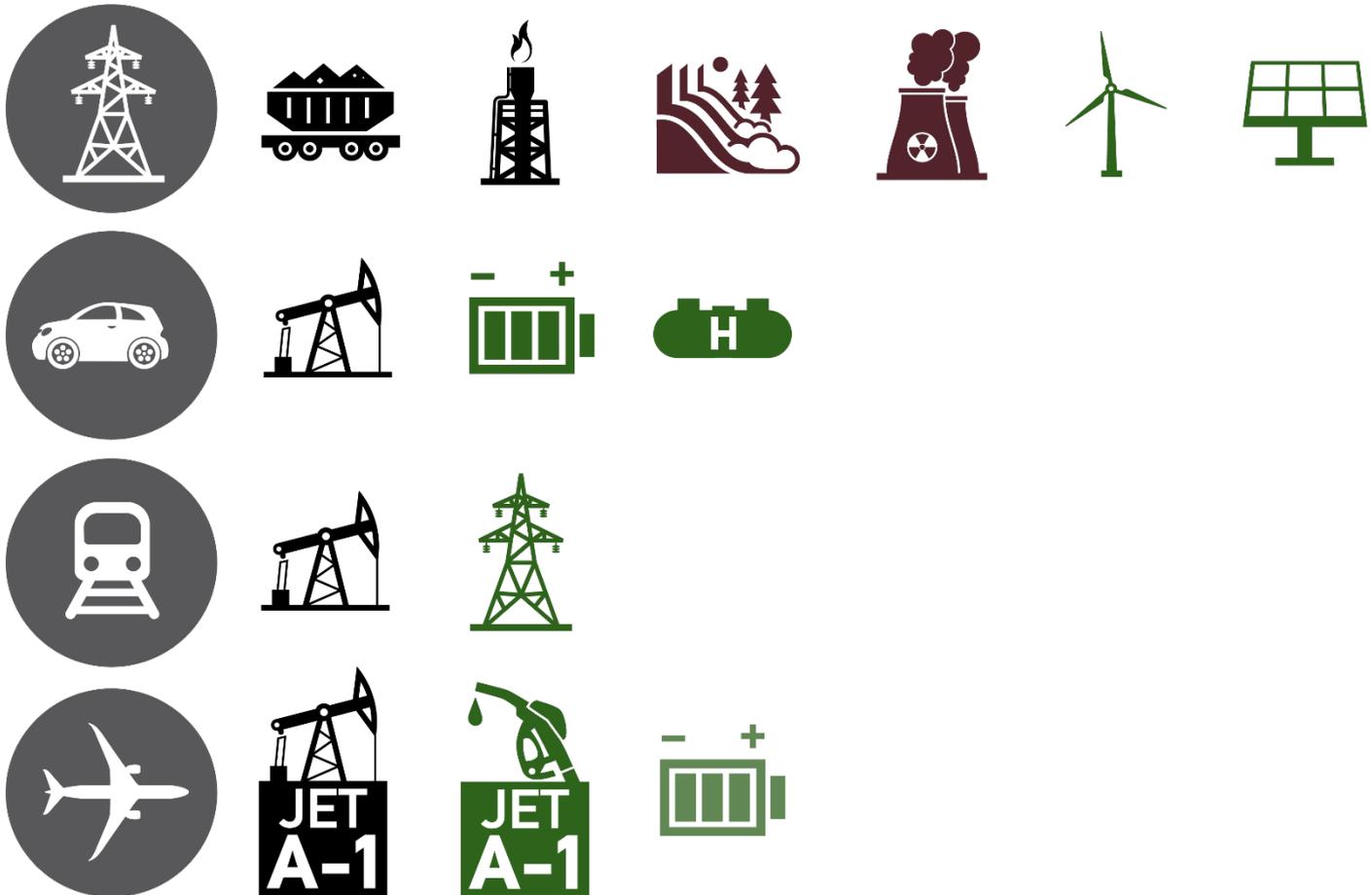




# How to make further progress

- ✓ **Research**: continue to develop new sustainable feedstocks and production processes
- ✓ **Infrastructure**: rapid construction (or refurbishment) of production facilities
  - ✓ Estimated there will be a need for investment of around \$100bn a year on infrastructure
- ✓ **Policy**: incentives for offtake (or de-risking infrastructure) and a level playing field
  - ✓ Aviation is not yet seen as a potential market everywhere

# Diversified energy sources is the future





# AVIATION ENVIRONMENT