SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL (SAF)

WHAT IS SAF?

Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) is the main term used by the aviation industry to describe non-conventional (i.e. non-fossil derived) aviation fuels.

KEY FACTS

SAF CAN BE PRODUCED FROM SEVERAL SUSTAINABLE SOURCES

Those sources are used to replace a proportion of the crude oil feedstock. Each of these feedstocks uses a particular production technology, with each specific pathway needing approval from the fuel standards body ASTM before being commercially deployed.

IN A CLOSE FUTURE, WE WILL FLY 100% SAF

Currently, SAF can be used when blended with conventional jet fuel up to 50%. However, the objective is to transition to 100% SAF, eliminating the need for blending.









RENEW. ENERGY



-80%



SAF significantly reduces carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions - by up to 80% compared to conventional jet fuel on a life-cycle basis. Indeed, whereas fossil fuels add to the overall level of CO_2 by emitting carbon that had been previously locked away, SAF recycles the CO_2 which has been absorbed by the biomass used in the feedstock during the course of its life.

SAF IS READY TO USE

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SAF is designed to be a drop-in replacement for conventional jet fuel, requiring no modifications to existing aircraft or engine fuel systems, distribution infrastructure or storage facilities. This means that Business aviation operators can reduce their emissions immediately, without any replacement or addition of new aircraft in their fleet.

PATHWAY TO REACHING NET-ZERO CARBON EMISSIONS

We estimate that SAF could contribute around 65% of the reduction in emissions needed by aviation to reach \underline{BACCC}^* objective of reaching net-zero carbon emissions in 2050.

* BACCC - Business Aviation Commitment on Climate Change



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