



AIRBUS - Steven Le Moing SAF Programme Management

Second Arab Forum for Environmental Protection in the Arab Civil Aviation Industry

Marrakech, 26th & 27th February 2024



Leading sustainable aviation



2030

• Reduce by 63% Scope 1 & 2 industrial emissions
Target validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)

•Offer 100% SAF capability on our commercial aircraft

2035

Reduce by 46% the CO₂ emissions intensity generated by our
commercial aircraft (Scope 3 - Use of Sold Products)
 Target validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)

•Be the 1st major manufacturer to offer a hydrogen-powered aircraft

2050

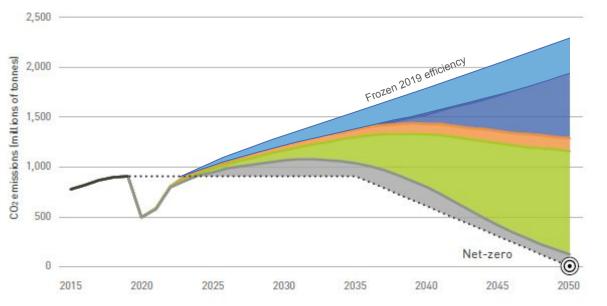
Support the aerospace industry's decarbonisation roadmap, set by ICAO, ATAG and IATA, to reach 'net-zero carbon emissions' by 2050



Aviation CO2 reduction roadmap



A multifaceted approach is required to achieve industry ambitions



Latest generation aircraft

Disruptive technology

Operations & Infrastructures

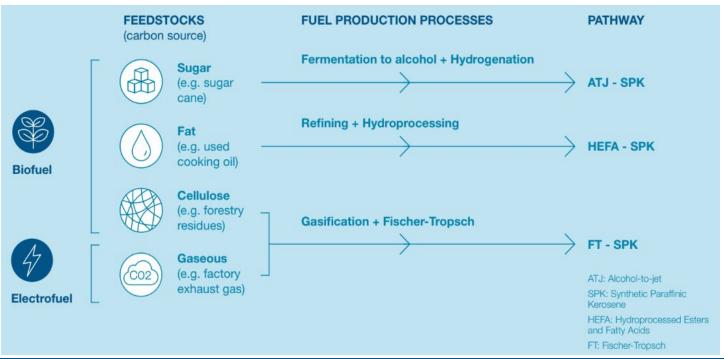
Sustainable Aviation Fuels

Carbon offsetting and capture



SAF - Main conversion processes



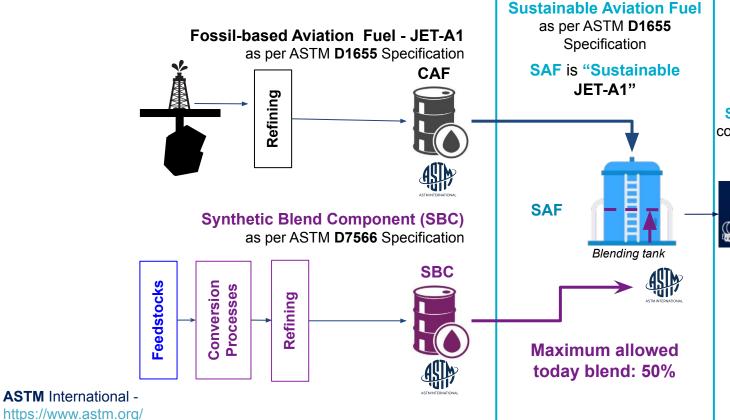


The 3 main conversion processes are based on fat hydroprocessing (HEFA), sugar-to-alcohol fermentation (ATJ), and "gasification/Fischer-Tropsch" process (BTL, PBTL, PTL).

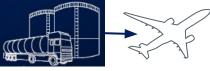


Blending up to 50%: how does it work?





The fuel supplier supplies the Sustainable JET-A1 conforming blend to the uplift location



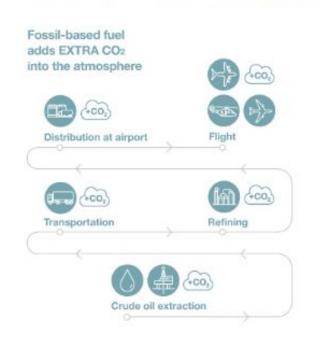
Standard
Fueling and
acceptance
process,
transparent for
Ground and
Flight Crew,
Maintenance,
Operations...

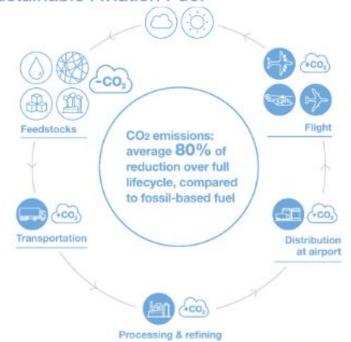




Carbon life cycle

Fossil based Aviation fuel vs 100% Sustainable Aviation Fuel





AIRBUS



The 12 challenges of SAF





Policy & Regulation

- Highly fragmented and missing in most parts of the world, including on reporting
- Sustainability criterias on feedstock are uncertain and volatile





Feedstock



- Competition with other sectors
- High volatility in price
- Collection can be a challenge







Supply

- Credit risk from airline customers
- SAF production projects not yet operational
- Low technology maturity for some pathways
- Technical requirements to go beyond 50% blend







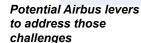




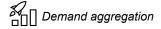
Demand

- High prices of SAF
- Mandates seen as a threat to travel demand and to the level playing field
- Voluntary demand not visible nor robust enough



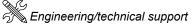








Investment





Airbus' levers of actions on SAF



Levers

Description

1 Advocacy

Efforts with **regulatory bodies and industry associations** to develop consistent frameworks for SAF developments

2 SAF technical leadership

Support of SAF production pathways approval and use in aircraft

3 Demand support

Connecting the dots, acting as intermediary to help the revenue line of projects and customers find SAF



4 Investment

Participation in SAF projects to accelerate the concept phase





Support the development of a scaled SAF market



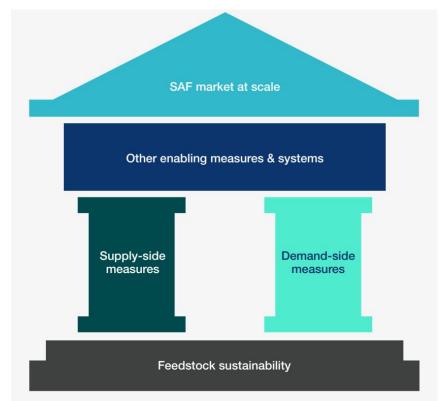
"Policy-makers will need to consider the most appropriate combination of policy options to address their unique national needs"

WEF

Taking into account geographic, economic, social and political characteristics

Planning and implementing in a coordinated way a range of supply, demand and enabling policy instruments

Our objective is for every country to have a SAF policy implemented in 2030

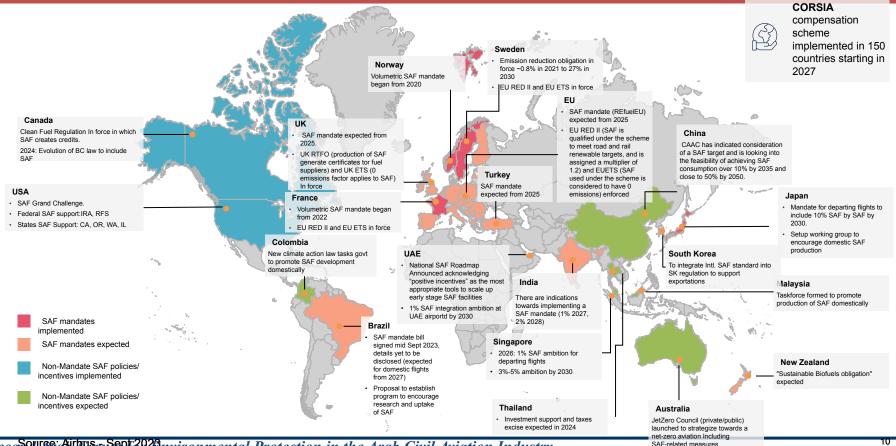


Source: WEF, Clean Skies for Tomorrow: Sustainable Aviation Fuel Policy Toolkit, 2021



Airbus view on policies being developed to structure the SAF market(s)







Active

support

both

solutions

Routes to 100% Sustainable Aviation Fuel



COMPATIBILITY BENEFITS PROCESS AROMATICS AIRCRAFT IMPACT CO2 emissions Support ASTM process None reduction (conforms Yes "Drop-in" JET A1* Revised specification expected from to Jet A1 some non-CO2 ~2024-2025 benefits (TBC) spec) Lead ASTM process CO2 emissions Non-CO2 effects research, reduction Aircraft systems compatibility testing "Non Drop-in" No **TBD** JET X** enhanced non-CO2 Aircraft capability targeted by 2030 benefits (TBC)

Maximize the environmental benefits

Maximize fuel availability and fleet coverage

An extensive flight test programs for JET-X research to understand and anticipate the potential aircraft and operational impacts

Airbus partnerships on SAF expanding

worldwide





















In a Nutshell



SAF is a major pillar of the aviation industry's decarbonisation roadmap

- It can be used in today's aircraft
- Brings substantial reduction in carbon emissions over its life cycle compared to kerosene
- Several production pathways exist, but none is a silver bullet
- Several challenges exist for SAF to be produced and used in large quantities, required to decarbonise our industry

Airbus is committed to SAF

- Use SAF for our own operations to meet our own decarbonisation targets (SBTi commitment)
- Influencing the SAF ecosystem is key to ensure aerospace becomes sustainable
- We pioneer sustainable aerospace as we contemplate using innovative levers of actions





Thank you

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