# ICAO initiatives on **Sustainable Aviation Fuels**



**Bruno Silva** 

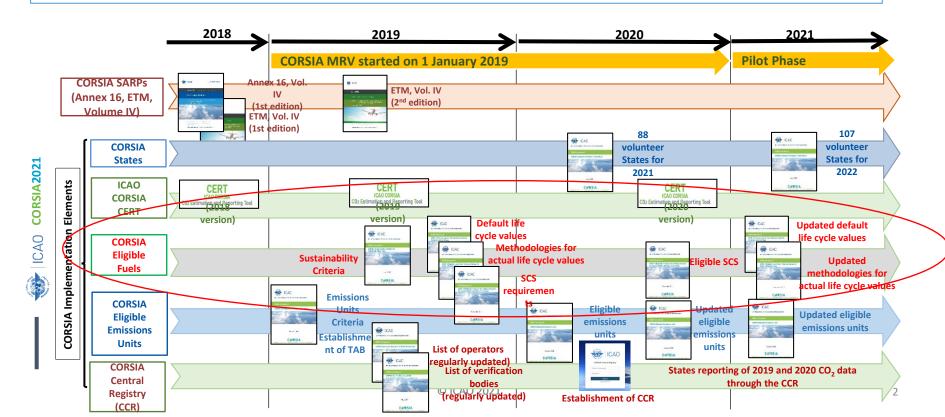
**Environmental Officer** 

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### **CORSIA** and Fuels

All essential elements for CORSIA implementation was finalized, ahead of CORSIA's pilot phase from 2021, and these elements are kept updated.



# **Sustainability**

# CORSIA sustainability criteria for CORSIA eligible fuels First global approach to sustainability for an industry sector



#### **Sustainability Themes**

- 1. Greenhouse Gases (GHG)
- 2. Carbon stock
- 3. Water
- 4. Soil
- 5. Air
- 6. Conservation
- 7. Waste and Chemicals
- 8. Human and labour rights
- 9. Land use rights and land use
- 10. Water use rights
- 11. Local and social development
- 12. Food security

Carbon-reduction themes (CORSIA pilot phase, 2021-2023)

Environmental and socioeconomic Themes for SAF Adopted by the ICAO Council for next CORSIA Phases\* (10/Nov/2021)



**CORSIA2021** 

# **Life Cycle Values**

#### In CORSIA, there are two options to obtain the life cycle emissions of SAF.

ICAO document
"CORSIA Default Life Cycle
Emissions Values for CORSIA
Eligible Fuels"\*



Default emission values for a given SAF, as a function of the feedstock and conversion process Latest values (March 2021): HEFA Brassica Carinata, and ETJ agricultural residues, forestry residues, Miscanthus, and Switchgrass

ICAO document
"CORSIA Methodology for
Calculating Actual Life Cycle
Emissions Values"\*



Allows calculation of specific emissions values for a given SAF

These documents are being updated on a yearly basis

First Global Approach to Life Cycle Assessment

\*Work is ongoing on LCA methodologies for LCAF (expected conclusion: CAEP/12 Meeting – February 2022)



**CORSIA2021** 

# **Sustainability Certification**

ICAO-approved "Sustainability Certification Schemes (SCS)" are responsible for:

- Ensuring compliance with the Sustainability Criteria
- Ensuring that the Life Cycle Emission value of the fuel has been applied/calculated correctly.

"CORSIA Eligibility
Framework and
Requirements for SCSs"

ICAO document "CORSIA Approved SCSs"



Open invitation for SCSs to apply - www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/CORSIA-SCS-evaluation.aspx

### **CORSIA** and Fuels

## **CORSIA Eligible Fuels**

 Relationship among the CORSIA Eligible Fuel Documents and Annex 16 Volume IV

#### For all the details

https://www.icao.int/environmentalprotection/CORSIA/Pages/CORSIA-Eligible-Fuels.aspx (or Google it – "CORSIA eligible fuels", first hit)



#### Annex 16 Vol. IV References

2.2.4.1 The aeroplane operator that intends to claim for emissions reductions from the use of CORSIA eligible fuels shall use a CORSIA eligible fuel that meets the CORSIA sustainability Criteria as defined within the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Sustainability Criteria for CORSIA Eligible Fuels" that is available on the ICAO CORSIA website.

2.2.4.2 The aeroplane operator that intends to claim for emissions reductions from the use of CORSIA eligible fuels shall only use CORSIA eligible fuels from fuel producers that are certified by an approved Sustainability Certification Scheme included in the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Approved Sustainability Certification Schemes", that is available on the ICAO CORSIA website. Such certification schemes meet the requirements included in the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Eligibility Framework and Requirements for Sustainability Certification Schemes", that is available on the ICAO CORSIA website.

3.3.1 The aeroplane operator that intends to claim for emissions reductions from the use of CORSIA eligible fuels in a given year shall compute emissions reductions as follows:

$$ER_y = FCF * \left[ \sum_f MS_{f,y} * \left( 1 - \frac{LS_f}{LC} \right) \right]$$

3.3.2 If a Default Life Cycle Emissions value is used, then the aeroplane operator shall use the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Default Life Cycle Emissions Values for CORSIA Eligible Fuels" that is available on the ICAO CORSIA website for the calculation in 3.3.1.

3.3.3 If an Actual Life Cycle Emissions value is used, then an approved Sustainability Certification Scheme shall ensure that the methodology, as defined in the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Methodology for Calculating Actual Life Cycle Emissions Values" that is available on the ICAO CORSIA website, has been applied correctly.

"ICAO Documents" Referenced in Annex 16 Vol. IV, and associated "Supporting Documents"

#### ICAO document

CORSIA Sustainability Criteria for CORSIA Eligible Fuels

#### **ICAO** document

CORSIA Eligibility Framework and Requirements for Sustainability Certification Schemes

#### ICAO document

CORSIA Approved Sustainability
Certification Schemes

#### **ICAO** document

CORSIA Default Life Cycle Emissions Values for CORSIA Eligible Fuels

CORSIA Supporting Document
LCA Methodology

#### ICAO document

CORSIA Methodology for Calculating Actual Life Cycle Emissions Values



#### ICAO ENVIRONMENT

### **ICAO Outreach activities**



- Prestocktaking Webinar covered synthetic fuels (PtL)
- Main event 1 Specific session on Fuels (8 speakers)
- SAF mentioned all over the event (policies, goals, partnerships, infrastructure, roadmaps...)
- Presentations available at ICAO.TV



https://www.icao.int/Meetings/Stocktaking2021/

#### **SAF tracker tools**

SAF Tracking tools (click on the drops for details)



- Updated daily
  - 10/Nov/2021 20 billion liters of offtake agreements reached (Velocys/Southwest announcement)
- Transparent all data available for consultation
- New tool SAF production facilities map

https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/pages/SAF.aspx (or google it "Sustainable Aviation Fuels, first hit)"

www.icao.int/env 7



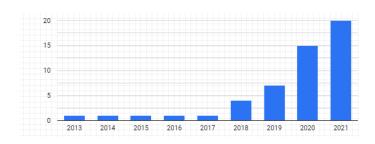
### The Present of SAF

# 2021 is the year of SAF

#### **Offtake agreements**



#### **Policies**



#### **Airports**



#### **Production capacity**





# **Work on a Long Term Aspirational Goal (LTAG)**

#### ICAO resolution A40-18 (2019) requested the LTAG work

Task

How to do the task

**Timeline** 

Consideration

The Assembly... Requests the Council to

continue to explore the feasibility of a long term global aspirational goal for international aviation,

through conducting detailed studies assessing the attainability and impacts of any goals proposed, including the impact on growth as well as costs in all countries, especially developing countries.

for the progress of the work to be presented to the 41st Session of the ICAO Assembly. [2022]

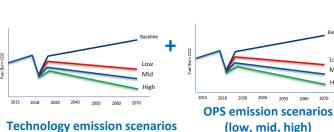
Assessment of long term goals should include information from member States on their experiences working towards the medium term goal.



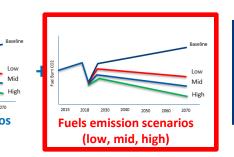


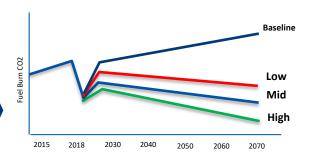
# ICAO work on a Long Term goal for international aviation

#### Modeling of effects of technology & operations & fuel



Technology emission scenarios (low, mid, high)





LTAG integrated in sector scenarios that represent a range of readiness and attainability

**ICAO Documents Stocktaking** Questionnaires **Data Input** Review **External Sources** 

Fuels Subgroup objective - develop in-sector emissions reduction scenarios associated with identified fuel categories.

**LTAG sustainable aviation fuels** – *drop-in aviation fuels that get the carbon in their fuel from renewable or waste resources.* 

Fuels made from biomass, solid/liquid/gaseous wastes (e.g. Municipal Solid Waste, CO/CO2 waste streams), and atmospheric CO2

trace lower carbon aviation fuels – drop-in fuels that get the carbon in their fuel from petroleum resources and demonstrate a well-to-wake carbon intensity of <80.1 gCO<sub>2e</sub>/MJ

Fuels made from petroleum improvements to reduce lifecycle CO2 emissions (e.g. reduced flaring, venting and fugitives, use of renewable energy, carbon capture)

Non drop—in fuels — aviation fuels that require changes to existing and legacy airframes and fueling supply infrastructure

Hydrogen and Electricity



# Road to the 41<sup>st</sup> Session of the ICAO Assembly

