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ICAO

ENVIRONMENT



ACT SAF

CORSIA



2050



CAAT and SAF Development in Thailand

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OVERVIEW

SUSTAINABLE
AVIATION
FUELS
use

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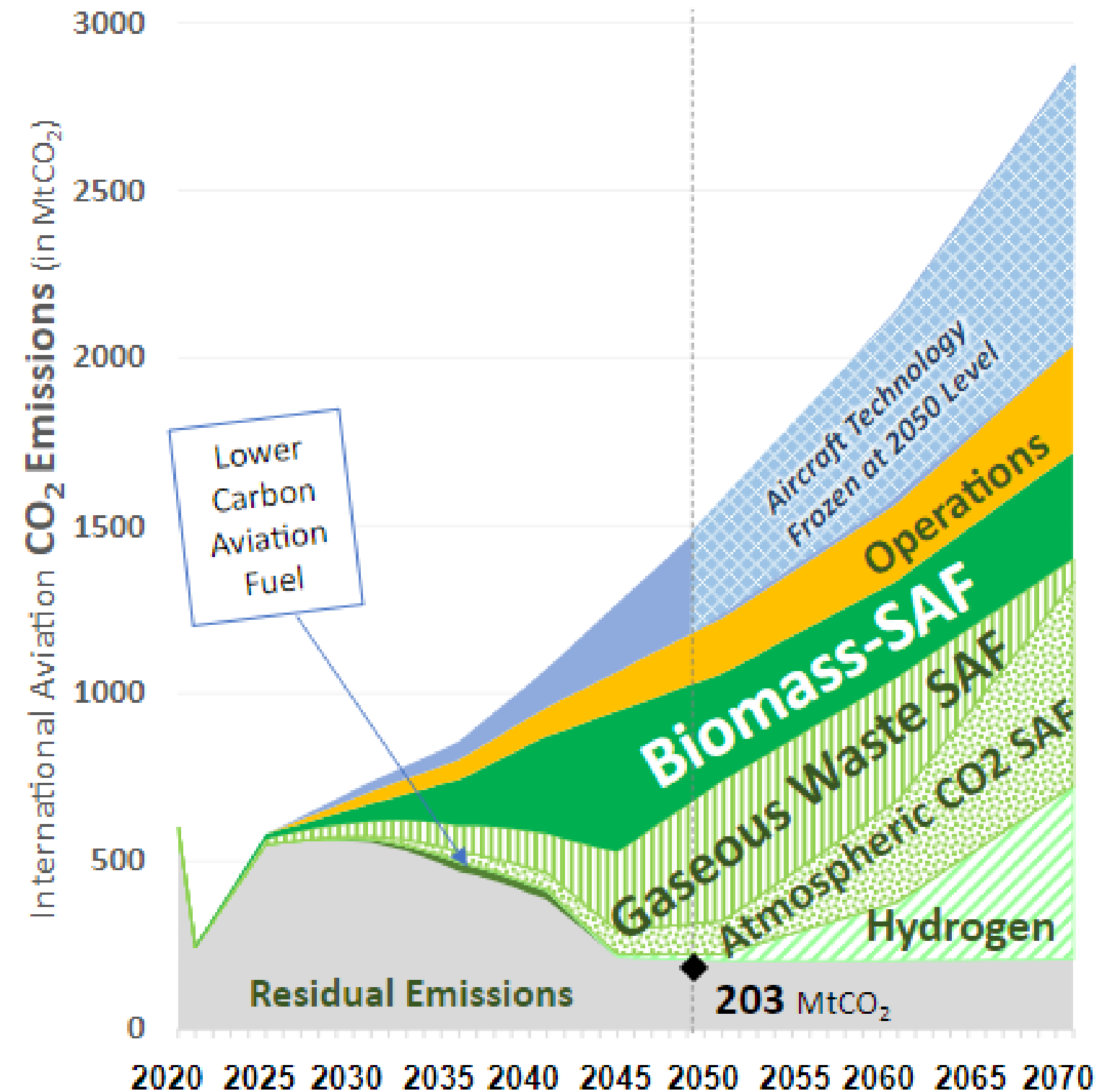
06 Concept for SAF policy development

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Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF)

SAF, along with other clean energy sources, can significantly contribute to reducing aviation's carbon footprint in the coming decades

SAF is a crucial component in achieving significant reductions in aviation emissions by 2050 (NETZERO2050)



Roles of CAAT in the transition of SAF use in Thailand

DEMAND



The Civil Aviation Authority of
Thailand (CAAT)



Thai Airlines

SUPPLY



Government Agencies



Stakeholder

- Fuel Producer
- Feedstock Producer

Roles of CAAT in the transition of SAF use in Thailand

“ DEMAND SIDE



Impact of SAF on airline during Transitional Phase

- Higher production costs for the airline
- The limited supply of SAF
- SAF certification challenge (Emissions Reduction Claimed)

Promote the use of SAF to reduce CO₂ emissions for Thailand aviation (since 2021)

Raise the airline's **awareness** and knowledge.

Support technical information and communicate the aviation side's requirements.

Committee for Planning and Policy on the Use of SAF in the Aviation Sector

Feasibility study on the use of SAF for Thailand's Aviation Sector **Project**

SAF Development and CAAT's involvement

- **Policy Development**
 - SAF Policy & Plan by Ministry of Energy
- **SAF Production Development**
 - SAF (Ethanol to Jet) working group by FTI - The Federation of Thai Industries
- **Global and Regional Collaboration**
 - 7 • Capacity building
 - Technical support

Expanding the use of SAF in Thailand



The Ministry of Energy play crucial role for SAF plan



CAAT has plan for using SAF in the aviation sector through discussions between CAAT and the Ministry of Energy, taking into account the supply and price of SAF.

SUPPLY

Sufficiency supply of
row materials for SAF
production

PRICE

Producing SAF is more
expensive, making the
price of SAF higher



Many sources of information support the idea that SAF consumption will increase to meet the long-term aspirational goal (LTAG).



Challenges on SAF development and deployment



Information complexity

Policy formulation must be done carefully, intelligently, accurately, and appropriately.



Overcome these barriers

Exchanging information and driving initiatives related to SAF.

Challenges on SAF development and deployment



ACT»SAF
CORSA

Economic viability:

SAF production costs are currently higher than conventional jet fuel, which can hinder its adoption. Finding ways to reduce production costs or incentivize SAF use is crucial Information

Complex value chain:

The SAF value chain involves multiple stakeholders, including producers, distributors, airlines, and government agencies, each with their own interests and priorities. Coordinating and aligning these diverse perspectives can be challenging

Technical complexity:

Understanding the technical aspects of SAF production, certification, and use requires specialized knowledge. Building the necessary expertise within CAAT can be time-consuming.

Concept for SAF policy development



- **Equality and Fairness:** While ensuring a level playing field for all Thai airlines, CAAT should also consider the specific needs and capabilities of different airline sizes and business models.
- **Research and Development:** Supporting in research and development to improve SAF production technologies and reduce costs is essential.
- **International Cooperation:** Engaging with other countries and international organizations can facilitate knowledge sharing and access to best practices.

Thank You

