



ICAO



ICAO AVIATION CLIMATE WEEK 2026

MONTRÉAL, CANADA | 2 - 4 JUNE



INDUSTRY

SKYTALKS

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DIRECT AIR CAPTURE: Prepared to fuel ICAO's LTAG

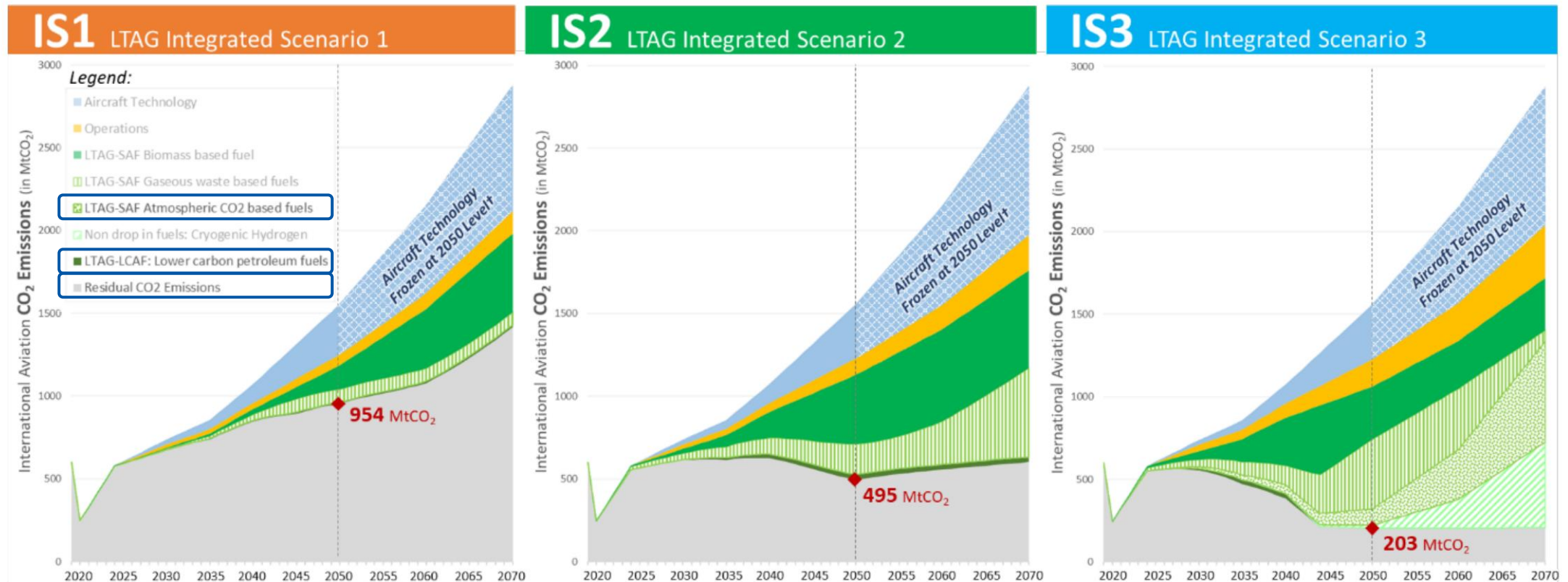
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VP Strategic Partnerships, 1PointFive



SETTING THE STAGE:

ICAO Long Term Aspirational Goal (LTAG) Integrated Scenarios



† Caution required with the interpretation of absolute CO₂ emissions levels after 2050 due to modelling assumptions e.g., frozen aircraft technology after 2050. Under these assumptions, CO₂ emissions are higher than in an alternative scenario (and modelling approach) where aircraft technology would continue to improve after 2050.

Direct air capture (DAC) is a method to capture carbon dioxide directly out of the atmosphere

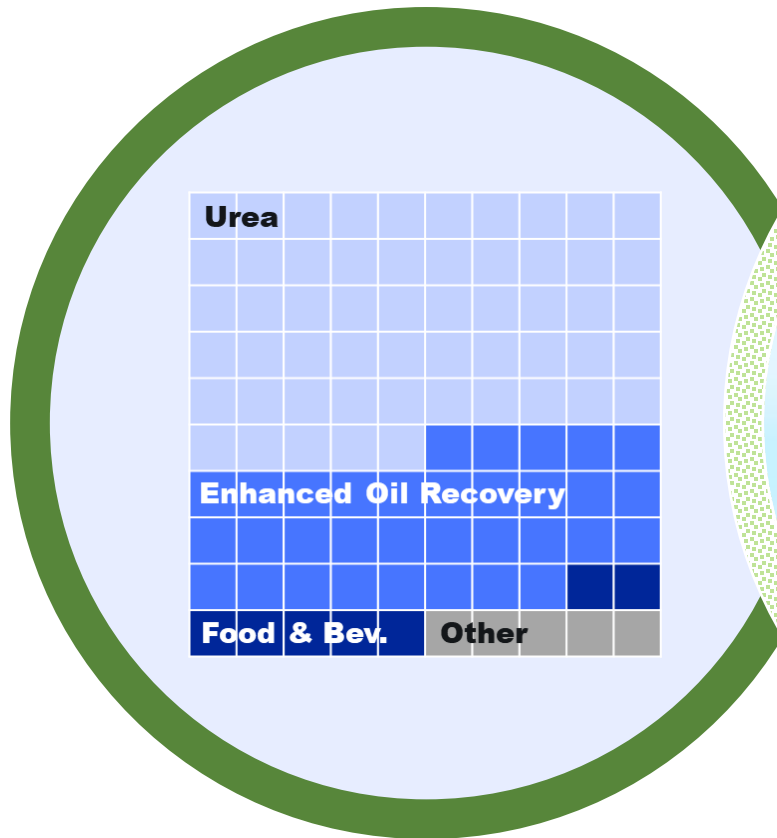








Replace industrial CO₂ in existing uses



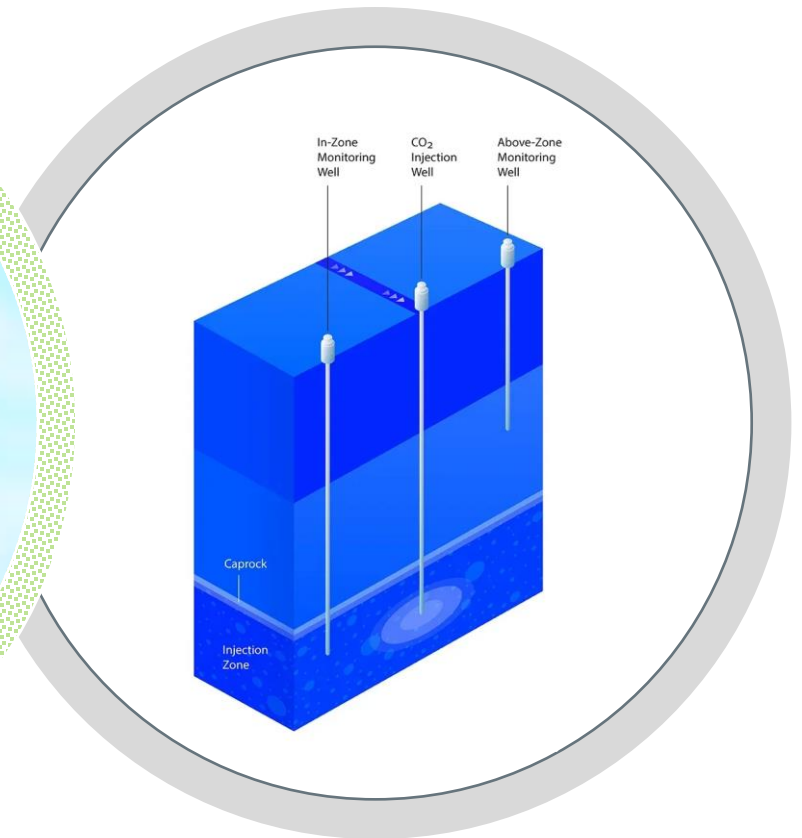
Proportional Global Demand for CO₂ in 2015
(Total = 230Mt)
Data Source: IEA. Putting CO₂ to use. (2019)

Enable new applications

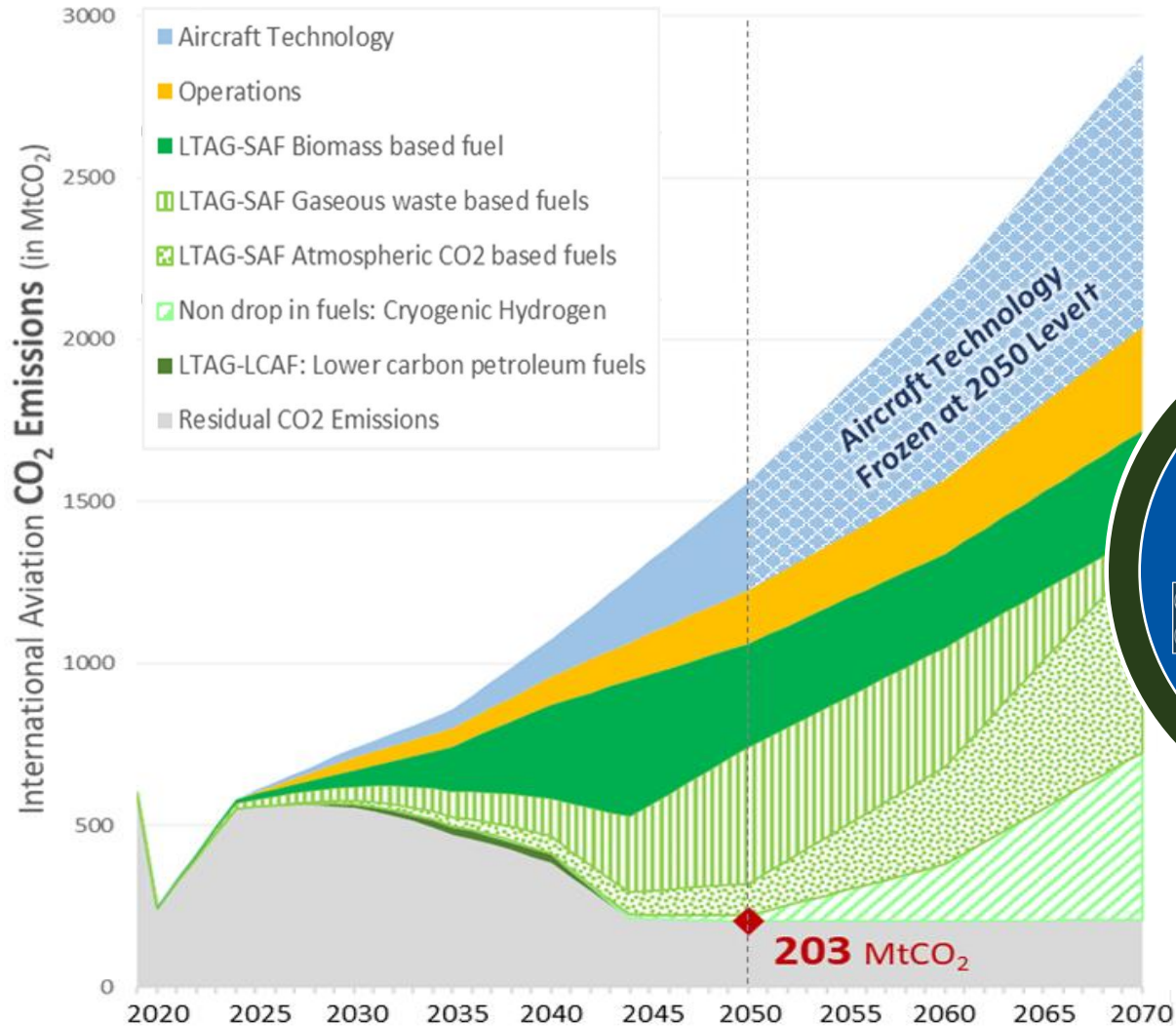


E-SAF produced from atmospheric CO₂
(Credit: Carbon Engineering)

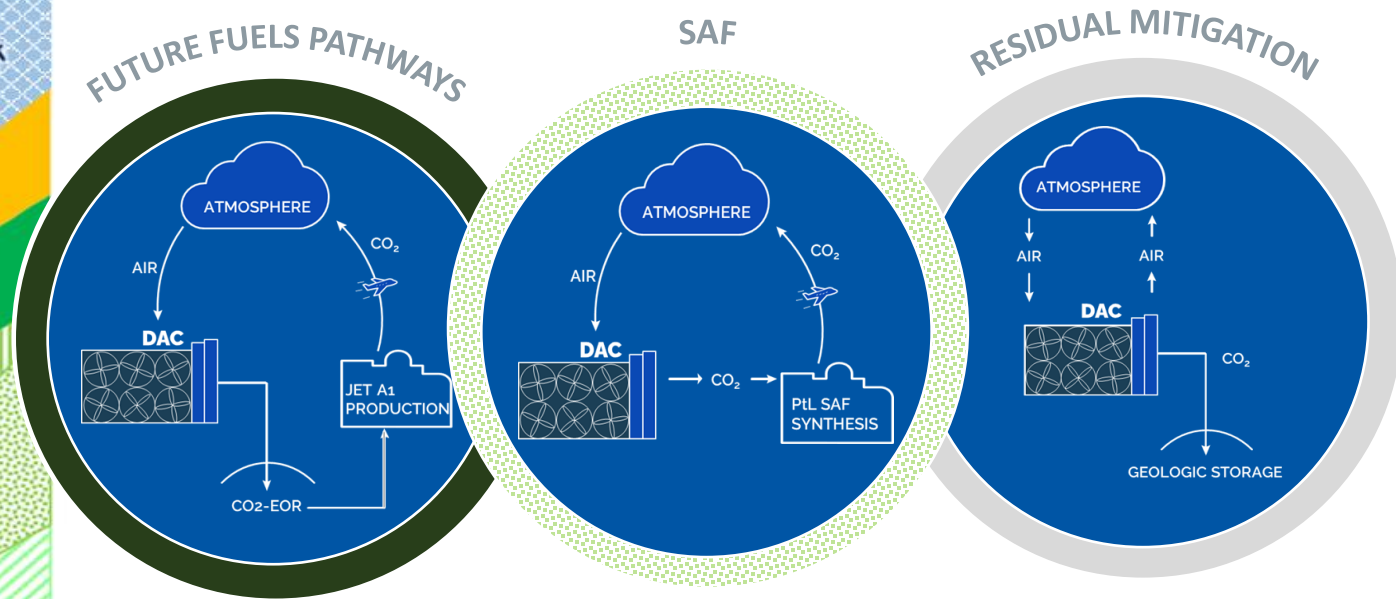
Be sequestered in geologic formations



Illustrative example of a CO₂ geologic storage well (not to scale).
(Credit: 1PointFive.com)



DAC can enable several complementary solutions to support reaching ICAO's LTAG



SOURCE: ICAO (CAEP), Report On The Feasibility Of A Long-term Aspirational Goal (LTAG) For International Civil Aviation CO2 Emission Reductions

KEY TAKEAWAYS

1

Reaching the LTAG will require an "all of the above" approach and collaboration across multiple sectors.

2

Direct Air Capture can support ICAO's efforts by:

1. Providing a feedstock for e-SAF
2. Enabling additional lower carbon fuels
3. Addressing residual emissions

3

Direct Air Capture is a technology being deployed today that can provide measurable, durable carbon removal and can scale to help aviation's transition from CORSIA to the LTAG.



Thank You