

Alternative Fuels for Aviation Overview

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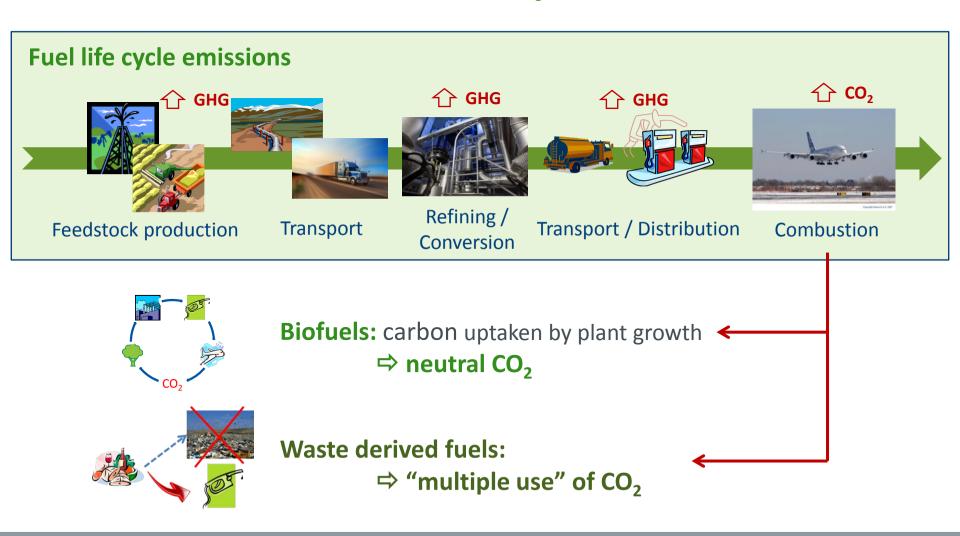


Changing the fuel to reduce emissions

- Technological and operational improvements: instrumental but not expected to close the gap with aspirational goal alone
- Possible way: to reduce the emissions generated by the fuel itself
- Long term: new source of liquid fuel? hydrogen? electric aircraft?
- Short/medium term: focus on drop-in liquid fuels



"Low carbon footprint" fuels





A demonstrated solution for aviation

- First demo flights (commercial aircrafts) in 2008
- 3 alternative fuels approved for aviation in 2009, 2011 and 2014
- About 1700 commercial flights operated since 2011 by 17 airlines



































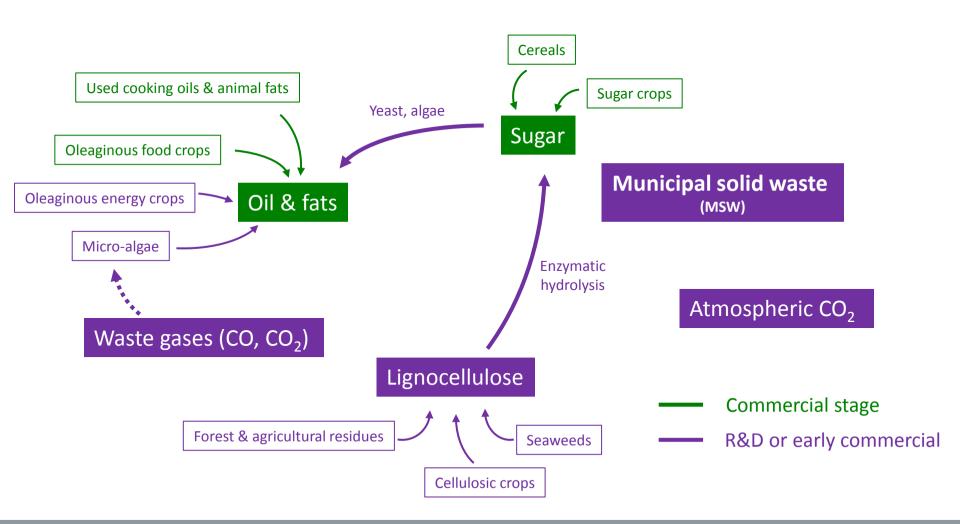


Still at the early stage

- Not yet deployed
- Some challenges on the road
 - Bringing technologies to market
 - Decreasing production cost
 - Investing in conversion facilities
 - Producing enough feedstock
 - Ensuring sustainable deployment
- ⇒ Supportive policy frameworks required
- **⇒** Time before large market penetration



Many possible feedstocks





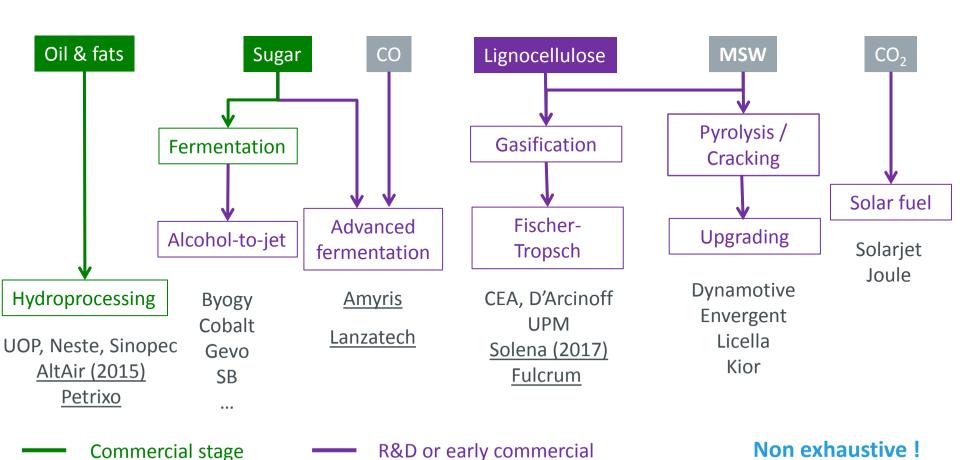
Challenges on feedstock

- Increasing yields
- Reducing requirements (water, fertilizers,...)
- Decreasing feedstock costs
- Logistics
- Reducing requirement for lands
 - Residues
 - Low quality land ⇒ algae
 - "No lands" ⇒ not biomass-based fuel : waste, waste gas, CO₂

⇒ Sustainability



Many possible pathways



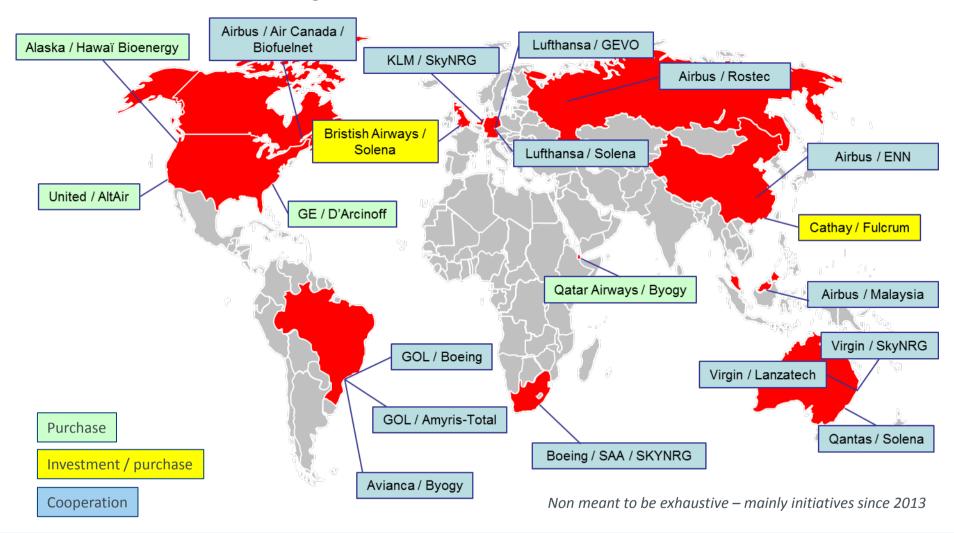


Challenges on conversion technology

- Production cost
- Conversion efficiency
- Capital cost
- Enzymes, catalysts
- Demonstration
- Scale-up

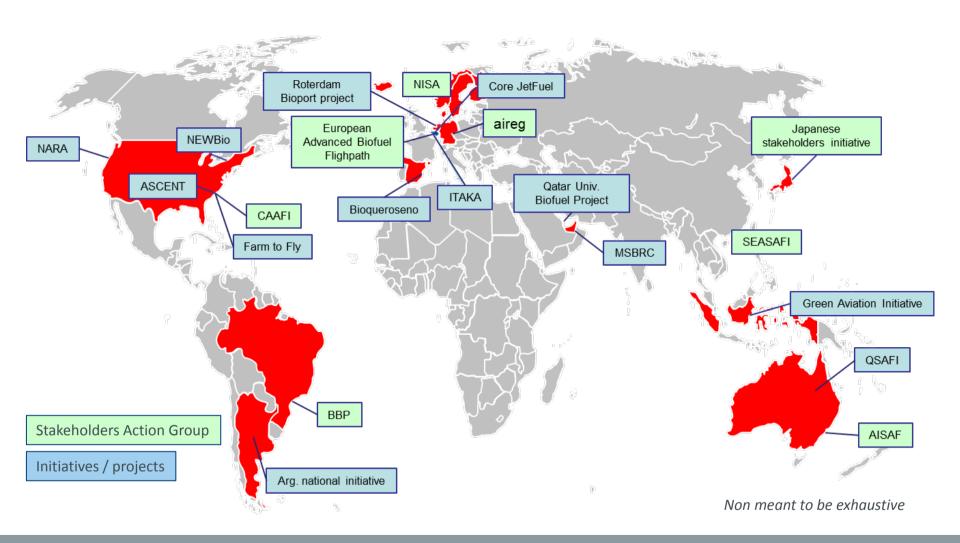


Airlines/Manufacturers initiatives





Multistakeholders initiatives





ICAO's role and activities

 Supporting Member States and stakeholders efforts through fostering exchanges, information sharing and further common work on sustainable alternative fuels



Assessing potential emissions reductions from alternative fuels to 2050

⇒ CAEP Alternative Fuels Task Force

Maintaining the Global Framework for Aviation Alternative Fuels (GFAAF)

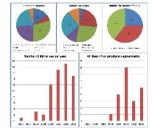


GFAAF

http://www.icao.int/environmentalprotection/GFAAF/Pages/default.aspx

A living database on alternative jet fuels





2014-08-08

Boeing, SAA and SkyNRG to collaborate on biofuel production from hybrid tobacco crop

The Global Framework for Aviation Alternative Fuels (GFAAF) was launched at the ICAO Conference on Aviation and Alternative Fuels in 2009 as part of ICAO strategy to support solutions that reduce aviation contribution to climate change.

It provides a continuously updated database about activities and developments in the field of alternatives for aviation, as well as useful documentation and links, to support information sharing and dissemination for the benefit of aviation fuels community.



New! Approaches to the Sustainability of Alternative Fuels in Aviation

An introduction to the sustainability of alternative fuels in aviation, with an overview of existing tools to assess or ensure sustainability (August 2014).

See also:

agreement

Overview of Biojet Fuels in 2013 - A paper originally published in IATA 2013 Report on Alternative Fuels as a contribution from ICAO Secretariat (March 2014).



Conclusions

- A rich and evolving landscape
- Feedstock will be key
- Future likely to be a combination of solutions
- Potential "game changers": algae, solar fuel
- Cooperation is instrumental
- In a longer term: hydrogen and electricity?
 - ⇒ But H₂ and electricity are only energy carriers...