

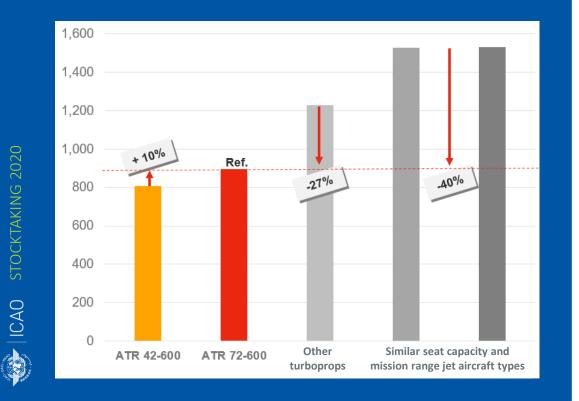
Advanced Aircraft Technologies

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Unbeatable Fuel Efficiency

Fuel burn per trip on average regional sector (300 NM / 556 Km)



End-to-End Approach Emissions on the Entire Cycle

Η, Liquid H2 WTT (electrolysis) 15 g *CO_{2ea}/KWh* Gaseous H2 WTT Grev "Well" 375 g CO_{2ea}/KWh H_2 Produce Well to Tank (WTT) Liquid H2 WTT primary fuel (SMR) 463 g *CO_{2ea}*/KWh Transport primary fuel Kerosene WTT 54 g CO_{2ea}/KWh Produce road fuel Distribute If electricity to charge the road fuel battery is produced by green renewable sources Fuel vehicle Batteries TTW ť Burn fuel 0 g *CO*_{2ea} in vehicle "Wake" (Hz Hydrogen TTW 0 g *CO*_{2eq} Tank to Wake (TTW) Kerosene TTW 265 g *CO_{2ea}/KWh*

Batteries WTT

Gaseous H2 WTT

46 g *CO*_{2ea}/KWh

Green

133 g CO_{2ea}/KWh/cycle

3

Current cost of different sources of energy

- Kerosene: 0.07 \$/kWh
- Hydrogen: 0.39 \$/kWh
- Electricity: 0.12 \$/kWh

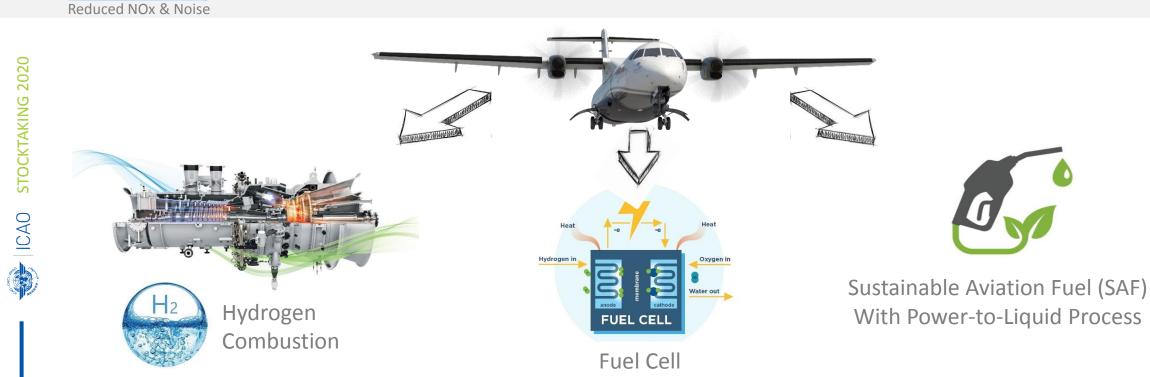


3 Key Enablers to Achieve Ambitious Targets



CO2

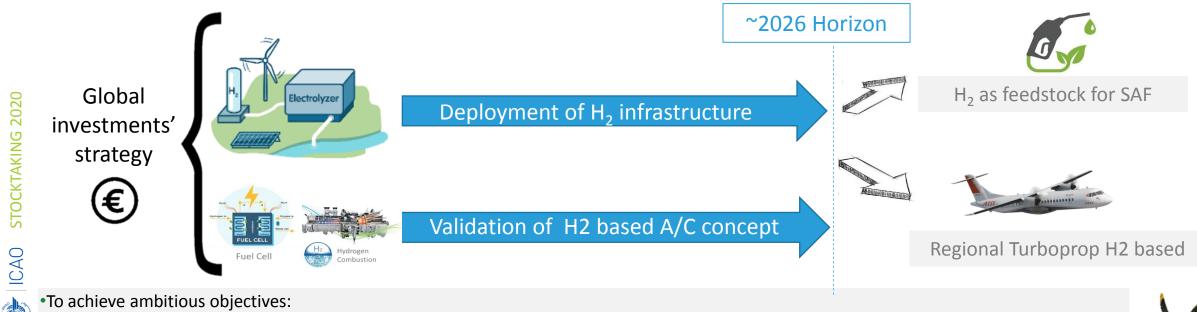
Over - 30% / PAX on the entire cycle to legitimate initial investments





Road To Sustainable Aviation

• Simultaneous development of both H2 based aircraft and ground infrastructure necessary for a successful entry into service



- Technical, economical and operational validation to be done on H2 based a/c above 50 PAX segment
- SAF technology available but need to work on production capability and associated cost : will benefit from H2 infrastructure investment

Regional market as a natural contributor toward decarbonised aviation: moderate propulsive power & range

Thank You

