

Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)

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Why in news?

Union Minister for Civil Aviation recently said that India will soon release a national policy on Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF), aligns with India targets Net Zero by 2070.

- **Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)** - Refers to aviation fuel derived from **non-fossil sources**, such as agricultural residue, municipal solid waste, used cooking oil, etc.
- It offers a life-cycle carbon emission reduction of **up to 80%** compared to conventional jet fuel.
- **Global Targets** - 5% CO₂ emissions reduction by 2030 and reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.
- **India's target** - Blending targets of **1% by 2027, 2% by 2028 and 5% by 2030** for international flights under International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO)'s Carbon Offsetting & Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (**CORSIA**) programme.
- **India's Biomass Capacity** - 750 million tonnes of total biomass availability, in that 213 million tonnes of surplus agricultural residue.
- **SAF requirement** - 1% blending by 2027 - 30 million litres, 2% target for 2028 - 62 million litres.
- **Current domestic production capacity** - Domestic oil manufacturing companies collectively have 70 million litres/year production capacity.
- **Public-Private Collaboration** - Airbus-Gati Shakti Vishwavidyalaya (GSV) signed a Joint Study Agreement (JSA), focused on converting municipal solid waste into Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF).

Quick Fact

Carbon Offsetting & Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)

- It is a global **market-based measure** (MBM) to stabilize net CO₂ emissions from international civil aviation.
- **Launched by** - International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in 2016.
- **Aim** - To cap net CO₂ emissions from international aviation at 2020 levels and achieve net-zero by 2050.

Reference

[The Hindu | India to release national policy on SAF](#)

