

Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)

Prelims: Current events of national and international importance | Economy

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** <u>5% CO₂ emissions reduction by 2030</u> 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 me asure* (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

