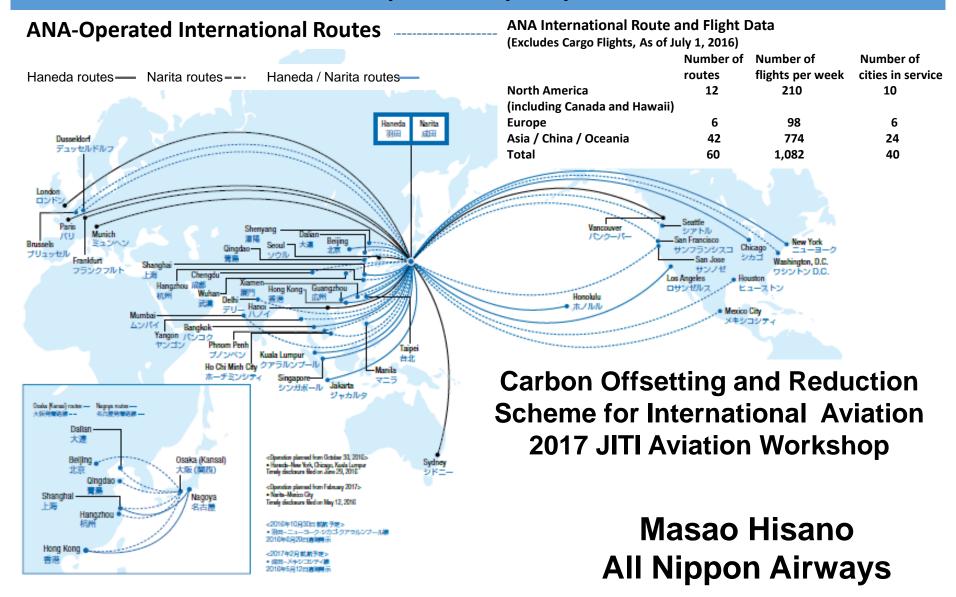
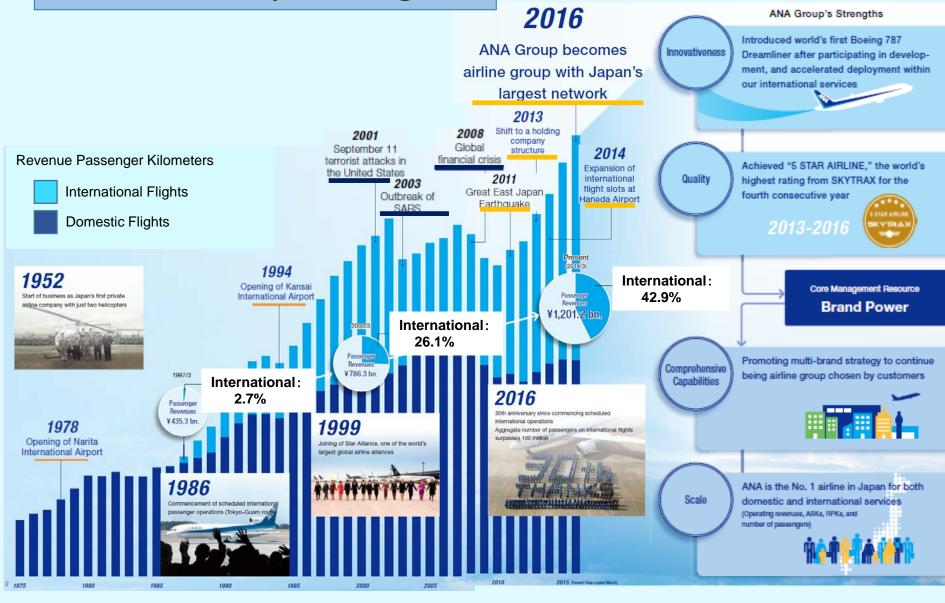
#### Current Status in Japan in preparation for CORSIA



### 1, ANA Group's Progress

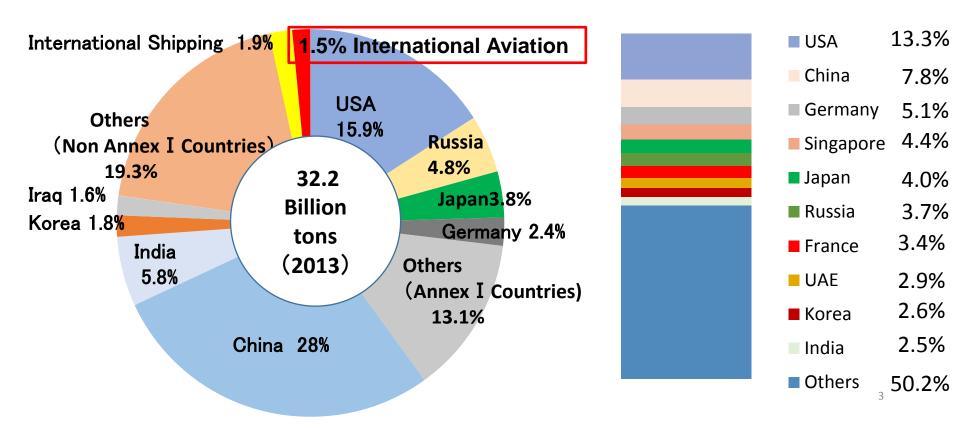


#### 2, CO2 Emissions in International Aviation

(Reference: IEA, CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion)

Fig 1,Total CO2 Emissions From Fuel Combustion (2013)

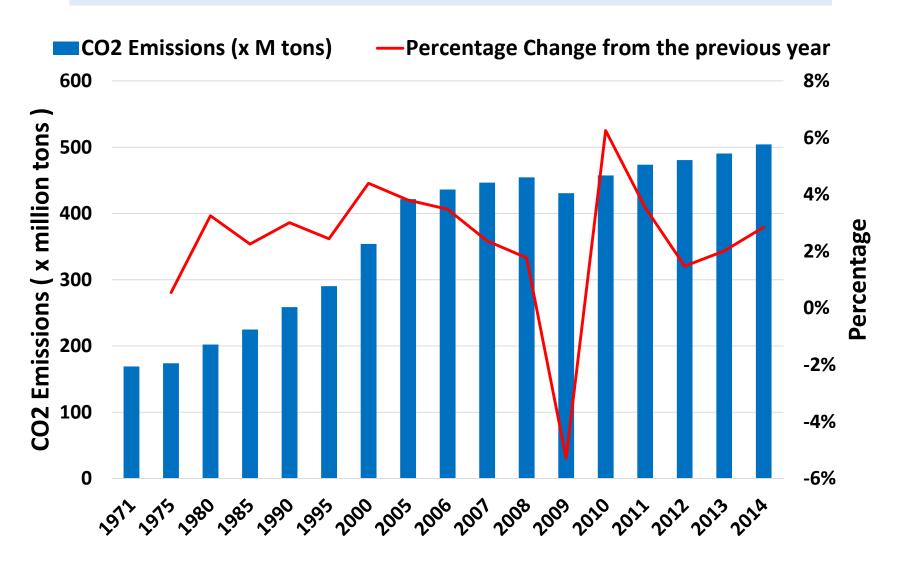
Fig 2, CO2 Emissions From International Aviation Bunkers, 490 M tons (2013)



#### 3, CO2 Emission Trends From International Aviation

(Reference: IEA, CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion)

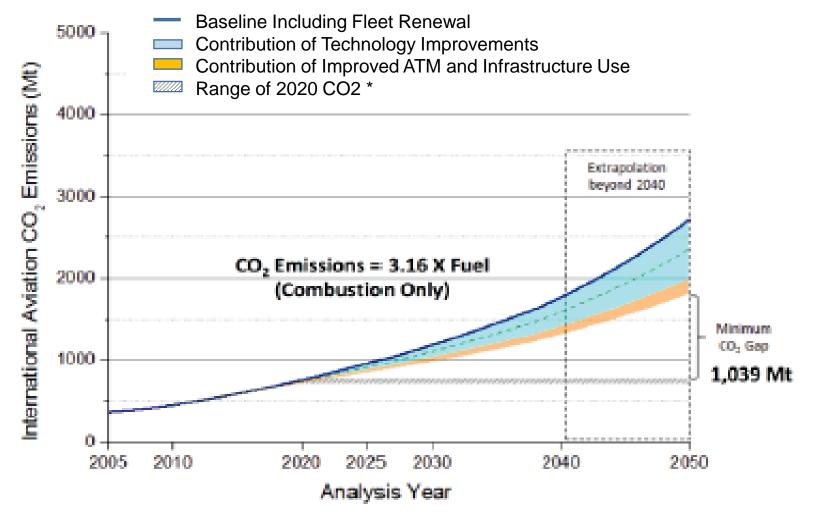
Fig 3, CO2 Emissions from International Aviation, 1971 to 2014



## Fig4, CO2 Emissions from International Aviation, 2005 to 2050 (Reference: ICAO Environment Report 2016)

\*Actual carbon neutral line is within this range.

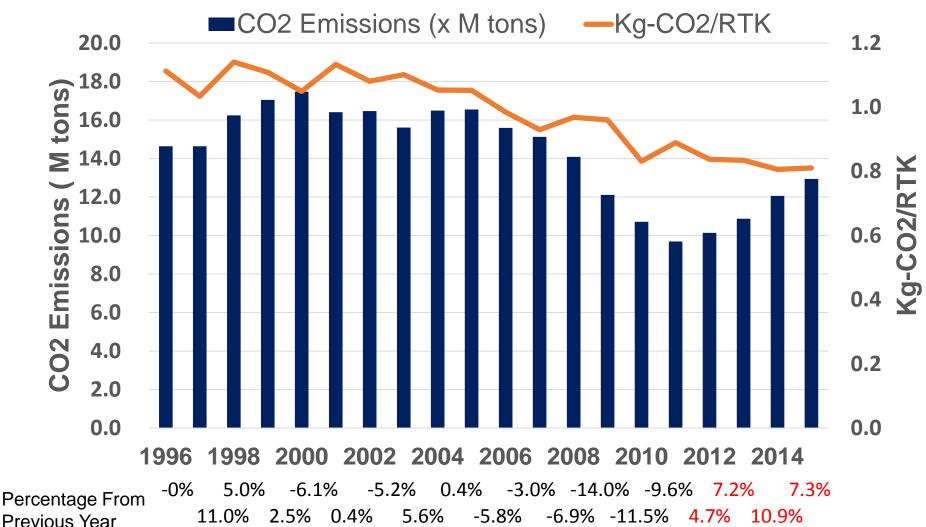
Dashed line in technology contribution sliver represents the "Low Aircraft Technology Scenario". Note: Results were modeled for 2005, 2006, 2010,2020, 2025, 2030 and 2040 then extrapolated to 2050



# 4, CO2 Emission Trends From International Aviation - in Japan(International Flights Only)

(From Greenhouse Gas Inventory Office of Japan)

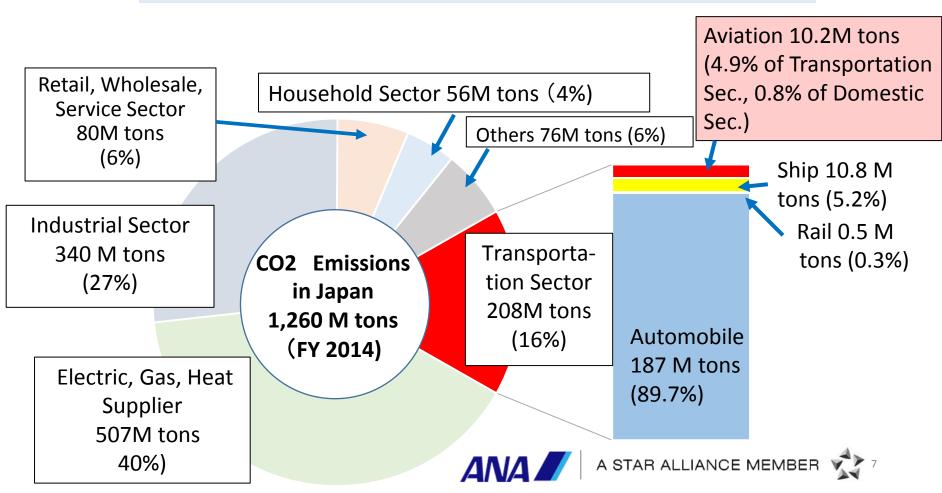
Fig 5, CO2 Emissions from International Aviation in Japan



## <Reference> CO2 Emissions from Domestic Aviation sector- in Japan

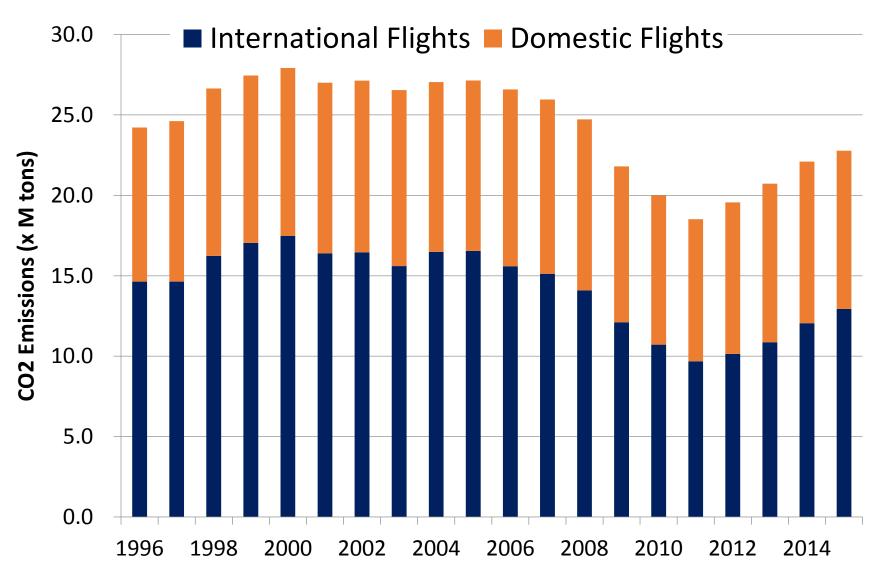
(From Greenhouse Gas Inventory Office of Japan)

Fig 6, FY2014 CO2 Emissions-Japanese Domestic Flights

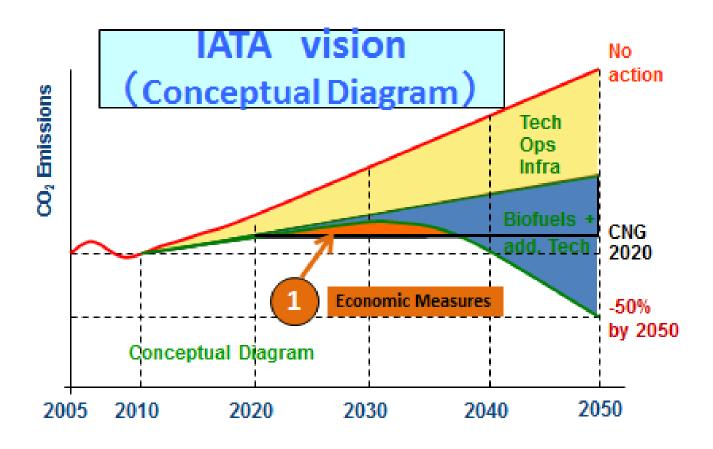


### CO2 Emission Trends From Aviation Sectorin Japan (Domestic + International Flights )

(From Greenhouse Gas Inventory Office of Japan)



#### 5, An impact from the CORSIA in Japan

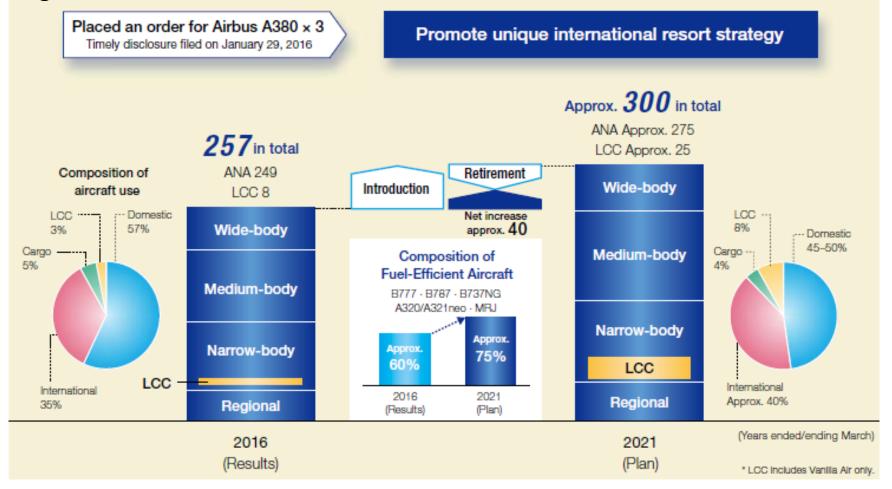


In order to reduce the cost of credits in future, an introduction of bio jet fuel which is almost equivalent to Jet A1 in cost is essential.

## 6, Fuel Saving from daily operation

Our three-year project of fuel saving: 10.7 M USG saving at the end of FY 2015

Fig 7, Positive Introduction of fuel-efficient aircraft in ANA fleet



## 7, Aims of bio-jet introduction in 2020 Summer Olympic & Paralympic Games

#### Global warming prevention act in aviation sector

→ International GHG reduction target of aviation sectors "Carbon neutral growth from 2020"



#### Commercialization of developed fuel production technologies"

 Commercializing bio-jet fuel which is developed through government support



#### Establishment of bio-jet "supply chain"

Establishing supply chain that is consistent with International regulations

# 7, Aims of bio-jet introduction in 2020 Summer Olympic & Paralympic Games

Initiatives for Next Generation Aviation Fuel (May 2014-July 2015)



# Structure of "the committee for introducing bio-jet fuel in Japan"

Plenary meeting (Generally open to the public)

**Secretariats: MLIT, METI** 

Members: Scheduled Airlines Association of Japan, Petroleum Association of Japan, NEDO, airport fuel suppliers, oil distributors, bio-jet fuel developers, other related ministries and institutes



"Supply Chain" WG(Private)

"Fuel Production" WG(Private)

## Purpose of "Fuel Production" WG - Fuel standard compliance & Large scale production

Various Feed Stock production technology refining technology certification

It is expected that some amount of bio jet fuel will be sure to be produced in Japan by 2020.

#### Purpose of "Supply Chain" WG

- Fuel quality assurance & stakeholder cooperation

Used by all airlines

Jointly operated fueling Facilities (Hydrant system)

Jet fuel blending facility

Used by individual airlines

Securing facility space

- Construction of the facility
- Cooperation of the oil distributors

Dedicated storage tanks



Airlines in Japan will start to gain understanding from all relevant parties using the hydrant system

## 8, Current Issues in Japan

In order to decrease the impact (cost) from CORSIA,

1 to secure bio jet fuel Quantity and price are not acceptable level.

2 to secure credits approved by ICAO. It remains less well-defined.



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