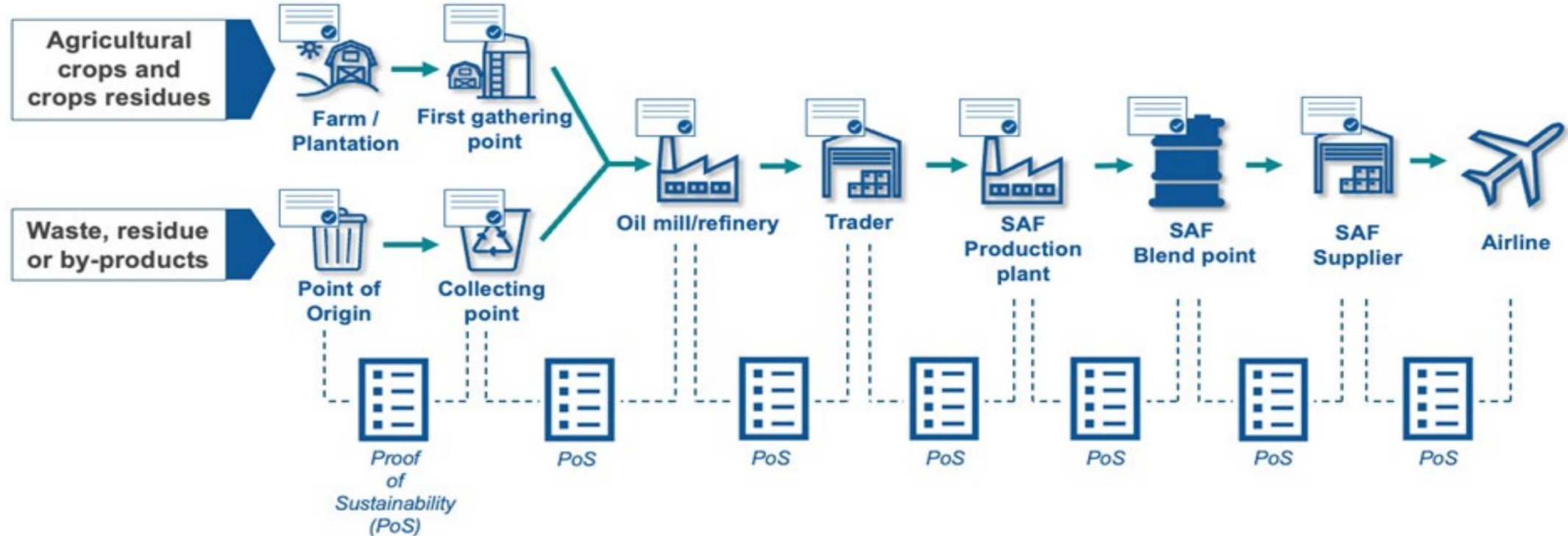# Flying on Certified SAF: Challenges and Developments from the Airlines' Global Perspectives

12 September 2024
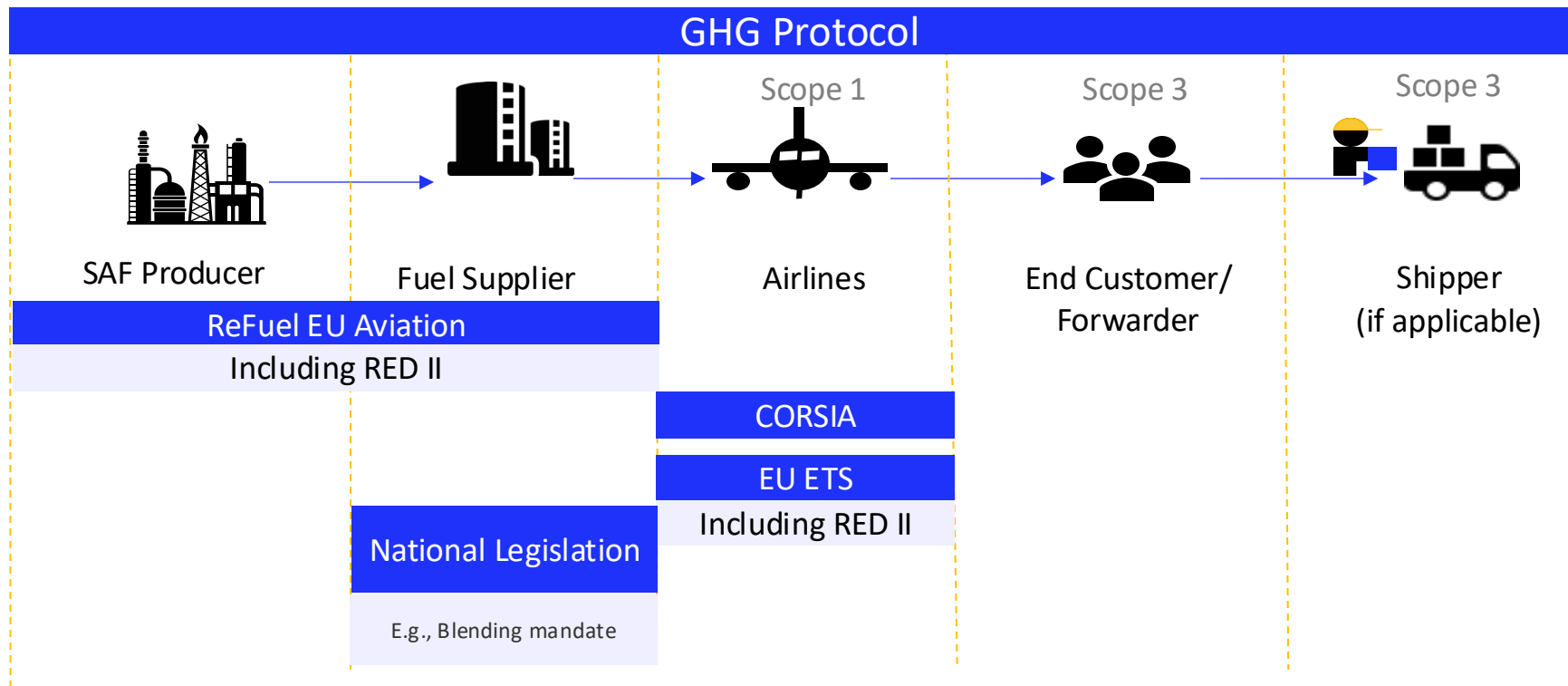
ISCC Technical Stakeholder Committee – Sustainable Aviation Fuels
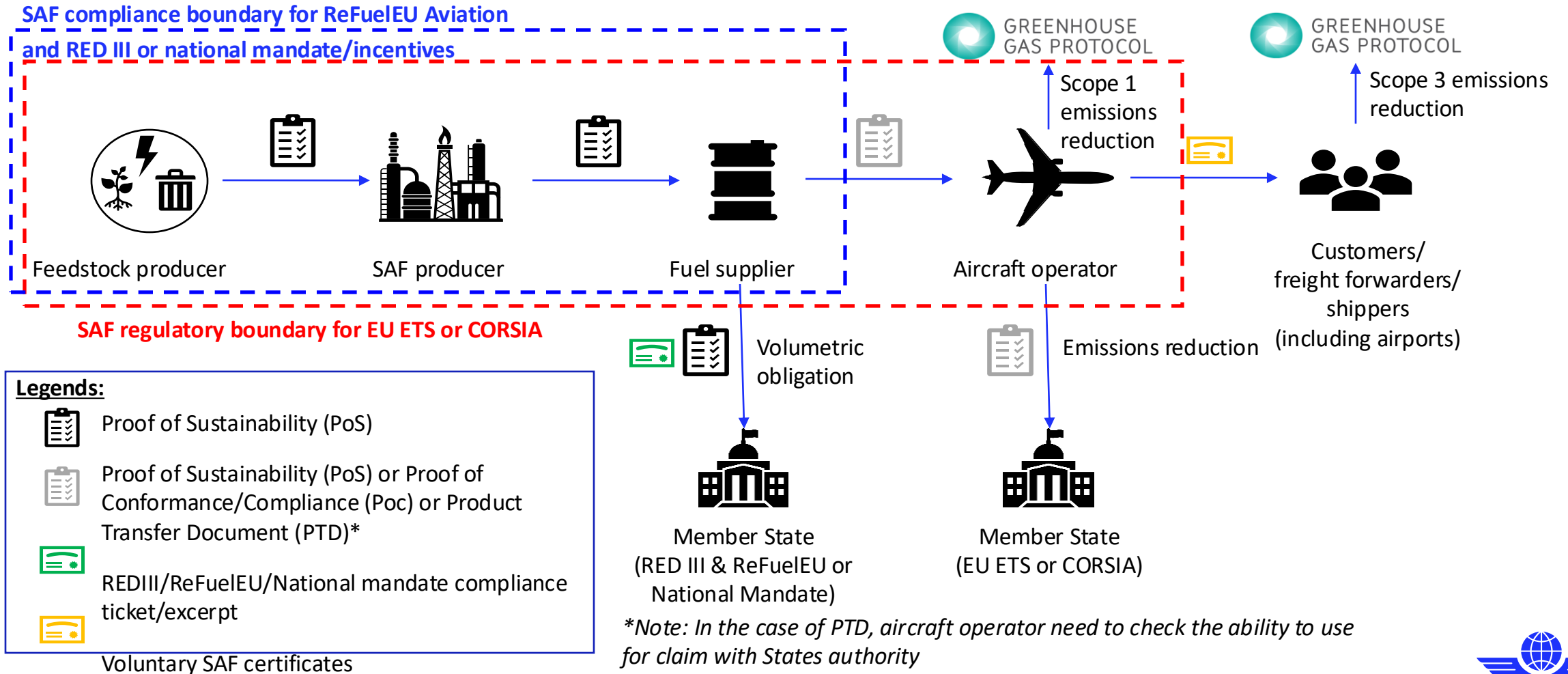
The SAF supply chain can be complex and requires a robust traceability framework to facilitate SAF certification, accounting, and reporting.

Additionally, multiple GHG frameworks exist along the SAF supply value chain with slightly different requirements that may have some interplay with one another.
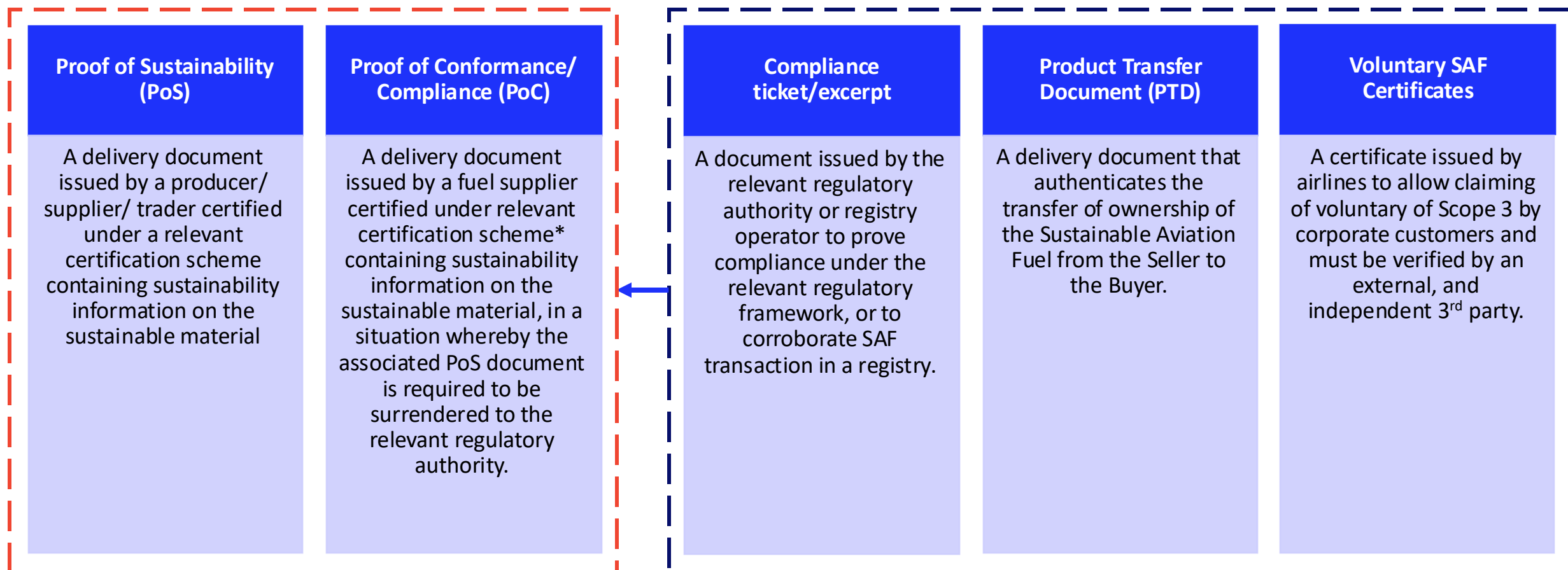
The flows of sustainability documentation need to follow these framework's requirements

SAF compliance boundary for ReFuelEU Aviation and RED III or national mandate/incentives

SAF regulatory boundary for EU ETS or CORSIA

GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

Scope 1 emissions reduction

Scope 3 emissions reduction

Feedstock producer

SAF producer

Fuel supplier

Aircraft operator

Customers/ freight forwarders/ shippers (including airports)

Volumetric obligation

Emissions reduction

Member State (RED III & ReFuelEU or National Mandate)

Member State (EU ETS or CORSIA)

Legends:

Proof of Sustainability (PoS)

Proof of Sustainability (PoS) or Proof of Conformance/Compliance (Poc) or Product Transfer Document (PTD)*

REDIII/ReFuelEU/National mandate compliance ticket/excerpt

Voluntary SAF certificates

Note: In the case of PTD, aircraft operator need to check the ability to use for claim with States authority

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Also, different SAF sustainability documentation exist. Question – what should airlines use to claim SAF?

Proof of Sustainability (PoS)	Proof of Conformance/ Compliance (PoC)
A delivery document issued by a producer/ supplier/ trader certified under a relevant certification scheme containing sustainability information on the sustainable material	A delivery document issued by a fuel supplier certified under relevant certification scheme* containing sustainability information on the sustainable material, in a situation whereby the associated PoS document is required to be surrendered to the relevant regulatory authority.

Compliance ticket/excerpt	Product Transfer Document (PTD)	Voluntary SAF Certificates
A document issued by the relevant regulatory authority or registry operator to prove compliance under the relevant regulatory framework, or to corroborate SAF transaction in a registry.	A delivery document that authenticates the transfer of ownership of the Sustainable Aviation Fuel from the Seller to the Buyer.	A certificate issued by airlines to allow claiming of voluntary of Scope 3 by corporate customers and must be verified by an external, and independent 3rd party.

Note:
- At the time of writing of this presentation, PoC has yet to be implemented.
- In the case of claiming under a relevant regulatory framework, airlines need to verify that PTDs are acceptable for claiming the environmental attributes under specific regulatory schemes in a particular jurisdiction.

IATA

It's not just about the document but also the required verified supplementary data.

- As an example, for CORSIA, these are included in the ICAO Annex 16, Vol IV document, Standards and Recommended Practices – CORSIA
  - Table A5-2 Supplementary information to an **aeroplane operator's** Emissions Report if emissions reductions from the use of each CORSIA eligible fuel being claimed
  - Table A5-6 CORSIA eligible fuels supplementary information to the Emissions Report **from a State to ICAO**

Examples of data required:
- Aircraft Operator's information
- Purchase date of CEF
- Batch ID
- Fuel production information
- Fuel type information
- Fuel purchased information
- Valid sustainability documentation
- LCA, mass, blend ratio values of CEF
- CEF supply value chain information

IATA

SAF may be used for multiple compliance purposes. Understanding what certification schemes the airlines require is an important decision to make when airlines purchase SAF

Scheme Provider	SAF Certification Scheme*		
	For compliance with ICAO CORSIA	For compliance with EU RED	For Voluntary Market
ISCC	ISCC CORSIA	ISCC EU	ISCC CORSIA, ISCC EU, ISCC PLUS
RSB	RSB ICAO CORSIA	RSB EU RED	RSB ICAO CORSIA, RSB EU RED, RSB Global

One batch of SAF may fulfill sustainability requirements of multiple GHG frameworks, i.e., CORSIA and EU RED. **"Dual conformance"** could provide flexibility in claiming SAF attributes.

vs.

EU RED
EU ETS

Understanding SAF Sustainability Certification – IATA Guidance document published on 24 June 2024

Access the guidance document at iata.org or FlyAware

https://www.iata.org/en/publications/economics/reports/saf-sustainability-certification-guidance-june-2024/introduction/

How is the guidance document structured?

➢ **Five main chapters** answering important questions on SAF Sustainability certification

➢ 1. **What is sustainability certification?**

➢ 2. **Who provides SAF sustainability certification?**

➢ 3. **Who needs to be certified?**

➢ 4. **What activities can a certified entity perform?**

➢ 5. **How does an entity become certified?**

➢ **Frequently Asked Questions**   **For more specific and specialized questions**

➢ **Glossary**   **Definitions of terms relevant to sustainability certification**

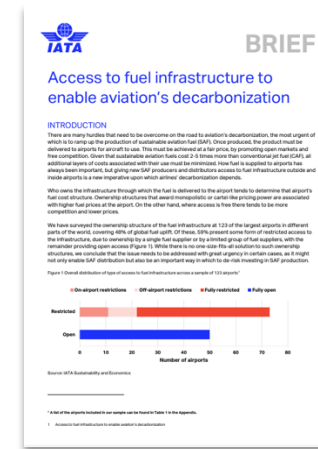➢ **Appendices**   **Includes samples of completed proof of sustainability documents**

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IATA publications on SAF

- Recently published:
  1. SAF Handbook
  2. Understanding SAF sustainability certification and proof of sustainability
  3. Access to Fuel Infrastructure to Enable Aviation's Decarbonization
  4. Reflection on wind and solar policies: Lessons for aviation?
  5. SAF accounting explained:
     a. SAF accounting principles
     b. SAF accounting benefits

- Watch out for our upcoming publications:
  1. Net Zero Policy & Financial Roadmap – September 2024
  2. SAF Pricing Fundamentals – TBC
  3. IATA methodology on SAF accounting and reporting – September 2024
  4. Handbook on Unpacking ReFuelEU Aviation – September 2024

Question?

Or feel free to reach out to me at

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