

Air Canada Procures Nearly 78 Million Litres of Unblended Neat Neste MY Sustainable Aviation Fuel For Use in Canada – Factsheet



Press Release

Sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) is an alternative to conventional fossil-based jet fuel. Unlike conventional jet fuels derived from crude oil, SAF is made from alternative resources and must meet various sustainability criteria, which can differ depending on the program, country, or specific guidelines. These resources, also known as feedstocks, can include waste oils and greases such as used cooking oil, tallow, agricultural residues, waste bi-product materials from forestry, and other renewable sources.

One of the advantages of SAF is its compatibility with existing aircraft engines and airport fueling infrastructure. Often referred to as a “drop-in fuel”, SAF can currently be blended up to 50 per cent with conventional jet fuel and can be used as a direct replacement for fossil-based jet fuels, without compromising safety and performance. Once blended, and then comingled, any given flight fuelling from an airport system that contains SAF can receive a mix of SAF and conventional jet fuel molecules. Although SAF is delivered into existing airport fuelling systems that are used by multiple airline operators, the environmental benefits, reductions, or allowances associated with the SAF, referred to as “environmental attributes”, are retained by the purchasing airline.

Neat SAF may reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by up to [80 per cent](#) over the fuel’s life cycle, compared to using conventional jet fuel and calculated with established life cycle assessment methodologies, such as the CORSIA methodology. Actual emission reductions associated with a given flight using

First delivery in Canada

December 2024

Delivery location

[South Fraser Marine Terminal \(Vancouver\)](#)

Product type

[Neste MY Sustainable Aviation Fuel](#)

Product origin

Produced in Singapore

Product feedstock

Used cooking oil and tallow

Total litres

Approximately 78M litres (20.5M USG) neat SAF

SAF, which are dependent on a wide range of factors, may vary meaningfully from flight to flight.

SAF is not emissions-free but has lower net carbon life cycle emissions than conventional jet fuel. SAF is one element in a basket of measures helping to decarbonize the aviation industry, which includes aircraft technology advancements, operational improvements, renewable energy and carbon reduction and removal technology.



Air Canada's climate ambition includes a long-term aspirational goal of net-zero GHG emissions by 2050

Key Figures

Air Canada's target of 1% SAF
for our estimated jet fuel use in 2025

Net SAF may reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by up to
80% over the fuel's life cycle

50% SAF / conventional jet fuel maximum blend requirement