

Recap of Day 2

How to become SAF ready? How to make SAF happen?

SAF Training for ACI Africa & AFRAA

23.-25.04.2025, Arusha, Tanzania



Overview on eight SAF Training Sections

The fundamentals of SAF

Section 1
Understanding the fundamentals of SAF and decarbonization of aviation



Day 1

Central elements of the SAF Direct Supply Line

Section 2
SAF Value Chain Supply Line (DSL) Concept



Section 3
Feedstock supply, preparation and certification



Section 4
SAF production and project development



Section 5
Role of airlines and airports



Day 2

SAF Direct Supply Line enablers and supporting functions

Section 6
SAF Business Case and offtake



Section 7
SAF Financing



Section 8
Policies and stakeholder engagement



Day 3

Highlights of Day-2

55+

Participants

7

Total Sessions

2

Interactive
Sessions

A lot of

Interactions

Understanding the stakeholders' role, challenges and business objectives

Challenges

1. Feedstock provider

Supplies used cooking oil (UCO) facing different challenges: (1) Unstable collection volumes from municipal areas; (2) competition from exports and (3) varying quality requiring intensive pre-treatment (costs)

2. SAF Producer

Operating bio refinery (HEFA pathway) facing challenges (1) to sign long-term, binding offtake agreements due to high prices, (2) plant performance due to varying feedstock supplies and (3) qualified labour for operations and maintenance

3. Airport

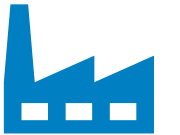
Keen to promote SAF adoption and provide SAF at the airport but facing (1) the problem of SAF access (availability), (2) infrastructure limits (logistics, storage, etc.) and (3) SAF quality assurance (blending, etc.)

4. Airlines

Keen to deploy SAF into its operations to respond to regulations (CORSIA, ReFuelEU) but facing challenges of (1) SAF availability, (2) high green premium and (3) unstable customer demand and willingness-to-pay

5. Regulatory bodies (industry policy makers)

Ambition to support local SAF production to create socio-economic benefits but challenges of (1) interdependencies of industry sectors (preferred use of feedstock, electrification, etc.), (2) variety of policy options and methodologies (mandates vs. incentives, GHG emissions reduction or volumes



Countless interactions and taking over the stakeholder's perspectives

During break-out sessions



... and the whole day!

Thank you for your attention!

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