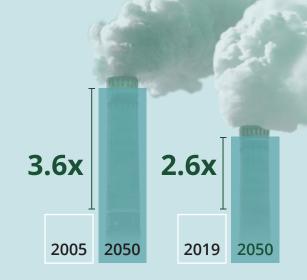
A road map for the industry's lower-emissions future

By 2050, the commercial aviation industry could expect

PASSENGERS

to fly 20 trillion kilometers, generating 2,350 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.



# Without decarbonization,

that translates into 2.6 times the emissions generated in 2019 and 3.6 times the emissions generated in 2005, making the aviation industry responsible for 22% of the planet's total emissions by 2050.

### This could lead to:

Regulations reducing short flights and promoting the use of more sustainable alternate modes of transportation, such as electric trains, may come into force.





110,000 commercial aerospace jobs WORKFORCE REDUCTION

While all carbon emissions matter,

### SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

are the most difficult to address, given the number of stakeholders involved.

-70% of the industry's total carbon footprint

Two solutions have significant potential to reduce Scope 3 emissions:

> Together, these two could reduce up to 63% or 1,490 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through 2050.

**ELECTRIC PROPULSION** 

SUSTAINABLE **AVIATION FUELS** (SAFs) BETTER FOR LONGER FLIGHTS

**REDUCED EMISSIONS BASED ON FLIGHT LENGTH** 60% SHORT (<500 miles) 35% **40%** MEDIUM (500-1k miles) **75%** LONG (>1k miles)



believe that electric propulsion will be a more sustainable and environmentally friendly solution compared to the current modes of aerial mobility.

But the incremental cost of switching to electric propulsion could add up to

**US\$90** billion

# Robust collaboration

among all the aerospace ecosystem players will be key to driving the adoption and growth of electric aircraft.

For SAFs, the focus should be on scaling production capabilities to drive down the price and increase demand.

Source: John Coykendall, Steve Shepley, and Aijaz Hussain, Decarbonizing aerospace: A road map for the industry's lower-emissions future, Deloitte Insights, 2021.

# **Deloitte.**Insights

### **About Deloitte Insights** Deloitte Insights publishes original articles, reports and periodicals that provide insights for businesses, the public sector and NGOs. Our goal

is to draw upon research and experience from throughout our professional services organization, and that of coauthors in academia and business, to advance the conversation on a broad spectrum of topics of interest to executives and government leaders. Deloitte Insights is an imprint of Deloitte Development LLC.

### About this publication member firms or their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte organization") is, by means of this communication, rendering professional

This communication contains general information only, and none of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTTL"), its global network of

qualified professional adviser. No representations, warranties or undertakings (express or implied) are given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information in this communication, and none of DTTL, its member firms, related entities, employees or agents shall be liable or responsible for any loss or damage whatsoever arising directly or indirectly in connection with any person relying on this communication. DTTL and each of its member

advice or services. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your finances or your business, you should consult a

firms, and their related entities, are legally separate and independent entities. **About Deloitte** Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTTL"), its global network of member firms, and their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte organization"). DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") and each of its member firms and related entities are legally separate and independent entities, which cannot obligate or bind each other in respect of third parties. DTTL and each DTTL member

firm and related entity is liable only for its own acts and omissions, and not those of each other. DTTL does not provide services to clients.