OUR VISION

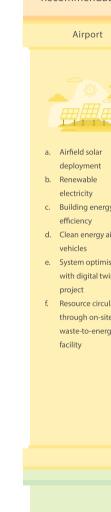
SUSTAINABLE AIR HUB

Our vision is to make air travel more sustainable and to build Changi as a sustainable air hub. In doing so, CAAS will:

Create a conducive environment for developing and introducing sustainable aviation products

Encourage greater use of Sustainable Aviation Fuel

Enhance international partnerships on sustainable air travel



Recommendations of the International Advisory Panel on Sustainable Air Hub Airline Air Traffic Management a. Roadmap to create a. Advanced demandlong-term secured capacity balancing Sustainable Performance-Aviation Fuel (SAF) based navigation c. Building energy supply ecosystem c. Gate-to-gate b. Corporate Buyers' trajectory Club d. Clean energy airside c Structural offtake d. Trajectory-Based e. System optimisation mechanism for SAF Operations and Free Route with digital twin d. Aviation vertical offerings in carbon Airspace in markets, support collaboration f. Resource circularity through on-site ecosystem for and with stakeholders waste-to-energy encourage uptake and partner Air of aviation carbon Navigation Service offsets Providers e. Technical centre for capabilitybuilding in aircraft technology Enablers



- a. Policy and regulation
- b. Industry development
- Infrastructure planning and provision
- d. Workforce transformation

AIRPORT:

SUSTAINABLE AIR HUB

CLEANER ENERGY AIRSIDE VEHICLES

SINGAPORE IS COMMITTED TO ENSURING ALL AIRSIDE VEHICLES AT CHANGI AIRPORT RUN ON CLEANER ENERGY BY 2040



All new light vehicles to be electric from 2025



Certain new heavy vehicles with viable electric models available to be electric from 2025



The charging network on the airside will increase to more than 300 charging points in the coming years to support stakeholders' electrification efforts



The airside community will commence trials on the use of renewable diesel, especially for specialised airport ground handling vehicles with no electric models





AIRLINE:

SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL

WHAT IS SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL (SAF)?

SAF is a form of alternative, non-fossil based, aviation fuel that can reduce up to 80% of carbon emissions compared to fossil jet fuel. SAF is traditionally produced from feedstocks like waste oils and agricultural waste, but these have diversified in recent years.

Feedstocks suitable for SAF production



Oil seed plants and energy grasses



Algae



Municipal solid waste



Fats, oils, and greases from cooking waste and meat production



Agricultural and forestry residue

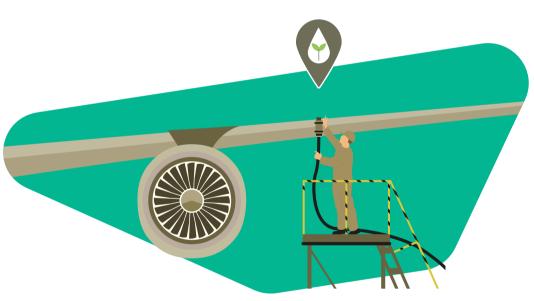


Industrial carbon monoxide waste gas

SUSTAINABLE AIR HUB

SAF PILOT IN SINGAPORE

CAAS partnered with Singapore Airlines, Changi Airport Group, Temasek Holdings, ExxonMobil and Neste to conduct a pilot to uplift SAF at Changi Airport in July 2022. As part of the pilot, Singapore Airlines has piloted the sale of SAF credits to encourage corporates and cargo users to reduce their carbon footprint and stimulate the demand for SAF.





AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT:

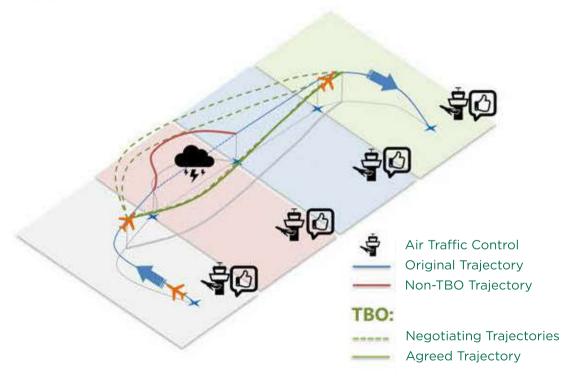
TRAJECTORY BASED OPERATIONS

Trajectory Based Operations (TBO) presents significant sustainability benefits by optimising flight efficiency, which will reduce delays, fuel burn and emissions.

TBO allows flight trajectories to be planned and executed more precisely to improve Air Traffic Management (ATM).

Today, international flights are coordinated through multiple Flight Information Regions (FIRs) by respective Air Navigation Service Providers (ANSPs), with each ANSP focusing on providing air traffic control services in their respective areas of responsibility independently.

Under TBO, ANSPs and airspace users will share information such as detailed flight intent, weather and aerial activities, and work together to plan and optimise an aircraft's flight trajectory across FIRs from take-off to touchdown.



SUSTAINABLE AIR HUB

Singapore, Japan, Thailand and the United States successfully conducted the world's first-ever Multi-Regional TBO demonstration flight in June 2023.

The demonstration flight was part of a three-year collaboration programme aimed at improving flight efficiencies and reducing carbon emissions. TBO and other sustainable ATM initiatives, have the potential of cutting an aircraft's additional fuel burn by up to 10%.

Technical capabilities developed for the project enabled functions such as air and ground exchange of live flight information and the negotiation of flight trajectory between multiple ANSPs and the aircraft.



CAAS and Boeing celebrating the successful MR-TBO flight in June 2023