

Fuel Management LHG

Corporate Fuel Management Lufthansa Group
Thorsten Luft / International Hydrogen Symposium Oct 2019



Lufthansa group's fuel management at global level





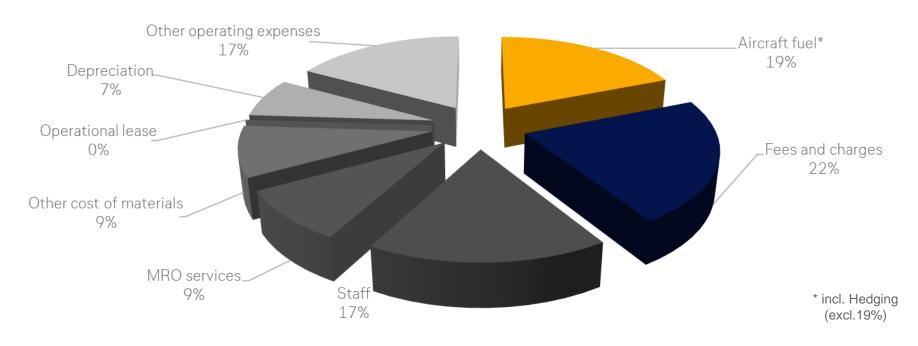




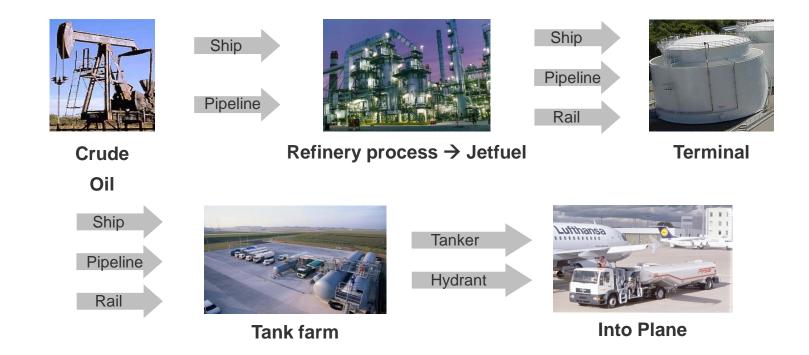


Fuel cost is the 2nd largest cost factor of LHG's passenger business

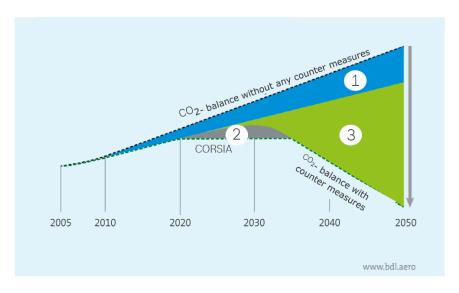
Expenses Passenger Airlines 2017



Jet-Fuel Supply Chain includes diverse channels of supply



We must act now to meet the ambitious goals of reducing CO2 emissions



Ambitious goals of international community of states

COP21:

Limit global warming to below 2°C

Requirement:

End fossil CO2 emissions before 2050

IATA:

Reduce CO2 emissions by 50% until 2050 (baseline: 2005)

Lufthansa burnFAIR: Facts

Facts

Duration: July 15th to December 2011

Route: HAM – FRA – HAM

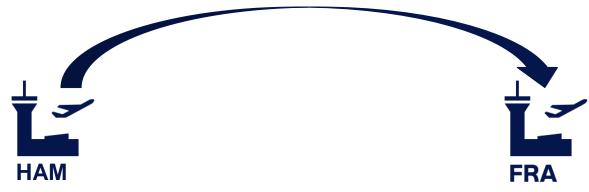
Aircraft type: Airbus A321

SAF volume: 800 tons

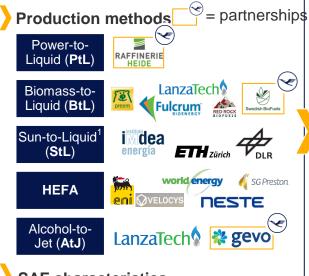
SAF / Fossil proportion: 50% SAF in one wing

Costs: 6,6 Mio EUR



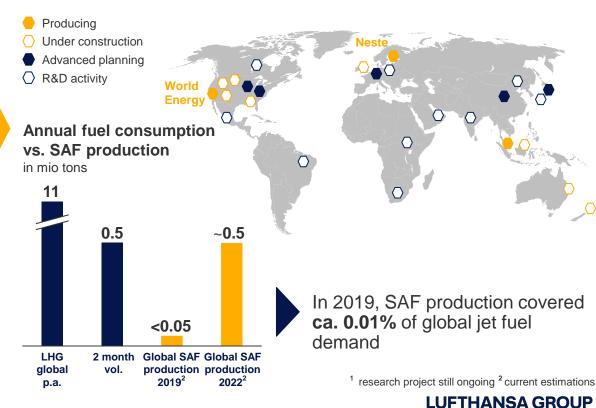


Various SAFs methods are available today, yet current global production levels are very low compared to global fuel demand



SAF characteristics

- 2-5 times more expensive
- max. 50:50 blend with conventional jet fuels
- higher fuel efficiency (up to 3%)



Sustainable Aviation Fuels from Lufthansa perspective

- → Various SAFs methods are available today, yet current global production levels are very low In 2019, SAF production covered ca. 0.01% of global jet fuel demand but production level are increasing
- → Pressure from public perception and politics is continuously rising
 Public call for action firing up political debates / blend quotas starting in Scandinavian countries
- → Airlines are increasingly looking at SAF as an alternative fuel
 Off-take agreements are ramping up for upcoming years, seldom direct investments

We are increasingly looking for SAF product availability in our markets and at the same seek acceptance from our passengers to proportionally pay for also using in.

