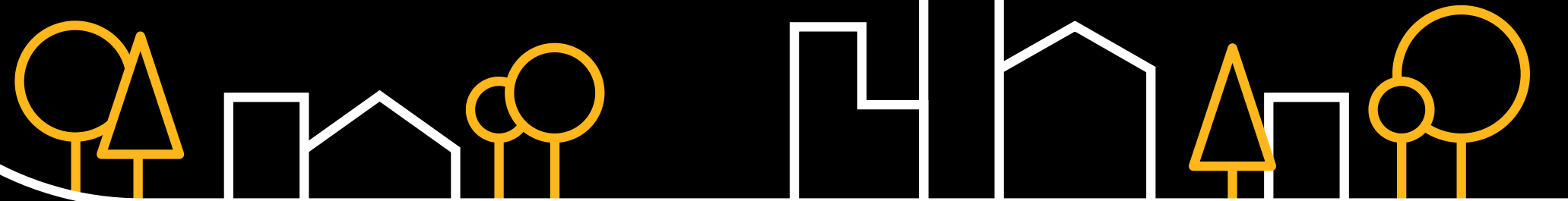




# The net zero flight plan

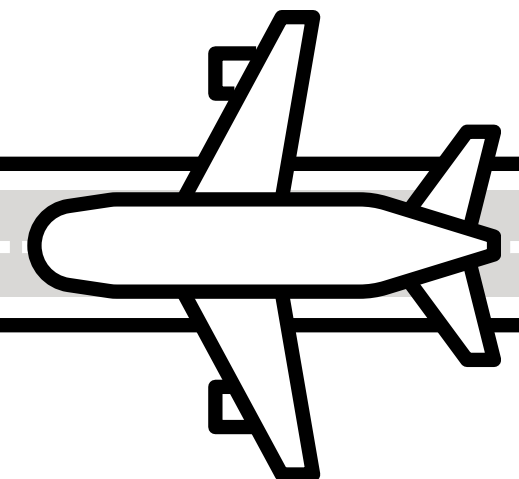
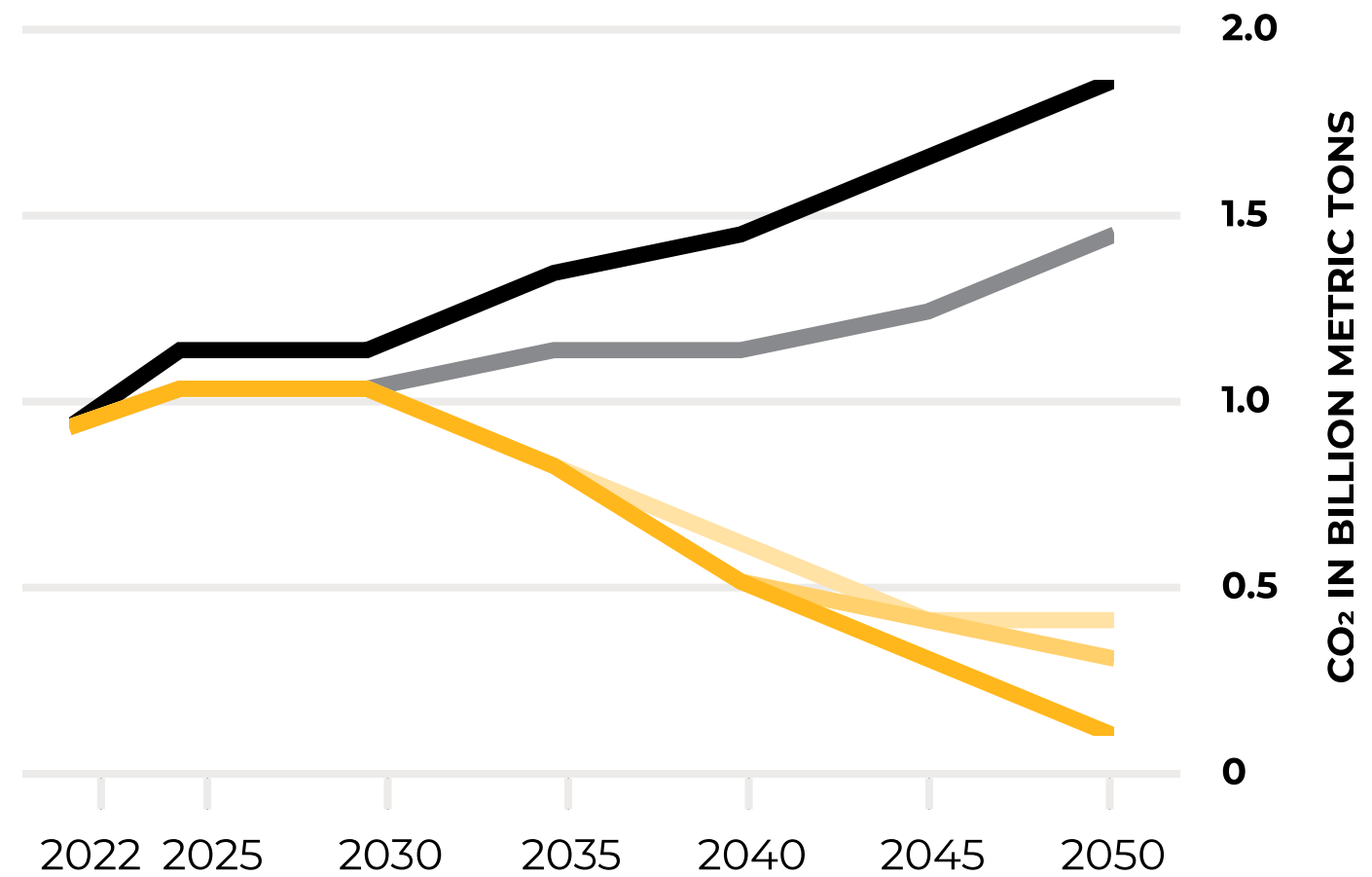
*The aviation industry currently produces 12% of all transport emissions, but, with the aid of simulation, is aiming to curb emissions and reach net zero by 2050.*



# Emissions will dive as sustainable aircraft take off

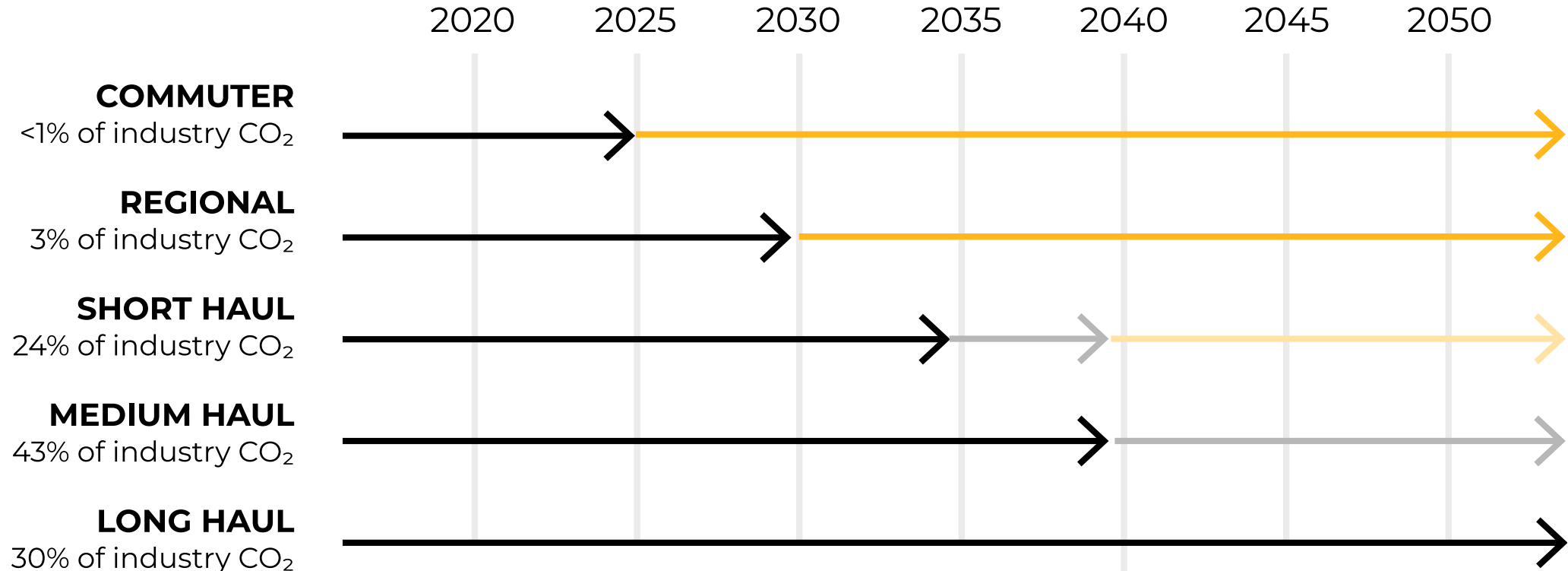
Aviation industry projected CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from 2022 to 2050 based on the deployment of low- and zero-carbon aircraft

- No action taken
- Improvements in aircraft, flight ops, and on the ground
- Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) deployment
- Electric propulsion
- Hydrogen propulsion



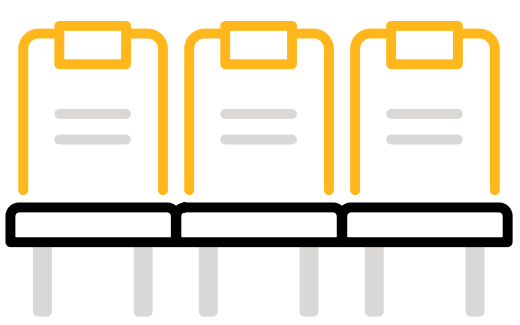
# Where low- and zero-carbon energy could be deployed in commercial aviation

→ SAF    
 → Electric or hydrogen fuel cell and/or SAF    
 → SAF and potentially some hydrogen    
 → Hydrogen and/or SAF

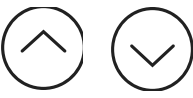


**70%**

By 2040, flights producing 70% of industry emissions could be shifted to low- or zero-carbon aircraft.



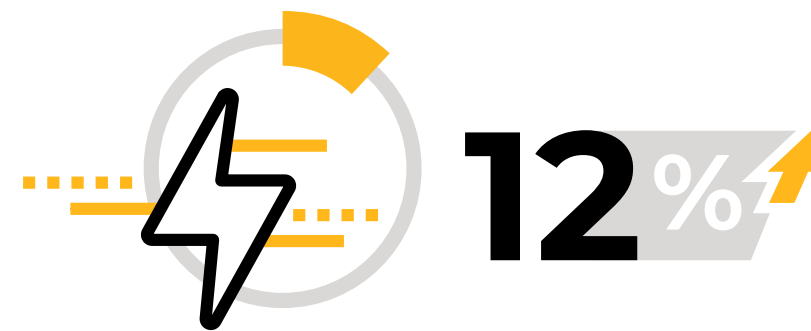
While commuter hybrid electric aircraft is nearly viable, a technology barrier and prohibitive costs will make long-haul aircraft a mammoth challenge.



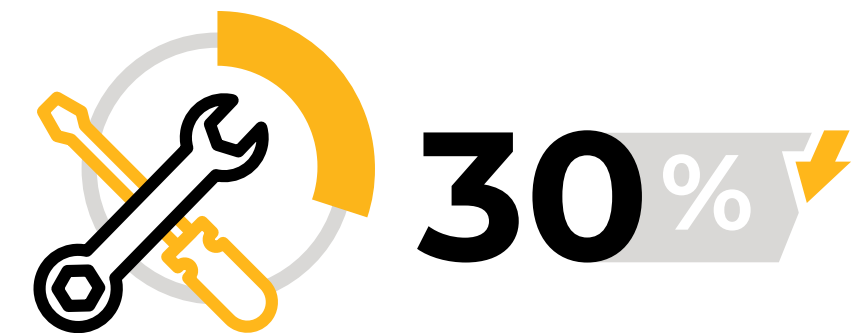
**SIMULATION** IS HELPING THE AVIATION INDUSTRY  
OVERCOME BARRIERS TO REACH NET ZERO FASTER.  
ANSYS SIMULATION HELPS ENGINEERS TO ACHIEVE:



reduction in  
fuel burn



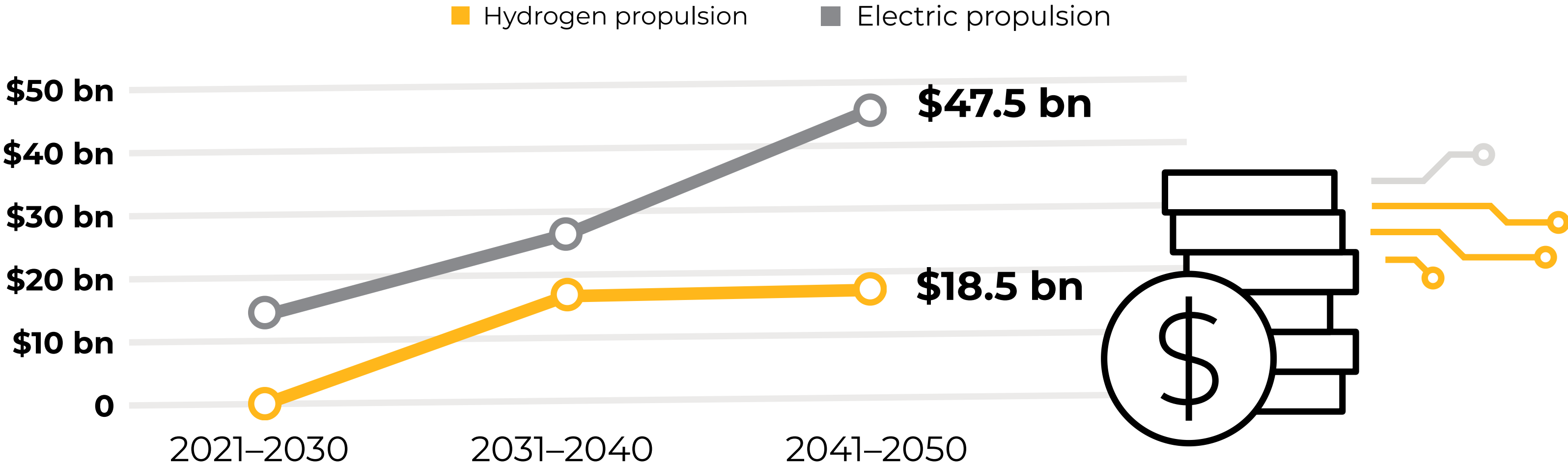
improvement in power density  
and energy efficiency



improvement in  
maintenance cycle time

# Lowering aviation acquisition costs with **simulation**

Cost of switching to electric- and hydrogen-powered aircraft worldwide from 2021 to 2050



Moving to hydrogen-powered aircraft could increase medium-haul ticket prices by 30% to 40%.



**Simulation brings costs down in acquisitions:**

**58%**  more likely to meet product cost targets

**30%**  maintenance cycle time improvements

**30%**  acquisition labor efficiency improvements

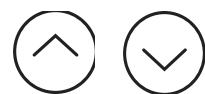
**20%**  acquisition cycle time reduction



# Carbon abatement and fuel costs for hydrogen and SAF-powered aircraft

**// Regarding commercial-fleet strategy, executives should consider not just fuel-price predictions but also the future cost of carbon. //**

**McKinsey & Co**

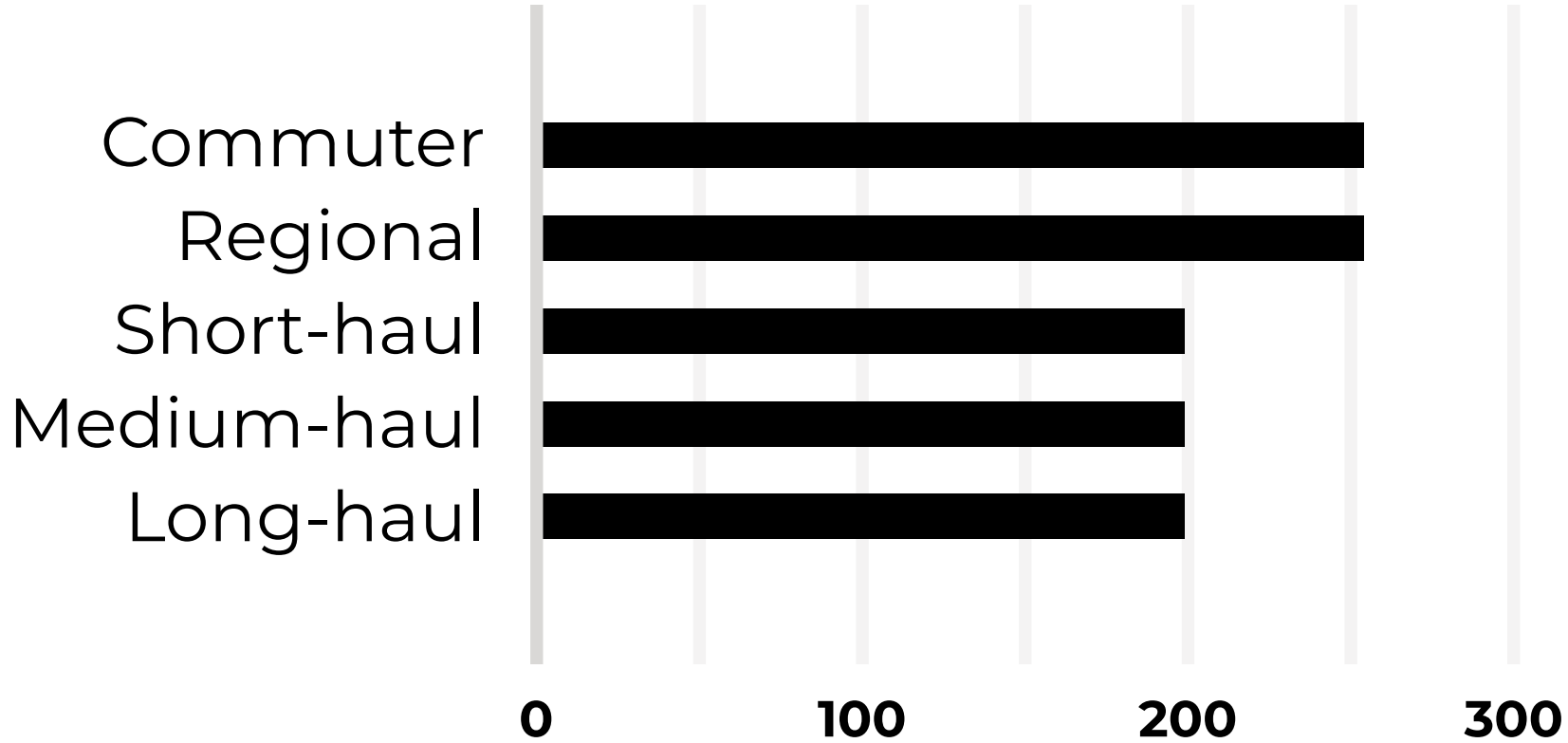
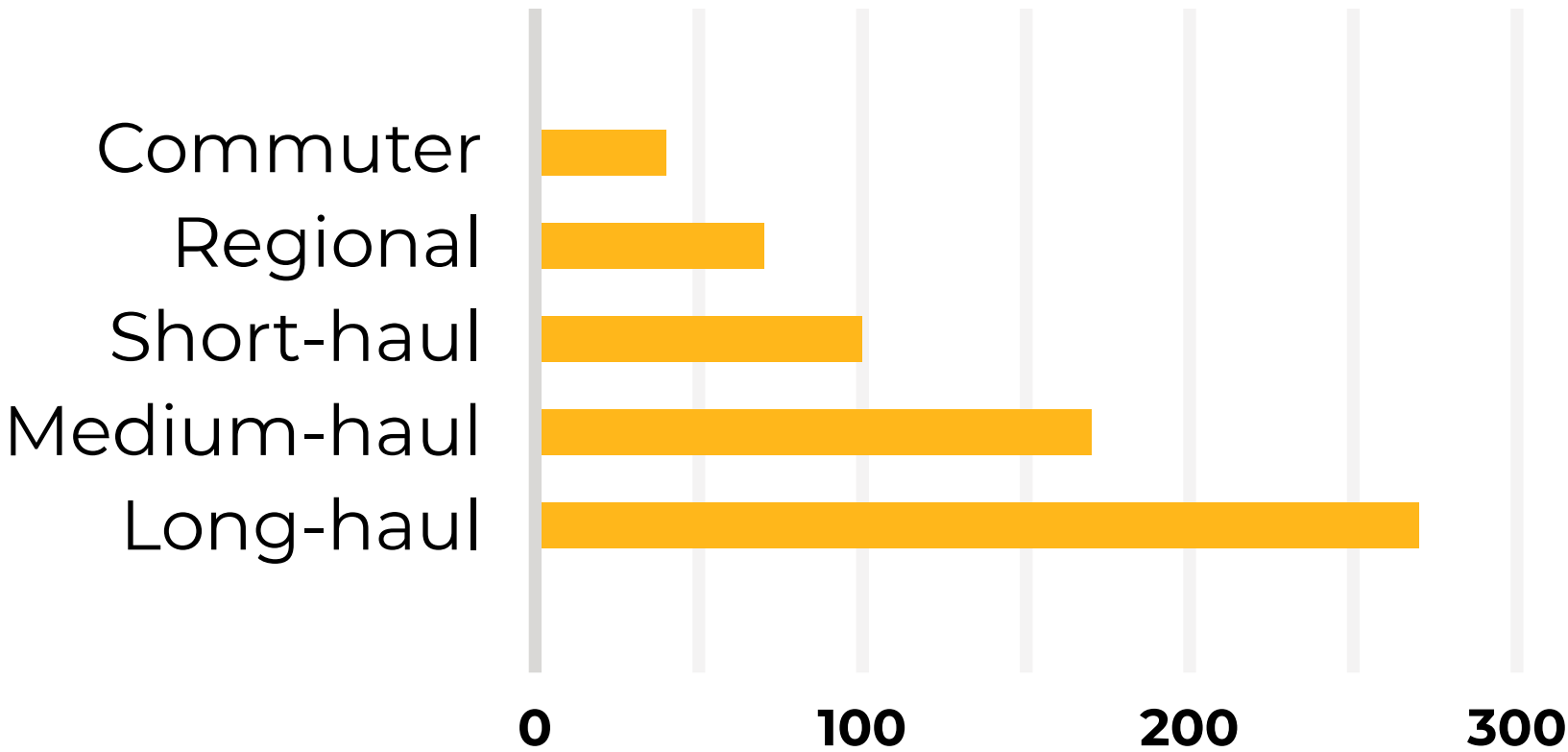


# Total cost of ownership of aviation fuels by aircraft type in 2040

Abatement costs per ton of CO<sub>2</sub> abated in USD

Hydrogen

Synfuel (SAF)

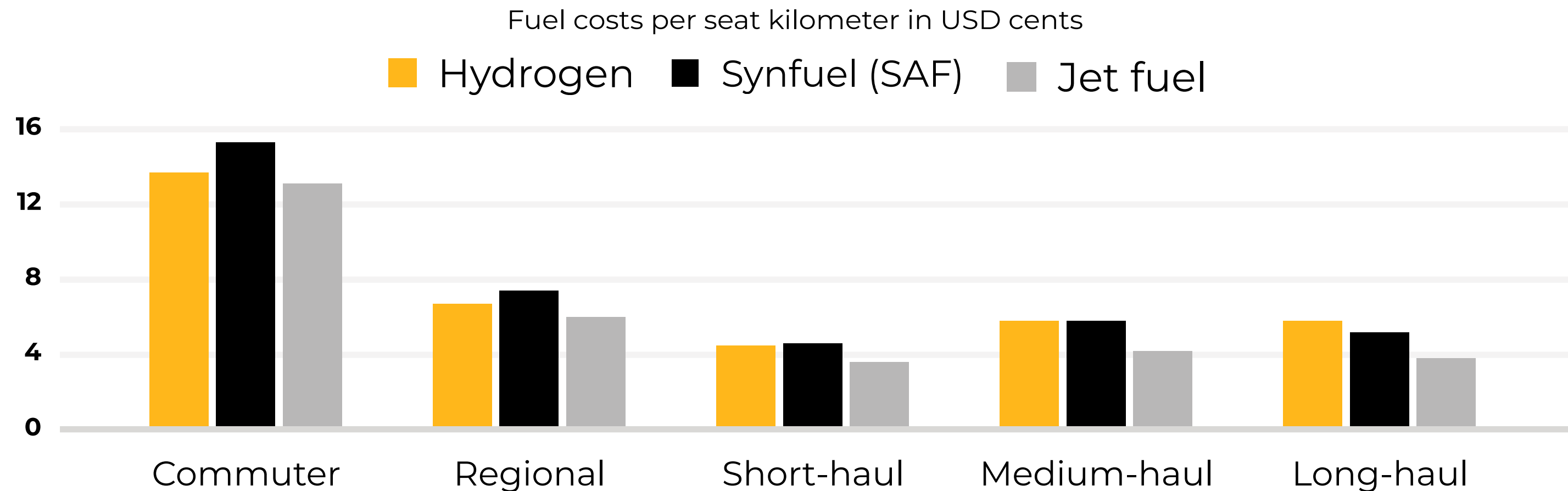




Hydrogen abates more CO<sub>2</sub> dollar for dollar than SAF on commuter, regional, and short-haul flights.



Hydrogen fuel price is predicted to be **lower or the same as SAF for commuter through medium-haul flights**. While SAF for long-haul flights may reach cost parity to jet fuel sooner, hydrogen will probably not reach cost parity until 2050 or beyond. **Designing new aircraft optimized for hydrogen and fuel-burning efficiency is necessary; even as SAF ratios are allowed to increase, fuel supplies may be limited.**



**Simulation dramatically reduces life cycle costs, accelerates innovation, slashes time to market, and reduces risk.**

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