

How can your demand to fly support green production?

Your demand to fly green helps support more sustainable aviation fuel production

As a traveller, you can already choose to fly on green fuels for your next trip. Depending on the airline, you can select to purchase sustainable aviation fuel when getting your plane ticket. KLM is for instance providing this option.

How does it work: you purchase green fuel and it will be added in the fuel mix. It is not guaranteed that specific fuel goes into the same plane that you will fly in. The amount that you pay for is added to the general airport fuel supply somewhere and will still contribute to reducing overall emissions from air travel.

With more people becoming aware of flying green, we can create a movement of green travellers who choose to contribute to reducing the impact from air travel by buying sustainable aviation fuels. Together, this will create a basis for investments for the production of green fuels to help reduce emissions from aviation.

How many flights can SkyNRG power?

Do you know that your demand for green fuels can stimulate investments in green kerosene production? How would that work out if we take a flight from Amsterdam to Lima, Peru as an example. Could you fly fossil free?

- A one-way flight from Amsterdam to Lima requires 277 kg¹ of fuel per passenger.
- We convert this amount into Litres using the following conversion:
 - 1 kg of fuel = 1.25 L of fuel
- This represents 346,25 Litres of fuel per passenger (277 [kg] x 1.25)
- A commercial flight from Amsterdam to Lima carries on average 300 passengers.
- This means that on average, a flight requires 103,875 litres of fuels (346,25 [L] x 300 [people])

How could this trip be made greener?

In Delfzijl in the north of the Netherlands, the company SkyNRG is currently building a plant which will produce 100,000 tonnes of sustainable aviation fuel based on residual fats and greases.

- To know how many flights SkyNRG could make greener with the Sustainable Aviation Fuel they produce, we first convert the amount of SAF they will produce into litres
- SkyNRG will produce 100,000 tonnes (or 100,000,000 kg) of SAF per year
- With the same conversion factor of 1 kg of fuel = 1,25 L of fuel, we calculate that this represents 125,000,000 Liters of SAF (100,000,000 [kg] x 1.25)

¹ A one way flight from Amsterdam to Lima requires 277 kg of fuel per passenger ([see KLM statistics](#))

- Taking into account the current standards for blending, a maximum of 50% of sustainable aviation fuel can be mixed with fossil jet fuel.²
 - (However, it is already technically possible in some fuel pathways to fly 100% on SAF, but the regulation asks for up to 50% SAF as maximum.)
- This means that out of the 103,875 litres of fuels needed to power a plane from Amsterdam to Lima, 50% (= 51,937.5 L) of it could be SAF
- This means that the amount that SkyNRG produces is enough to power 2,407 one-way flights from Amsterdam to Lima
 - $(125,000,000 \text{ [L]} / 51937.5 \text{ [L/flight]}) \approx 2,407 \text{ flights}$

Sector target of 14% sustainable kerosene by 2030

In the Netherlands, the sector has agreed on a voluntary target to blend 14% of sustainable kerosene by 2030.³ Based on this target of 14% and the total fuel demand in aviation estimated at 169 PJ by the Climate and Energy Outlook 2025⁴, we can estimate that approximately 24 (23.66) Petajoules (PJ) of sustainable aviation fuels will be needed by 2030.

To put this into perspective, the plant that company SkyNRG is building will produce more than 4 (4.3) Petajoule (PJ) of sustainable aviation fuel. This means that a remaining 20 PJ of SAF, equivalent to about 590 million liters, will be needed to reach the target.

² IATA 2024, [What is SAF?](#)

³ Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Waterstaat, [In stappen naar verduurzaming van de luchtvaart](#)

⁴ PBL 2025, [Klimaat- en Energieverkenning 2025](#)

