



10 Aircraft industry

<Main future efforts>

- Promoting research and development of core technologies in order to establish electrification technology for aircraft.
 - Aiming to implement core technologies for aircraft power, such as batteries, motors, and inverters, gradually from 2030.
- Promoting research and development of core technologies for the realization of hydrogen aircraft.
 - Promoting research and development of core technologies essential for the realization of hydrogen aircraft, such as fuel tanks and engine combustion.
 - Promoting the study of infrastructure around airports, including civilian facilities at airports, for the storage, transportation, and use of hydrogen fuel, through cooperation among the government, aircraft manufacturers, other related companies, and academia.
- Promoting the introduction of new materials that contribute to weight reduction and heat resistance improvement of aircraft and engine materials.
 - Promoting the establishment of databases for advanced materials and the development of required technologies including production technology, and aiming to have Japanese manufacturers meet the required technology level by the time when the technology to be installed in future aircraft is selected.
 - Promoting the establishment of mid- to long-term recycling technology for reducing emissions throughout the entire production cycle of carbon fiber composite materials, in cooperation with the automotive and other sectors.

Benefits to people's lives in 2050

- Low-noise electric aircraft, when realized, will be more tolerable for residents around airports and passengers.
 - Aiming to actively reduce noise through the development of technologies related to storage batteries, electric motors, etc., and contributing to the realization of low-noise electric passenger aircraft by 2050, which will be more tolerable for residents around airports and passengers, even at night.