

Climate Change and Aviation – Decarbonisation and Adaptation

UC Davis Aviation Noise & Emissions Symposium 2020

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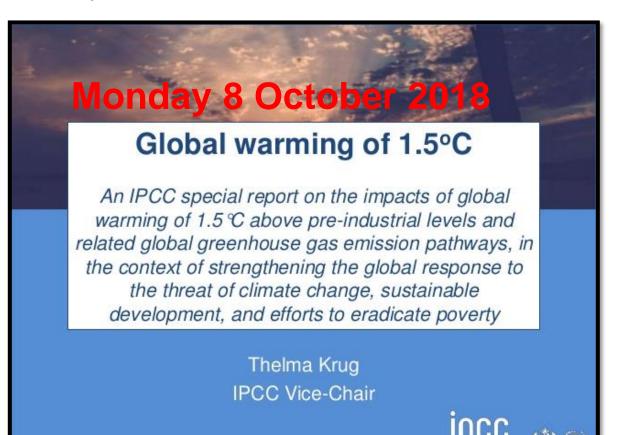


Climate Change – What does it mean?



Climate change is potentially the most serious environmental threat to livelihood, welfare and economic development...

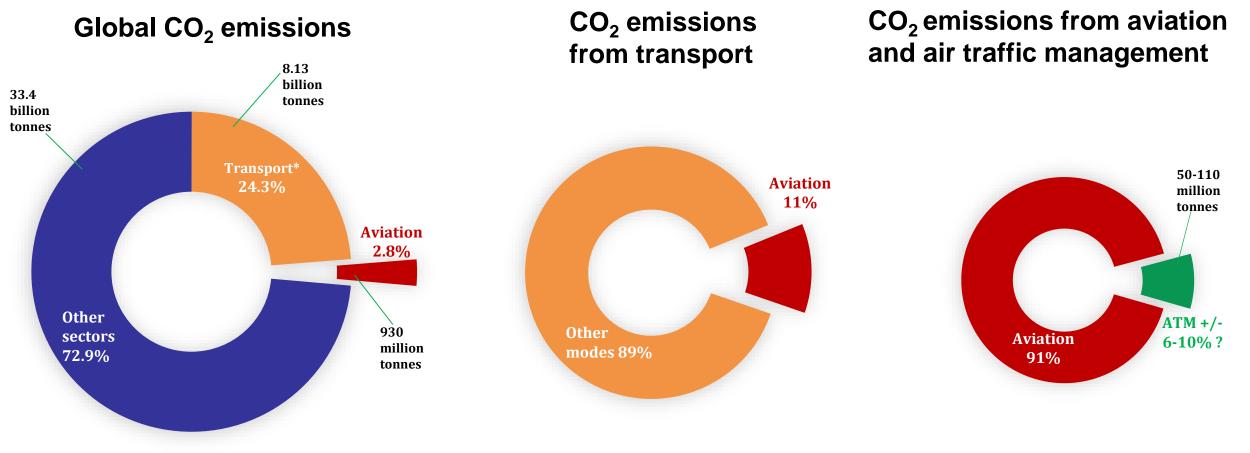




INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CIIMATE COM

CO₂ EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION THE GLOBAL PICTURE (2018)





*Excluding aviation

Sources

Global: <u>https://www.iea.org/</u>

Transport/aviation: https://www.iea.org/tc

Note that IATA reports 905Mt for 2018 (https://www.iata.org/publications/economics/Reports/Industry-Econ-Performance/Airline-Industry-Economic-Performance-Jun19-Report.pdf, p4.) ATM: ATM is estimated to influence approximately 6-12% of aviation emissions



Source: ACI WORLD Air Traffic Forecast

AVIATION'S LONG-TERM ENV PERFORMANCE



METRIC	PERFORMANCE	
Reduction in CO ₂ emissions per seat kilometre since first jets	-80%	
Reduction in perceived noise since first jets	-75%	
CO ₂ emissions avoided since 1990	10 billion tonnes	
Fuel burn per 100 passenger km flown (latest jets)	< 3 litres / 100 km	
Fuel efficiency improvement 2006-2016	2.1% annual average	

• Are we doing enough?



CO.

emissions

need to decline

rapidly to net-zero

around mid-century to pursue the

Paris Agreement

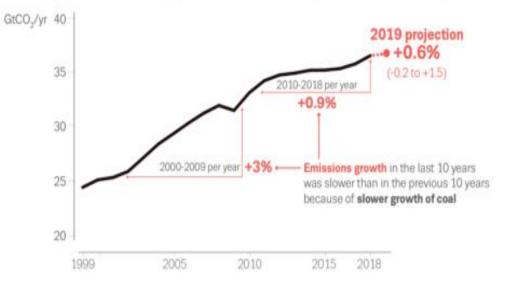
1.5°C goal



Global Carbon Budget 2019

CO₂ emissions grow amidst slowly emerging climate policies

Fossil CO₂ emissions grow more slowly... but do not yet decline



"Since the Paris agreement was set out in 2015, CO2 emissions have risen by 4%."



Carbon emissions edge up as coal use falls

Emissions of CO2 have risen in 2019, say researchers, as oil and gas use continues to grow.

Source:<u>https://futureearth.</u>

THE CLIMATE ISSUE Occupying the Global Media Space







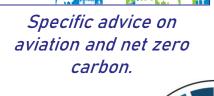


Increasing democratisation

- More active and vocal opposition
- Fuelled by social media
- Public bodies do respond







PARIS CLIMATE AGREEMENT SIGNING CEREMONY 22 APRIL 2016



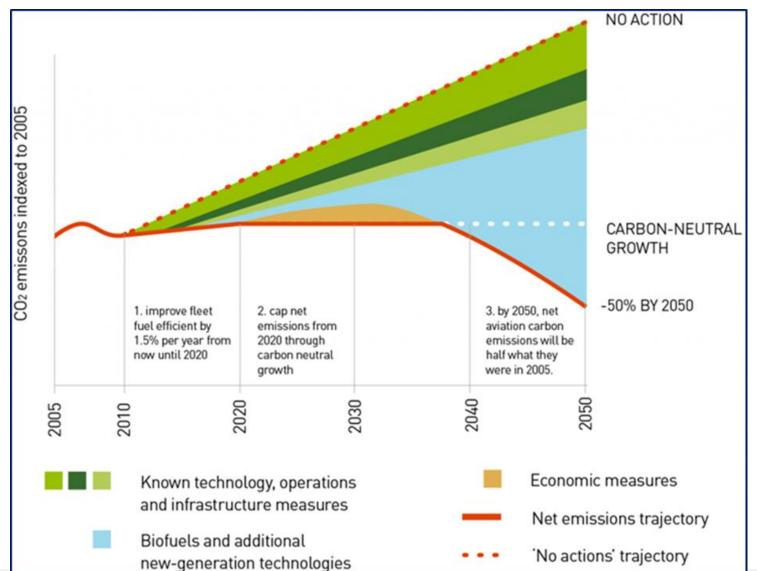


Environmental and Social Standards



GETTING FROM HERE TO THERE Aviation's Basket of Measures









- First single industry sector global market-based measure in the field of climate action
- Forecast to mitigate around 2.5 billion tonnes of CO2 between 2021 and 2035
- Started on 1st January 2019 (baseline period)
- Objective: carbon neutral growth from 2020

CORSIA: A phased approach



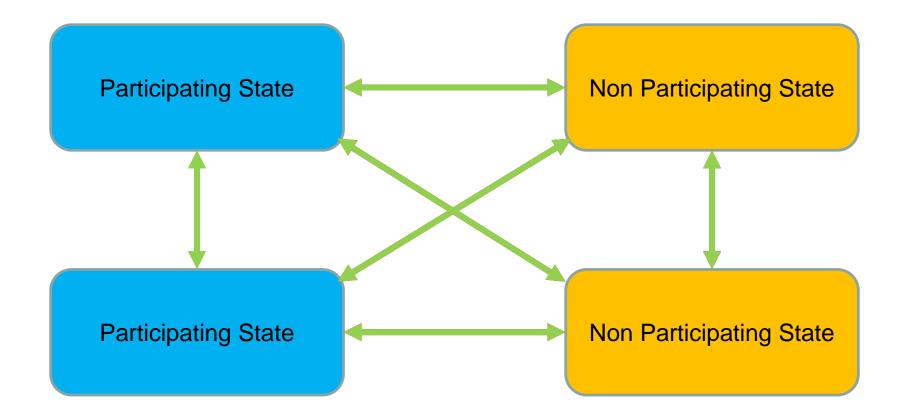


- Participation of States in the pilot phase (2021 to 2023) and first phase (2024 to 2026) is voluntary.
- For the second phase from 2027, all States with an individual share of international aviation activity in year 2018 above 0.5% of total activity or whose cumulative share reaches 90% of total activity, are included. Least Developed Countries, Small Island Developing States and Landlocked Developing Countries are exempt unless they volunteer to participate.

As of 16 July 2019, 81 States, representing 76.63% of international aviation activity, intend to voluntarily participate in CORSIA from its outset.

CORSIA: A route-based approach

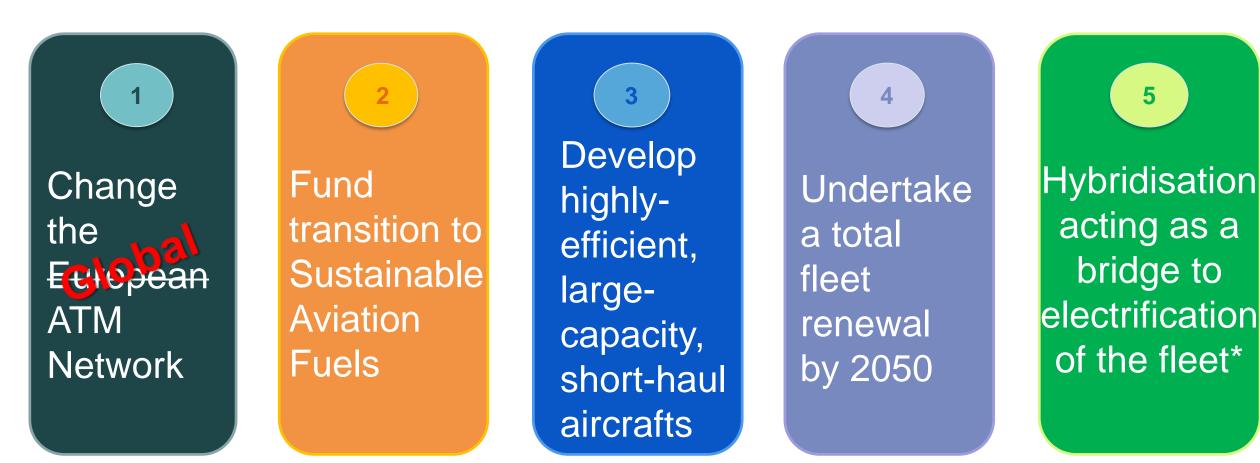




Fuel consumed on ALL international civil aviation flights must be monitored

DECARBONISATION - FIVE TOP THINGS TO DO





*Especially short-haul aircraft

Impacts OF Climate Change ON aviation









Business

Climate change lands at the airport







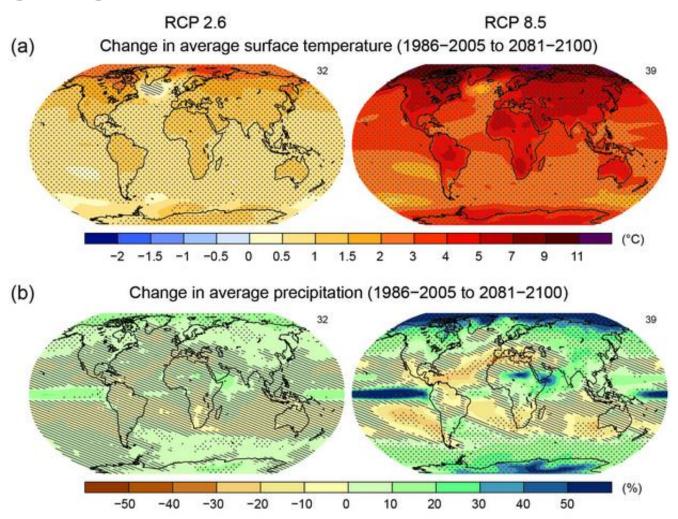




Climate Change making extreme events more likely...

Aviation is used to disruptive weather – but if it's going to get worse?





We need to adapt and build resiliency



Key impacts for aviation

Climate risk	Impact	Actors
Precipitation change	 disruption to operations e.g. airfield flooding, ground subsidence reduction in airport throughput inadequate drainage system capacity inundation of underground infrastructure (e.g. electrical) inundation of ground transport access (passengers and staff) loss of local utilities provision (e.g. power). 	→ 赤 神 → 赤 神 赤 ふ ふ ふ ふ ふ ふ ふ 、 ふ 、 ふ 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、
J Temperature change	 changes in aircraft performance changes in noise impact due to changes in aircraft performance heat damage to airport surface (runway, taxiway) increased heating and cooling requirements increased pressure on local utilities e.g. water and power (for cooling). 	ナ 府 赤 府 赤 冬
Sea-level rise	 loss of airport capacity impacts on en-route capacity due to lack of ground capacity loss of airport infrastructure loss of ground transport access 	▶ 赤 ኆ ▶ ኆ ★ ▶ ኆ ≯
Wind changes	 convective weather: disruption to operations convective weather: route extensions jet stream: potential increase in en-route turbulence local wind patterns: potential disruption to operations and changes to distribution of noise impact 	チ 森 府 チ 宿 チ 森
Extreme events ²	 disruption to operations, route extensions disruption to ground transport access disruption to supply of utilities 	子 赤 卉 名 卉 赤 , 名 卉 杰 ,





- Urgent need for all sectors of society to decarbonise that includes aviation.
- We need operational, technological, and market-based measures combined with SAF to reduce the sector's climate impact.
- We also need to prepare for the impacts of climate change on the sector: develop adaptation and resiliency.

Thank You





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