



Dedicated to innovation in aerospace

**Consolidating and stepping up aviation's climate ambition:
a comprehensive definition of a climate neutral air transport system**

Bram Peerlings & Ligeia Paletti – ECATS 2023

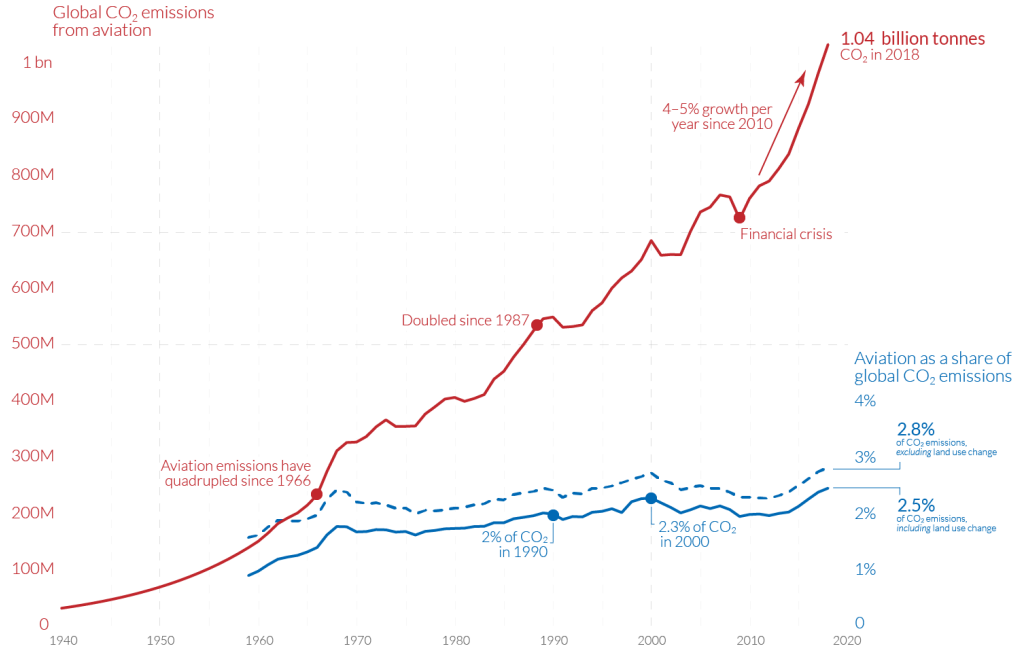


We have a problem...

Global carbon dioxide emissions from aviation

Aviation emissions includes passenger air travel, freight and military operations. It does not include non-CO₂ climate forcings, or a multiplier for warming effects at altitude.

Our World
in Data



OurWorldInData.org - Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

Source: Lee et al. (2020). The contribution of global aviation to anthropogenic climate forcing for 2000 to 2018; based on Sausen and Schumann (2000) & IEA.

Share of global emissions calculated based on total CO₂ data from the Global Carbon Project.

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'Today', aviation contributes

~ **2.5%**

of anthropogenic CO₂ (2018)

~ **3.5%**

of anthropogenic global warming (2000 - 2018)

By 2050, aviation could be responsible for

~ **25%**

of anthropogenic CO₂



There's increasing high-level agreement about the goal



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of the European Union



English edition

Legislation

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REGULATIONS

- * **Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law')**

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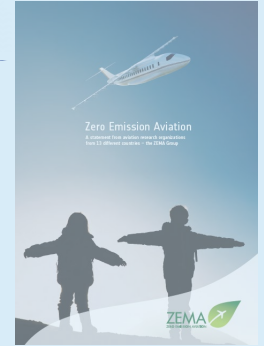
But... how to get there?

1. **Agree** what it is exactly where we need to get to
2. **Make a plan** that gets us there
3. **Execute the plan** and ensure nothing falls between the cracks

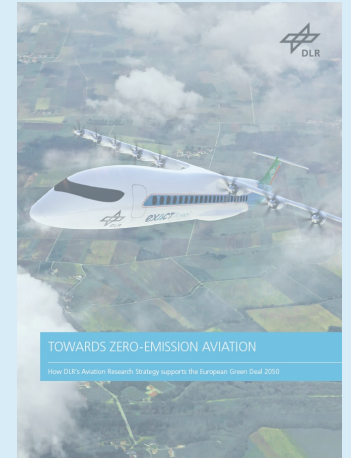
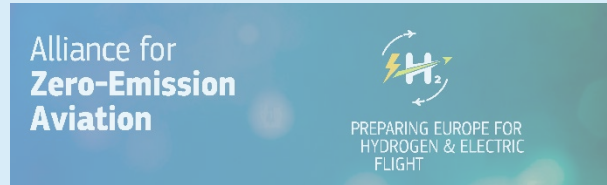
However: aviation – currently – is struggling with this

1. Goals are often poorly defined
2. Quantified targets are often missing
3. Nobody is keeping track of the overall picture

Goals are often poorly defined



“We want sustainable aviation”



For flights departing...

... worldwide



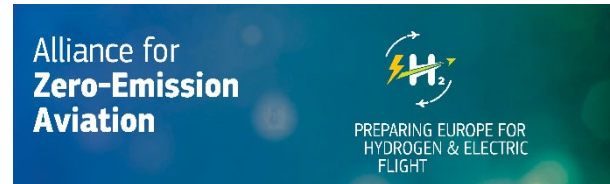
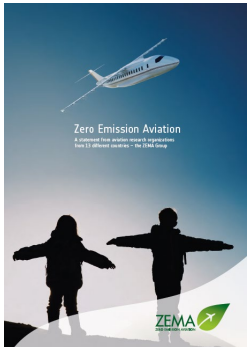
... from our continent



... from our country

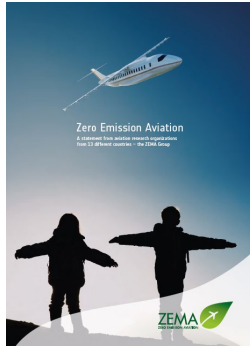


We Connect the World



By having flights that are...

... zero emission



... climate neutral



... net-zero CO₂



Taking into account...

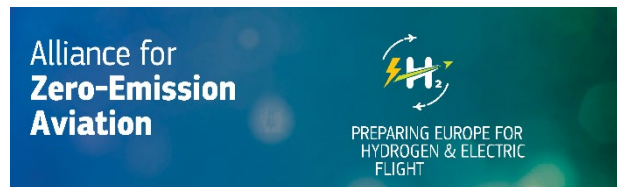
... in-flight emissions



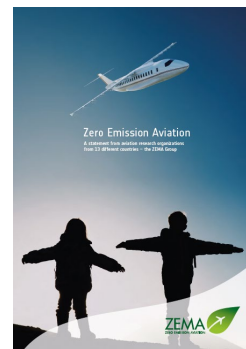
ICAO



ACARE



... the full life cycle



“We want climate-neutral aviation”

An example: Fly the Green Deal

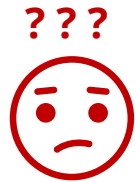
The specific, overarching goals of the Vision are to:

- By 2050, achieve **climate neutral** aviation based on validated and globally accepted tools and models, in the full

Article 2

Climate-neutrality objective

1. **Union-wide greenhouse gas emissions and removals regulated in Union law** shall be balanced within the Union at the latest by 2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date, and the Union shall aim to achieve negative emissions thereafter.



- By 2050 new technologies, fuels and operational procedures reduce the climate impact of CO₂ and **non-CO₂** effects of all intra-EU flights and those departing the EU by 90% relative to the year 2000.

The GHGs to be covered are:

Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Methane (CH₄)

Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs):

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs):

yet

no non-CO₂ climate effects

We need a universal definition



We need a universal definition

Climate-neutral aviation

Type of aviation of which the climate impact of all carbon dioxide and non-carbon dioxide effects is balanced

- ✓ Consistent with IPCC definition on climate neutrality
- ✓ Explicitly includes non-CO₂ effects

However, still unclear with respect to:

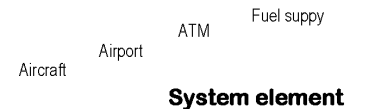
- Scope and system boundaries "Breadth"
- Temporal scale "Depth"



Breadth: scope and system boundaries

Aviation can be defined as

- “the activities surrounding mechanical flight and the aircraft industry”
- “the activity of flying aircraft, or of designing, producing, and keeping them in good condition”





Depth: temporal scale

Whether historical emissions are dealt with determines aviation's total cumulative contribution to global warming

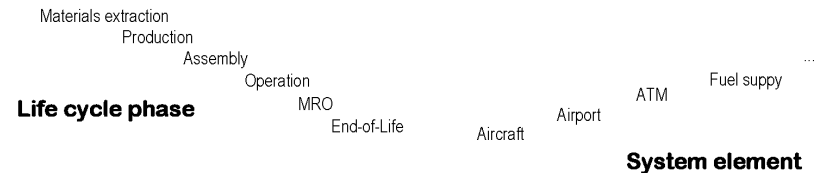
“Climate neutral” with respect to:

- Beginning of time?
- Compared to a 1.5°C warmed world?
- Compared to forcing in (e.g.) 2050?

Climate impact of aircraft operational activity today

Climate impact of aircraft operational activity 15 years ago

Climate impact of airport maintenance (MRO) activity today





A refined definition

Climate-neutral air transport system

Air transport system of which the climate impact of all its greenhouse gases and other non-carbon dioxide effects throughout the entire life-cycle of each element of the system is balanced

- Clarifies that 'aviation' is the total 'air transport system'
- Includes other greenhouse gases, emitted during e.g. production
- Explicitly includes life-cycle phases and system elements

Quantified targets are often missing



ACARE's quantified targets do not 'add up' to the vision

- Not in the original vision of climate neutral aviation,
and not in the updated definition of climate neutral aviation
1. By 2050, in-sector measures (e.g. new technologies, ~~fuels~~ energy carriers and operational ~~procedures~~ measures) result in net-zero CO₂ emissions a 90% (or larger) reduction in life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions and non-CO₂ climate impacts (due to, but not limited to NO_x and non-volatile particulate matter (nvPM) emissions and ~~warming~~ contrail cirrus) for all ~~intra-EU flights and those departing the EU~~ across the European air transport system, relative to the baseline
 2. By 2050, any remaining climate forcers (including life-cycle CO₂, NO_x and ~~nvPM~~ emissions, and contrail cirrus) from emissions from 2050 onwards are neutralised.
 3. By 2050, remaining non-CO₂ climate forcers (including NO_x and ~~nvPM~~ emissions and contrail cirrus, excluding CO₂ emissions) from emissions prior to 2050 are neutralised.



Setting quantified targets that are aligned

Current

By 2050

- Net-zero CO₂
- 90% reduction in NO_x v. 2000
- 90% reduction in nvPM v. 2000
- 90% reduction in warming contrail cirrus v. 2000

- No targets for addressing non-mitigated non-CO₂ effects

Required for climate-neutral ATS

By 2050:

- ≥ 90% reduction in life-cycle GHGs
- ≥ 90% reduction in NO_x
- ≥ 90% reduction in nvPM
- ≥ 90% reduction in **warming** contrail cirrus

- Any remaining climate forcers from emissions in 2050 are neutralised
- Any remaining non-CO₂ climate forcers from emissions < 2050 are neutralised

Nobody is keeping track



No-one can do this alone

- “Easy shooting” at all aforementioned organisations and targets: no single actor or stakeholder has a large enough span of control
- However, we should make sure that all individual initiatives “add up” to the overarching goal – a climate-neutral air transport system
- ICAO and ACARE seem well-positioned
 1. ACARE to start, fitting with higher European ambition level
 2. ICAO to take-over (in due time), guaranteeing global (UN) alignment



Summarizing...

- Goal: a climate neutral air transport system

Air transport system of which the climate impact of all its greenhouse gases and other non-carbon dioxide effects throughout the entire life-cycle of each element of the system is balanced
- Targets (for 2050):
 - $\geq 90\%$ reduction in all climate forces, across the life cycle, across the air transport system
 - Complete neutralisation of remaining climate forcers
- Keeping track:
 - ACARE
 - ICAO



Thank you for your attention!



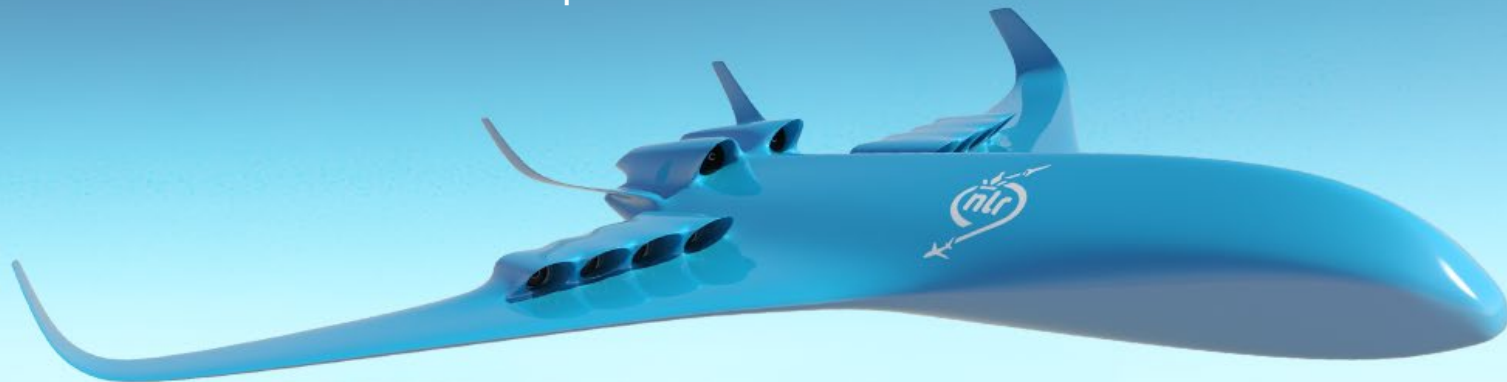
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