

ICAO Symposium on Aviation and Climate Change, "Destination Green", 14 – 16 May 2013



**Collaborative Initiatives For Emissions Reductions** 

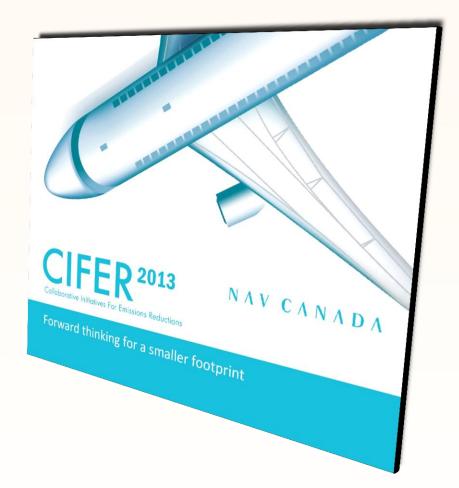
Presented by Rob Thurgur Assistant Vice President, Operational Support May 14, 2013







- Describes our efforts to deliver efficiency gains to our customers and reduce the impact of aviation on the environment.
- Forecasts GHG reductions and fuel savings from current and planned programs.









 NAV CANADA signatory to Canada's Action Plan to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Aviation.



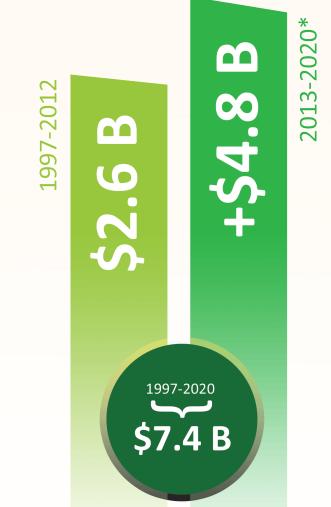






- Customer fuel savings (\$ CAD).
- Achieved (1997-2012)
- Projected (2013-2020)

## Total: \$7.4B





 Related GHG emissions reductions (metric tons).

2013

- Achieved (1997-2012)
- Projected (2013-2020)

## Total: 21M







# Flexible use of military airspace



- CYR 630 & 666, CYR 629 & 665 and CYR 628 & 664 are designated Military Flying Areas northeast of Bagotville, Quebec.
- Location is strategically important for CFB Bagotville.
- <u>But</u> is also located in the middle of busy inbound and outbound flow to and from oceanic tracks to central-US.





# Flexible use of military airspace



- Traditionally, Military CYR was "closed" airspace 16 hours per day weekdays, even when not in use.
- As of April 2012, agreement established to close airspace by NOTAM when required by RCAF.
- Agreement has freed airspace on most days without affecting essential capability of CFB Bagotville.
- Even when reserved by NOTAM, reservation usually less than 16 hours.

## Flight tracks through Montreal FIR when airspace reserved (April 5).

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Google earth

## Flight tracks through Montreal FIR when airspace available (April 6).

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO © 2013 Cnes/Spot Image Google earth







- Reported savings per flight ~ 6 minutes.
- Average weighted savings based on fleet mix in airspace = \$412 per flight

- Anticipated annual benefits
  - fuel savings ~ \$2 million CAD
  - reduction of over 5,000 metric tons of GHG emissions





- In February 2012 we implemented a redesign of airspace in the busiest air traffic corridor in Canada between Toronto and Montreal
- A complete RNAV environment with:
  - segregated en route airways,
  - improved descent profiles on arrivals, and
  - a new bedpost arrival at CYYZ enabling better balancing of traffic on the main parallels.

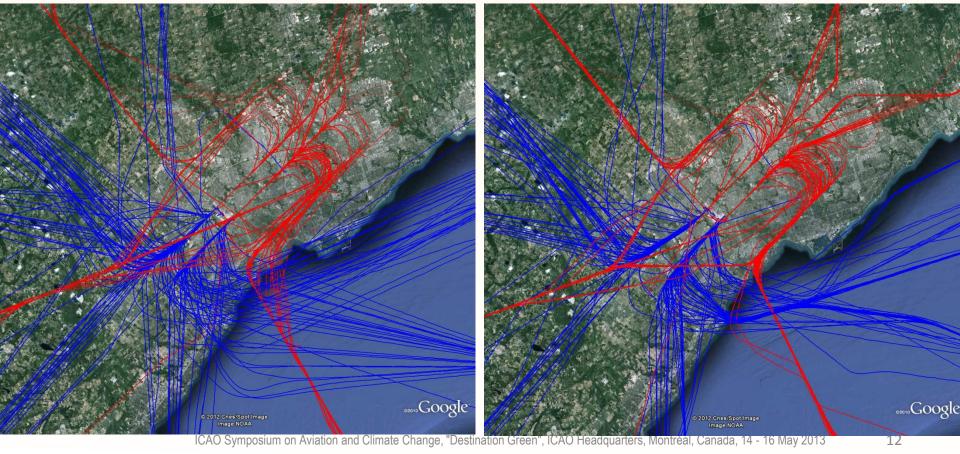


#### **Toronto Pearson**



#### Before July 11, 2011

After June 11, 2012









- Simulation of the changes showed implementation would:
  - reduce cumulative flight time by over 10 hours daily based on current traffic volumes
  - reduce GHG emissions by 14,300 metric tons
  - reduce aircraft fuel burn by 5.4 million liters and \$4.3 million annually





 One of the most significant things that can be done to enable efficiencies is to add surveillance to areas currently without it.

 Reduced separation standards, dynamic routings and climbs all contribute to improved flight profiles.

## Surveillance 1996



#### Northern Radar Program 2004



### Hudson Bay ADS-B 2009



## East Coast/Oceanic ADS-B 2010-11

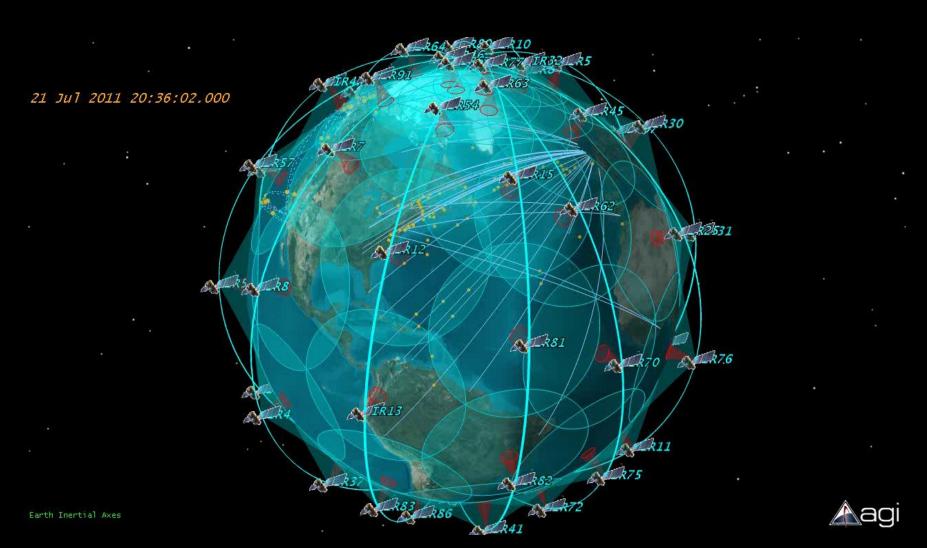








- Iridium NEXT, a constellation of 66 cross-linked Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites, will extend ADS-B coverage to the entire globe.
- Will enable all air traffic management agencies to increase operational efficiencies, fuel savings and better use of airspace.





### Initial focus on the NAT



- **1,000** flights per day (1,300 peak summer day)
- **350,000** commercial flights per year
- **+23,000** military & GA flights per year

CANADA

- **85%** of the flights are already ADS-B equipped
- 67% of flights are Data Link (FANS 1/A) equipped
- 67% are capable and use Controller Pilot Data Link Communications (CPDLC)

Potential fuel savings of \$127 million annually

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## Thank you

