# CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CO2 MITIGATION FROM INTERNATIONAL AVIATION

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Project OVERVIEW

O2 Project OUTCOMES

O3 Pilot PROJECTS

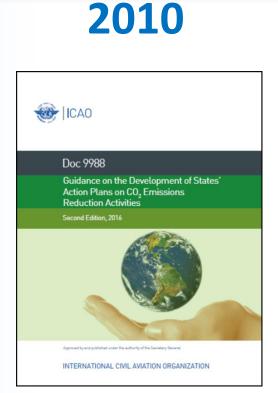


# 01 Project OVERVIEW

O2 Project OUTCOMES

**9** Pilot PROJECTS

# ES' ACTION PLAN



2013

# **ICAO / EU PARTNERSHIP**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION** 





# ICAO Environmental Symposium 2019

DESTINATION GREEN: THE NEXT CHAPTER

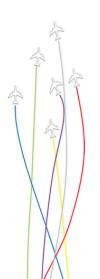
6.5€ MILLION BUDGET

# CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CO<sub>2</sub> MITIGATION FROM INTERNATIONAL AVIATION

No Country Left-Behind



ICAO Headquarters & Regions
• North American, Central American



# 2014 - 2019

# **OBJECTIVE 1**

#### **ACTION PLANS DEVELOPMENT:**

Improved capacity of the National Civil Aviation authorities to develop an Action Plan on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction from international aviation in accordance with ICAO recommendations

# DBJECTIVE 2

#### AVIATION ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS (AES):

Efficient CO<sub>2</sub> emissions monitoring system for international aviation developed in each selected Member State

# **OBJECTIVE 3**

# IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION MEASURES:

Priority mitigation measures identified, evaluated and partly implemented



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# CAPACITY BUILDING STATES' ACTION PLANS TO REDUCE CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS

# **OBJECTIVE 1**

## **ACTION PLANS DEVELOPMENT:**

Improved capacity of the National Civil Aviation authorities to develop an Action Plan on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction from international aviation in accordance with ICAO recommendations

## ICAO ENVIRONMENT





Civil Aviation Authorities
Ministry of Environment
Ministry of Transport
Air Navigation Services
Airlines
Airports
Ground Handling
Fuel suppliers





# THE 218 MITIGATION MEASURES ARE DISTRIBUTED IN:

CAT 1 Aircraft related technology

CAT 2 Alternative fuels

CAT 3 Improved Air Traffic Management

More efficient operations

CAT 5 Economic/market based measures
CAT 6 Regulatory measures

CAT 7 Airports improvements



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# THE AVIATION ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM



# **OBJECTIVE 2**

## AVIATION ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS (AES):

Efficient CO<sub>2</sub> emissions monitoring system for international aviation developed in each selected Member State





# THE AVIATION ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM



# MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION OF CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS FROM AVIATION

- A stand-alone application with a database back-end installed at the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)
- Facilitates the data collection and monitoring of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from international aviation at the State level
- 3. Automatizes the data reporting to ICAO

# Environmental System | 🛱 and Monthly

#### MONTHLY AVIATION CO2 REPORT Dominican Republic Feb-18 State-level report 5 reporting airline(s) ICAO definition for international flights 523 433.949 551.512 MONTH-TO-MONTH RTK (tkm) 433.949 2.121.882 4 -80% FUEL BURN (L) 551,512 1,527,272 CO2 EMISSIONS (kg) 1.393 3.860 -64% FUEL FEELCIENCY (L/tkm) 7.813 2.309 **†** 22% 4 -80% FUEL BURN (L) 2,238,844 ↓ -75% CO2 EMISSIONS (T) 1.393 5.659 J -75% ,\_\_\_\_\_ FUEL EFFICIENCY (L/tkm) 2.292 **†** 23% Revenue Tonnes Kilometers (RTK) Fuel Burn and Efficiency 1,200 1,000 -800 600 -0.500 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17 Jan-18 Feb-18 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17 Jan-18 Feb-18 Fuel Burn Trends Efficiency of Mostly Used Aircrafts Fuel Efficiency (L/tkm) 184 B190 90 2.402 SF34 2.599 63 JS31 1.303 Sep-17 Oct-17 Nov-17 Dec-17 Jan-18 Feb-18 5.651 C560 Most Fuel Efficient Routes Least Fuel Efficient Routes Fuel Efficiency Fuel Efficiency (L/tkm) (L/tkm) 0.02 14 424 1 SVMI-MDIR 2 MUHG-MUVR 0.389 2 TDPD-MDSD 2 9.089 3 MDLR-TBPB 0.677 8.349 3 TBPB-MDJB 4 MDSD-TAPA 0.731 4 крві-тара 7.224 5 WMKE-TAPA 0.78 5 MKJP-MDJB 6.091 \* Only routes with at least 2 flights were considered. \* Only routes with at least 2 flights were considered. Routes with Highest Load Factors\*\* Routes with Lowest Load Factors\*\* Pouter\* Flights Load Factor Flights Load Factor 1 MDSD-TDPD 1 TDPD-MDSD 2 TBPB-MDJB 2 MDJB-TNCM 0.967 0.222 3 MDSD-TNCM 14 0.955 3 MKJP-MDJB 0.278 4 MDSD-TAPA 6 0.877 4 MDJB-WMKE 0.278 5 MDSD-TOPE 9 0.865 5 SVMI-MDJB 0.281 \*\* Only flights with at least 1 passenger were considered \*\* Only flights with at least 1 passenger were considered.

#### ANNUAL AVIATION CO2 REPORT

Kenya

State-level report - 1 reporting airline(s) ICAO definition for international flights

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Ad Aug Sep Oct Nov

of the year covered

871,041 0.796

RTK (tkm)	931,600,992	1,005,964,260	1	28
FUEL BURN (L)	355,584,946	344,557,408	1	-3%
CO2 EMISSIONS (T)	898,919	871,041	+	-3%
FUEL EFFICIENCY (L/18m)	2.403	0.796	1	-675







	Most Fuel Efficient Aircraft				Least F	t Aircraft	
	Aircraft	Number of flights*	Fuel efficiency (L/tkm)		Aircraft	Number of flights*	Fuel efficiency (L/tkm)
A 1	788	4126	0.299	A 1	73F	301	4.533
2	738	7163	0.691	2	73W	1256	1.33
3	E90	18848	0.85	3	E90	18848	0.85
4	73W	1256	1.33	4	738	7163	0.691
5	73F	301	4.533	5	788	4126	0.299



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# PILOT MITIGATION MEASURES



# **OBJECTIVE 3**

# IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION MEASURES:

Priority mitigation measures identified, evaluated and partly implemented



## CAO ENVIRONMENT



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The pilot mitigation measures, which will be completed by 2018, will showcase concrete actions that may be replicated by other Member States to contribute to the achievement of ICAO's aspirational goals for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction from international aviation.

Provides clean power to the airport grid

Provides ground power and pre-conditioned air to the aircraft at the gate

 Continuous Climb Operations (CCO) / Continuous Descent Operations (CDO)

CO2 REDUCTION TONNES/YEAI

CO2 REDUCTION



The feasibility studies will provide the governments of the selected States decision-making tools that may unveil new opportunities to get to the edge of innovations for a sustainable aviation sector.

### FEASIBILITY STUDY

on the use of renewable energy to power airport operations

### FEASIBILITY STUDY

on the development ..... of sustainable alternative fuels

----TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO





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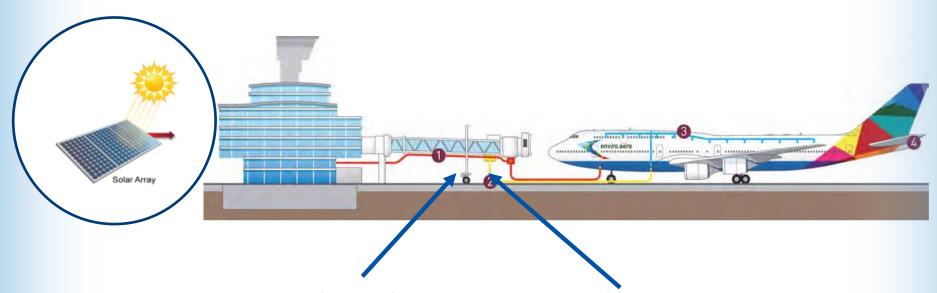


# **SOLAR-AT-GATE CONCEPT**





**AIRPORT GATE EQUIPMENT** 



**Preconditioned Air Unit** 

**Ground Power Unit** 



DESTINATION GREEN: THE NEXT CHAPTE





### **DOUALA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

- Modules: 3,692 solar panels
- Capacity: 1,25MW
- Pre-conditioned Air Unit (PCA) and 400 Hz Ground Power Unit (GPU)
- Benefits:
  Reduction of 2,600 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per year
- Up to 14 flights per day







# **KENYA**

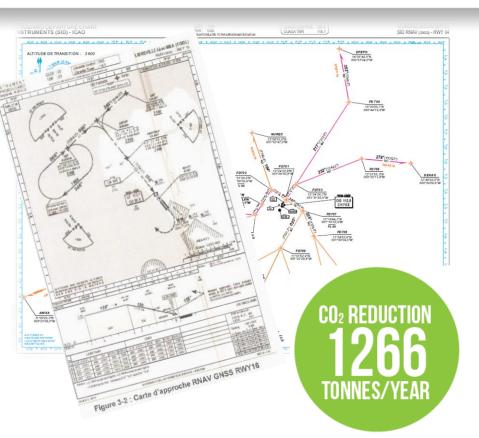
### MOI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

- Modules: 1,524 solar panels
- Capacity: 502 kWp
- Airport Gate Equipment:
   Pre-conditioned Air Unit (PCA)
   and 400 Hz Ground Power
   Unit (GPU)
- Benefits:
  Reduction of 1,300 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per year
  Up to 7 flights per day



## ENVIRONMENT





### **OPERATIONAL MEASURES**

# CONTINUOUS CLIMB AND DESCENT OPERATIONS (CCO/CDO PROCEDURES)

**NEW DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL PROCEDURES** 

- 1. Ouagadougou International Airport
- 2. Libreville MBA International Airport

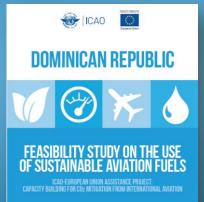


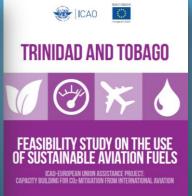


## FIVE FEASIBILITY STUDIES

## **SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUELS**

## **SOLAR ENERGY AT AIRPORTS**













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# A WINDOW FOR A

# **GREENER FUTURE**





