



# Long-term Technology Goals for CAEP

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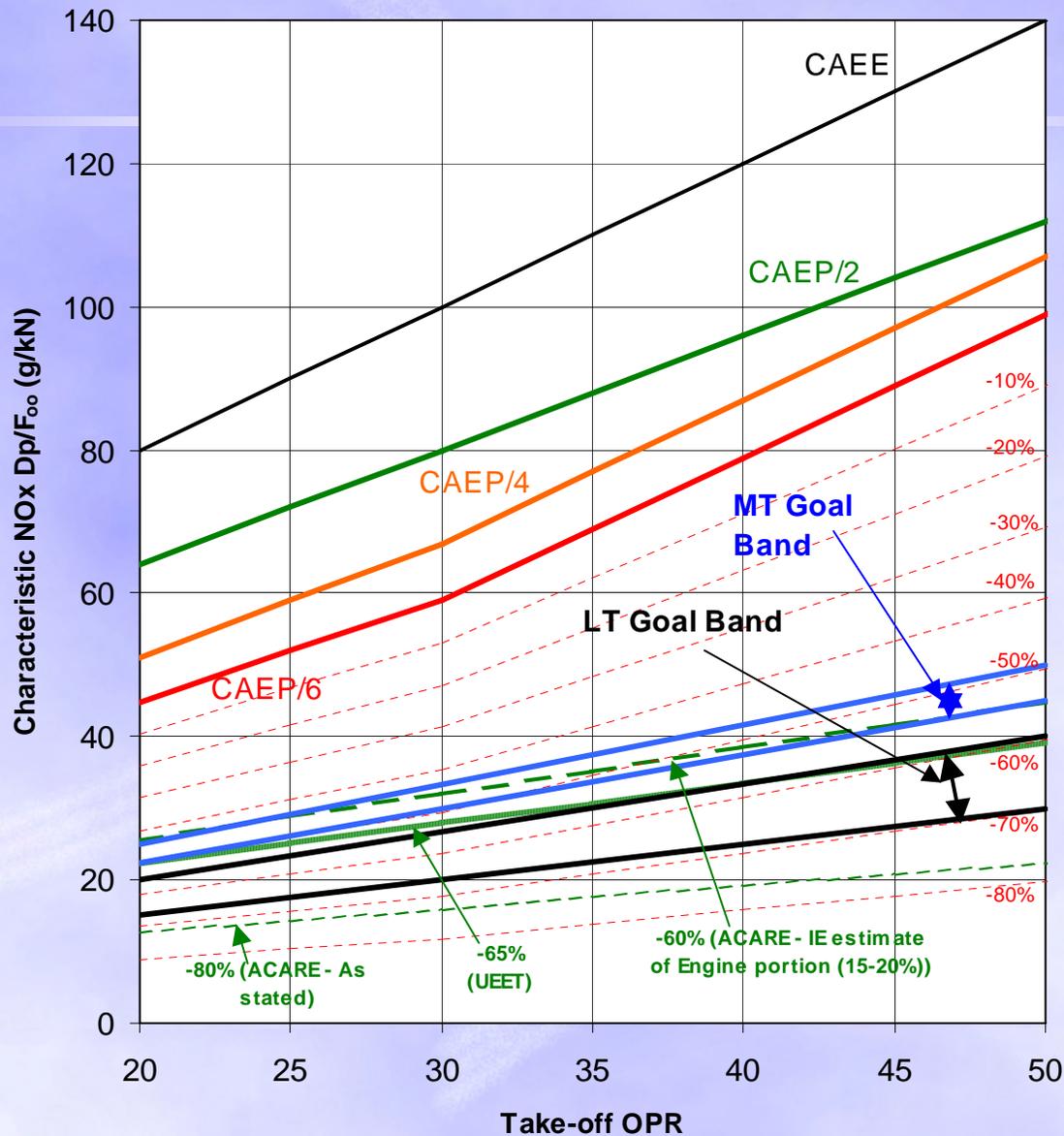
# What are “technology goals”?



- Statements of industry capability to reduce emissions
- Result from independent assessment
- Defined in certification parameters
- Both long and medium term .....
- .....10 and 20 years
- First CAEP assessment



# MT and LT goal Bands





# Genesis



- Proposal that CAEP to be informed on possible future emissions reduction trends
- Policymaking needs long term view
- To be able to consider future possibilities for emissions improvements/standards
- Other views exist.....but CAEP needs its own...



# Goal-setting practicalities



- WG3 emissions task
- CAEP remit – NOx only
- Goal definition agreed
- Linked to TRL levels
- Agreement to independent experts (IE)
- Technology Review process – strong Industry support
- Review schedule defined, report to CAEP



# Review Details

- Independent experts requested from interested states .....
- .....3 from US, 2 from UK, 2 from France\*, 1 from Germany\*
- IEs elected Chairperson
- Review Panel - members included industry
- Facilitation from UK and US
- Review hosted by UK (March 2006)



# Technology Review



- Held in open forum
  - data presented was non-sensitive (RR, P&W, GE and Snecma)
- Scene-setting overview
  - Policy, NGO, Science, Research activities, Airline industry perspective
- Industry presentations:
  - Combustion technology “facts of life”
  - Recent certifications
  - mid-term results (evolution)
  - Long-term prospects (revolutionary)
- NO<sub>x</sub> Goals defined by regulatory parameter



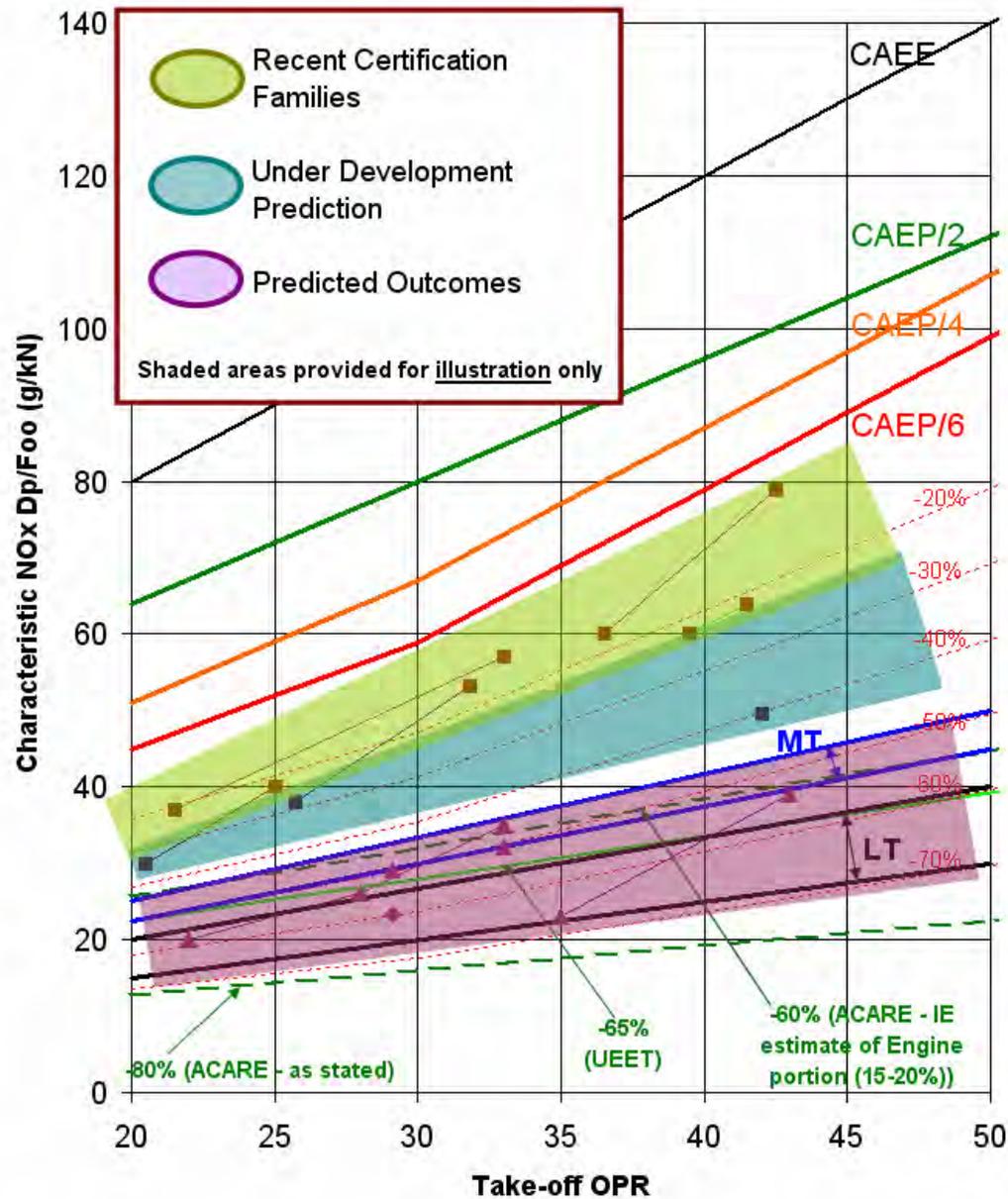
# Outcome and Results



- Judgement
- Goal setting process “advocative and iterative”
- Valuable one-to-one discussions to refine information
- Consensus between IEs on goals
- Lessons learned
- Recommendations to CAEP



### LTTG Technology Goals: Mid- and Long-Term





# Outcome at CAEP/7



- Goals accepted
  - 45% and 60% below CAEP/6
- Report to be made openly available
- Progress towards goals to be monitored
- Goal-setting process will now be applied to:
  - Noise
  - Fuel consumption
  - Operational measures



# How to use?



- Stringency – technology “push”
- Technology goals – technology “pull”
- Model inputs
- Trend analysis / impact assessments
- Monitoring progress – LT goals provide a framework to assess future progress
- Inform stringency debate
  - timing
  - range of options



# Implications for CAEP?



- Successful because of IE input
  - Independent view strengthens CAEP policymaking
  - Technology “audit” - added value
  - industry “contributing to its own agenda” in CAEP is avoided
  - Cost and resource issues?
  
- Independent experts essential for future goal-setting work



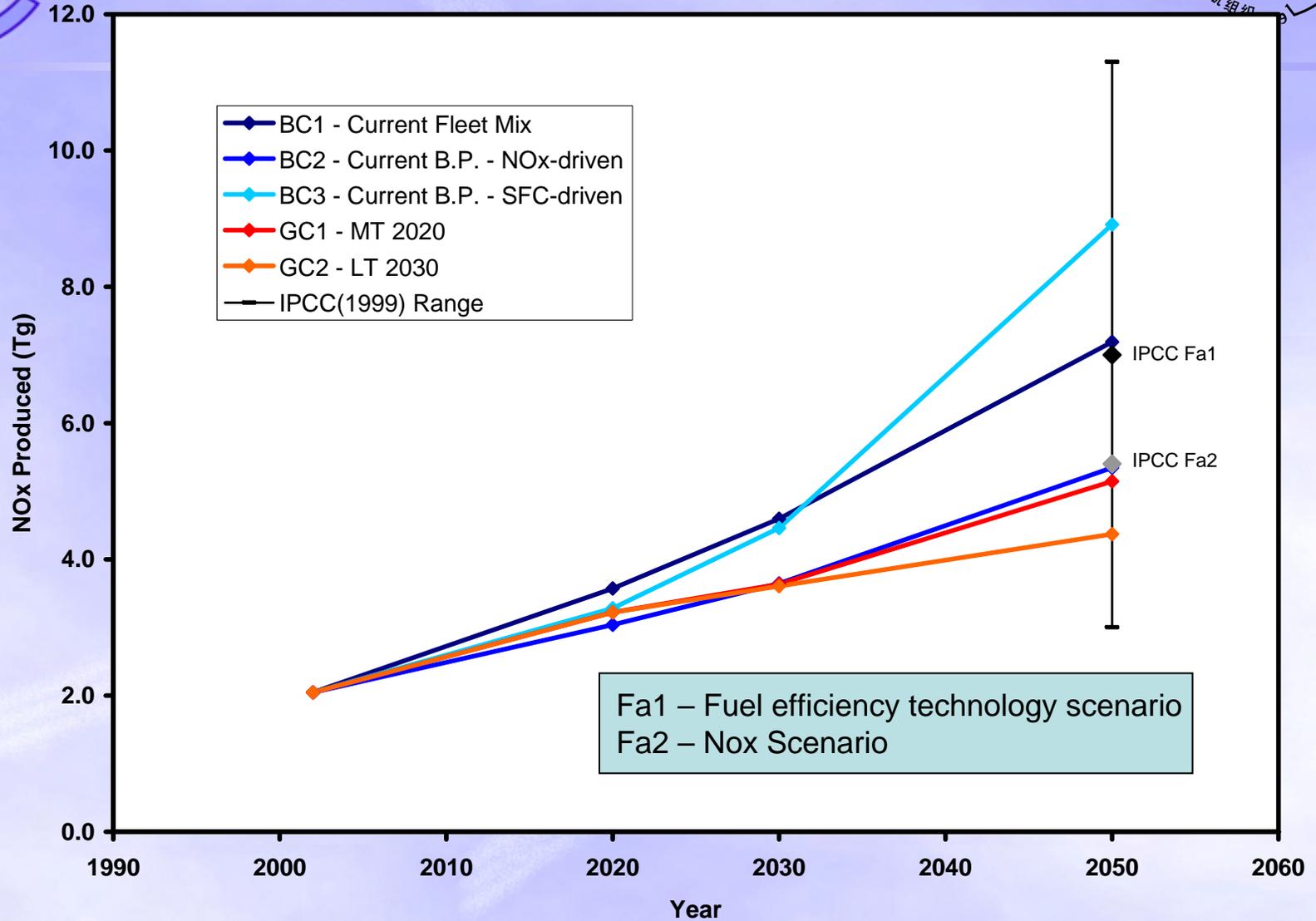
# DTI Analysis of LTTG Goals (Qinetiq)



- 3 base cases and 2 goals cases – global fleet
- FESG Forecast, extrapolated to 2050, but scaled to reflect the same growth trend used for IPCC 1999
- 5 cases are:
  - Base Case 1      - Current fleet mix
  - Base Case 2      - Current best practice – No OPR change
  - Base Case 3      - Current best practice – 0.5 OPR increase per year (fuel efficiency)
  - Goals Case 1     - MT Goal available from 2020 – 0.5 OPR increase per year, and applied to the current best practice assumption
  - Goals Case 2     - LT Goal available from 2030 – 0.5 OPR increase per year, as GC1



## Evolution of Global NOx Production





# Conclusions



- NOx technology goals offer an independent view on emissions mitigation from technology:
  - Provide guidance for CAEP policymakers
  - Assist Industry with a framework to assess progress
  - Inform scope and timing of future regulatory change
  - Assist emissions trend analysis, especially over the long term
  - Inform a definition of “environmental need”



Many thanks.....



.....any questions?