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Tools for Quantifying Historical Emissions

Ted Thrasher
ICAO Environmental Modelling Unit



Background



- Demand for reliable tools to account for emissions from air travel
 - Individual travellers
 - Businesses
 - UN System
 - ICAO member States (progress toward goals)



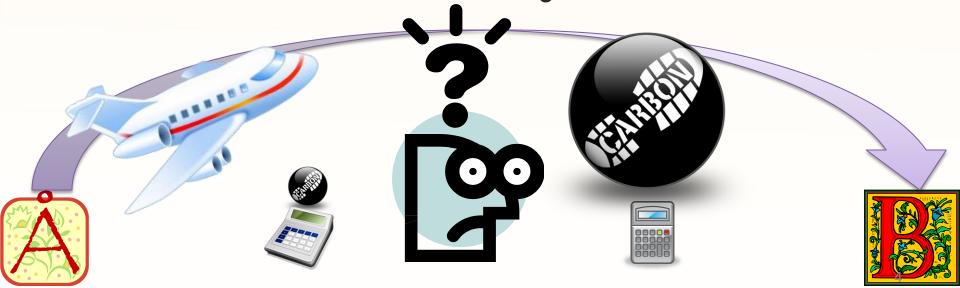


ICAO Carbon Emissions Calculator

Background



- Proliferation of tools for calculating "carbon footprint" from aviation
 - Results differ by factor of 4 or more!
 - Unknown data sources and methodologies (black box)
 - Inconsistent basis for offsetting





Methodology



Objectives

- User-friendly, unbiased, tool to compute carbon emissions from air travel
- Suitable for use with offset programmes
- Best publicly available data (transparency)
- Fully documented

Methodology (cont.)

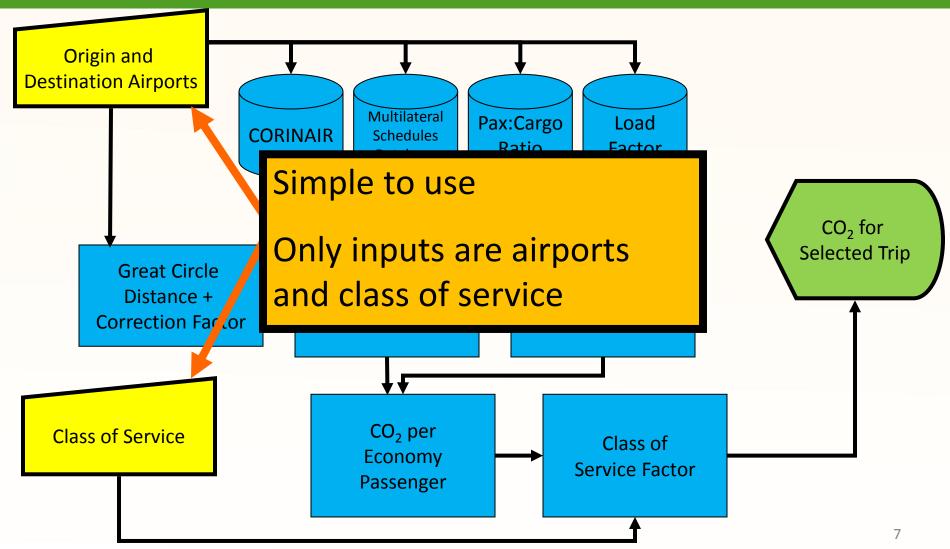


- Methodology Developed through <u>CAEP</u>
- Expert input provided from
 - ICAO Secretariat
 - ICAO Member States
 - Universities
 - NGOs
 - International Air Transport Association IATA (Airlines)
 - International Coordinating Council of Aerospace Industries Associations – ICCAIA (Manufacturers)
- Methodology is internationally recognized and accepted



Methodology (concl.)





About "Multipliers"



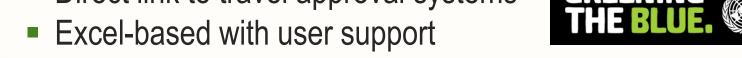
- Multipliers are often used to account for the effects of "non-CO₂" emissions... often incorrectly
- Selection of metric depends on objective
 - Limit temperature increase to 2 degrees
 - Climate induced social damages
 - Limit concentrations in atmosphere
 - Conservative estimate to assure all effects accounted for (accuracy may not be the key issue – difference between "best estimate")
- More important than the metric
 - Time horizon and/or discount rate assumed (applies to all above)
- Above 2 points require a formal UN policy decision
- Uncertainties still remain on some non-CO₂ effects from aviation
 - Additional clarity anticipated by 2013 in IPCC 5th Assessment Report
- Until international agreement on above is reached, ICAO calculator computes only CO₂



Many Interfaces



- Public
 - ICAO website
 - Mobile app (Apple and Android)
- Enterprise
 - Database of emissions
- United Nations (Climate Neutral UN)
 - Direct link to travel approval systems



- States
 - Excel-based designed to facilitate Action Plan development

Action Plan on Emissions Reduction









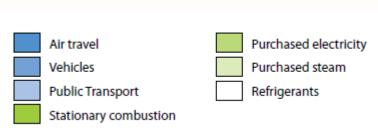
UNEMG Decision

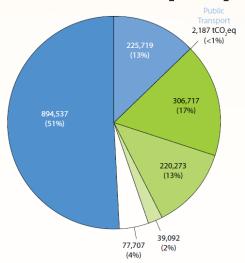


• The UN Environment Management Group adopted the ICAO Carbon Emissions Calculator as the official tool for all UN bodies to quantify their air travel CO₂ footprint - April 2009

All UN air travel GHG inventories are prepared

using the ICAO Calculator

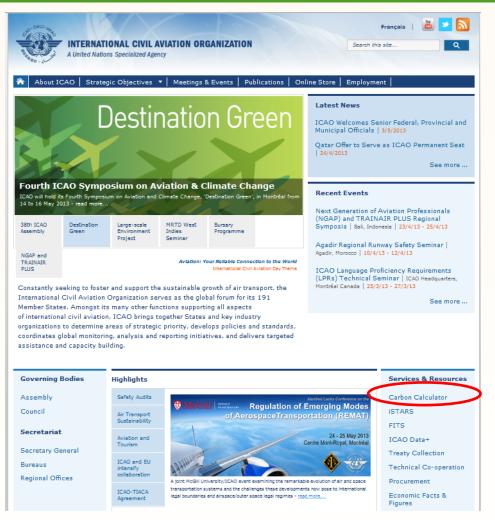






Try it for yourself!







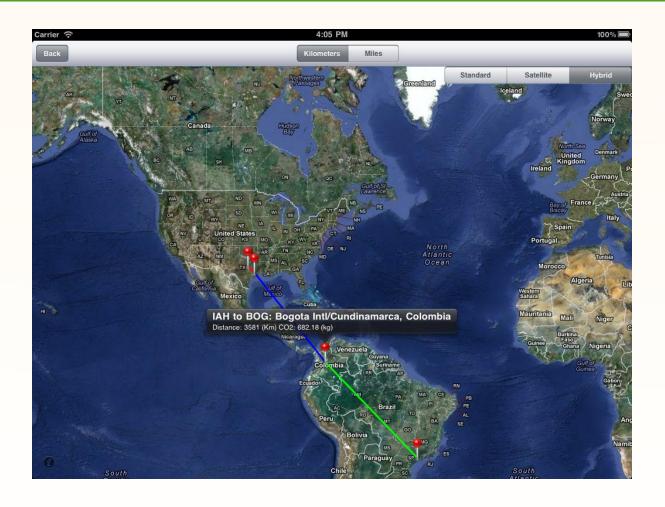
or



Screenshots



Carrier 🛜	3:38 PM	_
Carbon E	missions C	alculator
Itinerary		
From:		0
То:		
-		
Class:	Economy	Premium
Trip:	One-Way	Round Trip
Passengers		1
0	Calculate	







ICAO CO₂ Reporting and Analysis System (ICORAS)

Assembly Resolution A37-19



■ Para 21: Requests the Council to regularly report CO₂ emissions from international aviation to the UNFCCC, as part of its contribution to assessing progress made in the implementation actions in the sector based on information approved by its member States;

And...

- Para 4: global annual average fuel efficiency improvement of 2 per cent until 2050
- Para 6: keeping the global net carbon emissions from international aviation from 2020 at the same level
- Para 7: Review the medium-term goal in light of progress towards the goal, new studies and relevant information from States
- Para 8: Explore the feasibility of a long-term goal by studies on the assessment of attainability and cost impacts, including information from States on their experiences working towards the medium-term goal
- Para 10: Compile information from States' action plans in relation to the achievement of global aspirational goals
- Para 11: Facilitate the dissemination of economic and technical studies and best practices related to aspirational goals prior to June 2012



Assembly Resolution A37-19



In other words... a reliable means to measure international aviation fuel consumption and traffic is needed.



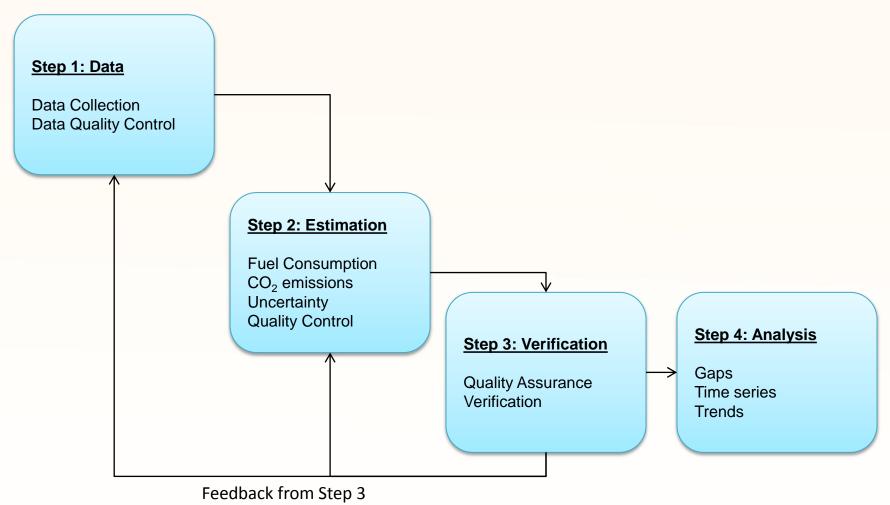


Objectives

- To generate an accurate accounting of global CO₂ emissions from international aviation
- To accurately measure progress toward ICAO's global environmental aspirational goals
- Support conducting studies on the feasibility of climate change goals for aviation

ICORAS Overview

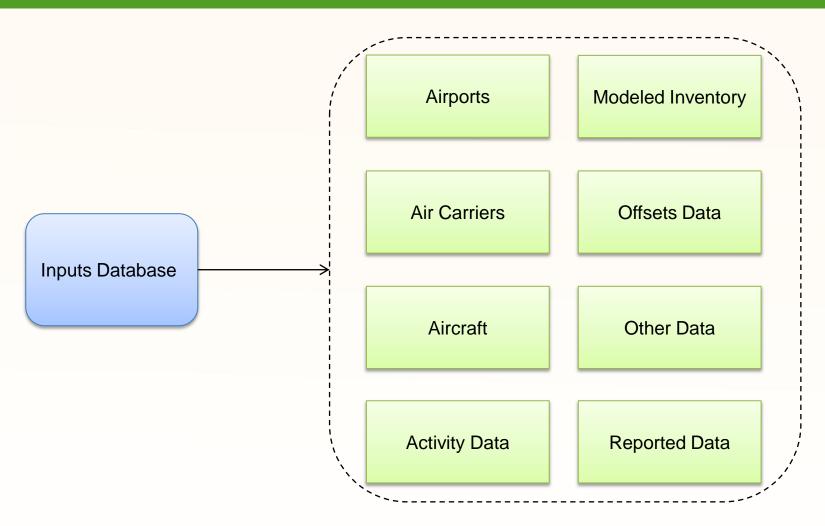






Inputs Database







Data Sources

aviation



AIR TRANSPOL	IVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION ORT REPORTING FORM ONAL AND TOTAL SERVICES, COMMERCIAL AIR CARRIERS
Contact person: Organization: Tel: Fax: E-mail:	State: Air carrier: Doc 7910 Year ended:
INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION AIR TRANSPORT REPORTING FORM TRAFFIC - COMMERCIAL AIR CARRIERS LOCATION INDICATE t person:	ACEMENT Scheduled Services (Revenue) - International Operations State: Airline:
TOTAL ALL SERVICES (passenger, mail and freight including all-freight) (include include includ	Capacity available Revenue traffic Total Passenger payload Passengers Freight Mail seats capacity (number) (tonnes) To Type of aircraft Number of flights (number) (tonnes) b c d e f g h i

and other sources (currently being evaluated)

The Challenges with Reported Data



- Coverage is incomplete
- Quality is variable
- Different basis of reporting
 - Country of air carrier registration (ICAO)
 - Country of departure (UNFCCC)



ICORAS Key Functions



Key Functions

- Validation of reported data
- Transformation between reporting bases
- Fill-in data gaps
- Improved accuracy of other tools (e.g. ICAO Carbon Emissions Calculator)

What ICORAS Enables



- ICORAS responds to A37-19, by:
 - Allowing ICAO to report international CO₂ emissions to the UNFCCC in a robust/acceptable way
 - 2. Measuring progress toward the goals already set
 - 3. Supporting studies on the feasibility of climate change goals for aviation



Next Steps



 Group within CAEP has been established to review ICORAS methodology and initial results

Continuous improvement of data collection process

Initial presentation to UNFCCC



Thank You



