

Environmental & Energy Strategy

Addressing Noise, Emissions, and Climate Impacts from Civil Aviation

Presented to: ASCENT Advisory Committee Meeting

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Date: October 14, 2015



Economic and Social Benefits of Aviation



5.4% of U.S. GDP



11.8 Million

U.S. jobs



1.5 Trillion

in U.S. economic activity annually



27% of U.S. exports

\$430.9 billion

22% of U.S. imports

\$509.4 billion

SOURCE: FAA Air Traffic Organization; US Census Bureau



Environmental Protection to enable Increased Mobility



NOISE

Reduce the number of people exposed to significant noise around U.S. airports



AIR QUALITY

Reduce significant air quality impacts attributable to aviation



CLIMATE

Achieve carbon neutral growth by 2020 relative to a 2005 baseline



ENERGY

Develop and deploy sustainable alternative aviation fuels

• **ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY GOALS** •

Environmental & Energy Strategy

A holistic approach that builds on aviation's history of technological and operational innovation

FAA VISION

Reach the next level of safety, efficiency, environmental responsibility and global leadership

GOALS

- Noise
- Air Quality
- Climate
- Energy

PLAN

- Environment and energy policy statement
- U.S. climate action plan
- Research roadmaps

IMPROVE

- Adapt roadmaps
- Fill research pipeline

EVALUATE

- Progress toward goals
- Mitigation opportunities

IMPLEMENT

 Technology

 Alternative Fuels

 Operations

 Policy

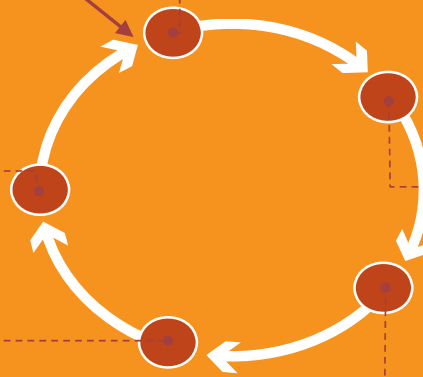
ADVANCE SCIENCE AND INTEGRATED MODELING

Source characterization

Propagation and dispersion

Health and welfare impacts

Aviation Environmental Tool Suite



The Five Pillar Approach

Science and Tools

PILLAR 1: Improved Scientific Knowledge and Integrated Modeling

- Decision-making based on solid scientific understanding
- Work with research community through the **Aviation Sustainability Center (ASCENT)**
- Understand public health and welfare impacts
- Incorporate this knowledge within the Aviation Environmental Tool Suite

Operations

PILLAR 4: Air Traffic Management Modernization and Operational Improvements

- Increase efficiency of aircraft operations through the **Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen)**
- Engage with industry, research community, NASA, and Department of Defense
- Develop advanced operational procedures to optimize gate-to-gate operations
- Integrate infrastructure enhancements to the National Airspace System (NAS), improving environmental performance

Technology

PILLAR 2: New Aircraft Technologies

- Offer the greatest opportunity to reduce environmental impacts
- Partner with industry, research community, NASA, and Department of Defense
- Mature new engine and airframe technologies through the **Continuous Lower Energy, Emissions and Noise (CLEEN) Program**

Policy

PILLAR 5: Policies, Environmental Standards, and Market Based Measures

- Implement domestic policies, programs, and mechanisms to support technology and operational innovation
- Develop and implement aircraft emissions and noise standards
- Work within the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to pursue a basket of measures to address emissions that affect climate, including a global market based measure as a gap filler
- Seek international partners to further our environmental and energy strategy

Alternative Fuels

PILLAR 3: Sustainable Alternative Aviation Fuels

- Reduce environmental impacts, enhance energy security, and provide economic benefits
- Collaborate with stakeholders through the **Commercial Aviation Alternative Fuels Initiative (CAAFI)**
- Test alternative jet fuels to ensure they are safe for use through **ASCENT** and **CLEEN**
- Analyze their potential for reducing the environmental impacts of aviation

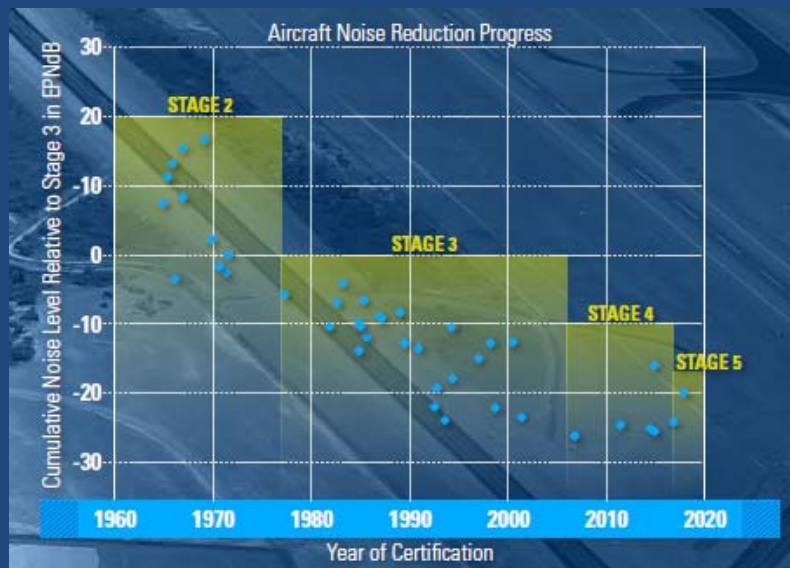


go/cleen

Noise

GOAL: Reduce population exposure to significant noise around U.S. airports

What we have **ACHIEVED**



SOURCE: FAA Office of Environment and Energy

95% reduction

in the number of people exposed to significant noise in proximity to U.S. airports



260% increase in passengers travelling in the U.S. from **200 million** to **720 million**



9 Billion provided by FAA since 1982 for sound insulation of homes and schools around U.S. airports



Developed a **Balanced Approach** using Source Reduction, Land Use Planning, and Operational Procedures and Restrictions

Noise: What we are DOING NOW

SCIENCE & INTEGRATED MODELING



ANNOYANCE

Nationwide survey to understand community reaction to aircraft noise



CHILDREN'S LEARNING

Case Studies through the National Academy of Science



HUMAN HEALTH

Explore the incremental effects of aviation noise on human health



SLEEP DISTURBANCE

Field studies to determine physiological impacts of aviation noise



MODELING

Improve modeling of noise effects and impacts

MITIGATION



NEW TECHNOLOGY

Mature new aircraft and engine technologies to reduce aircraft source noise through FAA's CLEEN Program



OPERATIONS

Develop and implement procedures to reduce noise exposure



SOUND INSULATION

Continue the long-established Sound Insulation Program and improve eligibility criteria



LAND USE PLANNING

Examine land use compatibility older jet aircraft so Stage guidelines



POLICY

Promulgate Stage 5 noise standard and phase out 3 and quieter are flying after end of 2015

Noise: What we are DOING NOW

The FAA's CLEEN Program is working with Pratt & Whitney to develop technologies for the **ultra-high bypass geared turbofan engine** that enable a **25 EPNdB noise reduction** relative to the Stage 4 noise standard while **reducing fuel consumption by 20%**



The "**double bubble**" **D8 Series aircraft design concept** developed by NASA, MIT, Aurora Flight Sciences, and Pratt & Whitney is demonstrating how aircraft configuration changes can provide a **step change in noise and fuel use**

Air Quality

GOAL: Reduce significant air quality impacts attributable to aviation

What we have **ACHIEVED**

Eliminated smoke emissions

DC-8,
1958



Boeing 787,
2012



50% reduction in CAEP Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) emissions standard since 1995



18% reduction in fuel burned over the last 7 years, yielding lower pollutant emissions despite growth in civil aviation



Characterized gaseous and Particulate Matter (PM) emissions from aircraft engines burning jet fuel



Measured 50% reduction in PM emissions from the use of alternative jet fuels in full scale jet engines

SOURCE: EPA Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2012, EPA 430-R-14-003, April 15, 2014

Air Quality: What we are DOING NOW

• SCIENCE & INTEGRATED MODELING •



HUMAN HEALTH

Explore the incremental effects of aviation emissions on human health



ENGINE CERTIFICATION

Use the latest measurement technology to certify engine emissions



EMISSION MEASUREMENTS

Develop gaseous and PM emissions measurement systems for jet engine exhaust



MODELING

Improve modeling of aviation emissions consequences and impacts

• MITIGATION •



NEW TECHNOLOGY

Mature new aircraft and engine technologies to reduce emissions through FAA's CLEEN Program



OPERATIONS

Develop and implement procedures to reduce emissions



ALTERNATIVE FUELS

Deploy alternative fuels to reduce PM emissions

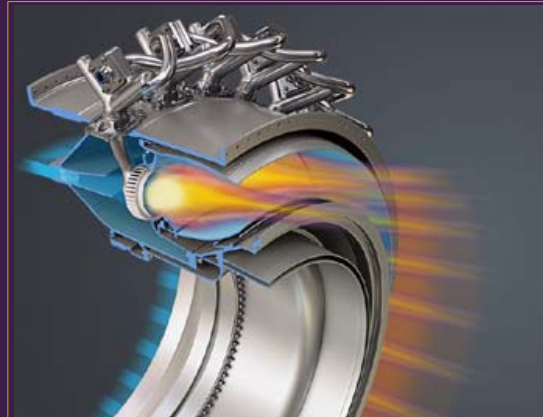


POLICY

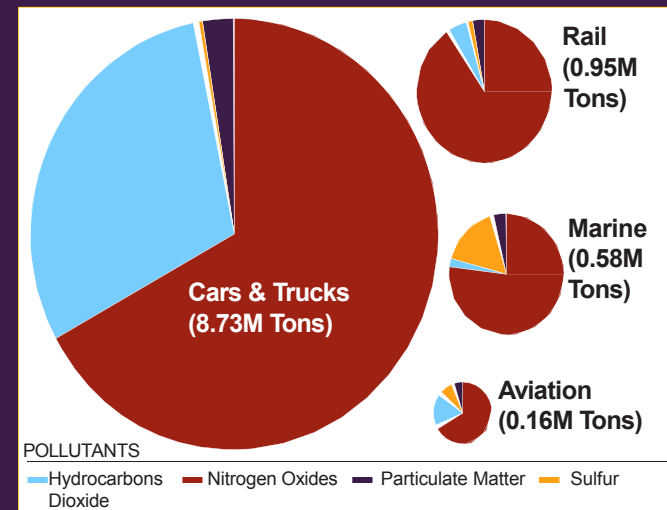
Promulgate engine PM emissions standard

Air Quality: What we are DOING NOW

The FAA's CLEEN Program is developing aircraft technologies that reduce emissions, including GE's TAPS II Combustor, which reduces landing and takeoff NO_x emissions **55% below** the most recent CAEP standard and PM **90% below** ICAO's visibility smoke limit



Aviation's **contribution to emissions inventories** compared to other sources **has remained modest**



SOURCE: EPA, 2011 National Emissions Inventory

Climate

GOAL: Achieve carbon neutral growth by 2020 relative to a 2005 baseline

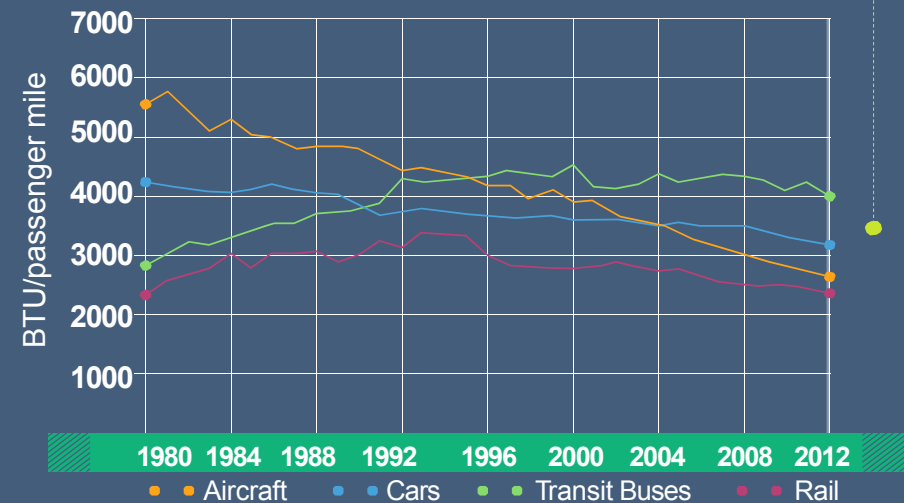
What we have **ACHIEVED**

SOURCE: FAA Office of Environment and Energy, Transportation Energy Data Book, 2014



Three decades of aviation energy efficiency improvement

Climate Action Plan for U.S. Aviation



Estimated that **global aviation Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) emissions** could grow to **5%** by 2050 from current 2% level



80% reduction in lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions compared to conventional fuels achievable via certified alternative jet fuels



Quantified aviation greenhouse gas emissions and reduced uncertainties on contrail effects

Climate: What we are DOING NOW

SCIENCE & INTEGRATED MODELING



CLIMATE METRICS

Explore the incremental effects of aviation emissions on climate change



CONTRAILS

Understand condensation trails formation and their effects



CRUISE EMISSIONS

Study impacts from aircraft emissions at altitude



MODELING

Improve fuel use calculations and climate impacts modeling

MITIGATION



NEW TECHNOLOGY

Mature new aircraft and engine technologies to reduce CO₂ emissions through FAA's CLEEN Program



OPERATIONS

Develop and implement procedures to reduce fuel use



ALTERNATIVE FUELS

Advance certification of drop-in alternative jet fuels, and calculate well-to-wake climate benefits



POLICY

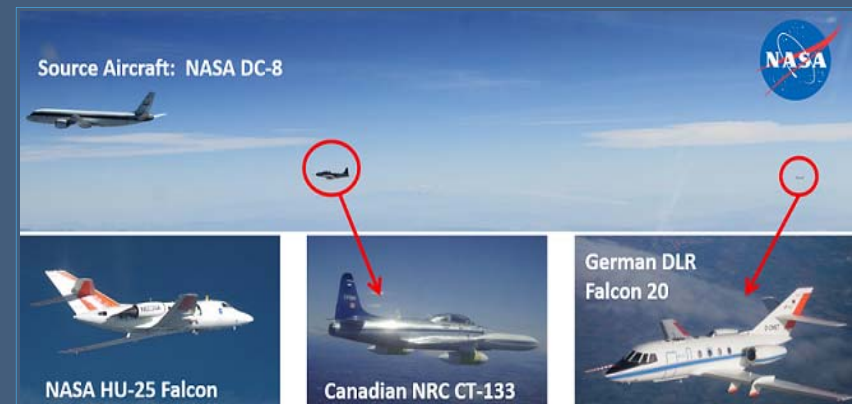
Develop global market based measure for international aviation and promulgate aircraft CO₂ standard

Climate: What we are DOING NOW

The FAA's CLEEN Program is developing aircraft technologies that **reduce fuel use and CO₂ emissions**, including Boeing's adaptive trailing edge and ceramic matrix composite exhaust nozzle technologies which were flight tested on the Boeing ecoDemonstrator aircraft



NASA and FAA are working with international partners from Canada and Germany to **characterize alternative fuel emissions in flight and to understand contrail formation**



What we have ACHIEVED

95% reduction

in the number of people exposed to significant noise in proximity to U.S. airports



1975

2015



260% increase in passengers travelling in the U.S. from **200 million** to **720 million**

72% improvement

in fuel efficiency



1970

2015



Ultra low nitrogen oxides (No_x) emissions combustor technology developed and in use



Alternative jet fuels approved and in use by industry

SOURCE: Office of Environment and Energy; Lee, J., et al. 2001, and Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS)