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Challenges of Growth 2013-2035

An Environmental Perspective

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Summary

- CG13 overview
- Environment
 - In the methodology
 - In the inputs
 - In the 2035 forecast
 - Climate resilience
- Some gaps

Updating the 'best-achievable'

2001

2004

2008

2013

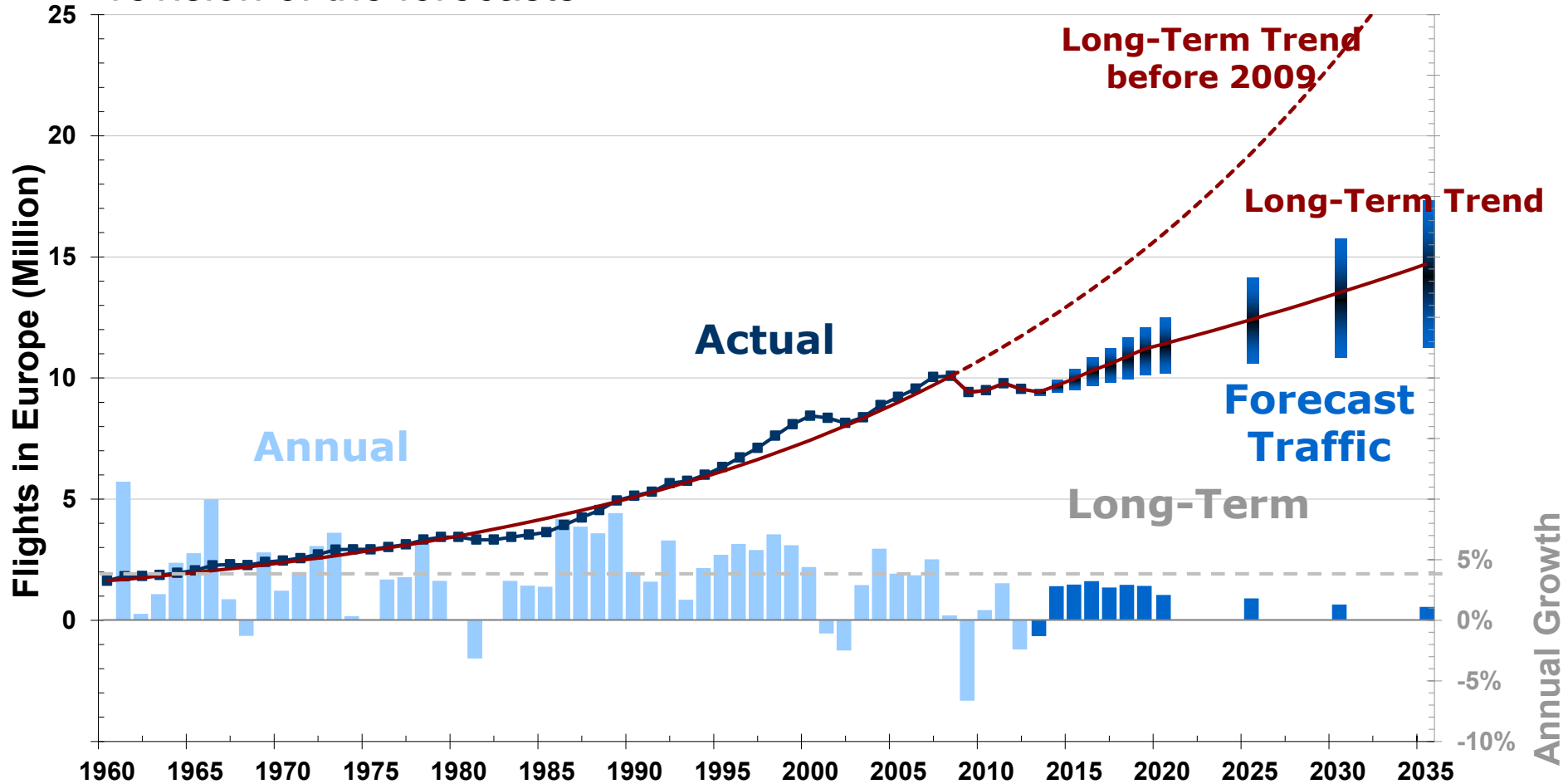


Seven technical reports, and one Summary

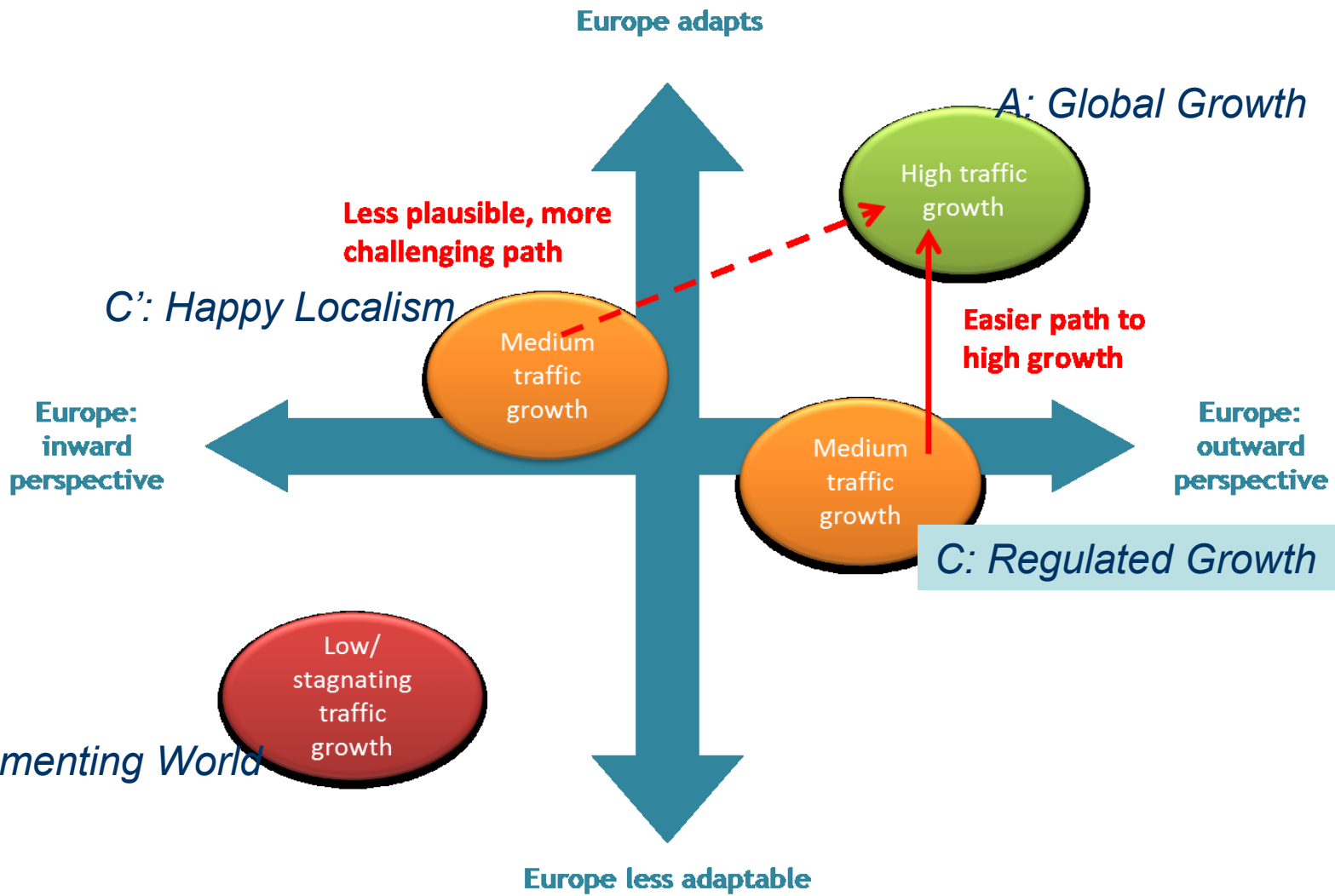


Introduction

- traffic did *not* follow the most-likely scenario of 2008 study
- revision of the forecasts



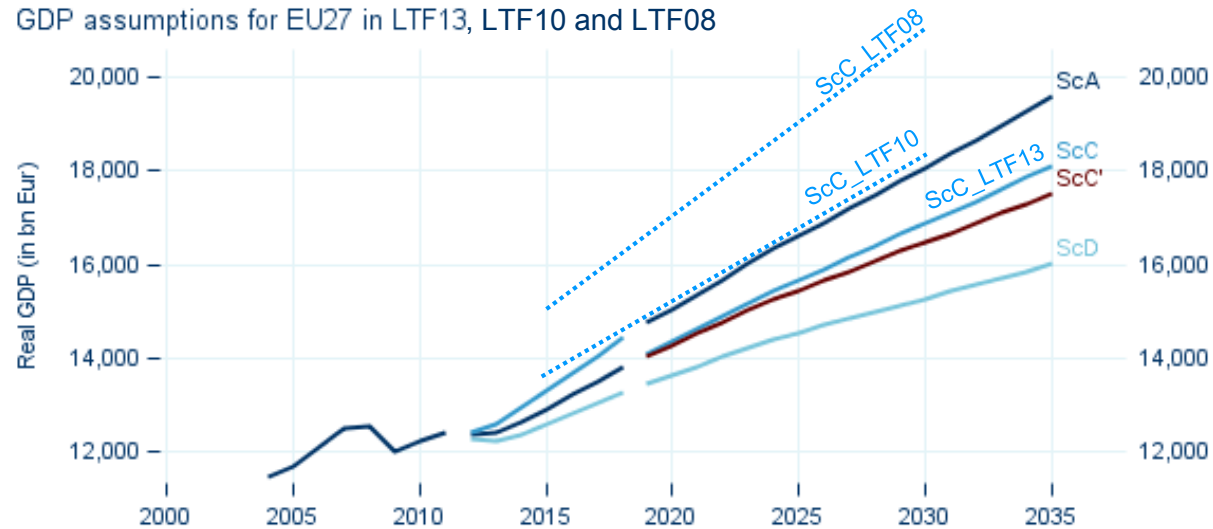
Four scenarios



Assumptions (background to future demand)

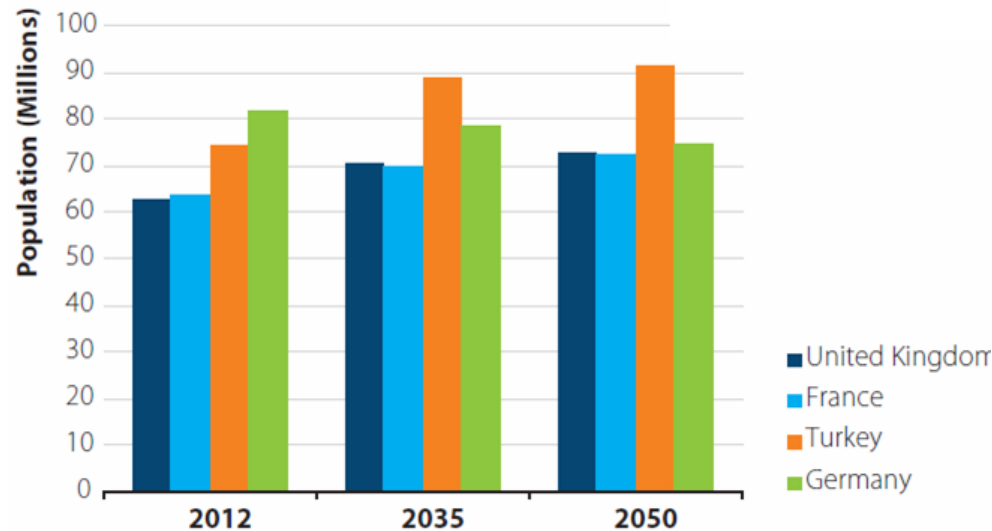
- Economy,
- Demographics,
- Aircraft size,
- Hubbing,
- High-Speed Train,
- ...

GDP assumptions for EU27 in LTF13, LTF10 and LTF08



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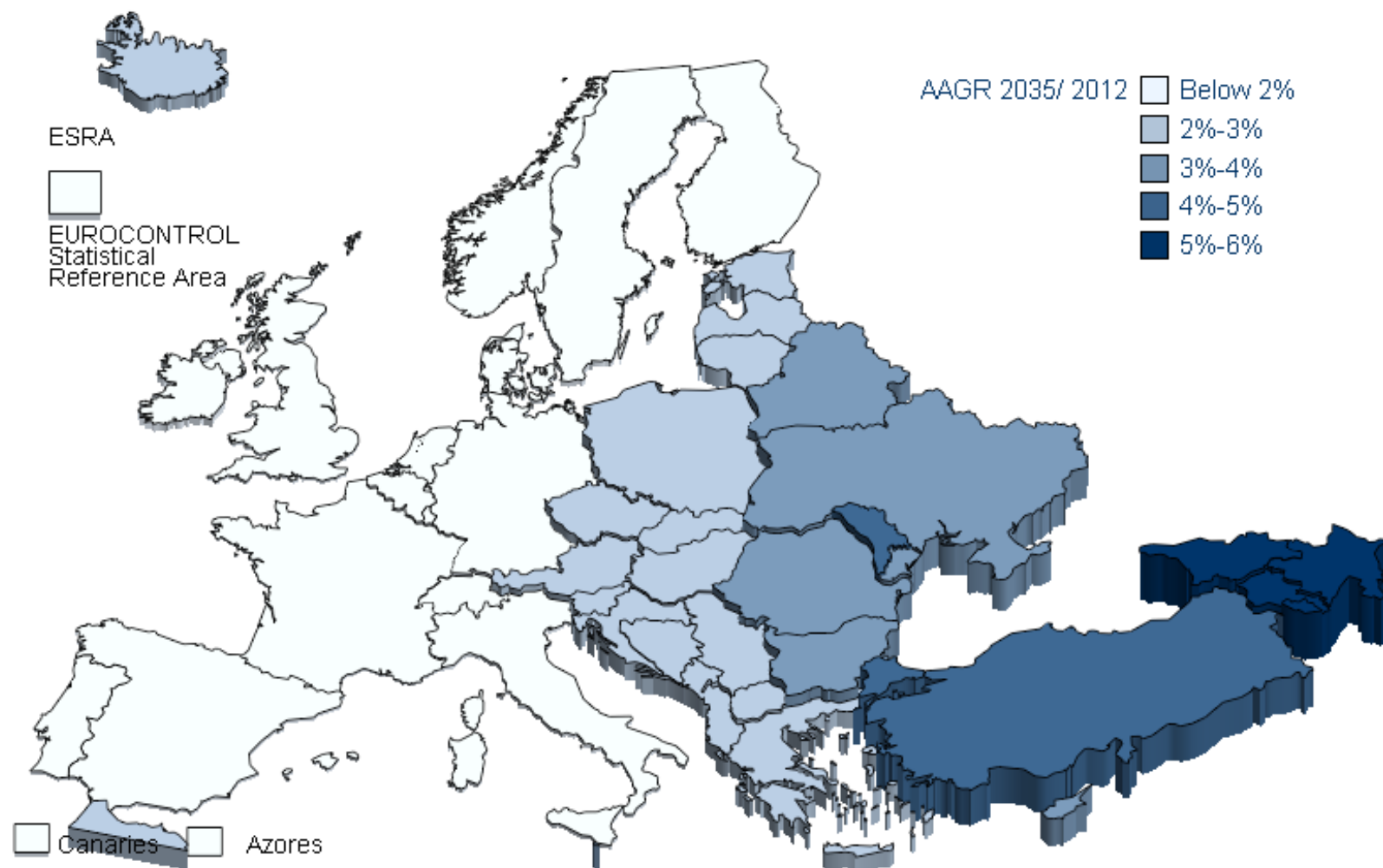
UN Population Projections (Medium)



Growth stronger in Eastern Europe

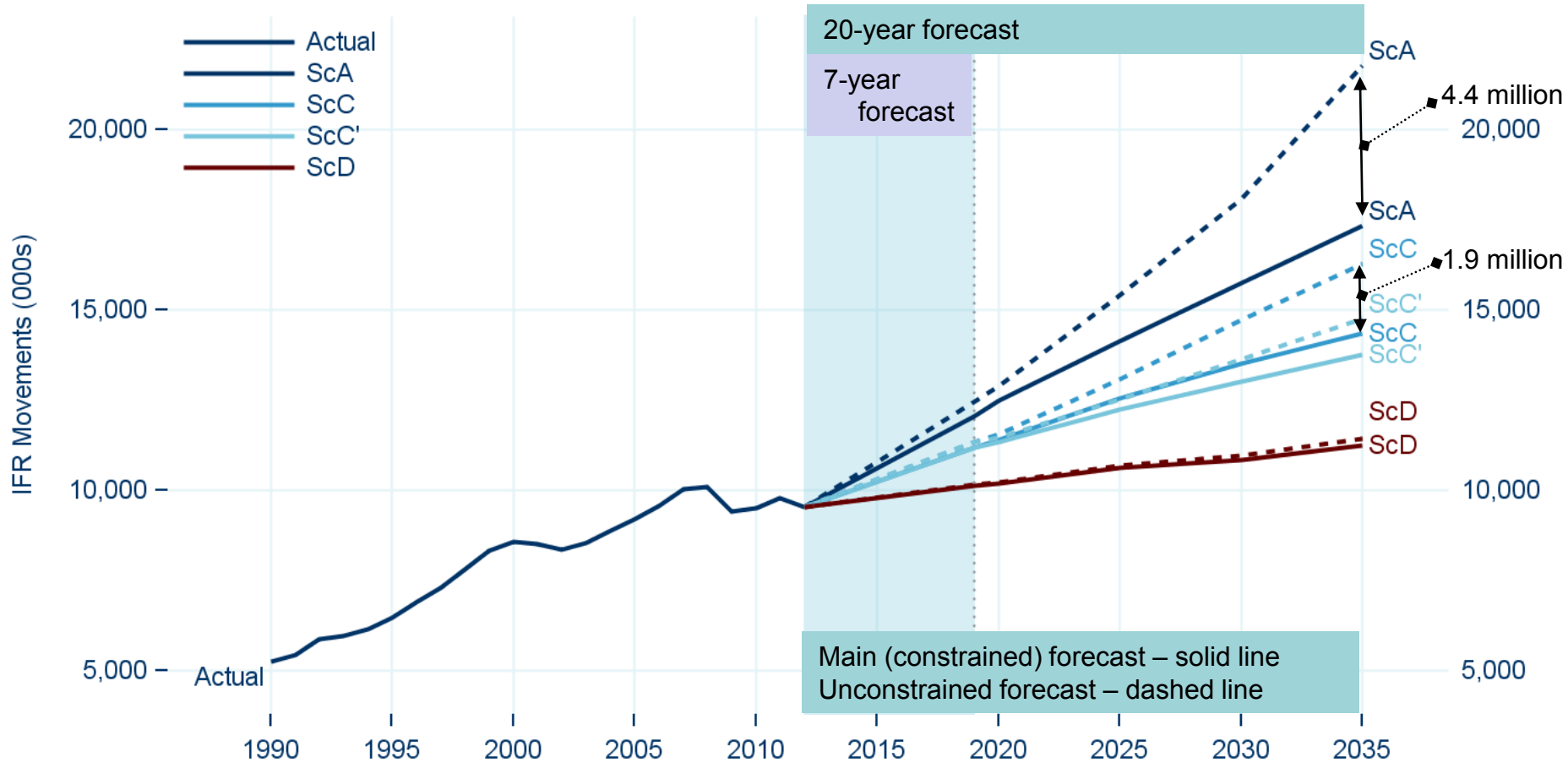
AAGR 2035/ 2012

- Below 2%
- 2%-3%
- 3%-4%
- 4%-5%
- 5%-6%



Unconstrained demand exceeds capacity at airports

ESRA08 - Grand Total



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Five Major Challenges

- Deliver planned **airport capacity** and bridge the 1.9million flight gap
- Deliver **network performance**, with airport delays up by factor of 5
- Adapt to an era of **slower growth** perhaps half the historic rate
- Ensure **sustainability** of that growth, eg emissions will continue to grow
- Build **resilience to climate change** that will affect demand, infrastructure and day-to-day operations

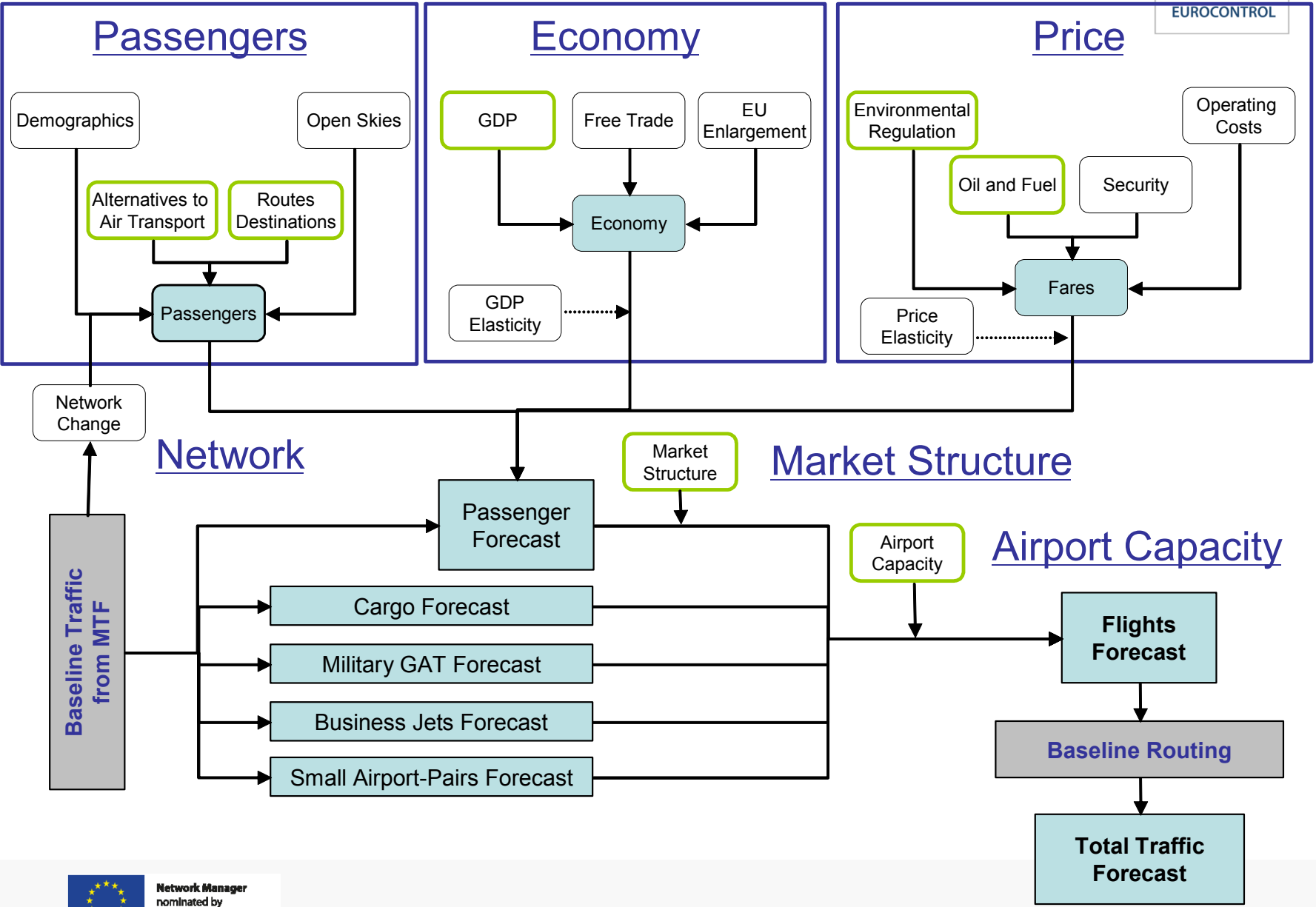


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Environment in the Methodology & Inputs

Finding the environment in the forecast...



Airport Data Collection

- Questionnaire to airports. Consider:
 - ✓ Major infrastructure changes (airside and terminal)
 - ✓ Variations on peak / off peak hours, night capacities
 - ✓ Seasonal or weekly operations variations
 - ✓ Opening hours
 - ✓ ATS service provision
 - ✓ Environmental constraints
 - ✓ TMA changes
 - ✓ Intermodality plans (air-rail)
 - ✓ Transfer of traffic between airports
 - ✓ Political issues
 - ✓ And a number of other factors influencing demand and /or capacity plans



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Environment Issues 2035

Environmental Sustainability

- Technological and operational improvements continue to reduce relative environmental impact
- Challenging political targets and regulatory measures will drive sustainability

BUT

- Even with moderate traffic growth, overall impacts will increase (although may be considerably mitigated)
- High growth in emerging markets may incite new opposition

Achieving sustainable growth

- Technological and operational improvements essential to counteract growth

Global Impacts

- Absolute CO₂ emissions will continue to grow but at a slower rate than traffic
- Emissions per passenger km *may* decrease by up to 2% per year if fuel efficiency and traffic forecasts evolve as expected
- Development of competitively-priced low-carbon fuels and market-based measures also required
- Understanding of non-CO₂ impacts will improve
 - responses may involve trade-offs

Local Impacts

- Technological/operational improvements and noise certification will continue to reduce aircraft engine noise
- Improvements may be offset by traffic growth and evolving public perception
- More stringent regulatory measures, noise quotas & curfews: challenge to constrained capacity
- Appropriate land-use planning essential to constrain impacts
- Onset of annoyance at lower noise?
- Larger aircraft, new generation aircraft and procedural changes may alter noise distribution



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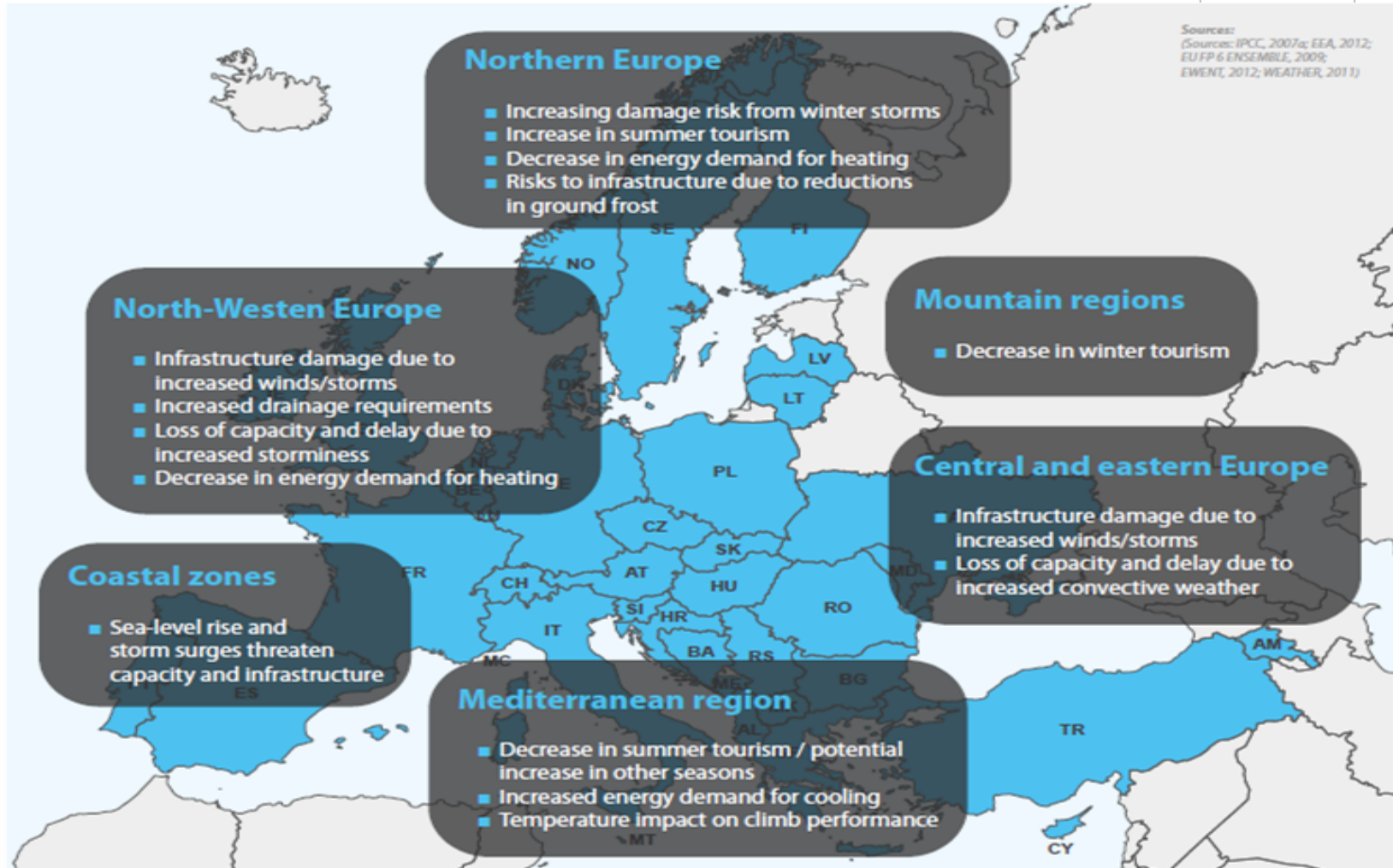


Challenges of Growth 2013

Climate Resilience:

Climate change is a threat. Early response could save money.

Challenge: Climate Resilience



Climate change will threaten infrastructure; impact day-to-day operations; change patterns of demand

Challenge: Climate Resilience

Solutions: integrate resilience to climate change as routine part of operational and business planning

- Identify risks and vulnerabilities (network and local)
- Identification/implementation of local and network resilience measures
- Build resilience into *current* infrastructure and operations planning.
- No-regrets measures (e.g. SESAR improvements)
- Cost-effective measures (e.g. training)
- Increased collaboration with MET (advanced forecasting techniques)

Solutions not necessarily urgent or expensive but early action is cost-effective





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Finally

What isn't there?

- Some implications of regulations
 - Forthcoming ICAO
 - Chapter 14 noise standard
 - CO₂ engine standard
- Traffic stimulation through intermodality
- Route network effects of scenarios
- Some interactions, eg
 - Airport congestion (Task 6) has environmental impact
 - Mitigation (eg switch to larger aircraft) has environmental benefit