



# Evaluating Potential Measures to Reduce Aviation Fuel Consumption and Carbon Emissions

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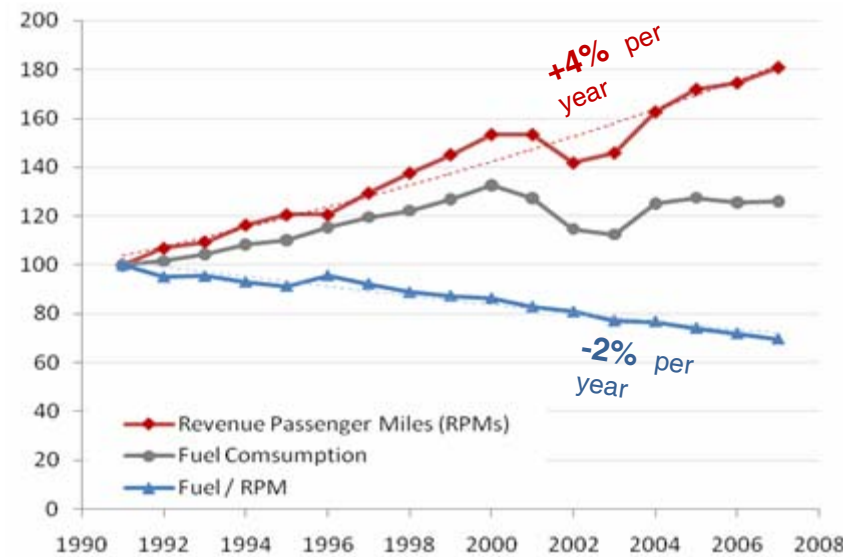
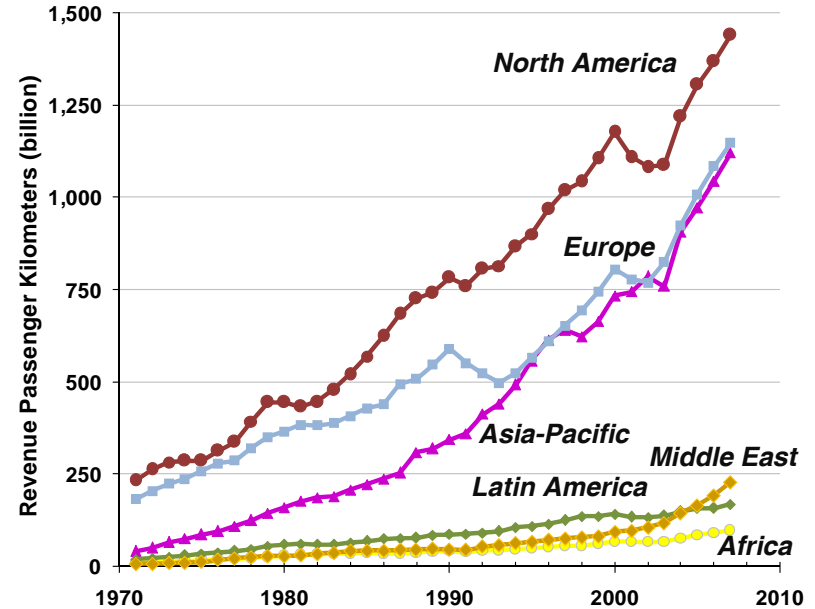
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# Motivation

- **Increasing demand for air transportation worldwide**
- **Efficiency improvements evolve at a slower rate than demand**
- **Net fuel consumption and GHG emissions likely to increase**
  - Current contribution of aviation to GHG emissions: 2%
  - likely to increase to 5% ~ 15% by 2050 (IPCC)
- **Public and political pressure about climate change likely to impact the aviation industry**  
(e.g. Emission Trading Scheme in Europe)
- **Further improvements and the implementation of mitigating measures are necessary for the industry to become sustainable**





## Research Approach

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- **Identification of mitigating measures to reduce fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**
  - Identify areas of improvement and mitigating measures (portfolio of measures),
  - Estimate efficiency improvements,
  - Estimate development time and diffusion time into the aviation industry,
  
- **Develop system dynamic model to:**
  - quantify overall impact of the mitigating measures,
  - identify measures with the greatest potential for improvements and strategies for accelerating ,
  
- **Policy analysis**
  - Determine economic incentives to accelerate development time and technology diffusion,



# Key Levers Influencing Fuel Consumption and CO2 Emissions

## Fuel Consumption:

$$\text{Total Fuel Consumed} = \sum_{\text{all flights}} (W_{\text{empty}} + W_{\text{payload}}) * \left( e^{\frac{R}{V}} * \text{SFC} * \frac{D}{L} - 1 \right)$$

The equation is annotated with key levers:

- Demand (Passenger Traffic)**: Points to  $Pax$ .
- Average Load Factor (ALF)**: Points to  $\frac{Avail. Seats}{Pax}$ .
- Fleet mix (Average Aircraft Size)**: Points to  $\frac{n_{flights}}{Avail. Seats}$ .
- Aircraft Empty Weight**: Points to  $W_{\text{empty}}$ .
- Payload Weight**: Points to  $W_{\text{payload}}$ .
- Distance (Flight range)**: Points to  $R$ .
- Propulsion (Specific Fuel Consumption)**: Points to  $\text{SFC}$ .
- Aircraft Speed**: Points to  $V$ .
- Aerodynamics (Lift/Drag Ratio)**: Points to  $\frac{D}{L}$ .

## CO2 Emissions:

$$CO_2 \text{ emissions} = \sum_{\text{all types of fuels}} \text{Fuel}_i \text{ Consumed} * \frac{CO_2}{\text{Gallons of fuel}_i}$$

The equation is annotated with:

- CO<sub>2</sub> content in unit volume of fuel<sub>i</sub>**: Points to  $\frac{CO_2}{\text{Gallons of fuel}_i}$ .



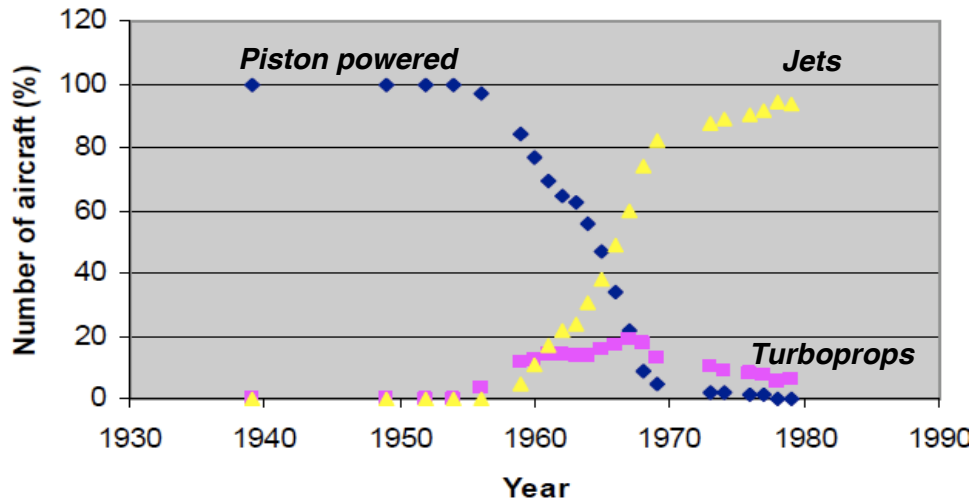
# Categories of Mitigating Measures to Reduce Fuel Consumption & Emissions

Categories of Measures	Key Levers	Impact on Fuel Consumption	Impact on CO2 Emissions
<b>Technology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Propulsion</li> <li>- Empty weight</li> <li>- Aerodynamics</li> </ul>	Yes	Yes
<b>Operations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Propulsion</li> <li>- Empty weight</li> <li>- Payload weight</li> <li>- Aircraft speed</li> <li>- Distance</li> </ul>	Yes	Yes
<b>Network &amp; Rev. Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Average Load Factor</li> <li>- Distance</li> </ul>	Yes	Yes
<b>Fleet Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fleet Mix</li> <li>- Propulsion (Avg. SFC)</li> </ul>	Yes	Yes
<b>Demand</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Passengers (and cargo)</li> </ul>	Yes	Yes
<b>Alternative Fuels</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy input/sources</li> </ul>	Limited	Yes

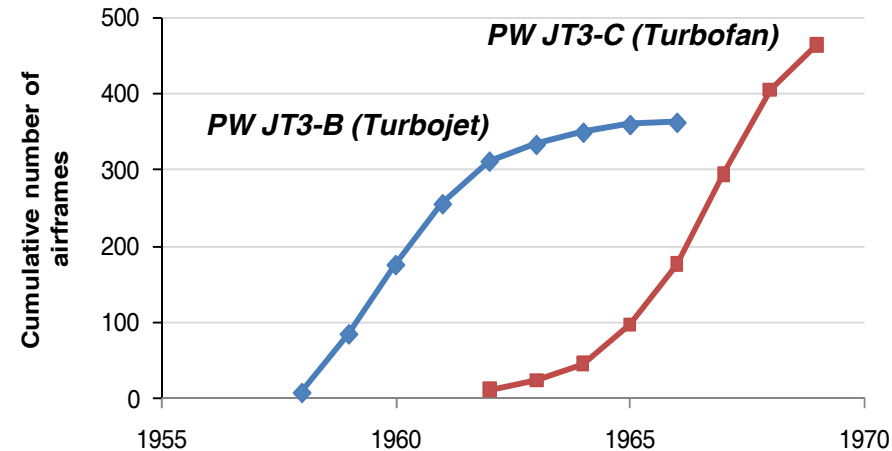
# Dynamics of Change (i.e. Diffusion)

- The impact of these mitigating measures will depend on the magnitude of the improvements and the diffusion of these technologies, procedures, practices into the system

*Introduction of the jet engine*



*Dynamics of diffusion of technology components (e.g. engines)*

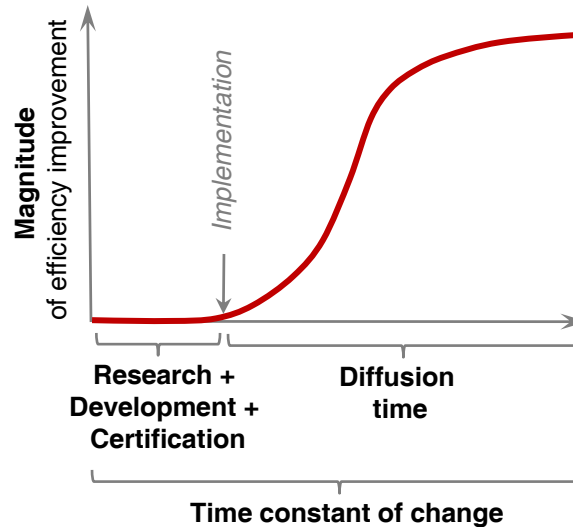


Time to replace 80% of the fleet: **15 years**  
(Disruptive technology)

S-curve dynamics also identified for various generations of technology (i.e. varying and time between generations)

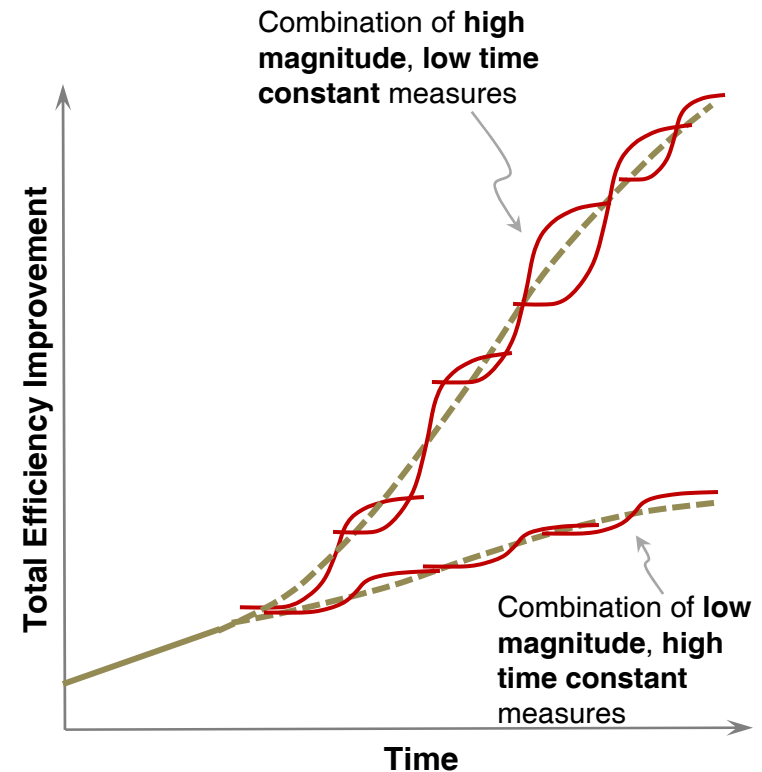
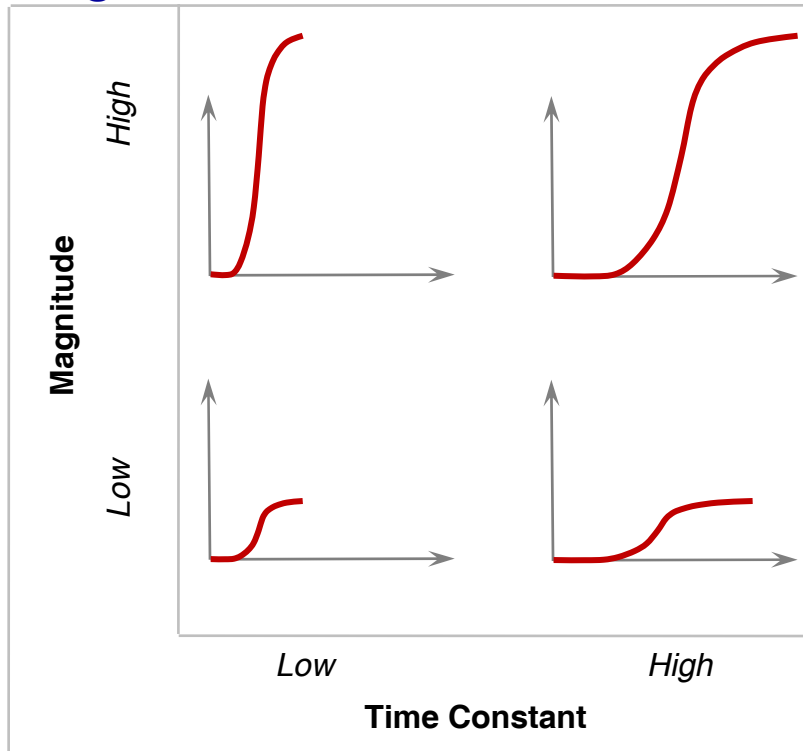
# Dynamics of Efficiency Improvement

- Implementation and diffusion of new technologies, procedures, operating schemes, result in S-curves efficiency improvements



- Magnitude of the efficiency improvement** depends on:
  - Magnitude of the improvement from the specific measure,
  - Fraction of the operation affected by the measure (e.g. ground vs. cruise),
  - Adoption rate (i.e. number of aircraft equipped in the fleet).
- Time constant of the change** depends on:
  - Time to implementation = Research + Development + Certification
  - Diffusion time into the system (function of cost vs. benefits of the technology, procedures, practice, etc.),

- Individual sources of efficiency improvements (i.e. measure) are characterized by various magnitude and time constant



How can a set of measures be combined to result in:

- High magnitude of total efficiency improvement,
- and short time constant?





# Mitigating Measures

## ■ Technology

### • New Aircraft

#### ➤ Improved propulsion & power supply systems

- ✓ Use engines with higher By-Pass-Ratio (e.g. Open rotor, Geared turbofan),
- ✓ Redesign combustors for improved fuel burn,
- ✓ Use higher turbine inlet temperatures by utilizing advanced materials and coatings,
- ✓ Improve 3D flow through the engines using 3D blades on compressor stages,
- ✓ Replace APU's with fuel cells,
- ✓ Others

#### ➤ Improved aerodynamics

- ✓ Develop laminar flow wing profiles,
- ✓ Develop non-planar wings (Winglets, Blended wings, Multiple wings, Box-wings, Joint wings,),
- ✓ Develop active wings,
- ✓ Develop laminar surfaces using coatings and paintings,
- ✓ Design nacelles with laminar profiles and reduce drag,
- ✓ Use shock wave/boundary layer devices (like micro-vortex generators) to reduce stagnation pressure loss,
- ✓ Use riblets,
- ✓ Use wings with variable camber,
- ✓ Design laminar vertical and horizontal tail plane,
- ✓ Reduce area of tail plane,
- ✓ Develop laminar flow suction systems for wing, fuselage, stabilizers and nacelles,
- ✓ Utilize slotted cruise airfoils,
- ✓ Others

$$\text{Total Fuel Consumed} = \sum_{\text{all flights}} (W_{\text{empty}} + W_{\text{payload}}) * \left( \frac{R}{eV} \text{SFC} \frac{D}{L} - 1 \right)$$



# Mitigating Measures

## ■ Technology

### • New Aircraft

#### ➤ Reduce Aircraft Empty Weight

- ✓ Use lightweight material for primary structures (e.g. composites for construction),
- ✓ Use lightweight alloys on secondary load bearing structures,
- ✓ Use lighter cabin seats,
- ✓ Remove passive interior noise treatment( wall bags, environment control ducts) by active noise control technology,
- ✓ Reduce number paint coats and weight,
- ✓ Make lavatories out of composite material,
- ✓ Implement fly by wire, fly by light technologies,
- ✓ Use data bus for electrical systems,
- ✓ Integrate avionics - merge multiple systems,
- ✓ Use electric systems to replace hydraulics – like electric braking systems,
- ✓ Use composite wiring and connectors,
- ✓ Others.

$$\text{Total Fuel Consumed} = \sum_{\text{all flights}} (W_{\text{empty}} + W_{\text{payload}}) * \left( e^{\frac{R}{V}} * \text{SFC} * \frac{D}{L} - 1 \right)$$



# Mitigating Measures

## ■ Technology

### • Retrofit Existing Aircraft

#### ➤ Improve propulsion & power supply systems

- ✓ Replace existing engines with new generation of engines
- ✓ Upgrade core with 3D compressor blades, vanes and shrouds
- ✓ Replace APU's with fuel cells.
- ✓ Others

#### ➤ Improve aerodynamics

- ✓ Use winglets/wingtip devices,
- ✓ Use riblets,
- ✓ Apply surface coatings to reduce skin-friction drag
- ✓ Others

#### ➤ Reduce empty weight and payload

- ✓ Use lighter cabin seats,
- ✓ Remove passive interior noise treatment( wall bags, environment control ducts) by active noise control technology
- ✓ Replace avionics,
- ✓ Reconfigure airplane interior (e.g. remove galleys).

$$\text{Total Fuel Consumed} = \sum_{\text{all flights}} (W_{\text{empty}} + W_{\text{payload}}) * \left( \frac{R}{eV} \cdot \text{SFC} \cdot \frac{D}{L} - 1 \right)$$



# Mitigating Measures

## Operations

- Reduce Empty Weight and Payload,

- ✓ Use light weight cargo containers,
- ✓ Limit/Change fuel ferrying practices,
- ✓ Limit/charge for number and weight baggage,
- ✓ Reduce food onboard,
- ✓ Limited carriage of extra potable water,
- ✓ Transition from paper manuals to electronic freight bags (EFBs),
- ✓ Remove on-board passenger service equipment (e.g. pillows, covers, etc.)
- ✓ Reduce /eliminate duty free goods,
- ✓ Others,

- Improve Aerodynamics & Performance,

- ✓ Minimize trim drag by optimizing C.G. location (i.e. change location of equipment/luggage)
- ✓ Sequence fuel burn between tanks,
- ✓ Others,

- Improve Ground Operations,

- ✓ Single engine taxi,
- ✓ Implement controlled push back,
- ✓ Optimize ground paths,
- ✓ Use tow-tugs instead of engine power for taxiing,
- ✓ Use fixed electric ground power instead of APU,
- ✓ Use starting grids,
- ✓ Others

$$Total\ Fuel\ Consumed = \sum_{all\ flights} (W_{empty} + W_{payload}) * \left( \frac{R}{eV} * SFC * \frac{D}{L} - 1 \right)$$



# Mitigating Measures

## Operations

### Flight Operations

- ✓ Optimize climb/descent paths,
- ✓ Reduce lateral deviation from shortest route,
- ✓ Operate at optimum cruise level,
- ✓ Reduce cruise speed,
- ✓ Conduct formation flying,
- ✓ Conduct mid-air refueling for long flights,
- ✓ Use holding and sequencing tools,
- ✓ Perform continuous descent approaches (CDA),
- ✓ Others.

$$\text{Total Fuel Consumed} = \sum_{\text{all flights}} (W_{\text{empty}} + W_{\text{payload}}) * \left( e^{\frac{R}{V}} \cdot \text{SFC} \cdot \frac{D}{L} - 1 \right)$$

## Alternative Fuels

### Aircraft fuel

- ✓ Petroleum based fuels (e.g. Gasoline, Diesel, Compressed Natural Gas, etc.)
- ✓ Biofuels (1<sup>st</sup> generation: corn, etc., 2<sup>nd</sup> generation: Palm Oil, Cellulosic, 3<sup>rd</sup> generation: Algae)
- ✓ Hydrogen,
- ✓ Others,

### Energy sources for ground equipment (e.g. tugs)

- ✓ Petroleum based fuels (e.g. Gasoline, Diesel, Compressed Natural Gas, etc.)
- ✓ Electric,
- ✓ Biofuel,
- ✓ Hydrogen,
- ✓ Others

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions} = \sum_{\text{all types of fuels}} \text{Fuel}_i \text{ Consumed} * \frac{\text{CO}_2}{\text{Gallons of fuel}_i}$$

$$\text{Total Fuel Consumed} = \sum_{\text{all flights}} (W_{\text{empty}} + W_{\text{payload}}) * \left( \frac{R}{AV} * \text{SFC} * \frac{D}{L} - 1 \right)$$

$$\text{Pax} * \frac{\text{Avail. Seats}}{\text{Pax}} * \frac{n_{\text{flights}}}{\text{Avail. Seats}}$$

## ■ Airline Network & Revenue Management

- ✓ Increase load factor,
- ✓ Break long haul flights into several short haul flights,
- ✓ Choose and operate at less congested airports,
- ✓ Others.

## ■ Airline Fleet Management

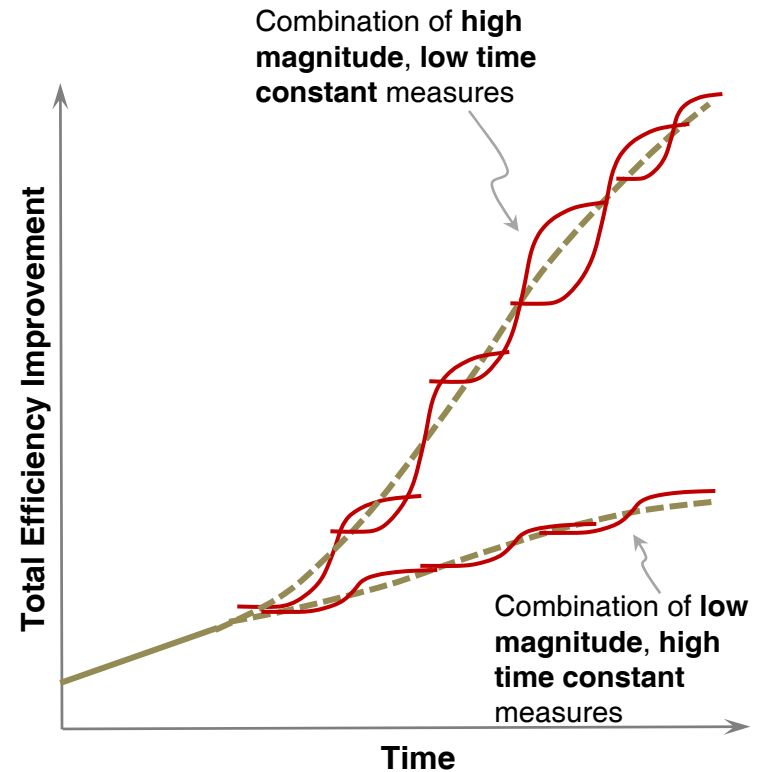
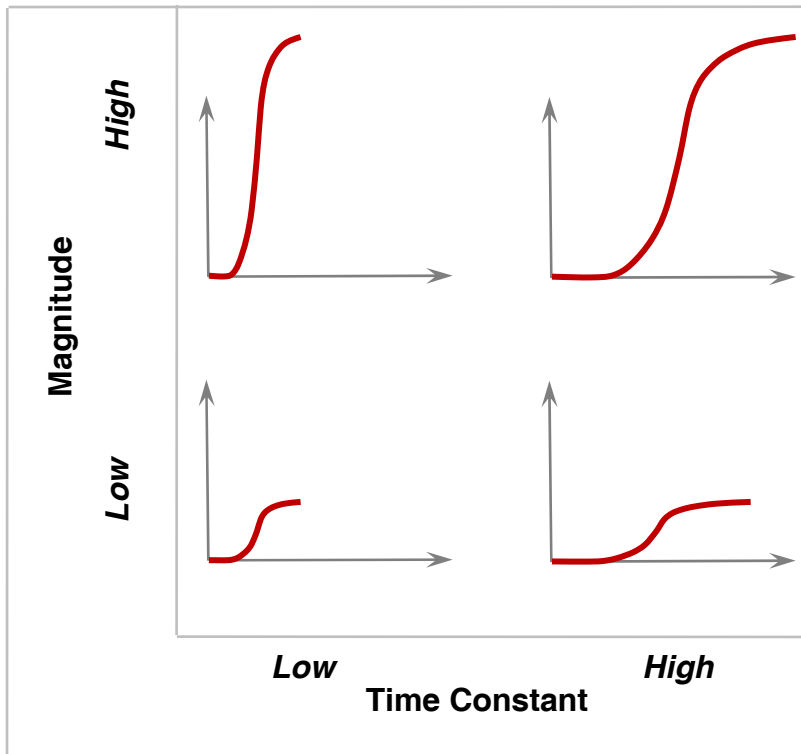
- ✓ Change fleet mix to impact aircraft size,
- ✓ Park older aircraft,
- ✓ Others.

## ■ Impacting Passenger Demand through Policies

- ✓ Charge for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (e.g. Emission Trading Scheme),
- ✓ Increase taxes on petroleum based fuels,
- ✓ Others.

# Dynamics of Efficiency Improvements

- Individual sources of efficiency improvements characterized by various magnitude and time constant





# Preliminary Evaluation of the Magnitude of Improvements and Diffusion Time

Categories of Mitigating Measures		Mitigating Measures	Magnitude of Fuel Efficiency Improvement	Diffusion Time	
<b>Technology</b>	New aircraft	<i>Next generation of aircraft</i>	20%	Long	
		<i>Blended wing body</i>	20-25%	40+ yrs	
	Retrofit existing aircraft	<i>Retrofit engines on existing aircraft</i>	10-15%	Medium	
	Aerodynamics	<i>Winglets/Riblets</i>	< 5%	< 5 yrs	
	Weight Reduction	<i>Lighter materials for airframe</i>	6-10%	Long	
<i>Retrofit aircraft interior (e.g. light weight seats)</i>		Low	Medium		
<b>Operations</b>	Flight operations	<i>Reduce cruise speed</i>	3 - 5%	Short	
		<i>Reduce vertical separation</i>	1 - 2%	Medium	
		<i>Reduce lateral deviation from shortest route</i>	5 - 8%	Long	
		<i>Continuous Descent Approach (CDA)</i>	2%	Medium	
	Ground operations	<i>Single engine taxi</i>	1%	Short	
		<i>Optimized ground path</i>	1 - 2%	Medium	
		<i>Reduce weight by onboard service equipment</i>	< 1%	< 1yr	
	Propulsion	<i>Engine washing</i>	1%	3 - 5 yrs	
	<b>Network &amp; Fleet Management</b>		<i>Change scheduling/fleet composition</i>	Medium	Long
			<i>Operate at less congested airports &amp; reduce congestion</i>	Medium	Medium
<b>Alternative Fuels</b>		<i>Transition to Alternative Fuels (e.g. biofuels)**</i>	High	Medium	

### Legend

Magnitude of Fuel Efficiency Improvement		Diffusion Time	
High	>10%	Long	>10 yrs
Medium	5-10%	Medium	5-10 yrs
Low	<5%	Short	2-5 yrs

\*\* Note: Improvements in GHG emissions only. No/Limited effects on fuel efficiency.





## Conclusions & Future Work

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- **Identified a broad set of mitigating measures to reduce fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions** -> *Looking for feedback and input*
  
- **The greatest improvements in fuel consumptions and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions will be achieved through the implementation of mitigating measures with:**
  - high magnitude improvements,
  - short implementation and diffusion time,
  
- **Future work will focus on;**
  - evaluating the magnitude of efficiency improvements and development and diffusion time for the broad set of measures,
  - Identifying mechanisms and policies that can accelerate the development and diffusion time into the system.

# Questions & Feedback

*Thank you !*