

FAA/AEE's Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT) System for assessing Aviation's Global Emissions (SAGE)



Gregg G. Fleming Environmental Measurement and Modeling Division <u>fleming@volpe.dot.gov</u>



U.S. Department of Transportation Research and Innovative Technology Administration Technical workshop on emission from aviation and maritime transport 4-5 October 2007



OUTLINE



- Motivation and history of SAGE
- AEDT/SAGE
 - Introduction/Overview
 - Output Data
 - Documentation
 - Results
- Questions

MOTIVATION FOR SAGE



Ability to model global GHG emissions

- International Civil Aviation Organization's Committee on Aviation and Environmental Protection
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- U.S. Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen)

SAGE Development History

• 2001: Project Initiated

ter 2

- 2002: Version 1 delivered
- 2003: Version 1.1 & 2000-2003 global inventories delivered
- 2004: SBSTA-20 comparison of UNFCCC aviation inventory data with SAGE-modelled data
- 2005: Version 1.5 & 2000-2004 global inventories delivered
- 2006: IPCC guidelines for national GHG inventories, aviation Tier 3B methodology

Transition to AEDT/SAGE...

MOTIVATION FOR AEDT (1



- Substantial progress achieved in reducing environmental impacts of aviation
- <u>However</u> despite

 interrelationships between noise
 and emissions and amongst
 emission pollutants, these
 environmental impacts are
 addressed in "stove pipes"

the





AEDT/SAGE

- estimates aircraft fuel burn and emissions
- for variable-year emissions inventories and
- for operational, policy, and technology-related scenarios.

\cdot Analysis Scale

· Gridded

· Pollutants

- -Single flight
- -Aircraft
- -Engine
- -Airport
- -Country/ Region
- -Global Totals

- -latitude
- -longitude
- -altitude
- -time

-Ca

-carbon monoxide (CO)
-hydrocarbons (HC)
-nitrogen oxides (NOx)
-carbon dioxide (CO2)
-water (H2O)
-sulfur oxides
-(SOx modeled as SO2)
-particulate matter (PM)



AEDT/SAGE OVERVIEW (1)



• Model Structure





 \cdot Flight regime and modes





Country and Region definitions are based on airport locations

-Within region and bunker



- (1) Africa, (2) Asia, (3) Australia and Oceania, (4) Eastern Europe,
- (5) Middle East, (6) North America & Caribbean, (7) South America, and
- (8) Western Europe & North Atlantic.



- Inventory of fuel burn and emissions for individual *flights* -Approximately 35 million records per year
- Inventory of fuel burn and emissions for flight *segments* (points along flight path)
 Approximately 1 billion records per year
- Inventory of fuel burn and emissions for world grids,

1 degree by 1 degree by 1 kilometer for each hour of the year -Approximately 900 million records per year



Aggregate (Queried) Results

- Results by region, country and/or mode
- Regions/countries are defined by the airports within an area





Example plot of fuel burn on a 1 degree by 1 degree world grid



AEDT/SAGE DOCUMENTATION

- SAGE: Technical Manual (FAA-EE-2005-01)
- SAGE: Global Aviation Emissions Inventories for 2000 through 2004 (FAA-EE-2005-02)
- SAGE: Validation Assessment, Model Assumptions and Uncertainties (FAA-EE-2005-03)
- SAGE: Version 1.5 System Revision History (FAA-EE-2005-04)
- SAGE: Programmer's Maintenance Manual
- Kim, Brian, et.al., System for assessing Aviation's Global Emissions (SAGE), Part 1: Model description and inventory results, Transportation Research Part D, 12 2007, 325-346.
- Lee, J., et.al., System for assessing Aviaion's Global Emissions (SAGE), Part 2: Uncertainty assessment, **Transportation Research Part D**, 12 2007, 325-346.
- Fleming, Gregg G., et.al., 2004. "Flight Movement Inventory: SAGE-AERO2K", Air Traffic Control Quarterly, v.12, n.2, 2004, pp. 125-145.















RESULTS (2)







?? QUESTIONS ??

FAA Environmental Tools web site:

http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/aep/models/