

Towards a climate neutral ATM

Scientific progress in FlyATM4E project

Sigrun Matthes, Volker Grewe, Florian Linke, Benjamin Lührs, Maximilian Mendiguchia, Fejia Yin, Federica Castino, Christine Frömming, Hiroshi Yamashita, Manuel Soler, Abolfazl Simorgh, Daniel Gonzalez Arribas

DLR, TU Delft, TUHH, uc3m, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

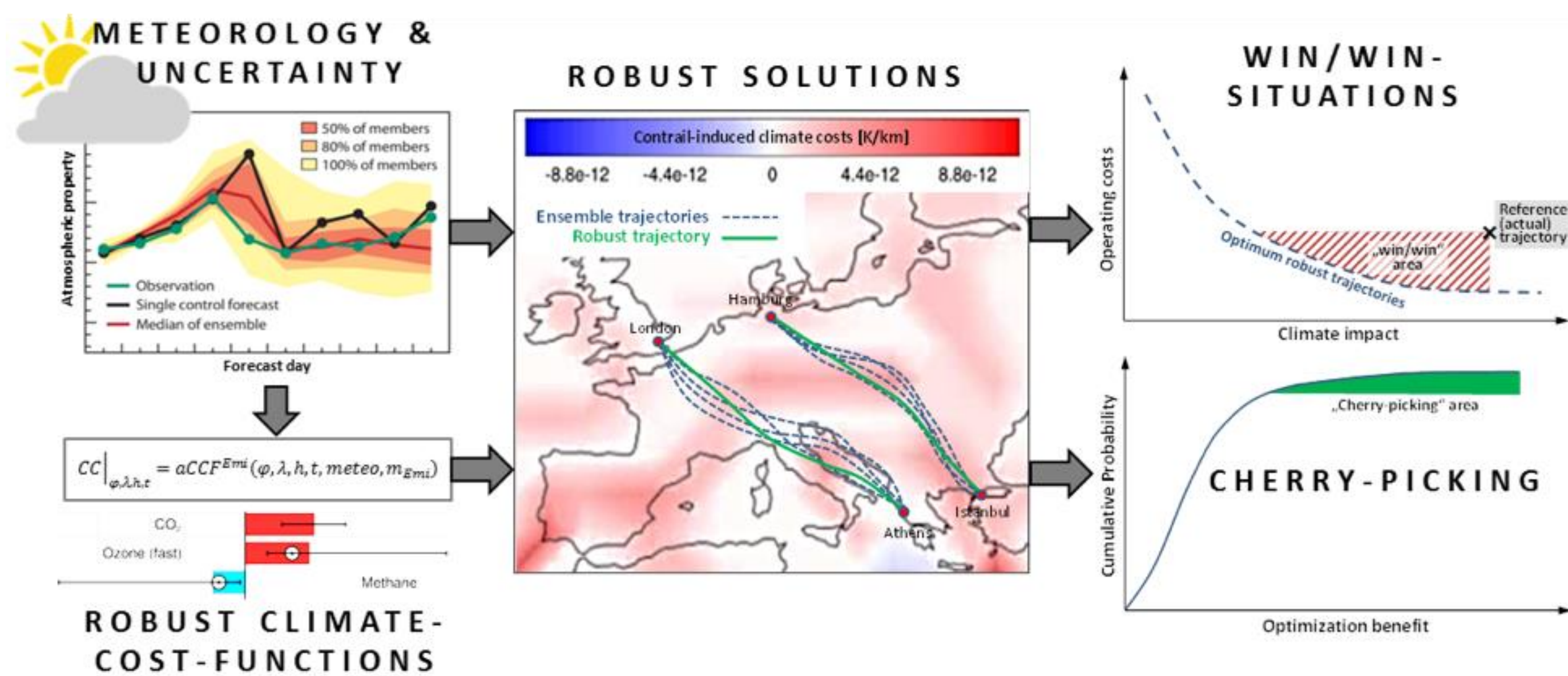


SESAR Innovation Days Conference, 2021

Concept

FlyATM4E will develop a concept to identify climate-optimised aircraft trajectories which enable a robust and eco-efficient reduction in aviation's climate impact.

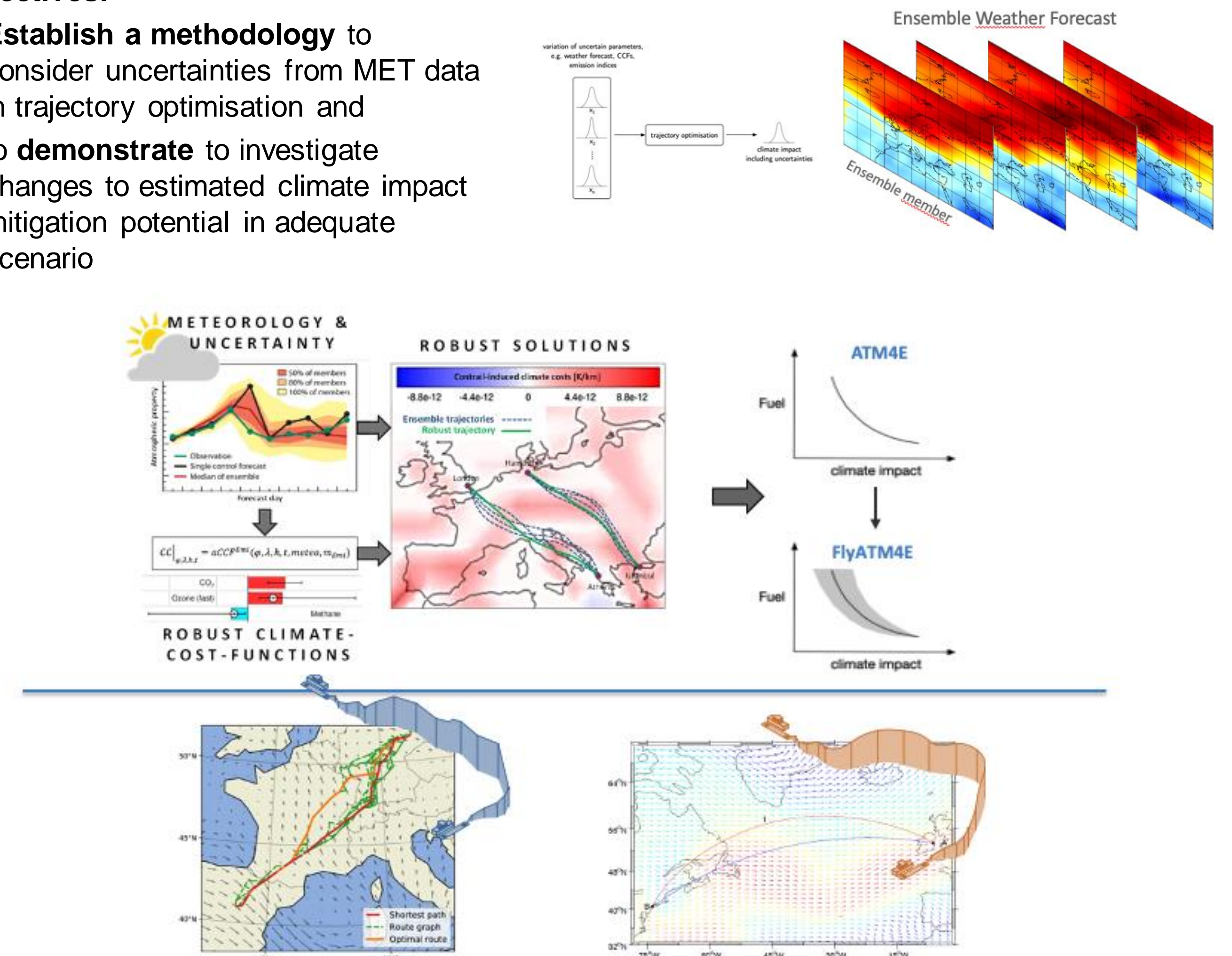
Climate optimization will take into account CO₂ and non-CO₂ effects, such as contrails and contrail-cirrus, water vapour, NO_x and particulate emissions.



Robust Climate-Optimal Trajectories

Objectives:

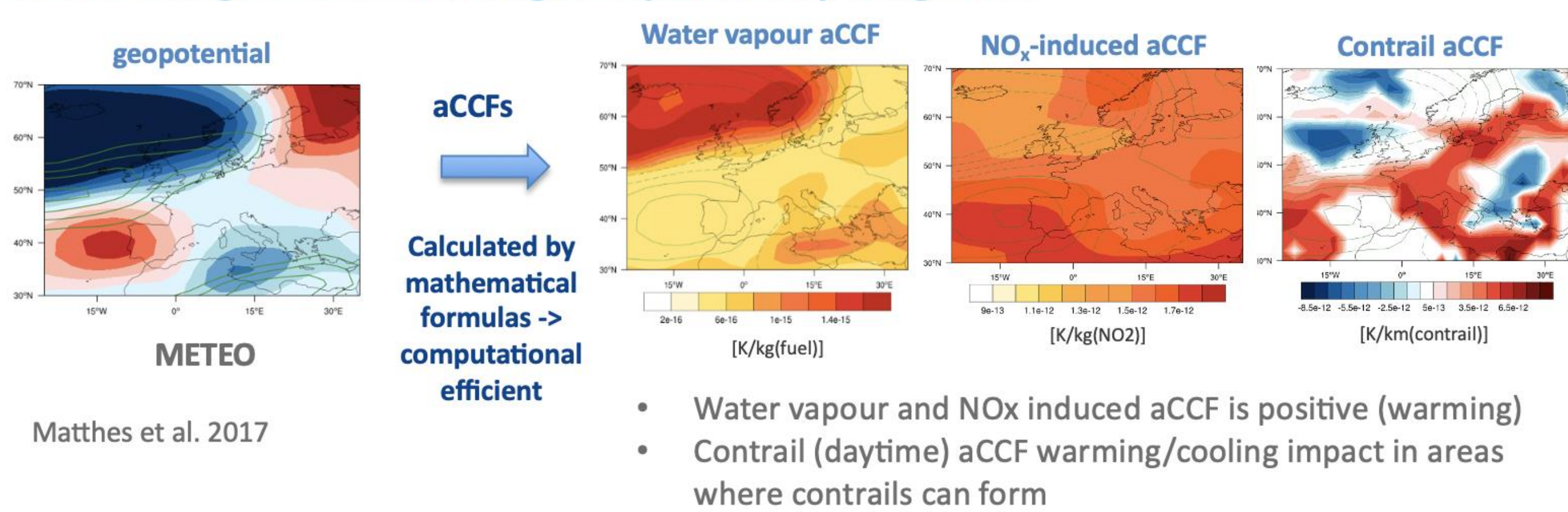
- Establish a methodology to consider uncertainties from MET data in trajectory optimisation and
- demonstrate to investigate changes to estimated climate impact mitigation potential in adequate scenario



Algorithmic Climate Change Functions (aCCFs)

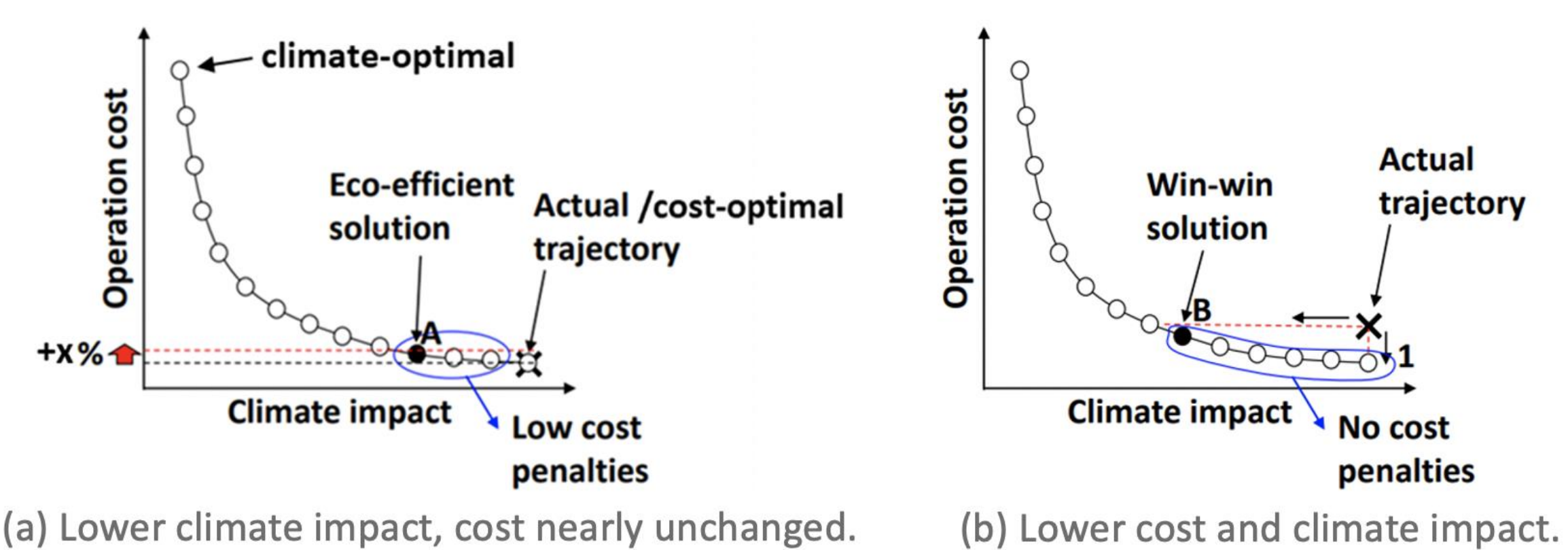
- Algorithmic climate change functions (aCCFs) of non-CO₂ effects were developed to give the climate impact of aviation emissions at a specific location and time (over the North Atlantic).
- aCCFs can be calculated for contrail-cirrus, water vapour, NO_x-induced changes of ozone and methane
- aCCFs enable calculating climate impact based on meteorological parameters from numerical weather prediction data.
- aCCFs of non-CO₂ effects and their uncertainties provide environmental information to ATM / trajectory planning in order to avoid regions with high climate impact.

Climate change from meteorological input data by using aCCFs

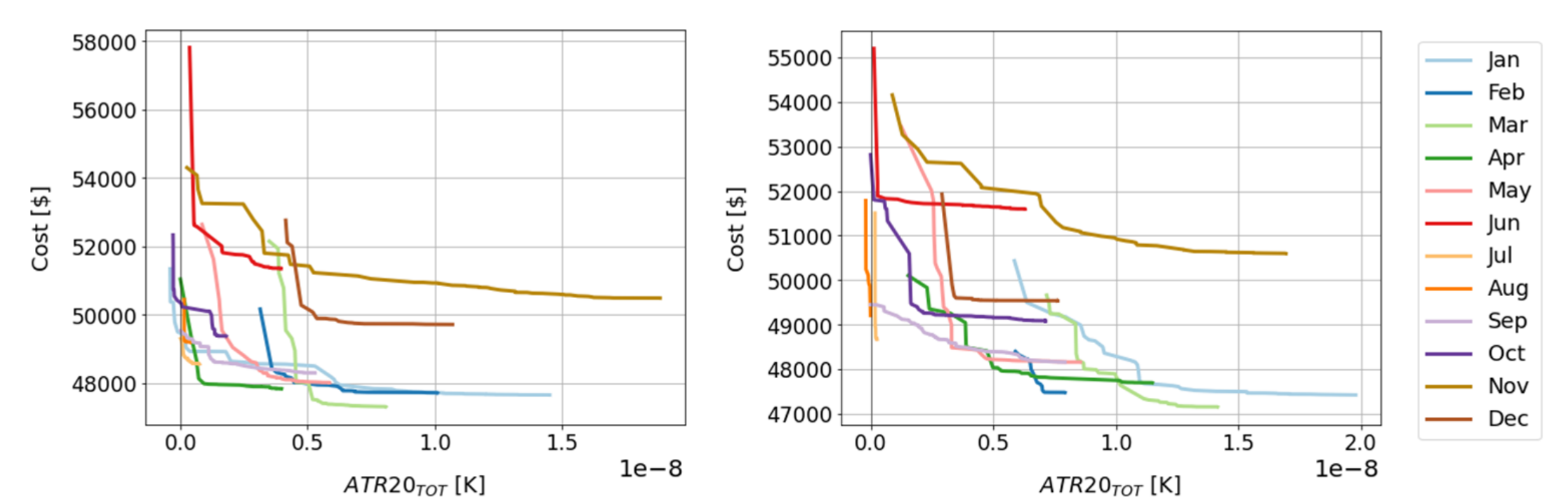


Eco-Efficient Trajectories

Objective: identify trajectories allowing a substantial reduction in climate impact, while: (a) leaving the cost nearly unchanged or (b) reducing the cost with respect to the actual trajectory.



Method: conduct annual/multi-annual simulations using an air traffic simulator (AirTraf) coupled with the Atmospheric Chemistry Model EMAC considering two objectives of climate impact (provided by algorithmic climate change functions (aCCFs)) and cost.



- Figure: collection of Pareto fronts for a flight from New York to Paris, under several atmospheric patterns throughout the year 2016 (every first day of the month).
- Optimization objectives: (1) cost (function of fuel use and flight time) and (2) climate impact (ATR20_{TOT} = Total Average Temperature Response in a time horizon of 20 years, including effects from emissions of CO₂, NO_x, H₂O, and contrails).
- First results: higher potential to identify eco-efficient trajectories in non-summer months.

Bibliography

Matthes, S.; Grewe, V.; Dahlmann, K.; Frömming, C.; Irvine, E.; Lim, L.; Linke, F.; Lührs, B.; Owen, B.; Shine, K.; Stromatas, S.; Yamashita, H.; Yin, F. A Concept for Multi-Criteria Environmental Assessment of Aircraft Trajectories. Aerospace 2017, 4, 42. <https://doi.org/10.3390/aerospace4030042>

Matthes, S.; Lührs, B.; Dahlmann, K.; Grewe, V.; Linke, F.; Yin, F.; Klingaman, E.; Shine, K.P. Climate-Optimized Trajectories and Robust Mitigation Potential: Flying ATM4E. Aerospace 2020, 7, 156. <https://doi.org/10.3390/aerospace7110156>

Lührs, B.; Linke, F.; Matthes, S.; Grewe, V.; and Yin, F., Climate Impact Mitigation Potential of European Air Traffic in a Weather Situation with Strong Contrail Formation. Aerospace 8, 50, doi:10.3390/aerospace8020050, 2021. <https://doi.org/10.3390/aerospace8020050>

Project Information



- Horizon 2020
- Grant: 891317
- Call: H2020-SESAR-2019-2 (SESAR 2020 EXPLORATORY RESEARCH)
- 1st June 2020 – 30 Nov. 2022
- Budget: 999765 €

Acknowledgments

FlyATM4E project has received funding from the SESAR Joint Undertaking (JU) under grant agreement No 891317. The JU receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and the SESAR JU members other than the Union.



@FlyATM4E



<https://flyatm4e.eu/>