

Improving Policy Analysis Tools to Evaluate Higher-Altitude Aircraft Operations

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Objective:

- Develop the APMT tool to quantify environmental impacts of aircraft operations, consistent with **current understanding of impact mechanisms**
- Extend APMT-IC to cover a **broad range of parameters**, including **high-altitude/ supersonic aviation**

Project Benefits:

- APMT that includes impacts of **higher altitude emissions** including supersonics
- **Rapid evaluation** of environmental impacts of aviation, including **divergence from currently dominant patterns and technologies**

Research Approach:

- **Evaluate and assimilate** changes in scientific understanding of aviation's impacts on **climate and air quality**
- Use **atmospheric modeling** to quantify sensitivity of climate and air quality to emissions up to **65 kft**
- **Re-engineer** APMT to support changes in **spatial distribution of emissions** and aircraft **emissions characteristics**
- Provide a **single tool** which can accept **gridded fuel burn and emissions** and return **climate and air quality damages**

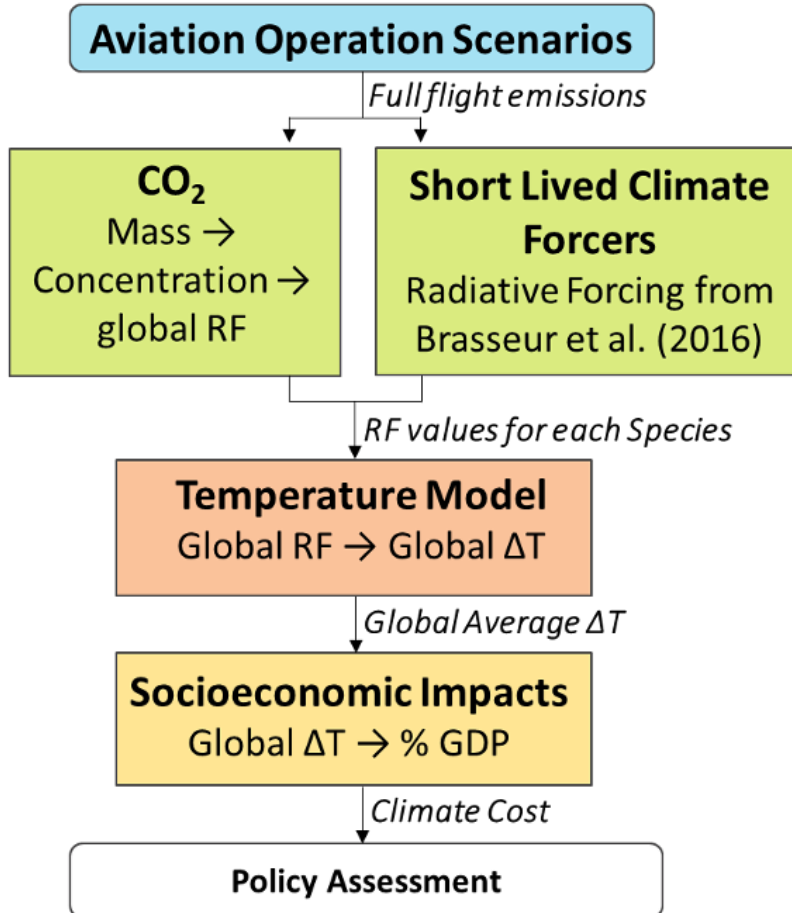
Major Accomplishments (to date):

- Updated APMT-IC to **latest standards**
- Established **sensitivity framework** to quantify emissions with altitude change
- Developed **parametric emissions estimator** for representative supersonic aircraft
- Integrated new **RF assessment capability**

Future Work / Schedule:

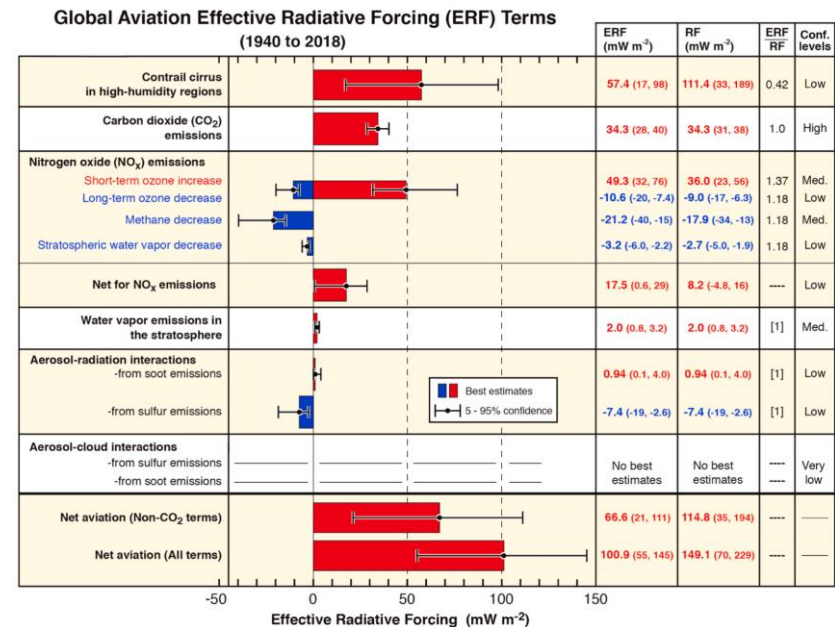
- Mid-2021: **architectural plan** for APMT
- End of 2021: **scenario** impact estimates and development of **gridded env. sensitivities**
- Mid-2022: **new version** of APMT

APMT: Updates for conventional scenarios and forcers



Updated impact estimates:

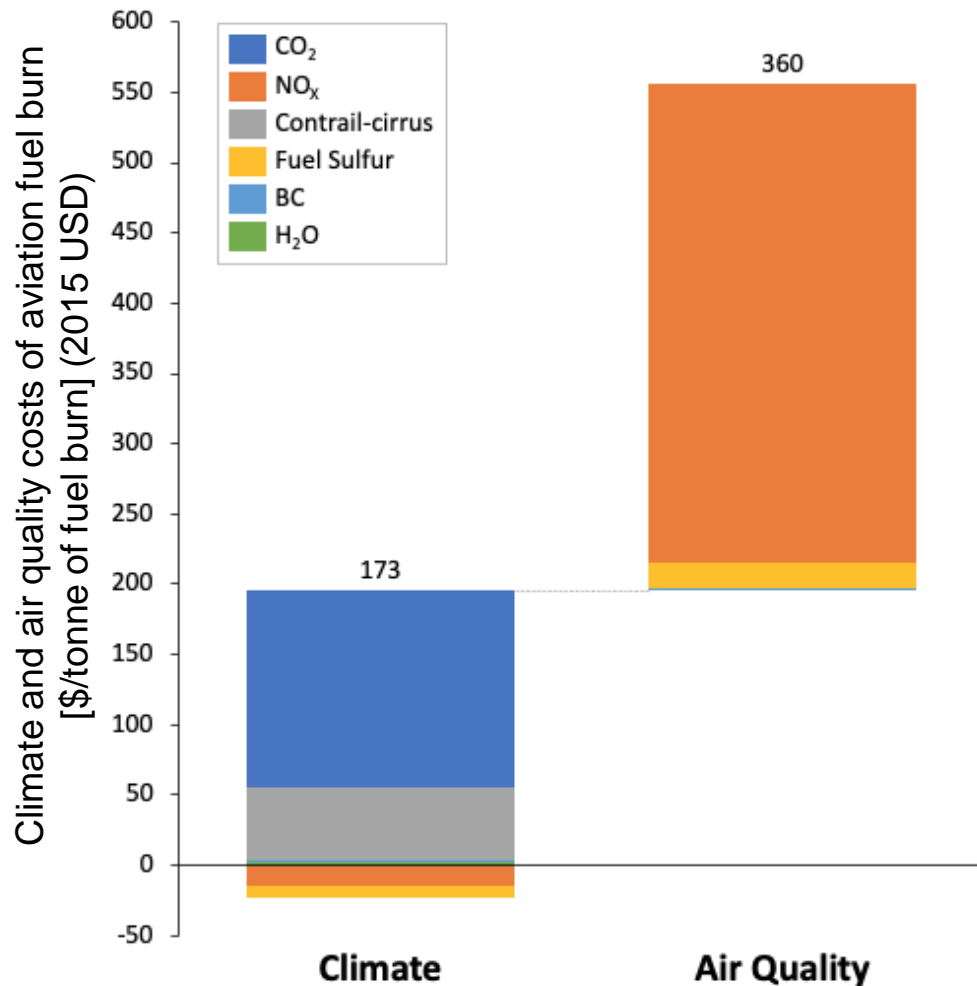
- **Contrail efficacy** ~ 0.42
- Increase **CH₄ RF** by $\sim 20\%$



(Lee et al. 2020)

APMT: Current status and recent findings

Marginal damages



(Grobler et al. 2019 + APMT updates)

Marginal assessment:

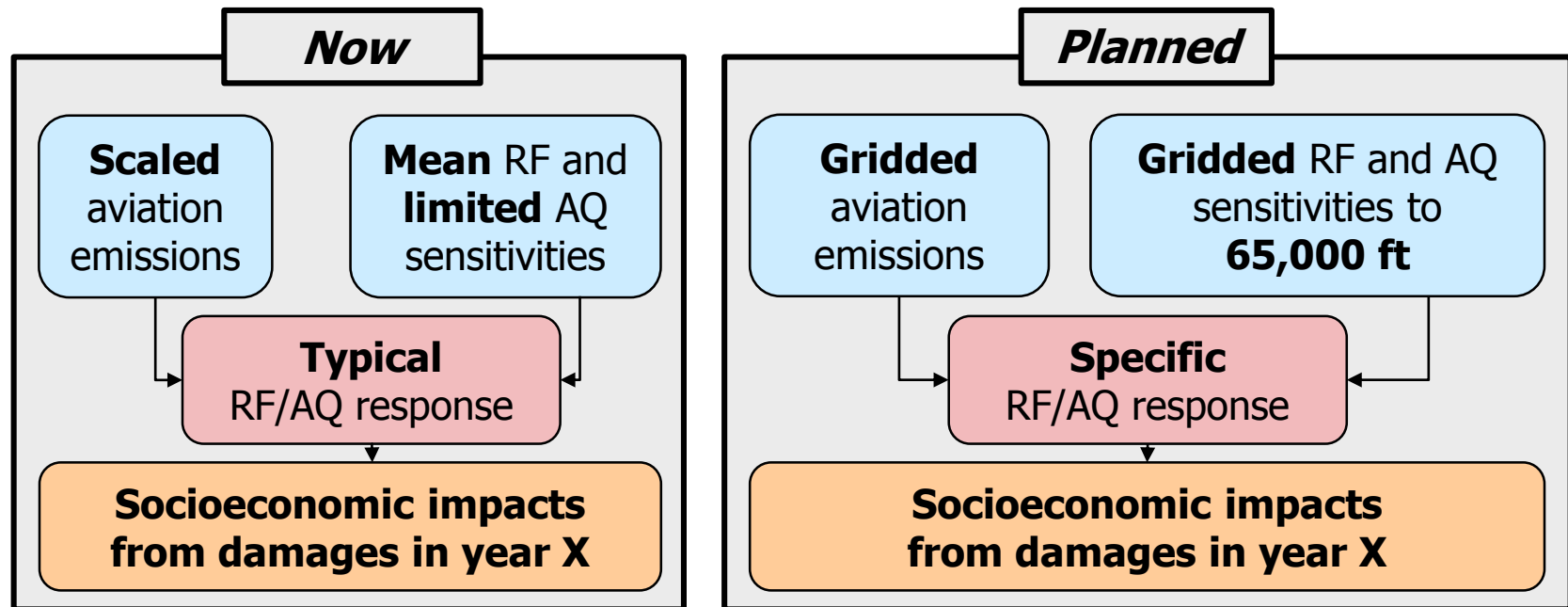
- Climate impacts dominated by **CO₂ and contrails**
- Air quality impacts **comparable to climate**, dominated by **cruise NO_x**

Next steps:

- Re-structure APMT for:
 - **Location-sensitive** contrails
 - **Higher altitude** aviation
- Incorporate **historical perspective** on NO_x

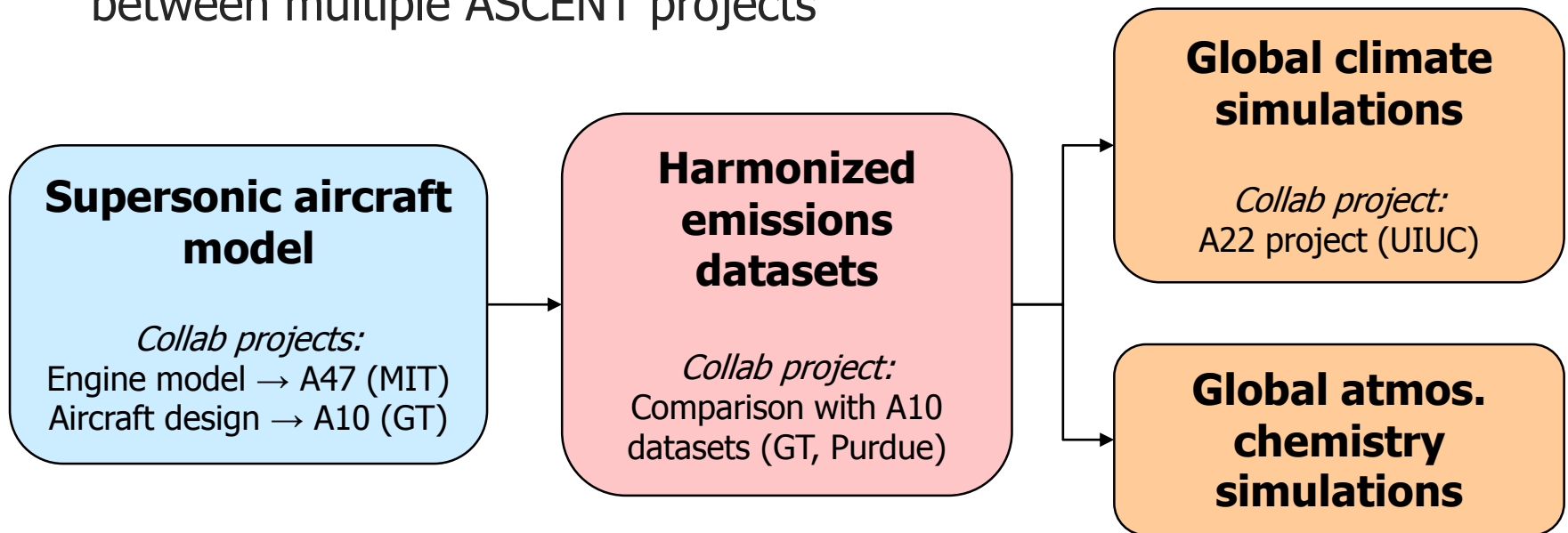
APMT: Extending to higher-altitude emissions

- Current APMT reference RF values represent impacts from emissions at subsonic altitude with current global aviation market distribution
- These do not well represent impacts at higher altitudes due to different **chemical regimes** and **atmospheric lifetimes** - as seen for supersonic emissions (e.g. Kawa et al, 1999; Speth et al, 2020)



Planned work on impacts of supersonic aviation

- Spatially-discretized climate and air quality sensitivities will be defined based on results from chemistry-transport modeling and integrated into APMT
- APMT will be tested and calibrated with **representative supersonic emissions datasets**, generated through collaboration between multiple ASCENT projects



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