



Contracting UK carbon emissions: implications for UK aviation

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Talk outline

- -The UK Government's position on climate change
- -Non inclusive target
- -Aviation trends
- -UK's real carbon inventory
- -Future aviation in relation to the UK's carbon budget -Conclusions



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The UK Government's position

We should ...

"prevent the most dangerous effects of climate change"

The UK Government and the EU define this as 2° C Historically, this has correlated with 550ppmv CO₂(or eq?) This led to the UK Government's 2050 60% target



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Problem number 1...



The Government's target has credibility **only** if it applies to the UK as a whole







... yet the target continues to neglect 2 sectors:

- International aviation
- International shipping

... the two fastest growing sectors of the economy, in both **activity** and **carbon** emissions.





Recent aviation trends...



UK aviation trends 1993 – 2004



UK aviation trends 1993 – 2004



UK aviation trends 1993 – 2004



Year

UK aviation trends 1993 – 2004



Voor

UK aviation trends 1993 – 2004





















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UK carbon dioxide emissions



Year









Consequently:

UK carbon dioxide emissions have been ~static for 15 year

UK carbon dioxide is very likely to be on the increase

- ... coal-to-gas & exporting heavy industry one off ?
- ... aviation & shipping growth continues unabated !



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Where is	s the UK in re	lation to a <i>re</i>	al 60% target ?
For 2004			
Total UK	International Aviation	International Shipping	Real total
MtC	MtC	MtC	MtC
153	9	~4-6	~166-168

Change in carbon emissions: 1990-2004

Government claimTyndall estimate

4% reduction 0.8-1% reduction (2004) no reduction by 2005?





Aviation and the future...





Aviation concerns...

• No alternative fuels prior to 2030?

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- Efficiency improvements slow & incremental
- Aircraft have long lifetimes 30 years
- Growth is higher than in any other sector
- Aircraft cause additional climate warming







The problem is growth

UK Government predicted emissions by 2010 would be between 10.3 & 11.4MtC

Actual: 9.8MtC in 2004

Likely to have *already* exceeded 11.4MtC

At 7-9% growth = 14.7 -16.4MtC by 2010





Problem number 2...

At the very least 450 ppmv CO₂ is necessary to meet the 2°C threshold





Year











What does this growth in UK aviation emissions mean for other sectors?





By 2030, even with a ...

- radical shift in fuel efficiency
- massive reduction in growth

Aviation consumes > 50% of UK carbon budget

Leaves 50% for EVERY other sector:

< 25MtC for households, industry, road transport, shippin Comparison:

> households today ~ 40MtC road transport today ~ 30MtC







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Is emissions trading a solution?

- Including all aviation emissions unlikely before 2010-2012
- Allows emissions to grow at very high rates in the meantime
- 40% of national emissions within EU ETS
- If growth continues, aviation ~1/4 of UK budget by 2012
- The picture is similar across Europe
- So...
 - Either the cap will need to rise
 - Or, price hike huge & difficult for all sectors



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Conclusions

Two problems with the UK's 60% target

- 1) Not inclusive
- 2) Inadequate

Many problems for aviation

- i) Kerosene lock-in 30-60 years
- ii) Airport expansion stimulates unsustainable growth
- iii) Other sectors will need to cut emissions by more than 60%
- iv) Emissions trading too little too late?
- v) Additional climate warming effects





2°C demands action from all sectors



Current aviation growth makes 2°C meaningless (even with emissions trading)

No option but to dramatically curtail growth?