



# Sustainable Skies Conference: Contrails in Focus

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<https://create-project.eu/>*

# Introduction and motivation



CREATE - Innovative Operations and climate and weather models to improve ATM resilience and reduce impacts



Università degli Studi di Napoli Parthenope

CREATE SOL-1:  
Multi-scale multi-pollutant air quality system (AQS)



CREATE SOL-2:  
Multi-aircraft environmentally-scored weather-resilient optimized 4D-trajectories in the flight execution phase



Italian Aerospace Research Centre



CREATE SOL-3:  
CO2 and non-CO2 balanced Environmental Scores Module



# Background

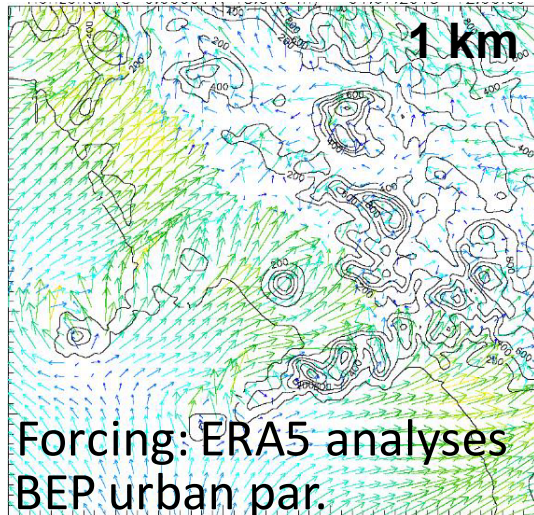
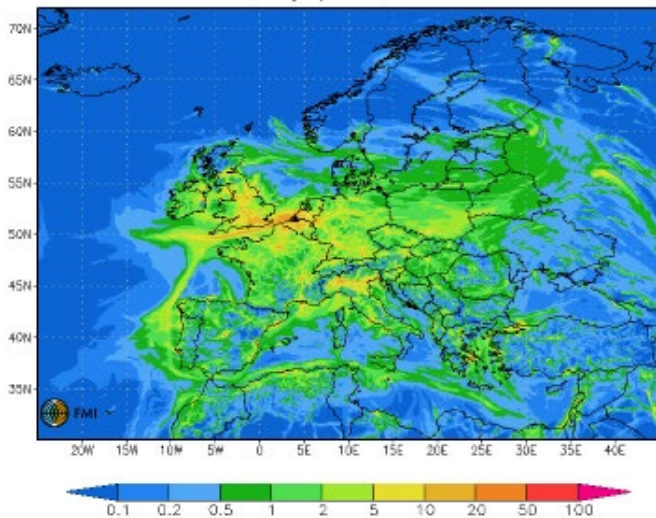


- In the flight plan generation and optimization process it is aimed to find a trajectory which meets all ATM constraints but is environmentally friendly as well.
- The CREATE project proposes a solution (CREATE-SOL-3) which address both CO<sub>2</sub> and non-CO<sub>2</sub> effects during the en-route flight phase.
- The non-CO<sub>2</sub> effects include
  - H<sub>2</sub>O emissions
  - NO<sub>x</sub> emissions
  - Contrail formation
- The solution will be used to evaluate the “greenness” of aircraft 4D trajectories, which can be used in both strategic (before flight) as tactical (during flight) flight planning and optimisation.
- The solution should be a pragmatic KPI which can be used in trajectory replanning and optimisation from an ATM point of view.
  - Results to be acquired in a timely manner
  - The output of the calculations should be used in making trade-offs for flight trajectory selection
- The achieved TRL of the solution is TRL1.

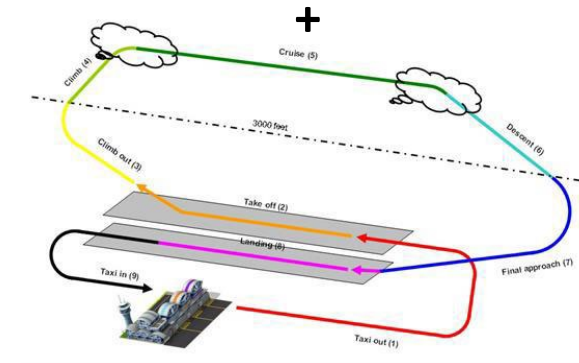
## Regional scale air quality (SILAM)

## Urban scale meteorology (WRF)

Concentration, ugN/m<sup>3</sup>, 08:0028MAR2022



## Italian emission inventory



## Aircraft+airport emissions

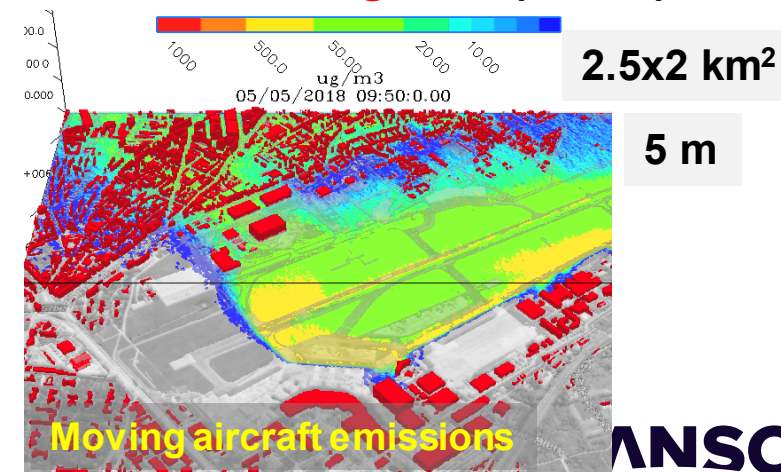
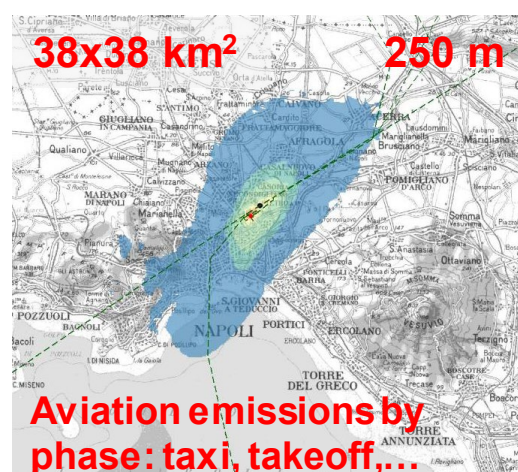
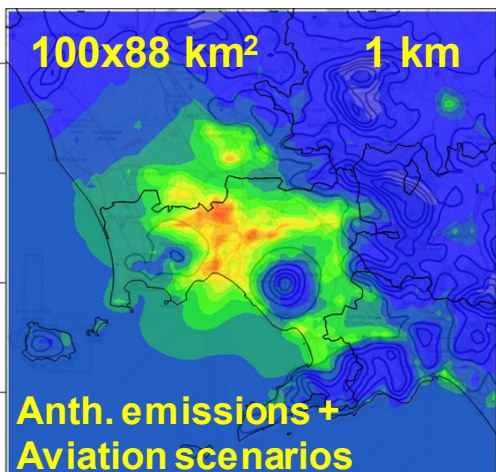
air quality

air quality

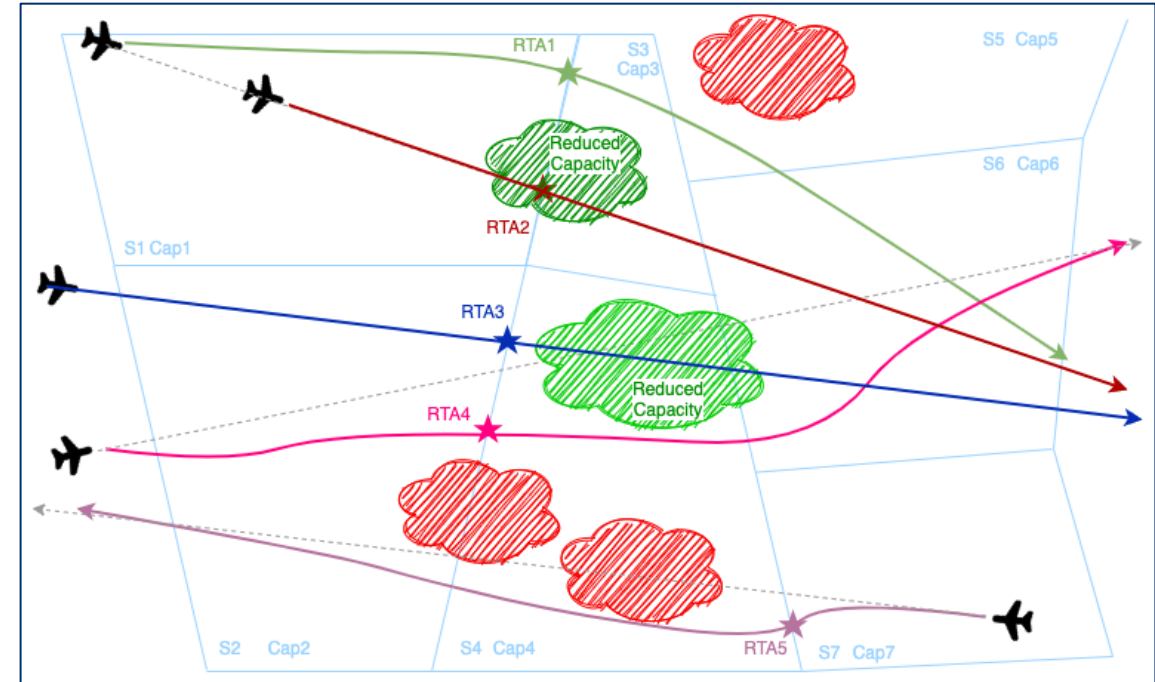
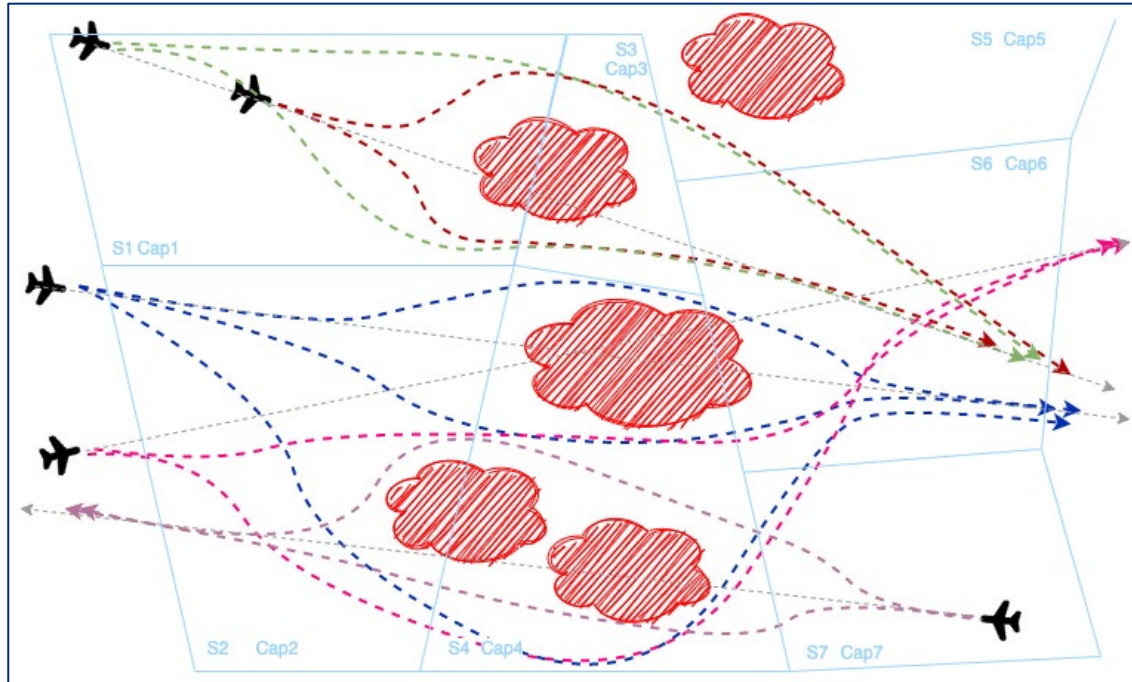
## Urban scale CTM (FARM)

## Local scale LPM (SPRAY)

## Obstacle resolving LPM (PMSS)



# Concept of Operations



CREATE-SOL-3 was applied to North Atlantic use-case in simulation experiment, because this is where there is a large probability of large contrail sensitive area occurrence.

*ESM is used here,  
each CT has an ESM score*

# Solution concept

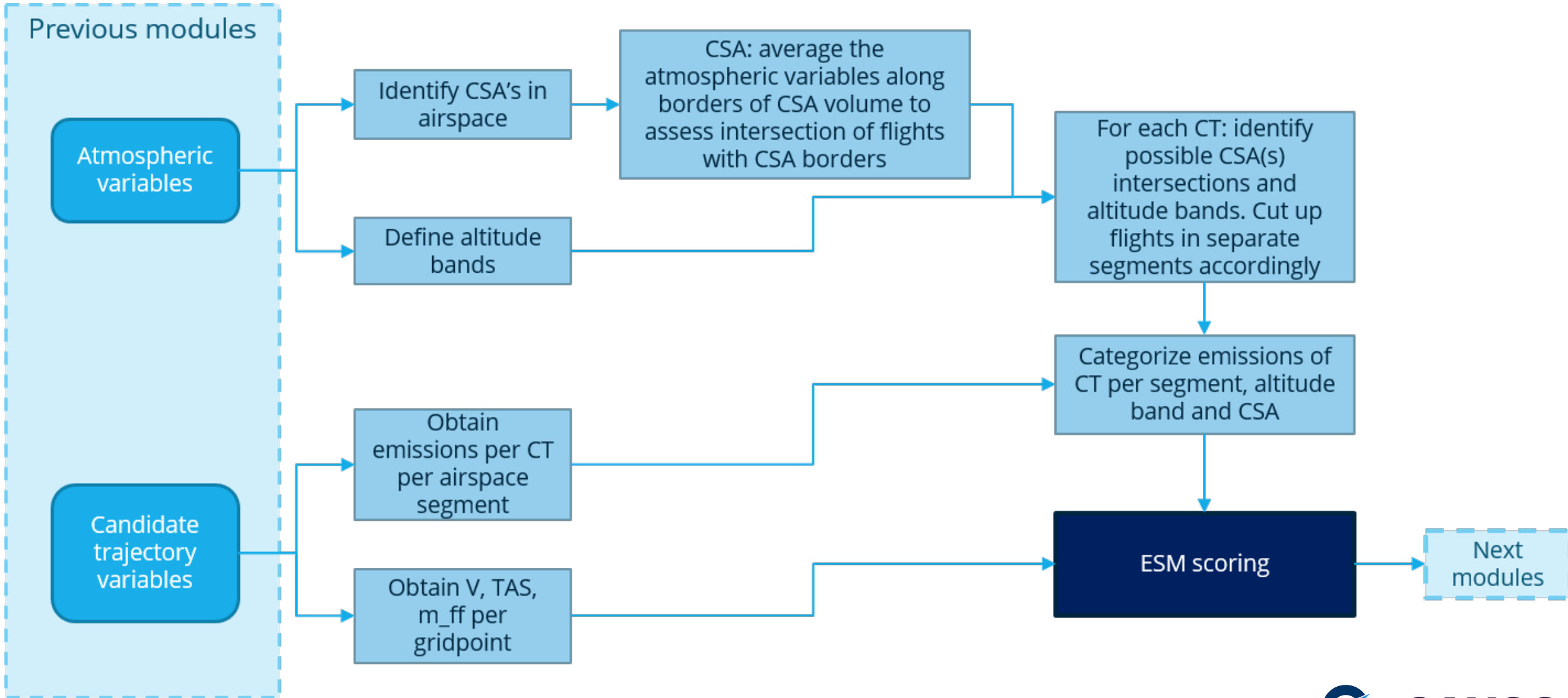


- **Non-CO<sub>2</sub> emissions** are dependent of location and time.
- **CO<sub>2</sub> emissions** are independent of location and time.
  
- The Environmental Scoring Module (ESM) assigns scores to each candidate trajectory (CT).
  
- ESM logic;
  - **CO<sub>2</sub>** is linearly related to the total emitted amount per flight and therefore compared to other CTs
  - **NO<sub>x</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O** emissions impact are related to altitude.
  - **Contrail formation** probability and impact are related to Climate Sensitive Areas (CSA)\* and interference with other Candidate Trajectories.

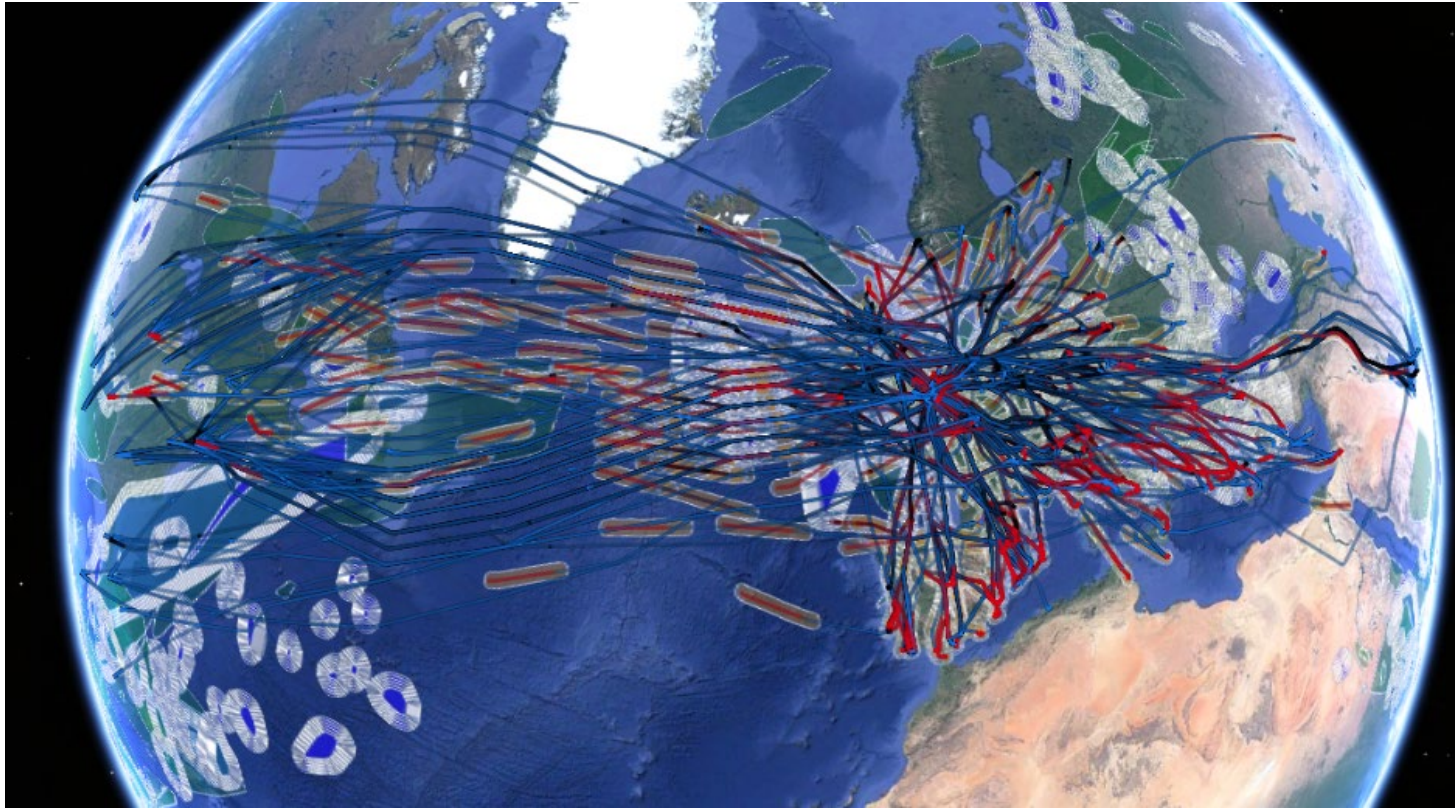
\*The current scope only considers Contrail Formation Region (CFR) to be relevant for the definition of CSAs



# CREATE SOL3: ESM logic



# Fast-Time Simulation exercise



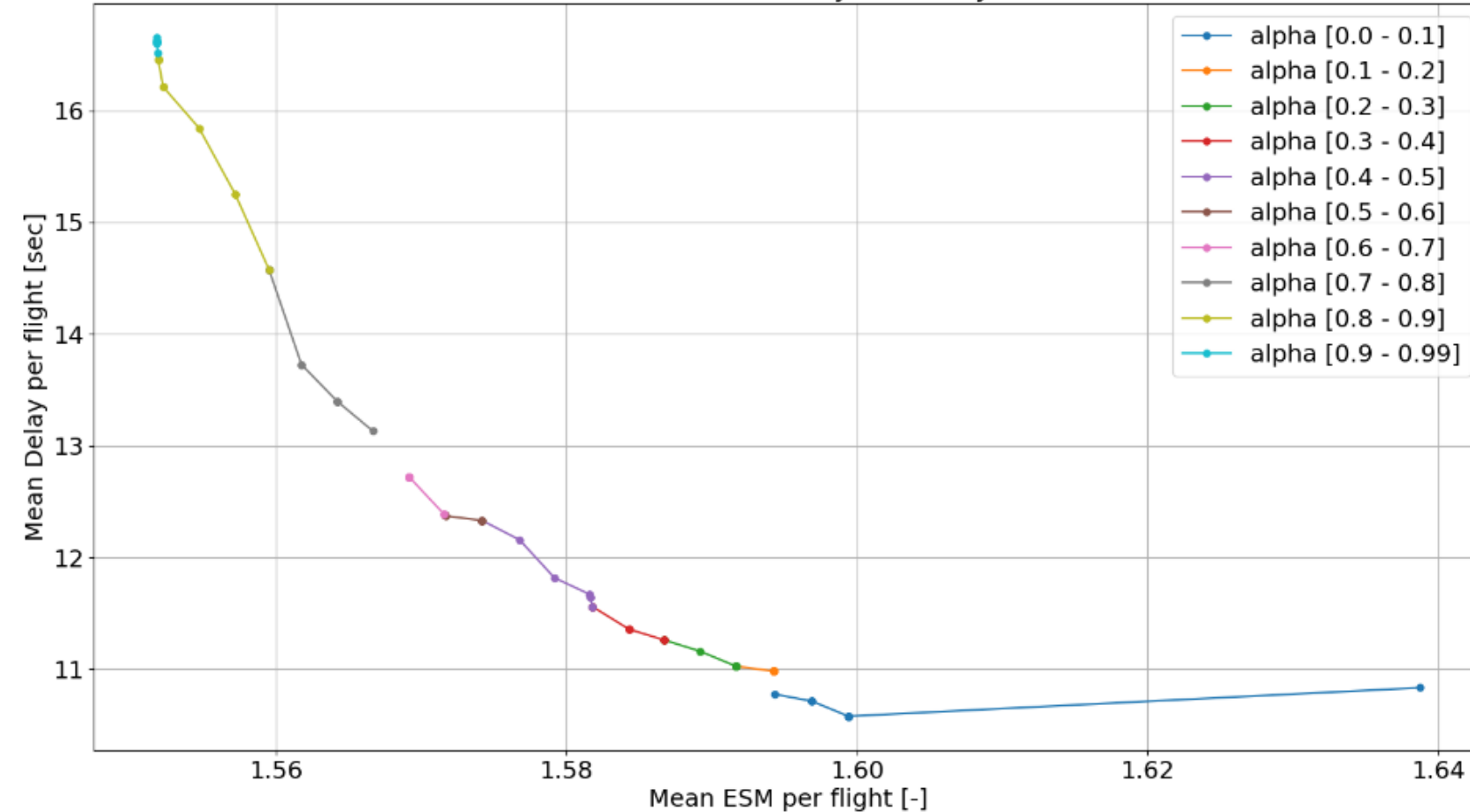
- No-fly zones (thunderstorms) (blue), contrail zones (green) and all baseline flights (blue lines) with their related look-ahead time area (red lines)
- Simulation scenario based on historical flight tracks of 27 July 2018
- 1308 flights were applicable for the trajectory optimisation



# Results



CREATE: Pareto Front Analysis: Delay vs. ESM



## Higher *alphas*:

- Lower ESM score, leading to “greener” flights.
- Higher extra operating cost per flight.

## Lower *alphas*:

- Lower extra operating cost, leading to cost-effective flights.
- Higher ESM score, leading to higher-environmental-impact solutions.



# Publications



- Middel J., Sutopo K., Heesbeen B., Verbeek R., van den Dungen N.H.M., Sáez R., Prats X. and Riccio A., “CO<sub>2</sub> and non-CO<sub>2</sub> balanced Environmental Scores Module for flight performance evaluation and optimisation”, presented during the 12th EASN conference in Barcelona 2022; published in June 2023 Journal of Physics Conference Series 2526(1):012013, <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/2526/1/012013>
- van den Dungen N.H.M., Sutopo K., Prats X., Di Vito V. and Riccio A., “Multi-aircraft environmentally-scored weather-resilient optimised 4D-trajectories”, 2021 FABEC research workshop: Climate Change and the Role of Air Traffic Control (Vilnius, Lithuania)
- Bucchignani, E.; Zollo, A.L.; Montesarchio, M. Analysis of Expected Climate Extreme Variability with Regional Climate Simulations over Napoli Capodichino Airport: A Contribution to a Climate Risk Assessment Framework. Earth 2021, Volume 2, 980–996. 2021

