Climate Change,

Air Travel



For most people, the decision to take a single flight (that is longer than 10 hours), represents the single act that will make their greatest Co2 equivalent contribution to climate change in any given year.



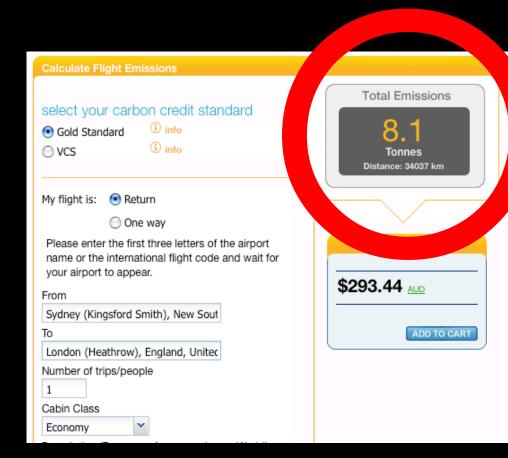
Source: <u>Plane Truth. Aviation's Real Impact on People and the</u> <u>Environment. Rose Bridger. Pluto Press. 2013 (page 16)</u>

Carbon Calculator

The following slide is a screen grab from a reputable internet based carbon offsetting provider. The environmental footprint of a return trip from Australia to Europe for one person is

equivalent to 8.1

tonnes of Co2.



Source: <u>http://www.climatefriendly.com</u>

A single return trip for one individual flying to Europe from Australia is greater than the operational foot print of a massive unsustainable home for one year – a McMansion, or driving a large SUV 20,000 km.







The following slide is a summary of **David Gravina's** entire environmental footprint for one year.

David is a passionate environmental activist. For an Australian citizen, his footprint is **exemplary**, it is about 1/4 of the Australian national average.



Dave's no fly footprint in 2011:

- Vegetarian, organic/local
 + some processed food
- No car
- Mostly cycles
- Light public transport & taxi use
- Apartment living
- Minimal consumerism
- Recycler

6.49 tonnes...

Source: <u>http://www.climatefriendly.com</u>

Dave's footprint should he also fly to Europe in 2011:

14.59 tonnes...

Source: <u>http://www.climatefriendly.com</u>

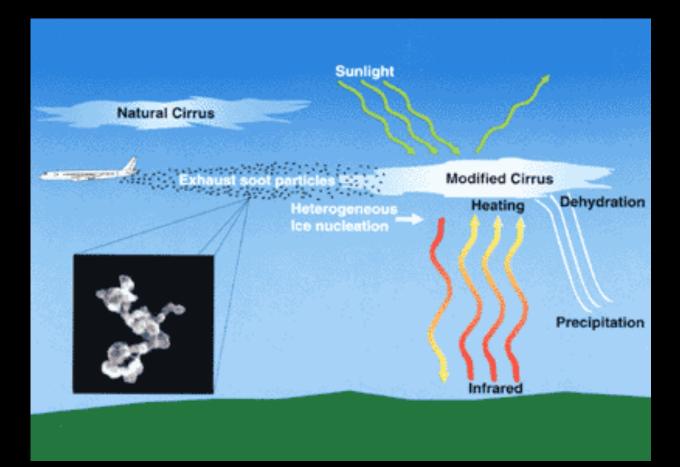
The climate impact of aeroplanes is not confined to the carbon they produce. Jet planes release several kinds of gases and particles, some of which cool the planet, some of which heat the planet. **Overall the impact** according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is **a** warming effect 2.7 times that of the carbon alone.

This is mostly a result of mixing warm and cool in the upper troposphere – this forms condensation trails that in turn form cirrus clouds. These cirrus clouds trap heat in the atmosphere – especially at night.

> http://www.grida.no/publications/other/ipcc_sr/?src=/climate/ipcc/ aviation/064.htm

The most important number to remember:

x 2.7



In this sense jet planes are one of the most efficient ways to use fossil fuels to bring about climate change. The carbon Jet planes' burn has almost 3 times the climate warming impact of burning fossil fuels in a car ...



Source: www.ipcc.ch/organization/organization.shtml#.UJnF8IVhPq0

In Australia, the National Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development web site states that aviation accounts for 3.1% of Australia's climate change emissions. Secretary Mike Mrdak, that department's chief bureaucrat concedes that this figure does not factor in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's established multiplier ratio X 2.7. Hence Australia's aviation emissions are X 2.7 greater than official records and statistics currently reveal.

http://www.infrastructure.gov.au/aviation/environmental/emissions/ index.aspx A copy of Mr Mrdak's letter is posted on the Infrequent Flyer web site. In 2011 Australian passenger numbers grew by 11%. Globally growth has been approximately 5% for decades.

Based on current trends, by **2030** the aviation industry will be the planet's biggest single climate change contributor.

Source: http://www.iata.org/Pages/default.aspx Heat. 2006. George Monbiot. Penguin Group. Page 171 The fifth busiest air corridor in the world is Sydney to Melbourne:

9,371,184 passengers per year.





15.2 million

passengers flew overseas from Australia in 2013.

> Source: http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/products/ 961B6B53B87C130ACA2574030010BD05

Earth now has 3700 airports, 23,000 planes, making 30 Million flights / year.



In 2013, there were **3 billion** global passengers.



Source: http://www.iata.org/Pages/default.aspx

\$6.4 trillion of goods travelled by air – that's 35% of all world trade by value.



Source: http://www.iata.org/Pages/default.aspx

The aviation industry's revenues from ticket sales and freight charges in 2011 was

\$598 billion

which enabled it to buy and burn



\$177 billion worth of fuel.

Source: http://www.iata.org/Pages/default.aspx

The aviation industry is funded by consumers like

you.



Just 2-3 % of the global population take an international flight every year ...

A study of highly mobile travellers found 'a very minor share of humanity accounts for a large part of the overall kms travelled'.

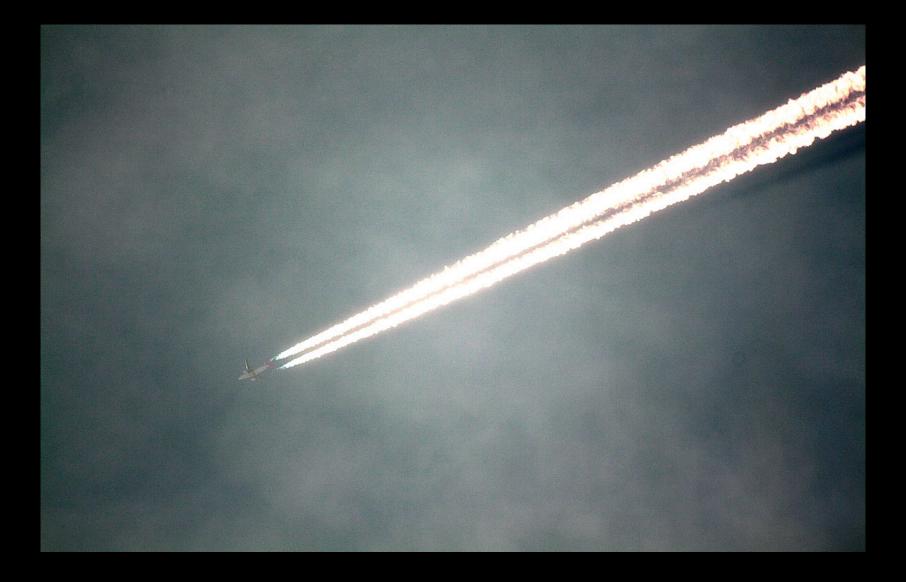
In 2006 it was estimated that, per annum, only 2-3 % of the global population take an international flight.

> Source: <u>Plane Truth. Aviation's Real Impact on People and the</u> <u>Environment. Rose Bridger. Pluto Press. 2013 (page 18)</u>

Purchasing airfreighted goods like books, clothes, flowers and food dramatically increases people's environmental footprints.



Air travel and air freight facilitates more consumption of everything over a shorter period time. Most flying is recreational, a lot is 'business' and some is migration based. About 5% of passenger travel could be described as essential – high level political meetings, urgent scientific research, mobilisations during disasters, troop delivery for peace missions and wars ... The rest can be done over the phone or on Skype or sent via train and boat.



Jet planes are climate change machines



Airports are climate change factories

Should we be panicking?



No, it's okay.

In 2008 The International Air Transport Association (IATA) signed a summit declaration stating they will take action on climate change.

Commitment on climate change

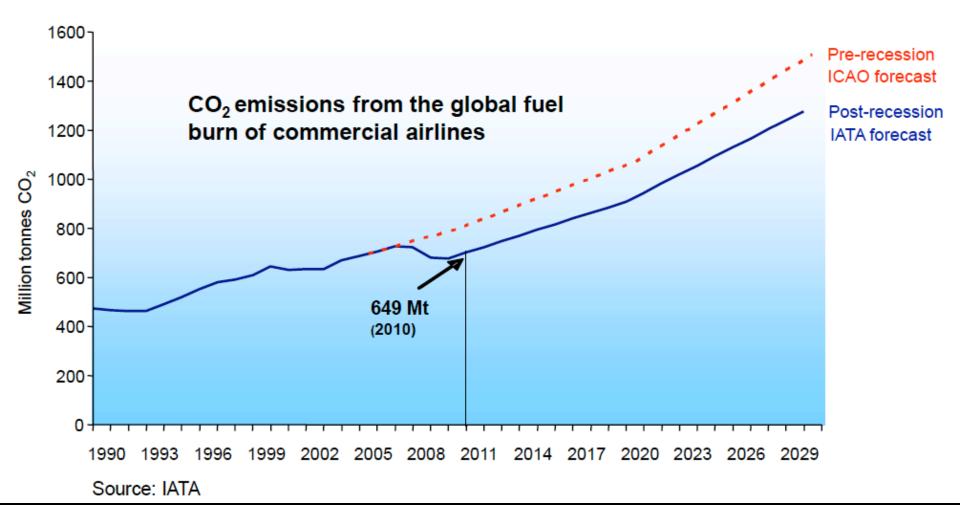


Green house gases from the aviation industry since 2008 have risen 5% each year. Aviation is the fastest growing contributing sector to global green house gases.

IATA's own Graph (on the next slide) shows a doubling of Co2 emissions in the next 20 years...



Aviation faces emissions challenge



Fortunately the IATA have their best brains working on the problem ...



What do you think – will it fly?

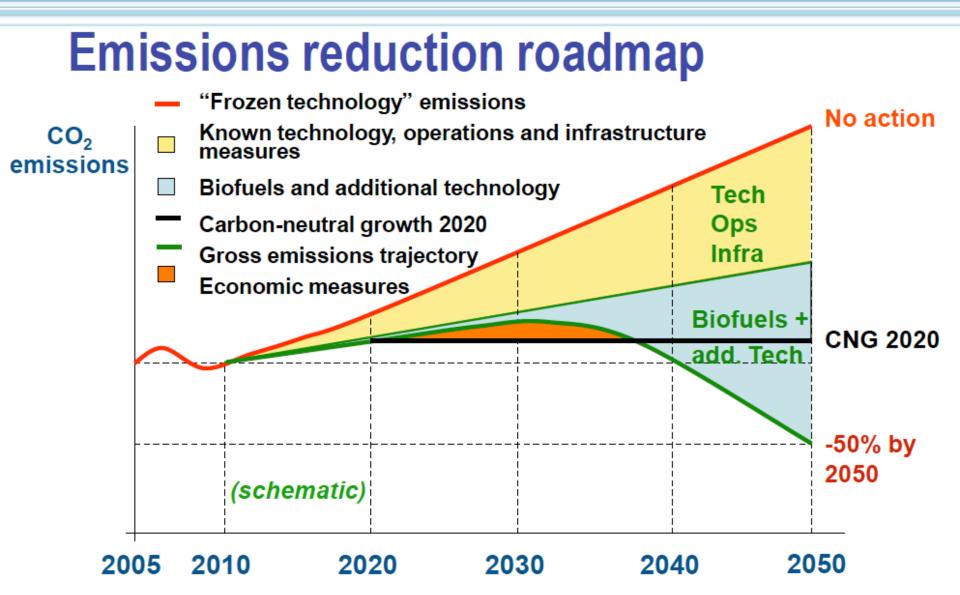
This configuration has about the same chance of flying as does the IATA of meeting it's industry carbon reduction goals...



The following IATA document is **grossly misleading**.

The IATA suggests that bio fuels will help reduce the impact of the aviation industry:





Bio fuel weighs twice as much as kerosene (a fuel used in aviation because it is light). The A380 carries 369 tonnes of fuel – imagine doubling that weight and trying to take off ...

Bio fuels, even when only small amounts are mixed with kerosene **turn to jelly and block fuel lines** at high altitudes ...

To service the bio fuel needs of the airline industry – huge amounts of **the world's cropping lands** would have to be set aside - already a billion people go hungry every day on the planet.

Sure there have been successful bio fuel flights – with one out of 4 engines running on 10 % bio fuel.

Source: <u>Plane Truth. Aviation's Real Impact on People and the</u> <u>Environment. Rose Bridger. Pluto Press. 2013 (page 2-3)</u>

A Boeing 747 100% biofuel flight from London to Amsterdam (1.16 hours long) would use 3 million coconuts.



Source: <u>Plane Truth. Aviation's Real Impact on People and the</u> <u>Environment. Rose Bridger. Pluto Press. 2013 (page 28)</u>

This is called:

green wash...

when corporations and industries deceive consumers about the environmental impact of their industries or products. It is unlikely you will hear about the massive environmental impact of the aviation industry in commercial media such as TV and news papers.

They earn vast advertising revenues from the aviation industry.





CARBON AIR

THE LATEST IN LUXURY CLIMATE CHANGE MACHINERY

The travel section of weekend newspapers is one big **adver-torial** for the airline and tourism industry....



T

The master of Green Wash

Sir **Richard Branson** has spent his life profiting from his airline business, whilst advocating enviromental issues ...



Branson at his green washing best: http://blog.nature.org/conservancy/2013/05/28/dialogues-on-the-environment-qa-with-sir-richard-branson/0

You might have heard of **Branson's** latest business venture-space travel for the 1%... It is an environmental folly of gigantic proportions. Visit the link below and learn about 'black carbon'

Learn in Climate Change and Sustainability

April 30, 201

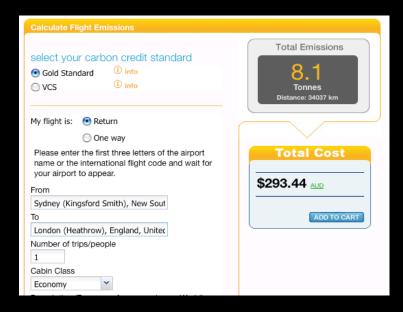
The Final Frontier: A New Polluting Industry Takes Flight

> Maarfir aabar XXXX V

http://www.good.is/posts/the-final-frontier-a-new-polluting-industry-takes-flight

The off-setting offered by the airlines has very dubious environmental credentials.

Climate Friendly gold standard offsetting is about 10 times more expensive than the off setting offered by the major airlines.



Source: http://www.climatefriendly.com

Earth does not have the offsetting ecological reserves to offset the aviation industry's carbon footprint (let alone essential services like food production, building and electricity generation).

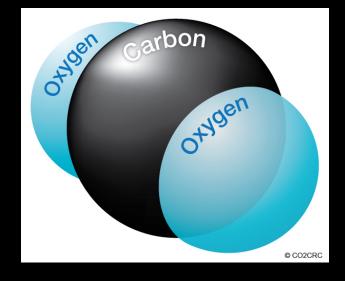


The Co2 created during a flight, will stay in the atmosphere for



during which it will act as a potent green house gas – trapping the earth's heat and bringing about climate change.

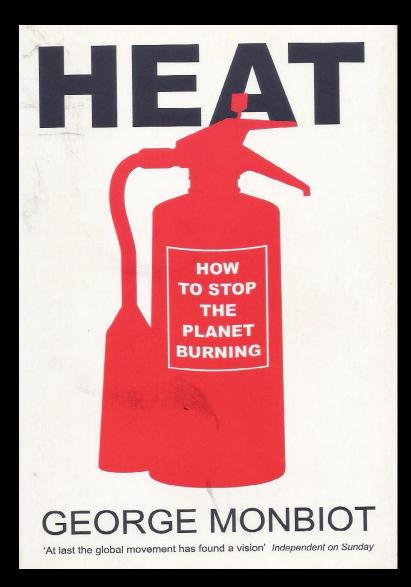
Source: http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/special-reports/spm/av-en.pdf (page 13)





What impact on her future will your flight have?

There are **no silver bullets** when it comes to jet travel – both George Monbiot and Tim Flannery come to this conclusion in their books.



THE WEATHER MAKERS

'THIS IS THE BOOK THE WORLD HAS BEEN WAITING FOR.' PETER SINGER



FLANNERY

WITH A NEW INTRODUCTION

The only way to reduce the environmental impact of air travel is to fly less.

To stabilize Co2 levels each global citizen's Co2 per capita allowance needs to be around 2.4 tonnes of Co2 / year. Australia's per capita emissions are 27.1 Tonnes Co2, the highest in OECD.



India's per capita emissions are 1.38 tonnes / person.

Source: <u>http://www.amberlinks.org/</u> <u>sustainable-living/what-is-a-sustainable-</u> <u>carbon-footprint.html</u> The presentation is uncompromising because it needs to be-since 1990 global Co2 emissions levels have increased 61 %.



Global atmospheric CO2 for October 2013, 393.66ppm

50 years ago... very few people flew and they were perfectly happy – they danced in the streets...



There are alternative, cheaper and more sustainable forms of transport...





Slow travel











It is about the journey...

The Infrequent Flyer team believes that Environmentalists have to encompass, make real, a lived successful alternative to current unsustainable consumer based practices and economies. In doing so, we can create an alternative vision for humanity – one not of environmental collapse and social and political calamity, but rather a compelling sustainable future based on sound environmental principles.

