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EGTS Environmental Benefits

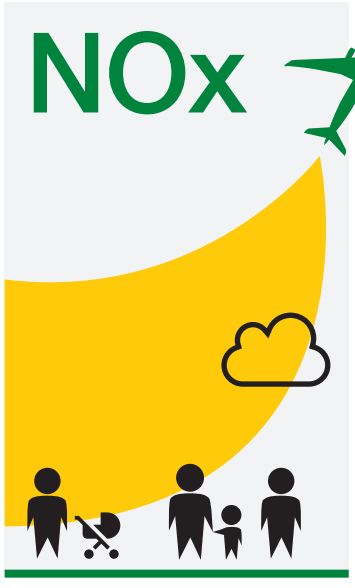
The global aerospace industry is committed to reducing the environmental impact of aviation. The reduction of aircraft emissions, particularly NOx and CO2, within the airport environment would have a positive impact on both local air quality and global climate change concerns.

This infographic demonstrates that EGTS can form a useful and important component to reduce ground taxi airport emissions by introducing cleaner electric taxi operations.

Introducing the Pollutants

Approximately 3.16 kg of Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) generated per kg of jet-A fuel burned. CO_2 is a greenhouse gas that affects global climate.

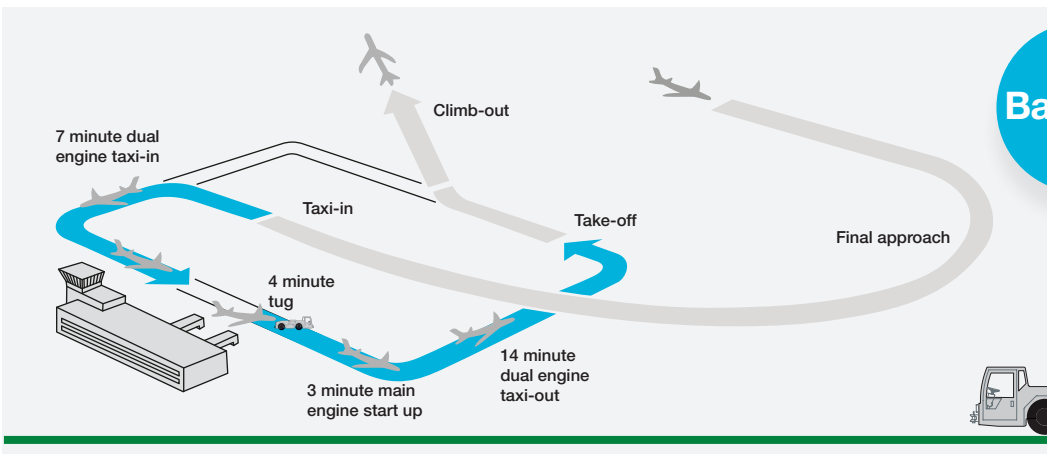
The other criteria pollutants for aviation are Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Unburned Hydrocarbons (UHC). UHC emissions may become more regulated however generally, these pollutants are required to be below a threshold level.

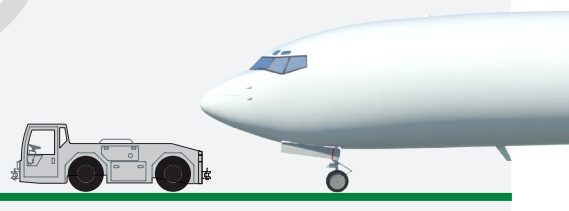


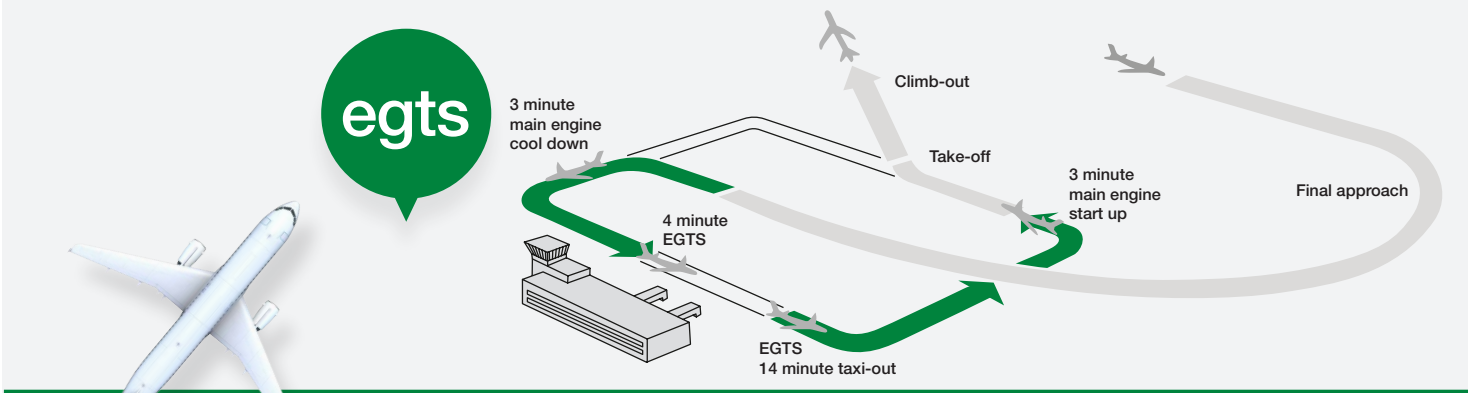
Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) emissions from aircraft cause ground level smog.

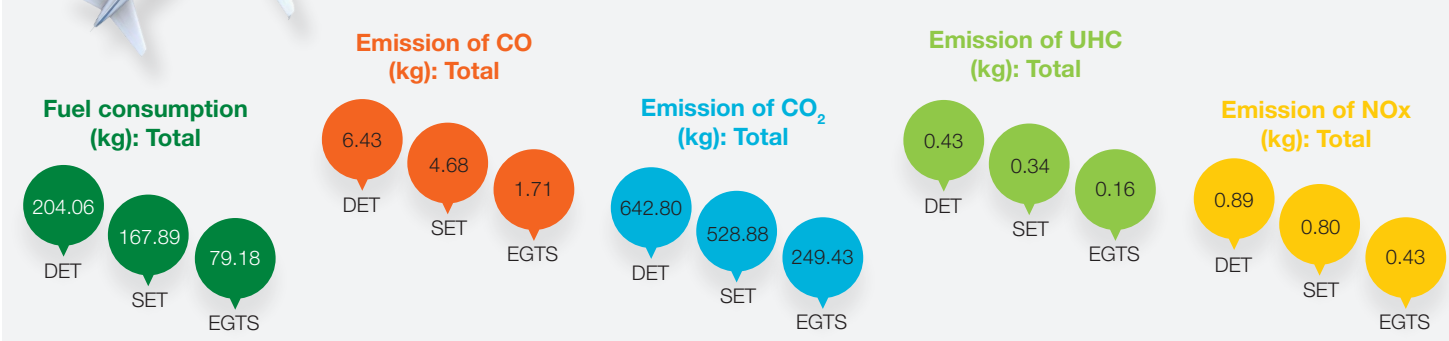
Airports in many regions of the world are required to perform detailed modeling and maintain inventories of emissions to comply with regional or national regulations and take steps to reduce emissions.

Emissions – The Figures









Environmental Benefits - Emissions Reductions with EGTS

When compared to Dual Engine Taxi (DET) Operations, EGTS provides the opportunity to reduce:

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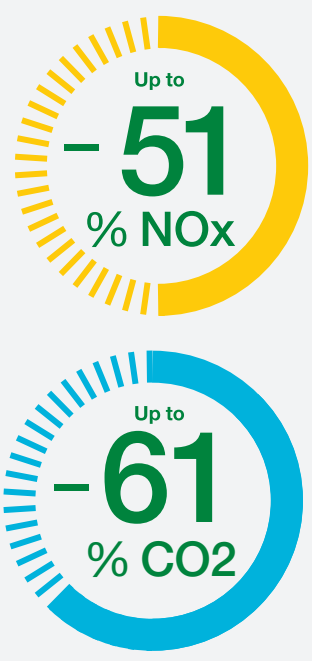

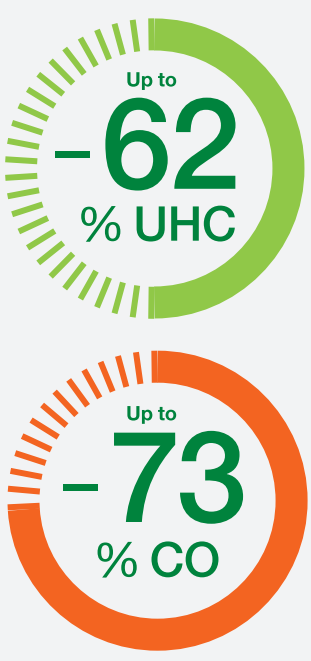

What this Means for the Environment

Typical use of EGTS annually with an A320 aircraft at American airports is predicted to be equivalent of planting up to 948 trees for CO_2 savings, and eliminating 932 automobiles for NOx reductions.

All figures based on independent research and analysis conducted by Envisa.
Download the full report at www.greentaxiing.com

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