

Aviation emissions regulation

Abstract

This paper explores the policy options and the action that may available to control the aviation emissions. Aviation industry has increased dramatically in the last century especially after the airline deregulation in 1970s. This increase has led to large amount of aviation emissions and has the negative effects on environment. The mainly greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of aviation are nitrogen oxides (NOX) carbon dioxide (CO2) and soot. All of these emissions can lead to climate change in numbers of ways (Airport Commission, 2013). According to the data from stakeholder organizations (ELFAA, 2008; Low Cost Monitor, 2007 in Gossling and Upham, 2009) it was accounted that just only in Europe, there were around 150 million passengers who travelled by low-cost carriers in 2007. Moreover, according to Thiago Chagas (2010), between 1990 and 2005, the emissions of aviation which produced from develop countries increased by 67% while the developing countries had 90% increased. Effective aviation emissions regulation has to be discussed in and relative policies should be published.