

Climate Change

Issue

Climate change is the result of increased greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, particularly carbon dioxide (CO₂), by various industrial activities, causing global temperatures to rise. According to Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), aviation industries currently accounts for about 2 percent of human-generated global carbon dioxide emissions and contributes about 3 percent of the potential warming effect of global emissions that affects the earth's climate.

Background

IPCC was established in 1998 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to provide a single definitive source of information on climate change. It comprises of governments, scientists and UN representatives, the IPCC is the leading authority on climate change.

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is a voluntary international treaty for coordinated action on climate change. The Kyoto Protocol, an addition to the UNFCCC, is a legally binding agreement committing 37 industrialized nations (called Annex-I countries) to reducing their GHG emissions i.e. carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and two groups of gases hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and perfluorocarbons (PFCs) produced by them. All member countries (Non-Annex-I country) have given general commitments including India. The Kyoto Protocol came into force in 2005 and will end in 2012.

Relevance to DIAL

Delhi International Airport (P) Limited (DIAL) requires energy resources (e.g. fossil fuels and electricity) to carry out airport an operation which emits GHG emissions. This is managed at IGIA by

minimizing the energy and fuel consumption. Energy efficiency has always been a focus for the company for its environmental and cost benefits. Climate change is a developing issue with the possibility of some financial and operational risks.

DIAL Management and Actions

DIAL have initiated various activities on emission reduction which includes Aircraft, Vehicle, Auxiliary Power Unit (APU) and Ground Power Unit (GPU) emission reduction. DIAL also facilitates Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) fueling station for vehicle operating in IGI Airport. To reduce the APU and GPU utilization DIAL have installed Fixed Electrical Ground Power (FEGP) unit facility in its New Terminal.

DIAL also initiated Green House Gas inventory program to establish the emission data for mobile and ground vehicle. It also facilitates employees to reduce their carbon foot print by Carpool network initiative.

DIAL new integrated terminal 3 which is highly energy efficient building with features like-

- Natural day lighting
- Use of construction materials & interior finishes with high recycled content
- Use of environmental friendly vehicles

Other Climate Change mitigation initiatives taken by DIAL

- Encouraging organization to save energy and conserve natural resources
- Use of battery operated vehicles for transferring passengers from one terminal to another and baggage transport.
- Capitalize on reuse and recycling