

1.A.3.a ii (ii) - Domestic Civil Aviation: Cruise

Short description

Category Code	Method			AD			EF								
Key Category	SO ₂	NO _x	NH ₃	NMVOC	CO	BC	Pb	Hg	Cd	Diox	PAH	HCB	TSP	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
1.A.3.a ii (ii)															

not included in key category analysis

In NFR category 1.A.3.a ii (ii) - Domestic Civil Aviation: Cruise emissions from domestic flights between German airports during cruise stage (above 3,000 feet of altitude) are reported.

In the following, information on sub-category specific activity data, (implied) emission factors and emission estimates are provided.

Methodology

Activity Data

Specific jet kerosene consumption during LTO-stage is calculated within TREMOD AV as described in the [superordinate chapter](#).

Table 1: annual jet kerosene consumption during cruise-stage, in terajoules

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Kerosene	21.690	19.937	25.301	24.071	24.736	25.337	25.111	24.048	22.503	20.552	21.026	19.762	19.038	19.195	20.067	20.793	21.067	21.573
Avgas	1.580	614	614	291	260	228	259	244	237	283	246	199	180	233	145	142	116	72

source: Knörr et al. (2019c) ¹⁾ & Gores (2019) ²⁾

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Emission factors

All country specific emission factors used for emission reporting were basically ascertained within UBA project FKZ 360 16 029 ³⁾ and have since then been compiled, revised and maintained in TREMOD AV ⁴⁾.

For more information, please see the [superordinate chapter](#) on civil aviation.

Table 2: Annual country-specific emission factors, in kg/TJ

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
NH₃																		
NMVOC																		
NO_x																		
SO_x																		
PM¹																		
BC²																		
CO																		

¹⁾ EF(TSP) also applied for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} (assumption: > 99% of TSP consists of PM_{2.5})

²⁾ estimated via a f-BC of 0.48 as provided in ⁵⁾, Chapter: 1.A.3.a, 1.A.5.b Aviation, page 49: "Conclusion".



For the country-specific emission factors applied for particulate matter, no clear indication is available,



whether or not condensables are included.

Trend discussion for Key Sources

NFR 1.A.3.a ii (ii) - Domestic Civil Aviation - Cruise is **not included in the national emission totals** and hence **not included in the key category analysis**.

Recalculations

Activity data have been revised for all years within TREMOD AV to keep in line with information available from the 2019 EMEP/EEA Guidebook⁶⁾ and Eurocontrol's AEM model⁷⁾.

Table 3: Revised kerosene consumption in 1.A.3.a ii (ii), in terajoules

In parallel, the majority of **country-specific emission factors** has been revised within TREMOD AV based on information available from the 2019 EMEP/EEA Guidebook⁸⁾ and Eurocontrol's AEM model⁹⁾.

Table 4: Revised emission-factor values, in [kg/TJ]

< Black carbon - BC																
~ Submission 2020	> 2.02	> 2.49	> 2.44	> 2.53	> 2.56	> 2.47	> 2.20	> 2.22	> 2.28	> 2.25	> 2.26	> 2.27	> 2.38	> 2.40	> 2.24	> 2.21
~ Submission 2019	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23	> 2.23
~ absolute change	> -0.21	> 0.26	> 0.21	> 0.30	> 0.32	> 0.24	> -0.03	> -0.01	> 0.05	> 0.02	> 0.03	> 0.03	> 0.15	> 0.17	> 0.01	> -0.02
~ relative change	> -9.52%	> 11.61%	> 9.50%	> 13.39%	> 14.49%	> 10.85%	> -1.42%	> -0.49%	> 2.32%	> 0.82%	> 1.34%	> 1.55%	> 6.53%	> 7.57%	> 0.29%	> -0.95%
< Particulate matter - PM																
~ Submission 2020	> 4.21	> 5.19	> 5.09	> 5.27	> 5.33	> 5.16	> 4.58	> 4.63	> 4.76	> 4.69	> 4.71	> 4.72	> 4.95	> 5.00	> 4.66	> 4.61
~ Submission 2019	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65	> 4.65
~ absolute change	> -0.44	> 0.54	> 0.44	> 0.62	> 0.67	> 0.50	> -0.07	> -0.02	> 0.11	> 0.04	> 0.06	> 0.07	> 0.30	> 0.35	> 0.01	> -0.04
~ relative change	> -9.52%	> 11.6%	> 9.50%	> 13.4%	> 14.5%	> 10.8%	> -1.42%	> -0.49%	> 2.32%	> 0.82%	> 1.34%	> 1.55%	> 6.53%	> 7.57%	> 0.29%	> -0.95%
< Carbon monoxide - CO																
~ Submission 2020	> 144.5	> 145.2	> 179.0	> 195.3	> 194.5	> 193.3	> 195.1	> 194.2	> 190.2	> 190.0	> 194.1	> 205.0	> 206.2	> 208.5	> 149.0	> 145.3
~ Submission 2019	> 85.5	> 88.2	> 111.7	> 111.0	> 111.0	> 105.2	> 102.4	> 104.8	> 105.8	> 105.2	> 102.1	> 98.7	> 100.4	> 104.3	> 98.2	> 91.7
~ absolute change	58.93	56.97	67.33	84.30	83.50	88.08	92.71	89.41	84.38	84.77	91.96	> 106.30	105.85	104.16	50.81	53.62
~ relative change	> 68.9%	> 64.6%	> 60.3%	> 75.9%	> 75.2%	> 83.7%	> 90.5%	> 85.3%	> 79.7%	> 80.6%	> 90.1%	> 108%	> 105.4%	> 99.9%	> 51.7%	> 58.5%



For more information on recalculated emission estimates for Base Year and 2018, please see the pollutant specific recalculation tables following chapter [8.1 - Recalculations](#).

Uncertainties

For uncertainties information, please see [main chapter](#) on civil aviation.

Planned improvements

For information on planned improvements, please see [main chapter](#) on civil aviation.

FAQs

bibliography : 1 : Knörr, W., Schacht, A., & Gores, S. (2010): Entwicklung eines eigenständigen Modells zur Berechnung des Flugverkehrs (TREMOD-AV) : Endbericht. Endbericht zum F+E-Vorhaben 360 16 029, URL:

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<https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/emep-eea-guidebook-2019/part-b-sectoral-guidance-chapters/1-energy/1-a-combustion/1-a-3-a-aviation/view>; Copenhagen, 2019. : 5 : Eurocontrol (2019): Advanced emission model (AEM);
<https://www.eurocontrol.int/model/advanced-emission-model>; 2019 **bibliography**

¹⁾ (bibcite 2)

²⁾ (bibcite 3)

³⁾ (bibcite 1)

⁴⁾ (bibcite 2)

⁵⁾ (bibcite 4)

⁶⁾ (bibcite 4)

⁷⁾ (bibcite 5)

⁸⁾ (bibcite 4)

⁹⁾ (bibcite 5)