Adjustment DE-A regarding NOx from Road Vehicles

PREFACE

When deriving proposals for national emission ceilings for negotiations of the 1999 Gothenburg Protocol, sector-specific emission estimates for the year 2010 were calculated at IIASA using a set of scenarios which assumed various technological abatement measures, policy incentives, and legislation available / in place or planned at that time. As a result, the 2010 emission by road transport in Germany was estimated at NO,,x,, (IIASA, 1999)¹⁾. The over-all 2010 national emission ceiling (NEC) for NO,,x,, was set to 1,081 kt. When negotiating the EU NEC Directive two years later, Germany agreed to reduce its NO,,x, emissions further, resulting in a NEC of 1,051 kt.

In its 2016 NEC emissions reporting, Germany provided a national total for NO,,x,, emissions of 1,337 kt for 2010. However, this total includes emissions from agricultural soils and other source categories not accounted for when setting the NEC. In addition, some assumptions made in 1999, including on emission factors from road traffic, turned out to be wrong in reality. Like in many other European countries, non-compliance with the 2010 NEC as set in 1999 was partly not caused by failed national mitigation policies, but by changes beyond the control of, and unforeseen by, the individual Party or Member State.

In order to differentiate such changes from policy failures in the responsibility of the individual Parties to the Gothenburg Protocol, a procedure (Inventory Adjustment) allowing the adjustment of emissions resulting from new emission categories, changes in estimation methodologies, emission factors etc. provided within the EMEP/EEA Guidebook, or other effects beyond national control with respect to complying to emission reduction obligations (EB, 2012a & c)², ³⁾ was agreed. This procedure is applicable also for existing NECs (EB, 2012b)⁴⁾.

With respect to road transport, such an unforeseeable effect was the partial failure of several so-called "Euro norms" set on the EU level to reduce emissions from road vehicles. In this report, Germany presents an estimate of the NO,,x, emissions resulting from the partial failure of the mitigation policy reflected by the Euro norms, and lays out the calculations leading to these estimates.

REASONS FOR MISSING THE GOTHENBURG CEILINGS

The TREMOD methodology applied for estimating emissions from road transportation in Germany has changed over time. These changes include updates of emission factors (EF) for various pollutants and other changes such as an extension of vehicle classification (and thus inclusion of emission factors associated with these new vehicle sub-categories) to improve the estimation's accuracy.

The main changes occurred for the emission factors and for the Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDV) fleet structure. This last point led to changes in emissions because of the reallocation of activities (consumption/traffic) between the sub-categories of vehicles.

For the formalism of the adjustments, it is difficult to flag whether the modifications for road transport are due to "methodological changes" or due to "changes of emission factor". Therefore, only the term "change of methodology" will be used (even if at the NFR reporting level this may seem like a simple change in EFs).

So far as road transport is concerned, the inability to attain the emission ceiling is most likely to have been affected by a combination of technological changes within the fleet (which of course made their way into the several versions of TREMOD) combined with greater than originally expected disselisation of the fleet.

ANALYSING THE PROBLEM: THE EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE BASED ON COPERT

Already in 2011, these effects were demonstrated by Ntziachristos and Papageorgiou (2011) ⁵). Here, the impacts of changing model versions and activity data in the context of meeting the EU NEC Directive ceiling commitments were examined for four European countries including Germany. Unfortunately, this comparison study was carried out within a COPERT environment. Therefore, the results gained cannot be transferred to the German TREMOD environment on a one-to-one level but nonetheless allow a highly illustrative insight in the reasons for not meeting the set ceiling. The study modeled fuel consumption and NO,,x,, emissions for four selected countries (Germany, France, Netherlands and Belgium) and found higher NO,,x,, emissions were estimated for the road transport sector than originally modelled by the RAINS model of IIASA (which underpinned the setting of 2010 ceilings). For Germany, this study shows that with the same activity data set (LIFE+

EC4MACS data from Amann et al. (2010)), NO,,x,, emissions estimated with COPERT II vs. COPERT 4 (v8.0) increase from 410 kt to 518 kt due to methodological changes, a difference of 282 kt. An additional consideration of changes in AD would lead to 620 kt of NO,,x,... However, as changes in AD are no valid adjustment reason, the latter value is for information only.

This was mainly due to: * NO,,x,, emission factors updated in COPERT 4 that did not follow the reductions as set by the emission standards for diesel passenger cars; * important part of diesel fuel consumption in the total fuel consumption of the road traffic.

The results of this study showed that it is the combination of different parameters which might affect the ability (to different extents) of a Party to attain the emission ceilings. In other words, the exceeding of NO,,x,, ceilings for road transport is due to:

Changes in methodology and emission factors

As these technologically driven changes (as reflected in the __evolution of the different socalled Euro norms__) lie outside the country's responsibility, current methodology and EFs have to be adjusted in a way to allow the comparison of the actual inventory and the Gothenburg ceilings.

Changes in the activity data

As the development of mileage driven and fuels used within a country (<u>Germany</u>: stronger dieselisation then originally expected) is of the country's responsibility, this effect has to be excluded from any adjustment estimation.

IN-COUNTRY ANALYSIS: THE TREMOD PERSPECTIVE

INITIAL ASSUMPTION

In order to estimate the effect of NO,,x,, emissions resulting from the failure of the so-called Euro norms, the following procedure has been agreed by expert review teams in the last two years:

proposed amount of adjustable emissions = current AD x current EF - current AD x original EF = current AD x (current EF - original EF) = current EM - "artificial" current EM^^1^^ ^^1^^ "artificial" current emissions = virtual current emissions assuming no changes in emission factors

math EM_\text{ adjustment} = AD_\text{ current} * EF_\text{ current} - AD_\text{ current} * EF_\text{ original} =
AD_\text{ current} * (EF_\text{ current} - EF_\text{ original}) = EM_\text{ current} - EM_\text{ current-"artificial"} math

with * *EM* ,,adjustment,, = amount of emissions to be subtracted from National Totals * *AD* ,,current,, = AD from latest TREMOD version as used for current submission * *EF* ,,current,, = EF from latest TREMOD version as used for current submission * *EF* ,,original,, = EF from TREMOD version used at the time NEC ceilings were set (here: TREMOD 3.1) * *EM* ,,current,, = EM estimated from AD and EF from latest TREMOD version = EM reported for NFR 1.A.3.b with latest submission * *EM* ,,current-"artificial",, = EM estimated from AD from latest TREMOD version and EF from TREMOD version used at the time NEC ceilings were set (here: TREMOD 3.1)

APPLYING THE ORIGINAL METHODOLOGY

FRAMEWORK INFORMATION

The methodology used for estimating Germany's exhaust emissions from road transport when determining emissions ceilings of the Gothenburg Protocol (1999), was the second version of the EMEP/CORINAIR guidebook corresponding to COPERT II software. This method proposed NO,,x,, emission factors for

- passenger cars (PC): up to Euro 1
- light commercial vehicles (LCV2): up to Euro 1
- heavy duty vehicles (HDV): pre-EURO I only (conventional)

Back than, without better knowledge, the emission factors for the most recent standards were derived by directly applying

the expected reductions in emission standards.

However, as Germany does not use COPERT for compliling its road transport emissions inventory but a national model called TREMOD, the following comparison has to be carried out between the oldest version of TREMOD still available and the version as applied for the current inventory submission (2020).

Unfortunately, the oldest TREMOD version available for such comparison is TREMOD 3.1 from 2002⁶, including the following set of NO, x, emission factors:

- passenger cars (PC): up to Euro 4
- light commercial vehicles (LCV): up to Euro 4
- heavy duty vehicles (HDV) only up to EURO V

However, as this version includes the technocological development since 1999 (when the ceilings were set based on COPERT II), the results from this analysis and the adjustment proposal based upon these results are likely to slightly underestimate the effect of technological changes since 1999 and must tehrefore be considered conservative.

THE COMPARISON

Application of the original NO,,x,, methodology to the current road transport background activity data

The *basic activity data* (such as over-all fuel sold and traffic mileages by vehicle type, by fuel or by Euro regulation) implemented in TREMOD 3.1 differ significantly from those of the current TREMOD version especially for the more recent years as of 2005. In addition, *specific activity data* (such as fuel consumptions per vehicle type, per fuel or per Euro regulation) strongly depend on the TREMOD version.

Within this report, Germany re-estimates the NO,,x,, emission within the TREMOD 3.1 model. To isolate the requested information, the original TREMOD 3.1 activity data was combined with emission factors from both TREMOD 3.1 and the currently used TREMOD 6.02 (Knörr et al., 2019a)⁷¹.

Description of the updated methodology used

The updated methodology, used in 2019 (for NFR submission 2021) and implemented in version 6.12 of the TREMOD software, considers emission factors of

- passenger cars (PC) up to Euro 6d
- light commercial vehicles (LCV) up to Euro 6d
- heavy duty vehicles (HDV) up to EURO VI

and

• motorized two-wheelers (M2W) up to Euro 4

Comparison of emission estimates made using the original and updated methodologies

The values of NO,,x,, emissions presented in the table below are estimated with:

• TREMOD 3.1 model equations as initial methodology

and,

• TREMOD 6.12 equations as methodology applied for NEC submission 2021.

The activity data applied to initial (here: oldest available) and most recent methodology, are those of the latest inventory provided with NEC submission 2021.

[!-

cf. Also related columns in the Excel table "Annex_VII_Adjustments_summary_template_extended2_V2_Aprill15.xlsx" for road transport).

Table: Aggregated impact of adjustments on NO,,x,, emissions from NFR 1.A.3.b

Table 1: Resulting adjustment proposal 2020

||> for year ||= **2010** ||= **2011** ||= **2012** ||= **2013** ||= **2014** ||= **2015** ||= **2016** ||= **2017** ||= **2018** ||= ||~ proposed adjustment ||~ ##red| -297.8## ||~ ##red| -302.3## ||~ ##red| -301.3## ||~ ##red| -306.1## ||~ ##red| -294.5## ||~ ##red| -269.0## ||~ ##red| -244.3## ||~ ##red| -214.9## ||~ ##red | -174.6## ||>

The following screenshots show the TREMOD 3.1 / TREMOD 6.12 implementation comparisons per vehicle type/fuel/Euro regulation.

Activity Data

* current: from TREMOD 6.12, as reported with the latest inventory submission

- * adjusted: has to be similar to current AD!
- * difference: as only recent AD are to be used for adjustment estimations, this value must be zero!

Implied Emission Factor

- * current: representing the ratio of current emissions and current AD
- * adjusted: representing the ratio of adjusted emissions and current AD
- * **difference**: shows percentual difference

NO,,x,, Emissions

- * current: from TREMOD 6.12, as reported with the latest inventory submission
- * adjusted: estimated based on TREMOD 3.1 methodology and TREMOD 6.12 AD
- * adjustment: adjusted emissions minus current emissions
- * difference: percentual difference between current and adjusted emissions

			-									HN.
14341												
		Den 1	11.201	10.20		28.0	20.17	-15	236.63	2/11/201	00.01	- 22
		Dare Z	10.000	10.00		10.8	273.78		31,312,710	10.014.216	4.05.04	
		Euro Z	10,000	10-04		101.00	201.70		31.3076	10,374,250	4.06.04	- 23
		Cure 2 Cure 4	201.04	61.05		100	10.04	- 22	NO 201 HOL	23.505.294 14.263.871	ALC: 10	- 22
			0.40			614.75	10.0		D2%OK	2,627,796	1.31.01	- 22
		Ears L										
		Sec.1	214	2.8		28.7.62	NUM	-15	91201	#1.902	- 3.05	
	Canality											
		Condina bial										
	Danaf (M											
		Dest.	5.101	1.00		26.0	20.2		230120	1201304	100.00	- 23
0.046		Dare 2	0.124	10 58		28.7	10.10	-05	6.621.201	2334/01	-1.001.029	- 22
		Early 2	13,243			10.0						
		Date 2	21,045	300		11101	101.04	- 22	17 AG 30	4 301 791	1204 23	
								36			.00.75	- 25
		Ears 5	1.624	1.69	15	40,6	M,O		886.205	Shi abi		
					175		H.O	-6%				
		Owned at land	TELEDI		0	45.04	194.94	05	HHUD	TETOH	SCHOOL	- 10
	Banat Of											
Reserv Daty Velocity												
								(7)				
		Dest.	26.600	3.08		10.0	54.79	35	HOLDE	26 254 679	/126.00	- 33
Roomy Damy			101.103	14.52		19.2	254.48	-05	NUMBER	18.167.271	41.00.101	
			101303	14 10		101.24	254.48		ST MILLION	28.327.221		
		Cen #	251,314	00.04	15	296,96	104	-45	31541543	43.995.967	-3(4)(876)	- 45
		Ears 15			10.			14.				- 45
		Trade Istal	101.781	94.54	45	68(4)	2008	345	2034120	BARRAN	MAL	36
	Caustina	perfect	790		iN.	10.8	MAN	25	PERT	110330		175
												385

			Activity Data			Implied	Emissio	n Factor		NO _x Emissions		
NFR Code	Fuel	Year	current adjusted		difference		-	difference	current	adjusted	adjustment	
			in [-	in [%]	in [kg	•	in [%]	77 044 040	in [kg]	0 002 025	in [%]
.A.3.bi .A.3.bi	gasoline diesel oil		795.957 529.380	795.957 529.380	0% 0%	97,55 429,45	84,99 160,51	-13% -63%	77.644.842 227.341.096	67.650.906	9.993.935 142.370.635	-1: -6:
.A.3.b ii	gasoline		6.325	6.325	0%	429,45	214,75	-03 %	1.618.432	1.358.328	260.104	-0.
.A.3.b ii	diesel oil		113.450	113.450	0%	476,34	134,96	-72%	54.040.533	15.311.584	38.728.949	-72
A.3.b iii	diesel oil		48.044	48.044	0%	623,00	482,55	-23%	29.931.266	23.183.732	6.747.534	-2
A.3.b iii	diesel oil		566.741	566.741	0%	446,67	271,83	-39%	253.148.243	154.056.160	99.092.083	-3
A.3.b iv	gasoline		19.712	19.712	0%	113,68	168,43	48%	2.240.749	3.320.034	-1.079.285	4
A.3.b TOT	AL	2010	2.079.608	2.079.608	0%			0%	645.965.162	349.851.206	296.113.956	-4
.A.3.b i	gasoline		794.688	794.688	0%	92,09	81,61	-11%	73.185.851	64.851.951	8.333.900	-1
.A.3.b i	diesel oil		553.564	553.564	0%	434,12	159,22	-63%	240.313.791		152.174.832	-6
A.3.b ii	gasoline		6.118	6.118	0%	229,35	198,57	-13%	1.403.081	1.214.776	188.305	-1
A.3.b ii	diesel oil		115.967	115.967	0%	481,55	126,92	-74%	55.844.518	14.718.142	41.126.376	-7
A.3.b iii A.3.b iii	diesel oil diesel oil		47.365 563.891	47.365 563.891	0% 0%	592,65 410,38	448,99 244,97	-24% -40%	28.071.221	21.266.323 138.136.342	6.804.898 93.273.929	-2 -4
A.3.b iii A.3.b iv	gasoline		19.289	19.289	0%	110,58	171,60	-40 % 54%	2.137.002	3.299.162	-1.162.160	
A.3.b TOT	<u> </u>	2011	2.100.883	2.100.883	0%	110,10		0%	632.365.736			
A.3.b i	gasoline	2011	750.957	750.957	0%	85,73	78,00	-9%	64.379.994	58.577.229	5.802.765	-
A.3.b i	diesel oil		555.245	555.245	0%	435,96	158,66	-64%	242.062.902	88.096.699	153.966.203	-6
A.3.b ii	gasoline		5.657	5.657	0%	218,93	193,15	-12%	1.238.520	1.092.662	145.859	-1
A.3.b ii	diesel oil		114.350	114.350	0%	481,91	120,17	-75%	55.106.382	13.741.354	41.365.028	-7
A.3.b iii	diesel oil		50.902	50.902	0%	533,22	384,33	-28%	27.141.913	19.563.208	7.578.704	-2
A.3.b iii	diesel oil		589.585	589.585	0%	381,33	224,00	-41%		132.064.753	92.764.428	-4
A.3.b iv	gasoline		18.268	18.268	0%	107,43	173,28	61%	1.962.546	3.165.439	-1.202.893	6
A.3.b TOT		2012	2.084.964	2.084.964	0%			0%			300.420.094	4
.A.3.bi	gasoline		749.114	749.114	0%	80,35	74,85	-7%	60.190.007	56.071.797	4.118.211	-
A.3.bi	diesel oil		589.131	589.131	0%	437,14	158,71	-64%	257.533.728		164.034.718	-6
A.3.bii A.3.bii	gasoline diesel oil		5.578 118 777	5.578 118.777	0% 0%	202,80	184,07	-9% -76%	1.131.209 57.083.533	1.026.727 13.650.488	104.482 43.433.045	-7
A.3.b ii A.3.b iii	diesel oil		118.777 51.716	51.716	0%	480,60 509,54	114,93 360,06	-76%	26.350.969	13.650.466	43.433.045	-1
A.3.b iii	diesel oil		600.139	600.139	0%	353.06	207,93	-41%		124.788.469	87.099.062	-4
.A.3.b iv	qasoline		18.229	18.229	0%	104,34	175,38	68%	1.902.088	3.197.038	-1.294.951	6
A.3.b TOT	0	2013	2.132.683	2.132.683	0%			0%	616.079.063	310.854.371	305.224.692	-
A.3.b i	gasoline		752.526	752.526	0%	76,03	73,09	-4%	57.215.533	54.998.921	2.216.612	-
A.3.b i	diesel oil		626.045	626.045	0%	435,87	159,12	-63%	272.876.061	99.613.892	173.262.169	-6
A.3.b ii	gasoline		5.845	5.845	0%	190,34	176,49	-7%	1.112.584	1.031.612	80.972	
A.3.b ii	diesel oil		128.578	128.578	0%	475,56	110,96	-77%	61.146.575	14.267.237	46.879.338	-7
.A.3.b iii	diesel oil		49.143	49.143	0%	468,37	339,99	-27%	23.017.115	16.708.234	6.308.881	-2
.A.3.b iii	diesel oil		572.754	572.754	0%	314,05	196,05	-38%		112.285.582	67.588.551	-3
.A.3.b iv	gasoline		18.673	18.673	0%	100,59	179,24	78%	1.878.294	3.346.794	-1.468.499	7
.A.3.b TOT		2014	2.153.563	2.153.563	0%	71.00		0%			294.868.025	
.A.3.bi	gasoline		715.156	715.156	0%	74,38	71,73	-4% -63%	53.190.787	51.300.983	1.889.805 171.966.732	-6
.A.3.bi .A.3.bii	diesel oil		645.565 5.793	645.565 5.793	0% 0%	426,19 187,12	159,80 172,80	-63%	1.083.927	1.000.999	82.928	-0
.A.3.b ii	gasoline diesel oil		135.306	135.306	0%	469,35	107,96	-77%	63.505.443	14.607.490	48.897.953	-7
.A.3.b iii	diesel oil		52.287	52.287	0%	458,96	327,99	-29%	23.997.817	17.149.448	6.848.370	-2
.A.3.b iii	diesel oil		589.411	589.411	0%	266.69	187,51	-30%		110.520.703	46.668.973	-3
A.3.b iv	gasoline		18.459	18.459	0%	99,32	180,65	82%	1.833.382	3.334.472	-1.501.090	8
A.3.b TOT	AL	2015	2.161.976	2.161.976	0%			0%	575.931.265	301.077.596	274.853.670	1
.A.3.b i	gasoline		715.272	715.272	0%	70,93	70,65	0%	50.736.967	50.535.049	201.918	
.A.3.b i	diesel oil		675.119	675.119	0%	410,36	160,76	-61%	277.041.660	108.535.230	168.506.430	-6
.A.3.b ii	gasoline		5.926	5.926	0%	180,27	171,06		1.068.292	1.013.678	54.614	-
.A.3.b ii	diesel oil		144.068	144.068	0%	456,12	105,62		65.712.732	15.216.007	50.496.726	-7
.A.3.b iii	diesel oil		54.157	54.157	0%	424,73	308,24	-27%	23.002.109	16.693.117	6.308.992	-2
A.3.biii	diesel oil		594.013	594.013	0%	226,31	180,97			107.496.262		-2
.A.3.b iv .A.3.b TOT	gasoline	2016	18.785	18.785	0% 0%	96,14	181,66	89% 0%	1.805.897	3.412.476	-1.606.579 250.897.738	8
A.3.b 101 A.3.b i	gasoline	2010	2.207.339 724.571	2.207.339 724.571	0%	67,66	69,88	3%	49.026.874	50.634.714		-
A.3.bi A.3.bi	diesel oil		696.592	696.592	0%	390,65	161,95				159.315.370	-5
A.3.b ii	gasoline		6.186	6.186	0%	171,15	167,18		1.058.799	1.034.211	24.588	
A.3.b ii	diesel oil		153.284	153.284	0%	424,66	103,89	-76%	65.093.930	15.925.216		-7
A.3.b iii	diesel oil		53.382	53.382	0%	370,80	286,71	-23%	19.793.901	15.304.828	4.489.073	-2
A.3.b iii	diesel oil		598.263	598.263	0%	195,02	175,92	-10%	116.671.141	105.246.508	11.424.633	-1
A.3.b iv	gasoline		19.160	19.160	0%	92,83	183,39	98%	1.778.674	3.513.787	-1.735.114	9
A.3.b TOT		2017	2.251.437	2.251.437	0%			0%			221.079.424	
A.3.b i	gasoline		699.027	699.027	0%	64,42	68,36		45.032.996	47.786.817	-2.753.820	
A.3.bi	diesel oil		666.074	666.074	0%	371,66	163,30	-56%			138.787.459	-6
A.3.bii	gasoline		6.315	6.315	0%	158,22	160,11	1%	999.199	1.011.138	-11.939	7
A.3.bii	diesel oil		154.259	154.259	0%	384,71	102,69	-73%	59.344.525	15.840.310		-7
A.3.biii A.3.biii	diesel oil diesel oil		51.634 585 186	51.634	0% 0%	309,75 171,18	263,53	-15% 1%	15.993.526	13.607.106 100.710.869	2.386.420 -537.532	-1
A.3.b iii A.3.b iv	gasoline		585.186 18.497	585.186 18.497	0%	171,18 89,66	172,10 184,61	106%	1.658.558	3.414.767	-537.532	10
A.3.D IV A.3.b TOT	-	2018	2.180.993	2.180.993	0%	09,00	104,01	0%			179.618.593	
A.3.b 101 A.3.b i	gasoline	2010	2.180.993 704.691	704.691	0%	62,30	68,45		43.901.941	48.238.025	-4.336.084	1
.A.3.bi .A.3.bi	diesel oil		663.841	663.841	0%	62,30 345,81	165,07				119.983.106	-5
.A.3.b ii	gasoline		6.683	6.683	0%	146,08	153,25	-52 %	976.219	1.024.150	-47.931	-0
.A.3.b ii	diesel oil		159.183	159.183	0%	347,42	101,90		55.303.335	16.221.445	39.081.890	-7
.A.3.b iii	diesel oil		52.939	52.939	0%	274,41	247,81	-10%	14.527.012	13.118.578	1.408.434	-1
.A.3.b iii	diesel oil		595.913	595.913	0%	153,35	169,17			100.809.376	-9.428.676	1
.A.3.b iv	gasoline		18.750	18.750	0%	86,05	186,83	117%	1.613.450	3.502.941	-1.889.491	11
	AL	2019	2.202.000	2.202.000	0%			0%	437 309 744	292.497.497	444 774 340	-

REVISION OF ADJUSTMENT PROPOSAL COMPARED TO SUBMISSIONS 2014 to 2019

=	= 2010	= 2011	= 2012	= 2013	= 2014	= 2015	= 2016	= 2017	> 2018	
< Adjustment 2014 (accepted)	> -105.6	> -101.3	> -95.7	> -91.7	~	~	~	~	>	
< Adjustment 2015 (accepted)	> -100.3	> -95.5	> -89.9	> -85.1	~	~	~	~	>	
< Adjustment 2016 (accepted)	> -151.3	> -146.9	> -145.1	> -142.5	> -128.1	~	~	~	>	
< Adjustment 2017 (accepted)	> -151.3	> -146.8	> -145.0	> -142.4	> -127.2	> -100.9	~	~	>	
< Adjustment 2018 (accepted)	> -172.3	> -174.5	> -177.4	> -180.4	> -171.5	> -148.9	> -123.2	~	>	
< Adjustment 2019 (accepted)						> -148.8			>	
>		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
~ Adjustment 2020 (proposal)	~ -297.8	~ -302.3	~ -301.3	~ -306.1	~ -294.5	~ -269.0	~ -244.3	~ -214.9	~ -174.6	
> Change against Adjustment 2019						> -120.2			1	

Table 2: annual NO,,x,, adjustment proposals, in kilotonnes

The noticeable differences between the 2017 and 2018 adjustment proposals resulted from an ad-hoc revision of the *Handbook Emission Factors for Road Transport* (HBEFA, version 3.3) in the aftermath of the so-called "Diesel-gate".⁸⁾

The even bigger changes between adjustment 2019 and adjustment proposal 2020 result from an additional rather fundamental revision of of the *Handbook Emission Factors for Road Transport* now available in version 4.1 > 9 strongly effecting the TREMOD model underlying Germany's emission reporting for road transport and hence any adjustments of NO,,x,, emissions.

With such major model revision between submissions 2019 and 2020, the current adjustment proposal differs *significantly* from the adjustment applied for and accepted in 2019.

Adjustment description as provided in IIRs 2014 and 2015:

image Description%20Adjustment%20DE-A%20-%20NOx%20from%201.A.3.b%20Road%20transport%20-%20IIRs%202014%20%26%202015.pdf

bibliography : 1 : EB, 2012a: CLRTAP EB Decision 2012/3, ECE/EB.AIR/111/Add.1: Adjustments under the Gothenburg Protocol to emission reduction commitments or to inventories for the purposes of comparing total national emissions with them URL: http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2013/air/ECE_EB.AIR_111_Add.1_ENG_DECISION_3.pdf : 2 : EB, 2012b: CLRTAP EB Decision 2012/4: Provisional Application of Amendment to the Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone URL:

http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2013/air/ECE EB.AIR 111 Add.1 ENG DECISION 4.pdf : 3 : EB, 2012c: CLRTAP EB Decision 2012/12: Guidance for adjustments under the 1999 Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone to emission reduction commitments or to inventories for the purposes of comparing total national emissions with them URL: http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2012/EB/Decision 2012 12.pdf : 4 : IIASA, 1999: Amann, M.; Bertok, I.; Cofala, J.; Gyarfas, F.; Heyes, Chr.; Klimont, Zb.; Syri, S.; Schöpp, W.: Further analysis of scenario results obtained with the RAINS model - Interim Report to the Ministère de L'Aménagement du Territoire et de l'Environment Direction de la Prévention des Pollutions et des Risques 20, avenue de Ségur75302 Paris 07 SP, April 1999 -URL: https://iiasa.ac.at/web/home/research/researchPrograms/air/policy/france3b.pdf : 5 : ifeu, 2002: Final report to UFOPLAN study FKZ 201 45 112 (German version only): Aktualisierung des Daten- und Rechenmodells: Energieverbrauch und Schadstoffemissionen des motorisierten Verkehrs in Deutschland 1980-2020; Im Auftrag des Umweltbundesamtes; ifeu Institut für Energie- und Umweltforschung Heidelberg GmbH (Institute for Energy and Environmental Research), Wilckensstraße 3, D-69120 Heidelberg, Germany, phone: +49 (0) 6221 / 47 67 -0, fax: +49 (0) 6221 / 47 67 -19, Heidelberg, 31. Oktober 2002 : 6 : Knörr et al. (2019a): Knörr, W., Heidt, C., Gores, S., & Bergk, F.: ifeu Institute for Energy and Environmental Research (Institut für Energie- und Umweltforschung Heidelberg gGmbH, ifeu): Fortschreibung des Datenund Rechenmodells: Energieverbrauch und Schadstoffemissionen des motorisierten Verkehrs in Deutschland 1960-2035, sowie TREMOD, im Auftrag des Umweltbundesamtes, Heidelberg & Berlin, 2019. : 7 : UBA, 2018: CLRTAP submission 2018,

Dessau, 2018 : 8 : ECE/EB.AIR/113/Add.1, 2012: Report of the Executive Body on its thirty-first session, Decision 2012/12 on Guidance for adjustments under the 1999 Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone to emission reduction commitments or to inventories for the purposes of comparing total national emissions with them; URL: http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2012/EB/ECE_EB.AIR_113_Add.1_ENG_1_.pdf : 9 : CEIP, 2014a: Centre

on Emission Inventories and Projections (CEIP): CEIP/Adjustment RR/2014/GERMANY: Review of the 2014 Adjustment Application by Germany, URL:

https://webdab01.umweltbundesamt.at/download/adjustments2014/Adjustment_Review_Report_GERMANY_2014.pdf?cgiprox y_skip=1, 5 August 2014 : 10 : CEIP, 2014b: Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections (CEIP):

ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2014/10: Review of adjustment applications 2014; URL:

http://www.ceip.at/fileadmin/inhalte/emep/pdf/2015/ece.eb.air.ge.1.2014.10.edited.ae_formatting_accepted.ko.pdf, 5 August 2014 : 11 : CEIP, 2015a: Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections (CEIP): CEIP/Adjustment RR/2015/Germany: Review of the 2015 Adjustment Application by Germany, URL:

https://webdab01.umweltbundesamt.at/download/adjustments2015/Germany2015-adj.pdf?cgiproxy_skip=1, September 2015 : 12 : CEIP, 2015b: Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections (CEIP):

CE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2015/10-ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2015/13: Review of adjustment applications 2015; URL:

http://www.ceip.at/fileadmin/inhalte/emep/Adjustments/ece.eb.air.ge.1.2015.10_ece.eb.air.wg.1.2015.13.AV.pdf, 6 July 2015 : 13 : CEIP, 2016a: Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections (CEIP): Review of the 2016 Adjustment Application by Germany, URL: https://webdab01.umweltbundesamt.at/download/adjustments2016/Germany2016-adj.pdf?cgiproxy_skip=1, 2016 : 14 : CEIP, 2016b: Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections (CEIP):

ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2016/10-ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2016/18: Review of adjustment applications 2016; URL:

http://www.ceip.at/fileadmin/inhalte/emep/pdf/2016/ECE_EB.AIR_GE.1_2016_10_E.pdf, 2016 : 15 : CEIP, 2017a: Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections (CEIP): ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2017/10-ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2017/20: Review of adjustment applications 2017; URL:

http://www.ceip.at/fileadmin/inhalte/emep/pdf/2017/Advance_ece_eb_air_ge_1_2017_10_ece_eb_air_wg_1_2017.pdf, 2017 : 16 : CEIP, 2018a: Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections (CEIP): ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2018/10-

ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2018/21: Review of adjustment applications 2018; URL:

https://www.ceip.at/fileadmin/inhalte/emep/pdf/2018/ADJ_ece.eb.air.ge.1.2018.10-ece.eb.air.wg.1.2018.21_advance.pdf, 2018 : 17 : CEIP, 2019a: Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections (CEIP):

ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/2019/10-ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/2019/22: Review of adjustment applications 2019; URL:

https://www.ceip.at/fileadmin/inhalte/emep/pdf/2019/ECE_EB.AIR_GE.1_2019_10-1909789E.pdf, 2019 : 18 : Keller et al. (2017): Keller, M., Hausberger, S., Matzer, C., Wüthrich, P., & Notter, B.: Handbook Emission Factors for Road Transport, version 3.3 (Handbuch Emissionsfaktoren des Straßenverkehrs 3.3) URL:

https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwj0y67pi5foAhWB 16QKHfpYDIgQFjAAegQIAhAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.hbefa.net%2Fd%2Fdocuments%2FHBEFA33_Hintergrundbericht.p df&usg=AOvVaw2sOF884KtccVyWLIdt1CIZ - Dokumentation, Bern, 2017. : 19 : Notter et al. (2019): Keller, M., Althaus, H.-J., Cox, B., Knörr, W., Heidt, Ch., Biemann, K., Räder, D.: Handbook Emission Factors for Road Transport, version 4.1 (Handbuch Emissionsfaktoren des Straßenverkehrs 4.1), HBEFA 4.1 Development Report; URL:

https://www.hbefa.net/e/documents/HBEFA41 Development Report.pdf, Bern, Heidelberg, 21. August 2019. bibliography

- ⁵⁾ (bibcite 4)
- ⁶⁾ (bibcite 5)
- ⁷⁾ (bibcite 6)
- ⁸⁾ (bibcite 18)
- ⁹⁾ (bibcite 19)

¹⁾ (bibcite 4)

²⁾ (bibcite 1)

³⁾ (bibcite 3)

⁴⁾ (bibcite 2)