

# 1.A.3.d ii - National Navigation

## Short description

Under category 1.A.3.d ii - National Navigation emissions from national navigation (both inland and maritime) are reported.

Category Code	Method	AD	EF
1.A.3.d ii	T1, T2, T3	NS, M	CS, D, M
covering emissions in:			
<b>Domestic maritime navigation</b>	T1, T2, T3	NS, M	CS, D, M
<b>Domestic inland navigation</b>	T1, T2, T3	NS, M	CS, D, M
<b>Method(s) applied</b>			
<b>D</b>	Default		
<b>T1</b>	Tier 1 / Simple Methodology *		
<b>T2</b>	Tier 2*		
<b>T3</b>	Tier 3 / Detailed Methodology *		
<b>C</b>	CORINAIR		
<b>CS</b>	Country Specific		
<b>M</b>	Model		
* as described in the EMEP/EEA Emission Inventory Guidebook - 2019, in category chapters.			
<b>(source for) Activity Data</b>			
<b>NS</b>	National Statistics		
<b>RS</b>	Regional Statistics		
<b>IS</b>	International Statistics		
<b>PS</b>	Plant Specific		
<b>As</b>	Associations, business organisations		
<b>Q</b>	specific Questionnaires (or surveys)		
<b>M</b>	Model / Modelled		
<b>C</b>	Confidential		
<b>(source for) Emission Factors</b>			
<b>D</b>	Default (EMEP Guidebook)		
<b>CS</b>	Country Specific		
<b>PS</b>	Plant Specific		
<b>M</b>	Model / Modelled		
<b>C</b>	Confidential		

NO <sub>x</sub>	NM VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	TSP	BC	CO	Pb	Cd	Hg	As	Cr	Cu	Ni	Se	Zn	PCDD/F	B(a)P	B(b)F	B(k)F	I(x)P	PAH1-4	HCB	PCBs														
L/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	L/T	-/T	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-														
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>L/-</td> <td>key source by <b>L</b>evel only</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-/T</td> <td>key source by <b>T</b>rend only</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L/T</td> <td>key source by both <b>L</b>evel and <b>T</b>rend</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-/-</td> <td>no key source for this pollutant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IE</td> <td>emission of specific pollutant <b>I</b>ncluded <b>E</b>lsewhere (i.e. in another category)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NE</td> <td>emission of specific pollutant <b>N</b>ot <b>E</b>stimated (yet)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NA</td> <td>specific pollutant not emitted from this source or activity = <b>N</b>ot <b>A</b>pplicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>*</td> <td>no analysis done</td> </tr> </table>																								L/-	key source by <b>L</b> evel only	-/T	key source by <b>T</b> rend only	L/T	key source by both <b>L</b> evel and <b>T</b> rend	-/-	no key source for this pollutant	IE	emission of specific pollutant <b>I</b> ncluded <b>E</b> lsewhere (i.e. in another category)	NE	emission of specific pollutant <b>N</b> ot <b>E</b> stimated (yet)	NA	specific pollutant not emitted from this source or activity = <b>N</b> ot <b>A</b> pplicable	*	no analysis done
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## Methodology

### Activity data

As described for the over-all sector 1.A.3.d and all other navigational activities in the superordinate chapter, specific fuel consumption data for NFR 1.A.3.d ii is included in the primary fuel deliveries data provided in NEB lines 6 ('International

Maritime Bunkers') and 64 ('Coastal and Inland Navigation')<sup>1)</sup>.

Here, the annual fuel consumption for domestic *maritime* navigation are modelled within<sup>2)</sup> based on AIS data and deduced from NEB lines 6 and 64 respectively, depending on whether or not a certain ship is registered by the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Here, fuels consumed by large, IMO-registered and sea-going ships and vessels are included in NEB line 6 whereas fuels consumed by smaller ships without IMO-registration are included in NEB line 64. After these deductions, the amounts of fuels remaining in NEB 64 are allocated to domestic *inland* navigation.

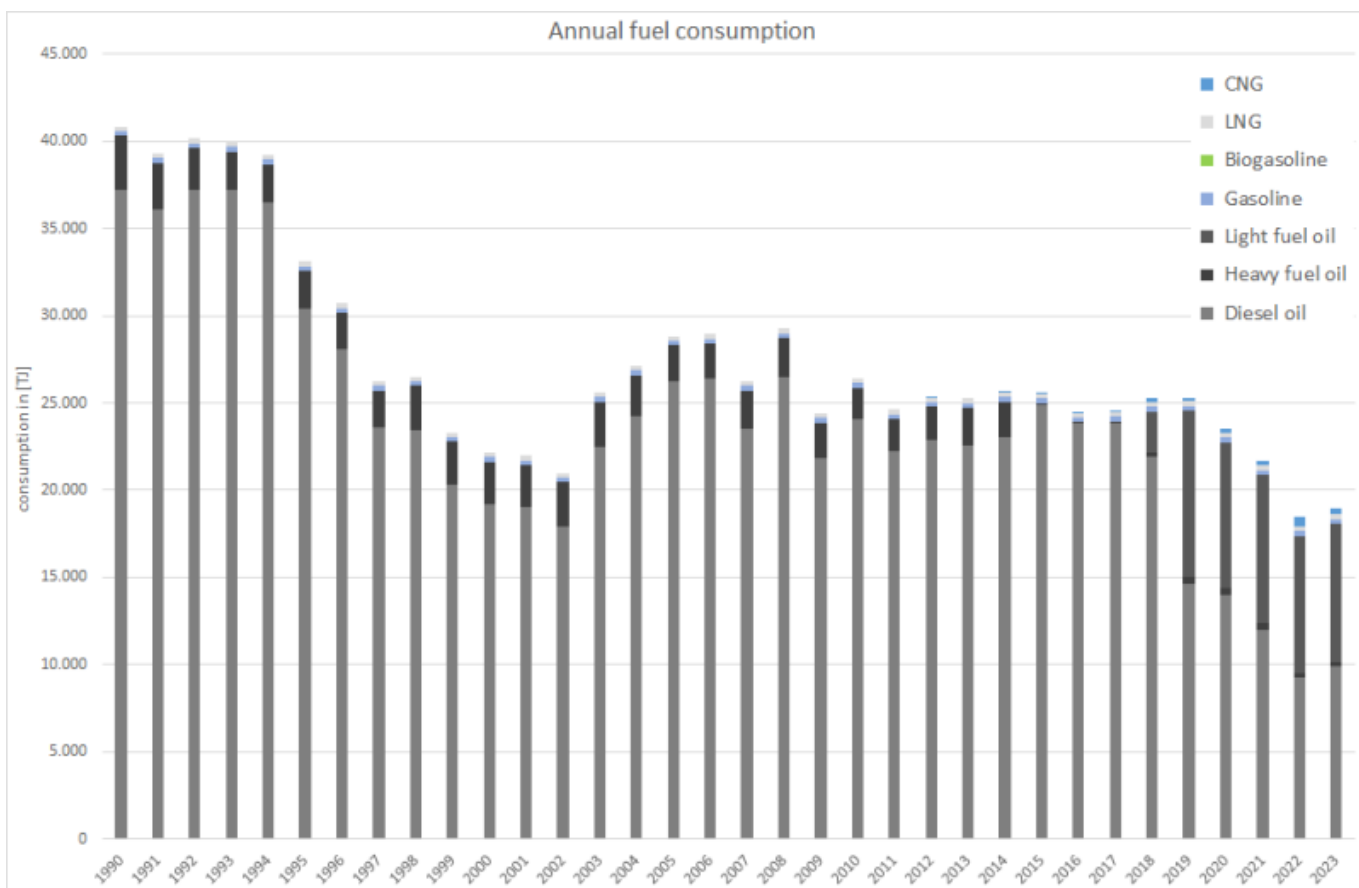
The small amounts of LNG used almost entirely in ferries are not yet included in the NEB but are estimated directly in the BSH model.

Table 1: Annual over-all fuel consumption for domestic navigation, in terajoule

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Diesel Oil</b>	37,199	30,389	19,231	26,241	24,060	24,874	23,863	23,866	21,897	14,660	14,029	12,003	9,275	9,887
<b>Light Fuel Oil</b>									2,361	9,497	8,329	8,475	7,879	7,922
<b>Heavy fuel oil</b>	3,103	2,186	2,382	2,054	1,810	108	37.0	81.1	262	394	378	392	237	237
<b>LNG</b>						22.0	64.4	58.8	197	153	276	293	513	382
<b>Gasoline</b>	272	272	272	274	261	265	265	266	262	265	269	273	275	276
<b>Biogasoline</b>				1.90	10.1	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.3	10.9	12.0	12.9	12.8	13.0
<b>LPG</b>	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.02	7.08	7.10	7.25	7.06	7.13	7.16	7.40	7.51	7.55	7.61
<b>Σ 1.A.3.d ii</b>	<b>40,582</b>	<b>32,854</b>	<b>21,892</b>	<b>28,577</b>	<b>26,149</b>	<b>25,286</b>	<b>24,248</b>	<b>24,290</b>	<b>24,997</b>	<b>24,988</b>	<b>23,299</b>	<b>21,456</b>	<b>18,199</b>	<b>18,724</b>

Table 2: Specific fuel consumption data for domestic maritime and inland navigation, in terajoule

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>NATIONAL MARITIME NAVIGATION</b>														
<b>Diesel Oil</b>	9,484	6,828	7,367	6,399	5,690	8,980	9,335	8,960	7,084					
<b>Light Fuel Oil</b>									2,361	9,497	8,329	8,475	7,879	7,922
<b>Heavy fuel oil</b>	3,103	2,186	2,382	2,054	1,810	108	37.0	81.1	262	394	378	392	237	237
<b>LNG</b>						22.0	64.4	58.8	197	153	276	293	513	382
<b>NATIONAL INLAND NAVIGATION</b>														
<b>Diesel Oil</b>	27,716	23,562	11,864	19,842	18,370	15,894	14,529	14,907	14,813	14,660	14,029	12,003	9,275	9,887
<b>Gasoline</b>	272	272	272	274	261	265	265	266	262	265	269	273	275	276
<b>Biogasoline</b>				1.90	10.1	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.3	10.9	12.0	12.9	12.8	13.0
<b>LPG</b>	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.02	7.08	7.10	7.25	7.06	7.13	7.16	7.40	7.51	7.55	7.61
<b>Σ 1.A.3.d ii</b>	<b>40,582</b>	<b>32,854</b>	<b>21,892</b>	<b>28,577</b>	<b>26,149</b>	<b>25,286</b>	<b>24,248</b>	<b>24,290</b>	<b>24,997</b>	<b>24,988</b>	<b>23,299</b>	<b>21,456</b>	<b>18,199</b>	<b>18,724</b>



### Emission factors

The emission factors applied for **national maritime navigation** are derived from different sources and therefore are of very different quality.

For the main pollutants, country-specific implied values are used, that are based on tier3 EF included in the BSH model <sup>3)</sup> which mainly relate on values from the EMEP/EEA guidebook 2023 <sup>4)</sup>. These modelled IEFs take into account the ship specific information derived from AIS data as well as the mix of fuel-qualities applied depending on the type of ship and the current state of activity.

Here, for **sulphur dioxide** and **particulate matter**, annual values are available representing the impact of fuel sulphur legislation. In addition, regarding <sub>2</sub>, the increasing operation of so-called scrubbers in order to fulfill emission limits especially within SECA areas is reflected for heavy fuel oil.

Table 3: Country-specific emission factors applied for fuels used in domestic maritime navigation, in [kg/TJ]

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>DIESEL OIL &amp; LIGHT FUEL OIL<sup>1</sup></b>														
<b>NH<sub>3</sub></b>	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
<b>NMVOC</b>	71.9	72.1	72.0	72.0	72.1	81.5	82.7	83.2	75.0	80.3	78.2	81.4	79.8	77.4
<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	1,199	1,198	1,199	1,199	1,198	1,115	1,111	1,115	1,095	1,106	1,090	1,098	1,098	1,095
<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	466	419	233	186	69.8	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2
<b>BC<sup>2</sup></b>	110	99.1	55.0	44.0	16.5	17.4	17.7	17.7	17.3	17.5	16.8	16.9	17.1	16.9
<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	354	320	177	142	53.3	56.2	57.1	57.1	55.9	56.5	54.2	54.6	55.2	54.6
<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	378	342	190	152	57.1	60.1	61.1	61.1	59.8	60.4	58.0	58.5	59.0	58.4
<b>TSP<sup>3</sup></b>	378	342	190	152	57.1	60.1	61.1	61.1	59.8	60.4	58.0	58.5	59.0	58.4
<b>CO</b>	128	128	128	128	128	140	142	141	139	140	138	140	140	142
<b>HEAVY FUEL OIL</b>														
<b>NH<sub>3</sub></b>	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.34
<b>NMVOC</b>	96.6	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	104	117	131	156	172	168	156	165	166



	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>BC<sup>1</sup></b>	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
<b>PM<sup>2</sup></b>	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
<b>CO</b>	114	114	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112

<sup>1</sup> calculated from f-BC as provided in <sup>9)</sup>, Chapter: 1.A.3.d.i, 1.A.3.d.ii, 1.A.4.c.iii, Table 3-2: f-BC (MDO/MGO) = 0.31

<sup>2</sup> EF(PM<sub>2.5</sub>) also applied for PM<sub>10</sub> and TSP (assumption: > 99% of TSP from diesel oil combustion consists of PM<sub>2.5</sub>)



With respect to the emission factors applied for particulate matter, given the circumstances during test-bench measurements, condensables are most likely included at least partly. <sup>1)</sup>



For information on the **emission factors for heavy-metal and POP exhaust emissions**, please refer to Appendix 2.3 - Heavy Metal (HM) exhaust emissions from mobile sources and Appendix 2.4 - Persistent Organic Pollutant (POP) exhaust emissions from mobile sources.

## Discussion of emission trends

Table 5: Outcome of Key Category Analysis

for:	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>
by:	L/-	-/T	L/T

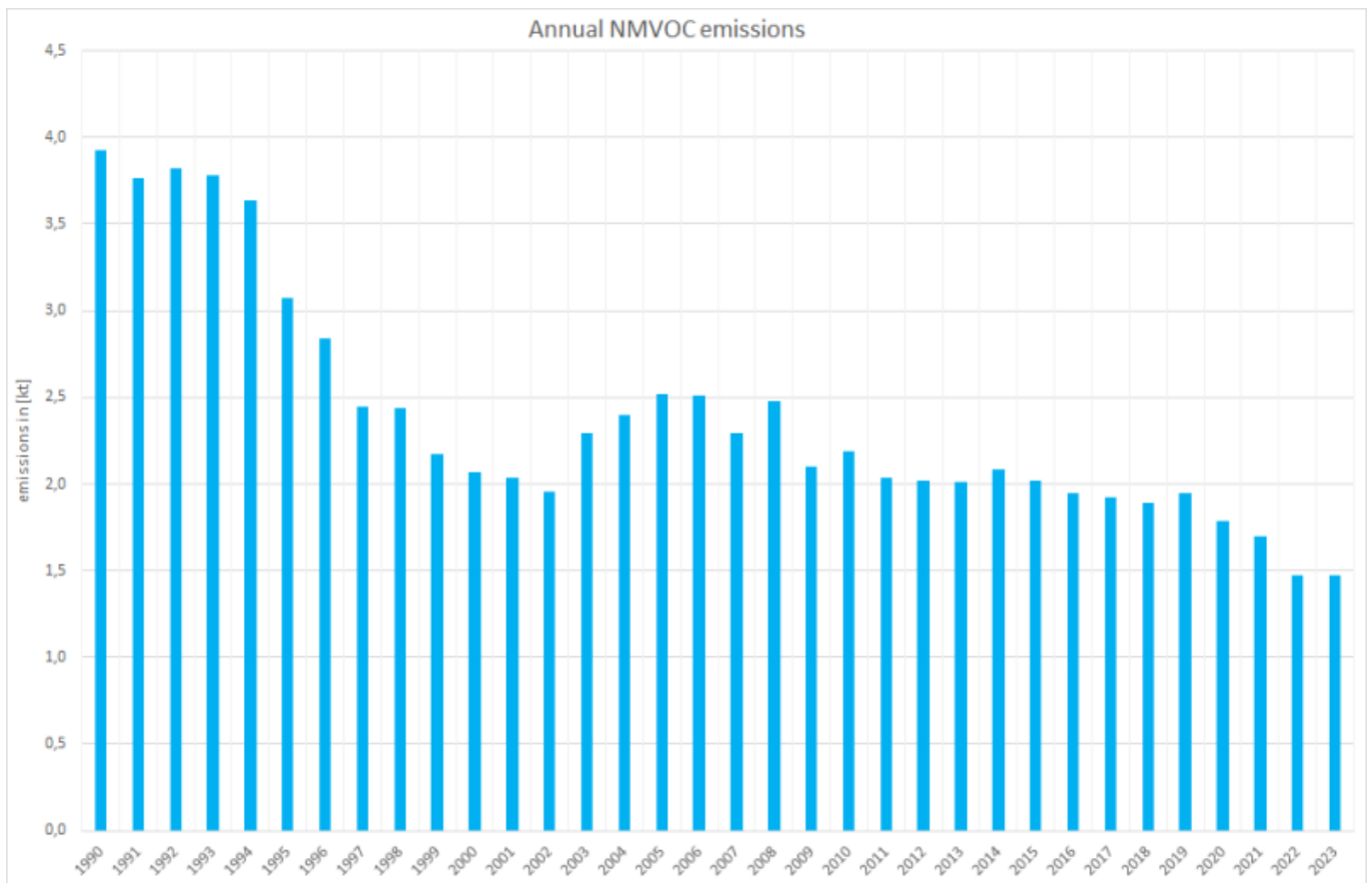
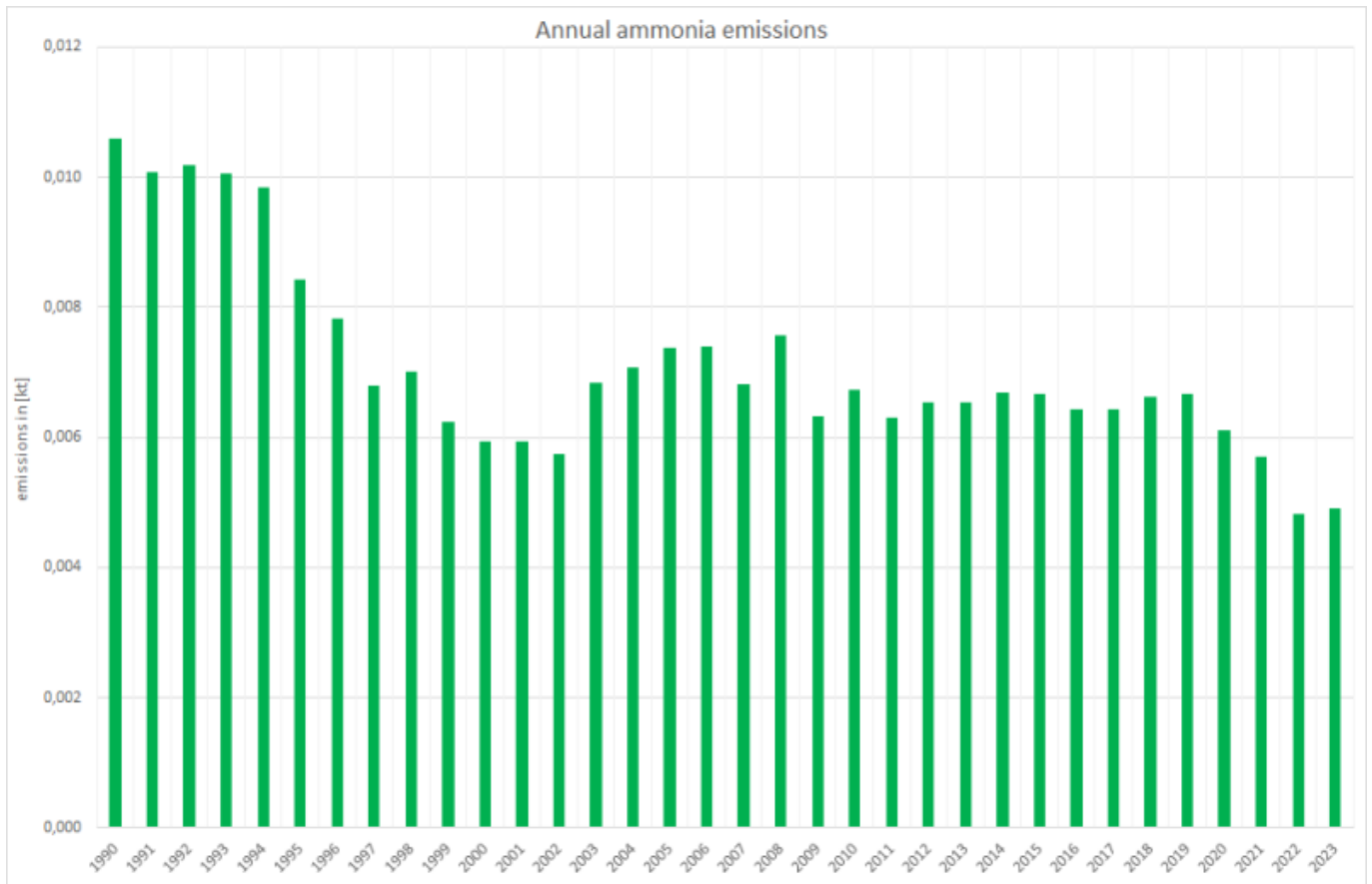
The following table includes emission limits according to Directive 2004/26/EC <sup>10)</sup> for inland vessels.

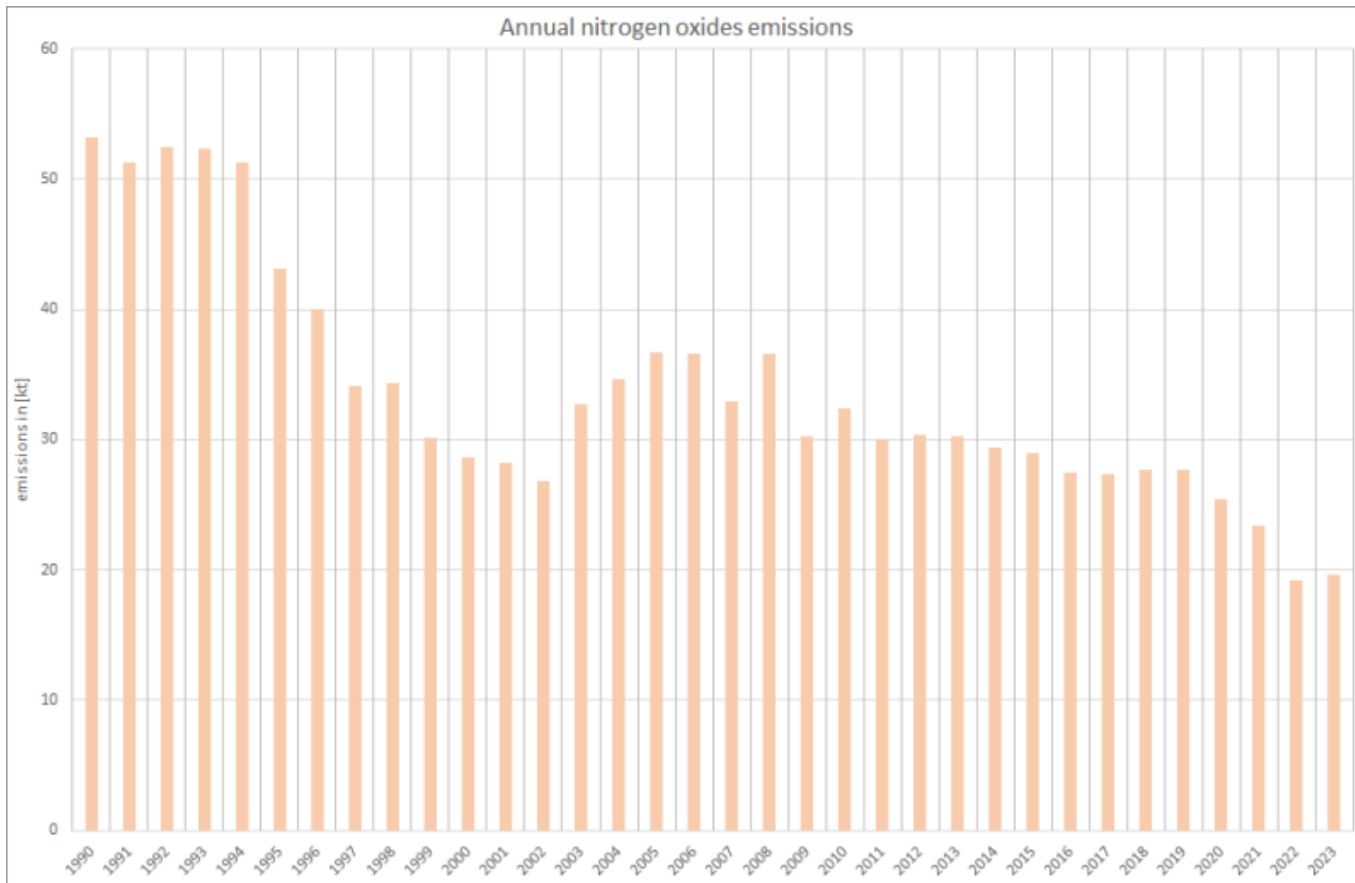
Table 6: Overview of emission limits, in [g/kWh]

<b>Category: swept volume/net power (SV/P)</b> <b>(litres per cylinder/kW)</b>	<b>Carbon monoxide</b> (CO)	<b>Σ Hydrocarbons + Nitrogen oxides</b> (HC+NO <sub>x</sub> )	<b>Particulates</b> (PT)
V1:1; SV < 0,9; P ≥ 37 kW	5.0	7.5	0.40
V1:2; 0.9 ≤ SV < 1.2	5.0	7.2	0.30
V1:3 1.2 ≤ SV < 2.5	5.0	7.2	0.20
V1:4; 2.5 ≤ SV < 5	5.0	7.2	0.20
V2:1; 5 ≤ SV < 15	5.0	7.8	0.27
V2:2; 15 ≤ SV < 20; P < 3300 kW	5.0	8.7	0.50
V2:3; 15 ≤ SV < 20; P ≥ 3300 kW	5.0	9.8	0.50
V2:4; 20 ≤ SV < 25	5.0	9.8	0.50
V2:5; 25 ≤ SV < 30	5.0	11.0	0.50

However, Directive 2004/26/EC has been replaced by Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 in 2016 <sup>11)</sup>.

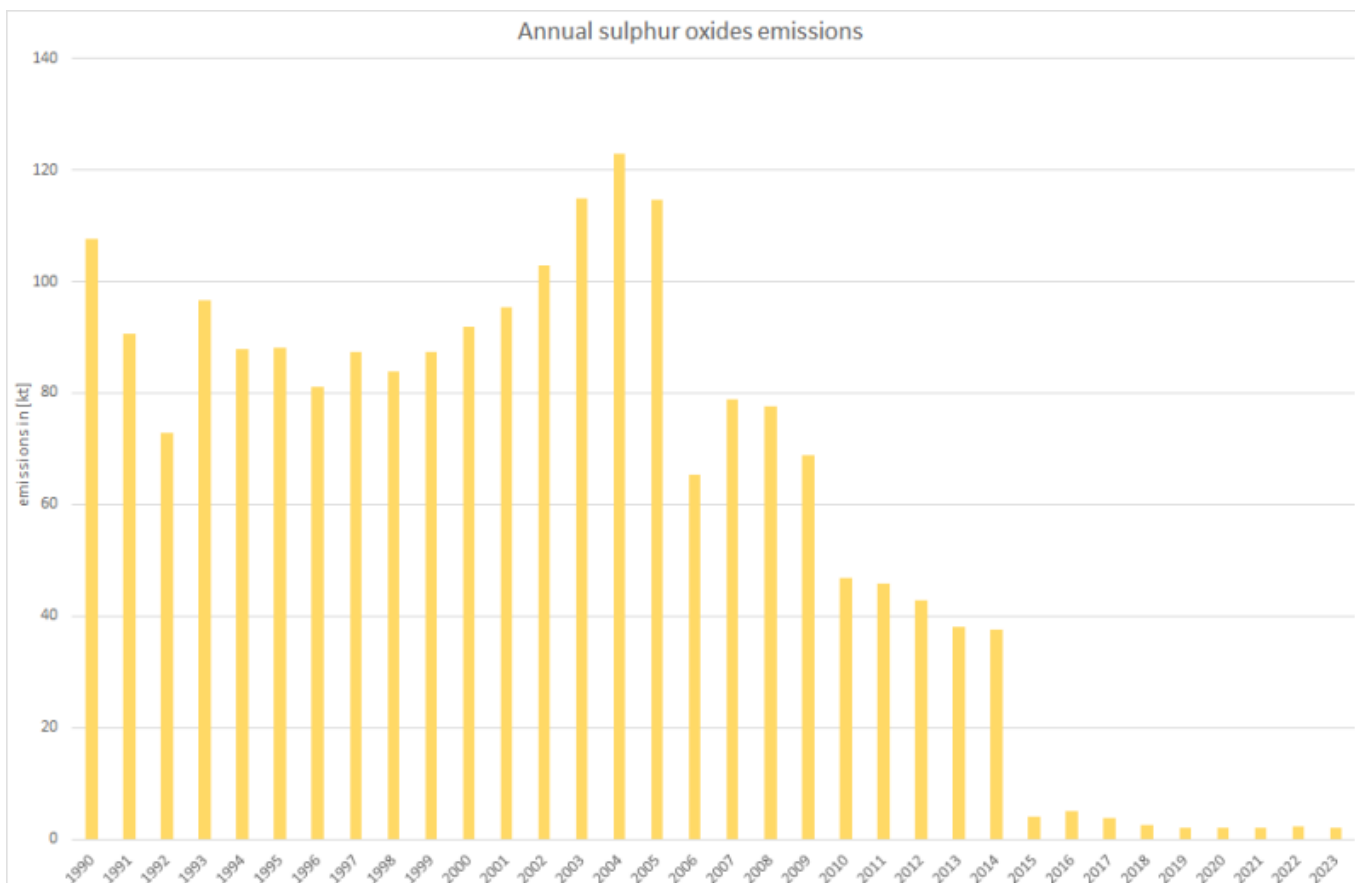
For **ammonia**, **NMVOC**, and **nitrogen oxides** as well as **carbon monoxide**, emission trends more or less represent the trend in over-all fuel consumption.





Nonetheless, for these pollutants, annual emission factors from BSH <sup>12)</sup> and TREMOD <sup>13)</sup> have been applied for national maritime and inland navigation, respectively, reflecting the technical development of the German inland navigation fleet.

Here, the trends in **sulphur dioxide** and **particulate matter** emissions reflect the impact of ongoing fuel-sulphur legislation especially in maritime navigation.



## Recalculations

Compared to the previous submission, **activity data** remain unaltered for **national maritime navigation**, whereas fuel consumption data allocated to **inland navigation** has been revised within TREMOD taking into account the finalisation of the National Energy Balance for 2022.

Table 7: Revised over-all fuel consumption data for national navigation, in terajoules

	sea vessels only:			inland vessels only:				TOTAL
	LIGHT FUEL OIL	HEAVY FUEL OIL	LNG	DIESEL OIL	GASOLINE	BIOETHANOL	LPG	
<b>current submission</b>	7.879	237	513	9.275	275	12,8	7,55	<b>18.199</b>
<b>previous submission</b>	7.879	237	513	9.819	275	12,8	7,58	<b>18.744</b>
<b>absolute change</b>	0,00	0,00	0,00	-545	-0,18	-0,01	-0,02	<b>-545</b>
<b>relative change</b>	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	-5,55%	-0,06%	-0,06%	-0,30%	<b>-2,91%</b>

In addition, several emission factors have been revised. The following table provides the most important revisions occurring for NMVOC and NO<sub>x</sub> in national maritime navigation.

Table 8: Revised emission factors, in kg/TJ

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>NATIONAL MARITIME NAVIGATION: DIESEL OIL &amp; LIGHT FUEL OIL</b>													
NMVOC													
<b>current submission</b>	71.9	72.1	72.0	72.0	72.1	81.5	82.7	83.2	75.0	80.3	78.2	81.4	79.8
<b>previous submission</b>	48.5	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.4	44.4	43.9	44.2	43.8	44.0	44.0	42.1	43.0
<b>absolute change</b>	23.5	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.7	37.1	38.8	38.9	31.3	36.2	34.2	39.3	36.8
<b>relative change</b>	48.4%	48.8%	48.7%	48.6%	48.9%	83.6%	88.5%	88.1%	71.4%	82.3%	77.8%	93.3%	85.7%
NO <sub>x</sub>													
<b>current submission</b>	1,199	1,198	1,199	1,199	1,198	1,115	1,111	1,115	1,095	1,106	1,090	1,098	1,098
<b>previous submission</b>	1,101	1,101	1,101	1,101	1,101	1,184	1,183	1,189	1,200	1,199	1,169	1,194	1,181
<b>absolute change</b>	97.8	97.3	97.4	97.5	97.3	-68.6	-71.1	-73.8	-105.8	-92.7	-79.1	-96.1	-83.1
<b>relative change</b>	8.88%	8.84%	8.85%	8.86%	8.83%	-5.79%	-6.01%	-6.20%	-8.82%	-7.73%	-6.77%	-8.05%	-7.03%
<b>NATIONAL MARITIME NAVIGATION: HEAVY FUEL OIL</b>													
NMVOC													
<b>current submission</b>	96.6	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	104	117	131	156	172	168	156	165
<b>previous submission</b>	43.0	42.8	42.9	42.9	42.8	26.1	30.2	33.7	32.5	32.7	37.4	37.5	40.7
<b>absolute change</b>	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.7	77.5	87.2	97.5	123	139	130	118	125
<b>relative change</b>	125%	125%	125%	125%	125%	297%	288%	289%	379%	427%	348%	316%	306%
NO <sub>x</sub>													
<b>current submission</b>	1,604	1,602	1,603	1,603	1,602	1,216	1,572	1,300	1,332	1,242	1,368	1,385	1,439
<b>previous submission</b>	1,368	1,368	1,368	1,368	1,368	1,487	1,440	1,479	1,480	1,507	1,509	1,526	1,556
<b>absolute change</b>	236	235	235	235	235	-271	132	-179	-148	-265	-141	-141	-117
<b>relative change</b>	17.2%	17.2%	17.2%	17.2%	17.2%	-18.2%	9.18%	-12.1%	-10.0%	-17.6%	-9.36%	-9.24%	-7.52%



For **pollutant-specific information on recalculated emission estimates for Base Year and 2022**, please see the recalculation tables following [chapter 8.1 - Recalculations](#).

## Uncertainties

Uncertainty estimates for **activity data** of mobile sources derive from research project FKZ 360 16 023: "Ermittlung der Unsicherheiten der mit den Modellen TREMOD und TREMOD-MM berechneten Luftschadstoffemissionen des landgebundenen Verkehrs in Deutschland" by Knörr et al. (2009) <sup>14)</sup>.



## Planned improvements

Besides the **routine revisions of the models** used for maritime and inland navigation, the percental BC-fractions (f-BC) applied for maritime navigation will be updated in accordance with the information provided in Chapter 1.A.3.d Navigation (shipping) 2023 of the EMEP/EEA GB 2023.

<sup>1)</sup> AGEB (2024): Working Group on Energy Balances (Arbeitsgemeinschaft Energiebilanzen (Hrsg.), AGEB): Energiebilanz für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland; <https://ag-energiebilanzen.de/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/EBD22e.xlsx>, (Aufruf: 04.12.2024), Köln & Berlin, 2024

<sup>2), 3), 12)</sup> Deichnik (2024): Aktualisierung und Revision des Modells zur Berechnung der spezifischen Verbräuche und Emissionen des von Deutschland ausgehenden Seeverkehrs. from Bundesamts für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie (BSH - Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency); Hamburg, 2024.

<sup>4)</sup> EMEP/EEA (2023): EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook – 2023; Chapter 1.A.3.d Navigation (shipping) 2023;

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/analysis/publications/emep-eea-guidebook-2023/part-b-sectoral-guidance-chapters/1-energy/1-a-combustion/1-a-3-d-navigation/@@download/file>; Copenhagen, 2023.

<sup>5), 6), 7), 9)</sup> EMEP/EEA (2016): EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook – 2019; Chapter 1.A.3.d Navigation (shipping) 2016;

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/analysis/publications/emep-eea-guidebook-2016/part-b-sectoral-guidance-chapters/1-energy/1-a-combustion/1-a-3-d-navigation/@@download/file>; Copenhagen, 2016.

<sup>8), 13)</sup> Knörr et al. (2024a): Knörr, W., Heidt, C., Gores, S., & Bergk, F.: Fortschreibung des Daten- und Rechenmodells: Energieverbrauch und Schadstoffemissionen des motorisierten Verkehrs in Deutschland 1960-2035, sowie TREMOD, im Auftrag des Umweltbundesamtes, Heidelberg [u.a.]: Ifeu Institut für Energie- und Umweltforschung Heidelberg GmbH, Heidelberg & Berlin, 2024.

<sup>10)</sup> EU (2004): Directive 2004/ 26/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 amending Directive 97/68/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery;

<http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2004/26/oj>; Strasbourg, 2004

<sup>11)</sup> EU (2016): Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on requirements relating to gaseous and particulate pollutant emission limits and type-approval for internal combustion engines for non-road mobile machinery, amending Regulations (EU) No 1024/2012 and (EU) No 167/2013, and amending and repealing Directive 97/68/EC; <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/1628/oj>; Strasbourg, 14 September 2016

<sup>14)</sup> Knörr et al. (2009): Knörr, W., Heldstab, J., & Kasser, F.: Ermittlung der Unsicherheiten der mit den Modellen TREMOD und TREMOD-MM berechneten Luftschadstoffemissionen des landgebundenen Verkehrs in Deutschland; final report; URL: <https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/sites/default/files/medien/461/publikationen/3937.pdf>, FKZ 360 16 023, Heidelberg & Zürich, 2009.

<sup>1)</sup>

During test-bench measurements, temperatures are likely to be significantly higher than under real-world conditions, thus reducing condensation. On the contrary, smaller dilution (higher number of primary particles acting as condensation germs) together with higher pressures increase the likeliness of condensation. So over-all condensables are very likely to occur but different to real-world conditions.