

## 2.A.2 - Lime Production

### Short description

~ Method	~ AD	~ EF	~ Key Category
= T1	= AS	= CS	beyond the 80% level for all

The statements made below regarding source category 2.A.2 refer solely to the amounts of burnt lime and dolomite lime produced in German lime works. Other lime-producing processes are included in NFR 2.C.1 and 2.H.2.

Information about the key source relevance can be found in [2.A - Mineral Industry](#)].

Because of the wide range of applications covered by the sector's products, lime production is normally more isolated from economic fluctuations than is production of other mineral products such as cement. Production has fluctuated relatively little since the end of the 1990s. Dolomite-lime production, of which significantly smaller amounts are produced, basically exhibits similar fluctuations.

### Methodology

The pertinent emissions level is obtained by multiplying the amount of product in question (quick lime or dolomite lime) and the relevant emission factor.

### Activity data

The German Lime Association (BVK) collects the production data for the entire time series on a plant-specific basis, and makes it available for reporting purposes. Production amounts are determined via several different concurrent procedures; their quality is thus adequately assured (Tier 2). Most companies are also required to report lime-production data within the framework of CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions trading. The EU monitoring guidelines for emissions trading specify a maximum accuracy of 2.5 %. It is additionally assumed that 2 % of the burnt lime is separated as dust in all years of the reporting period from 1990 onwards via appropriate exhaust gas purification systems and is not returned to the production process. This is taken into account by a potential 2 % increase in activity rates.

### Emission factors

Table 1: Emission factors for quick-lime production

~ pollutant	~ Name of Category	~ EF	~ unit	~ Trend
NO <sub>x</sub>	quicklime	> 0.61	kg/t	falling
SO <sub>2</sub>	quicklime	> 0.12	kg/t	falling
NM VOC	quicklime	> 0.041	kg/t	constant
TSP	quicklime	> 0.055	kg/t	falling

PM <sub>10</sub>	quicklime	> 0.043	kg/t	falling
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	quicklime	> 0.025	kg/t	falling
Hg	quicklime	> 2.88	mg/t	falling

Table 2: Emission factors for dolomite production

~ pollutant	~ Name of Category	~ EF	~ unit	~ Trend
NO <sub>x</sub>	dolomite	> 1.81	kg/t	falling
SO <sub>2</sub>	dolomite	> 0.59	kg/t	falling
NM VOC	dolomite	> 0.041	kg/t	constant
TSP	dolomite	> 0.038	kg/t	falling
PM <sub>10</sub>	dolomite	> 0.029	kg/t	falling
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	dolomite	> 0.017	kg/t	falling
Hg	quicklime	> 2.94	mg/t	falling

## Trends in emissions

All trends in emissions correspond to trends of emission factors in table above. No rising trends are identified. [gallery size="medium" viewer="yes" : EM\\_2A2\\_since\\_1990.PNG](#) [gallery](#)

## Recalculations

Due to some corrections of AD since year 2013 small recalculations were necessary with respect of all pollutants. [!-No recalculation activities were necessary.-]



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

## Planned improvements

At the moment, no category-specific improvements are planned.

[!- **FAQ** No comments! ...-]