2.A.5.a - Quarrying & Mining - Other Than Coal

Short description

Method	AD	EF	Key Category
T1	NS	D	L&T : TSP, PM ₁₀ / L : PM _{2.5}

T = key source by Trend L = key source by Level

Methods		
D	Default	
RA	Reference Approach	
T1	Tier 1 / Simple Methodology *	
T2	Tier 2*	
Т3	Tier 3 / Detailed Methodology *	
С	CORINAIR	
CS	Country Specific	
M	Model	

^{*} as described in the EMEP/CORINAIR Emission Inventory Guidebook - 2007, in the group specific chapters.

AD - Data Source for Activity Data						
NS	National Statistics					
RS	Regional Statistics					
IS	International Statistics					
PS	Plant Specific data					
AS	Associations, business organisations					
Q	specific questionnaires, surveys					
EE	Emission Easters					

EF	- Emission Factors
D	Default (EMEP Guidebook
C	Confidential
CS	Country Specific
PS	Plant Specific data

The mining process emits relevant amounts of particles. Quarrying and mining of minerals other than coal is subsumed, in particular mining of limestone, hard rock and building sands. Information about the current relevance is shown in 2.A - Mineral Industry.

Methodology

With the use of the 2019 GB method ¹⁾, a Tier 2 method is available that can reflect different national conditions.

Since the GB tool in principle calculates emissions for exactly one year ²⁾, files must be available for exactly those years in which input data are available. Intermediate years are interpolated in case of data gaps.

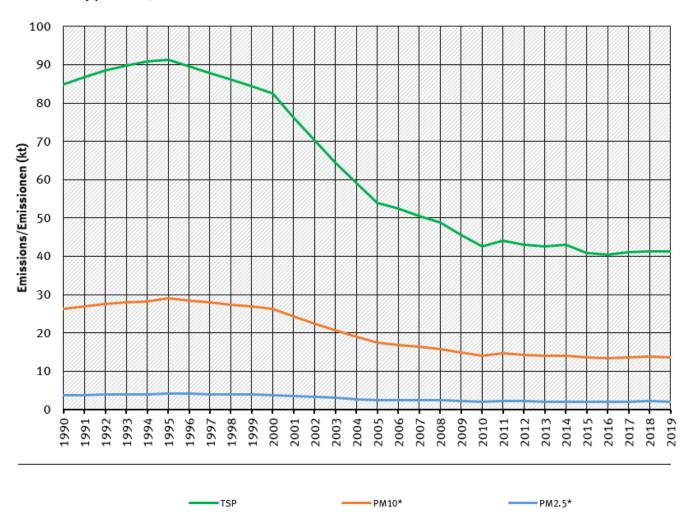
With the help of the GB tools, IEFs are reported on an annual basis, which are used for the inventory method AR x EF. Thus the activity data are presented transparently and can be discussed with data suppliers. The emission factors can be modified if further information on the parameters of the GB-tool is available.

Trend discussion

Trends in emissions follow the shrinking mining activities.

trends of emissions of Quarrying and mining of minerals other than coal

Emissions by pollutant / Emissionen nach Schadstoff



^{*} Base Year for PM = 1995 / Basisjahr für Feinstäube (PM) ist 1995

Recalculations

Recalculations were necessary due to revised AD and EF. Both the filled up AD and the moduled EF over time have resulted in higher emissions.

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Recalculations in NFR 2.A.5.a



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.

Short description - Salt Production

Salt production is a sub-category of the mining activities in respect of the country specific approach used. Currently, a Tier 1 method is used: information on production of salts are multiplied with emission factors for TSP and PM.

Method

Activity data

The data from national statistics includes production of potash and rock salt. Potash salt is dominating, nevertheless gaps of statistics are filled and emissions are modelled as potash salt only.

Emission factors

The emission factors are based on analogy to bulk product handling by an expert judgements from UBA:

Table 2: Overview of applied emission factors, in kg/t salt

Pollutant	EF value	EF trend
TSP	0.031	constant

PM ₁₀	0.016	= constant
PM _{2.5}	0.003	constant

Recalculations

With **activity data** and **emission factors** remaining unrevised, no recalculations have been carried out compared to last year's submission.

Planned improvements

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

https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/emep-eea-guidebook-2019/part-b-sectoral-guidance-chapters/2-industrial-processes/2-a-mineral-products/2-a-5-a-quarrying/view

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¹⁾ EMEP/EEA, 2019: EEA Report No 13/2019 EMEP EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook 2019, Copenhagen, 2019; URL:

²⁾ EMEP/EEA, 2019: EEA Report No 13/2019 EMEP EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook 2019, Copenhagen, 2019; URL: