1.A.2.b - Stationary Combustion in Manufacturing Industries and Construction: Non-Ferrous Metals

Short description

Sub-category *1.A.2.b - Stationary Combustion in Manufacturing Industries and Construction: Non-Ferrous Metals* includes aluminium production (sub-divided into primary and resmelted aluminium) as well as lead production, thermal galvanisation, copper and zinc production.

In Germany, aluminium is produced at four foundries, in electrolytic furnaces with pre-burnt anodes. The principal emission sources are resulting from fuel provided in the energy related processes.

Method	AD	EF	Key Category
T2	NS		*no key category*

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

Methods	
D	Default
RA	Reference Approach
T1	Tier 1 / Simple Methodology *
T2	Tier 2*
T3	Tier 3 / Detailed Methodology *
C	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

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

Method

Activity data

The source of the fuel inputs consists of the statistics for the manufacturing sector (Statistik 060 - Energieverwendung des produzierenden Gewerbes / energy use in the manufacturing sector), DESTATIS, reporting number 27.43 and 27.44, production and initial processing of lead, zinc and tin, production and initial processing of copper - and, for differentiations relative to heat and electricity production, Statistik 067 (DESTATIS).

Data for fuel consumption for production and initial processing of precious metals are also provided by these statistics.

Emission factors

Reported pollutants are NOx, NMVOC, SO2, NH3 and CO. Instead, all particulate matter emissions are reported as process emissions under 2.C.

The underlying data for the emission factors used is provided by the report on the research project “Ermittlung und Evaluierung von Emissionsfaktoren für Feuerungsanlagen in Deutschland für die Jahre 1995, 2000 und 2010” (Determination and evaluation of emission factors for combustion systems in Germany for the years 1995, 2000 and 2010“; RENTZ et al, 2002) [1]. The values for the intermediate years 1996 - 1999 and 2001 - 2010 are obtained via linear interpolation; adjusted values for the following years. Recalculations