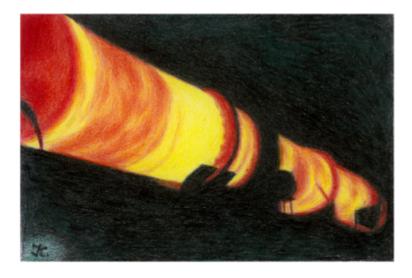
# **1.A.2.f - Stationary Combustion in Manufacturing Industries and Construction: Non-Metallic Minerals**

## **Short Description**

Method AD EF Key Category

Sub-category 1.A.2.f - Non Ferrous Metals refers to emissions from fuel consumption for burning processes in energy-intensive mineral industries.

	key source by Trend $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{k}$	
Met	thods	
D D		Default
	RA	Reference Approach
	T1	Tier 1 / Simple Methodology *
	Т2	Tier 2*
	Т3	Tier 3 / Detailed Methodology *
	С	CORINAIR
	CS	Country Specific
	М	Model
* as	described in the EMEP/CO	RINAIR Emission Inventory Guidebook - 2007, in the group specific chapter
AD	- Data Source for Activi	y Data
NS	National Statistics	
RS	Regional Statistics	
IS	International Statistics	
PS	Plant Specific data	
AS	Associations, business org	inisations
Q	specific questionnaires, su	veys
EF -	<ul> <li>Emission Factors</li> </ul>	
D	Default (EMEP Guidebook)	
C	Confidential	
CS	Country Specific	
PS	Plant Specific data	



In order of significance relating energy use and emissions, the covered industries are:

- burning of cement clinker,
- burning of quicklime,
- melting of glass,
- burning of ceramics.

## Method

Regarding the burning processes emissions can allocated to the use of fuels or to the production process. Current allocation is regarding the main importance of the production process.

#### Activity data

The key source of all conventional fuel data is the national energy balance. Moreover the use of additional statistical data is necessary in order to disaggregate data. Data source for fuel inputs for energy-related process combustion in cement industry are manufacturing-sector statistics (Statistik des produzierenden Gewerbes); reporting number (Melde-Nr.) 23.51, Cement production. Furthermore the cement industry uses significant amounts of substitute fuels that do not appear in national statistics and in the Energy Balance. Relevant production figures and fuel-use amounts have been taken from statistics of the VDZ cement-industry association. The fuel-input data for ceramics production has also been taken from manufacturing industry statistics (Statistik des produzierenden Gewerbes); reporting no. (Melde-Nr.) 23.32, brickworks (Ziegelei), production of other construction ceramics. The same statistic is also used as source for fuel input of glass ( reporting number: 23.1, Production of glass and glassware) and lime production (reporting number: 23.52, Lime).

#### Emissions

Due to allocating emissions to process part we have removed most of time series inconsistencies. The current situation is the following:

Table 1: relevance of emission sources regarding the fuel use due to burning processes in 1.A.2.f

	SO <sub>x</sub>	NOx	TSP	СО	ΝΜΥΟΟ	NH₃
cement	IE1	$IE^1$	IE <sup>2</sup>	medium	IE <sup>1</sup>	IE <sup>1</sup>
lime	$IE^1$	$IE^1$	IE <sup>2</sup>	high	IE <sup>1</sup>	low
glass	IE1	IE <sup>1</sup>	IE <sup>2</sup>	low	IE <sup>1</sup>	IE1
ceramics	$IE^1$	$IE^1$	IE <sup>1</sup>	IE1	IE <sup>1</sup>	IE <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Included in process related emissions, in all cases it is the link to complementary source category. <sup>2</sup> In case of TSP, some artifacts occur for 1990 emissions that cannot be shifted. <sup>3</sup> Inclusion in process related emissions occurs from different time points onwards.

The entire appraisal of the emissions situation succeeds only in connection with the process related emissions. Especially further relevant pollutants as heavy metals or persistent organics are shown as process related generally.

### Recalculations



For 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.