

# 1.A.4.c.i - Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing: Stationary

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## Short description

In source category *1.A.4.c.i - Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing: Stationary* emissions from smaller combustion plants in agricultural facilities and greenhouses are reported.

Method	AD	EF	Key Category
T2, T3	NS	CS, D	T: PAH

## Methodology

### Activity data

For further information on activity data please refer to the [superordinate chapter](#) on small stationary combustion.

### Emission factors

For further information on the emission factors applied please refer to the [superordinate chapter](#) on small stationary combustion.

Table 1: Emission factors for commercial and institutional combustion installations

= Pollutant	~ NO <sub>x</sub>	~ SO <sub>x</sub>	~ CO	~ NMVOC	~ TSP	~ PM <sub>10</sub>	~ PM <sub>2.5</sub>	~ PAH	~ PCDD/F
= Fuel							= [kg/TJ]	= [mg/TJ]	= [µg/TJ]
~ Hard Coal	> 76.2	> 331.7	> 2,709	> 48.4	> 18.5	> 17.6	> 15.7	> 60,000	> 16.3
~ Residual Wood	> 79.2	> 6.5	> 2,285	> 122.1	> 84.2	> 81.6	> 76.9	> 430,000	> 355.3
~ Light Fuel Oil	> 43.7	> 3.3	> 11.9	> 2.6	> 1.0	> 1.0	> 1.0	> 160.7	> 2.7
~ Natural Gas	> 27.2	> 0.1	> 11.1	> 0.36	> 0.03	> 0.03	> 0.03	> 40	> 1.6

TSP and PM emission factors are to a large extent based on measurements without condensed compounds, according to CEN-TS 15883, annex I. PAH measurement data contain the following individual substances: Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(j)fluoranthene, Benzo(ghi)perylene, Anthracene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Chrysene(+Triphenylene) and Dibenz(a,h)anthracene, as a specific part of US EPA.

+ [Trend Discussion for Key Sources](#)

The following charts give an overview and assistance for explaining dominant emission trends of selected pollutants.

[gallery size="medium" : 1A4ci\\_AR.png gallery](#)

Annual fluctuations of all fuel types in source category *1.A.4* depend on heat demand subject to winter temperatures. Between 1990 and 2014 the fuel use changed considerably from coal & lignite to natural gas. The consumption of light heating oil decreased as well. As the activity data for light heating oil is based on the sold amount, it fluctuates due to fuel prices and changing storage amounts. + [Recalculations](#)

Recalculations were necessary for the latest reference year (2017) due to the availability of the National Energy Balance. Germany has a federal structure which causes a time lack of the National Energy Balance. Therefore recalculations are always necessary. Further recalculations are the result of the revision of biomass from 2003 onwards.

For specific **information on recalculated emission estimates for Base Year and 2017**, please see the pollutant specific recalculation tables following chapter [8.1 - Recalculations](#)].

+ [Planned improvements](#)

