2.L(b) - Diffuse Emissions from Industrial Establishments

Short description

NFR category 2.L(b) - Diffuse Emissions from Industrial Establishments includes also diffuse emissions from enterprises in general kind.

Methodology

As no detailed data are available and as NFR 2.L(b) is no key category, all emissions are calculated via a tier1 method. Estimations are based on an European method computing emissions per person of population.

Activity data

Table 1: Population development in Germany since 1990, in Mio inhabitants

| | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| population | 79.75 | 81.31 | 81.46 | 81.34 | 81.17 | 80.99 | 80.76 | 80.48 | 80.28 | 80.27 | 80.52 | 80.77 | 81.20 | 82.18 | 82.52 | 82.79 | 83.02 | 83.17 | 83.16 |

Emission factors

Emission factors originate in the results of a research project with respect to the European RAINS model. - The EF time series for all three fractions of particulate matter show a falling trend.

Table 2: EF used for 2019 emissions estimates, in kg/capita

| Total suspended particles - TSP | 0.3052 | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| PM ₁₀ | 0.1008 | | | |
| PM _{2.5} | 0.0336 | | | |

Discussion of emission trends

The diffuse particulate matter emissions reported here, depend on (a) the number of inhabitants in Germany, serving as activity data, and (b) on the trend in emission factors that shall reflect the efforts to prevent such particle emissions. Hence, the emission time-series for all three fractions of particulate matter show a downward trend.

Planned improvements

There are no specific improvements planned for this emission source category.