# 2.B.5 - Carbide Production

## **Short description**

Category Code	egory Code Method						AD						EF				
2.B.5			T3	3					P	5				PS	5		1
Key Category	<b>SO</b> 2	NO×	NH₃	NI	муос	CO	BC	Pb	Hg	Cd	Dio>	PAH	НСВ	TSP	PM10	PM2.5	
2.B.5	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-/-	-/-	-/-	]
<b>T</b> = key source b	y Tre	end L	= k	ey	sourc	e by	Lev	el									
Methods																	
	D					Def	ault										
	RA					Ref	erer	nce	App	oroa	ch						
	T1							Sir	nple	Me	thod	ology	*				
	T2					Tier	2*										
	Т3					Tier	3 /	De	taile	ed M	letho	dolog	у *				
	С					COF											
	CS							/ Sj	peci	fic							
	Μ					Мос	lel										
* as described in	n the	EME	P/C0	RIN	IAIR E	miss	ion	In	/ent	ory	Guide	ebook	- 200	)7, in	the g	roup sp	pecific
AD - Data Sour	ce f	or Ac	tivit	ty	Data												
NS National Stat	National Statistics																
RS Regional Sta																	
IS International	Stat	istics															
PS Plant Specifie																	
AS Associations			-			s											
<b>Q</b> specific ques	stion	naires	s, sui	rve	ys												
EF - Emission F	acto	ors															
Default (EME	P Gu	idebo	ook)														
<b>C</b> Confidential																	
CS Country Spec																	
PS Plant Specific	c dat	а															

During the German Reunification period, **calcium carbide** production took place primarily in the new German Länder. A short time later, production there was discontinued and only one producer remained in the old German Länder. In the period under consideration, this producer cut its production by about 50 per cent.

According to the responsible specialised association within the VCI, **no silicon carbide** has been produced in Germany since 1993. Emissions from this sector thus no longer occur.

### Method

#### Activity data

Since Germany has only one producer, the relevant data must be kept confidential. The only published data consists of that for amounts produced in the former GDR. That data was published, until 1989, by that country's central statistical authority. Those figures were used in combination with existing estimates for 1991 and 1992 to interpolate production in the new German Länder in 1990.

#### **Emission factors**

In covered furnaces, producers collect all of the carbon monoxide produced in the process and recycle it for further use. Following such use for energy recovery – i.e., following its combustion to produce carbon dioxide – it serves as an auxiliary substance for production of lime nitrogen and secondary products. Reactions in these processes yield carbon dioxide in mineral form, as black chalk. In this form, it is used in agriculture. Upon request, the relevant producer provides the German Environment Agency with data on amounts produced.

The emission factor for TSP is provided by the producer and is also confidential.

## Recalculations

Because of a technical mistake, the EF of TSP,  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  are corrected for the year 2017.



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.