2.A.3 - Glass Production

Short description

Category Code	Method				AD					EF						
2.A.3	T2			AS					CS							
Key Category	SO2	NO×	NH₃	NMVOC	СО	BC	Pb	Hg	Cd	Diox	PAH	HCB	TSP	PM10	PM2 5	
2.A.3	L/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-	-	-/-	-	-/-	-	-	-	-/-	-/-	-/-	
T = key source k	by Tre	end L	. = k	ey source	e by	Lev	el									
Methods																
	D				Def	ault										
	RA				Ref	Reference Approach										
	T1					Tier 1 / Simple Methodology *										
	Т2				Tier											
T3			Tier	Tier 3 / Detailed Methodology *												
C				CORINAIR												
				Country Specific												
	М				Мос											
* as described in					miss	ion	Inv	ento	ory (Guide	book	- 200	7, in	the g	roup sp	ecific chapter
AD - Data Sou			tivit	ty Data												
NS National Sta		-														
RS Regional Statistics																
IS International Statistics																
PS Plant Specific data																
AS Associations			-		s											
Q specific que			s, sui	rveys												
EF - Emission																
Default (EME	P Gu	idebo	ook)													
C Confidential																
CS Country Spe																
PS Plant Specifi	c dat	a														

Germany's glass industry produces a wide range of different glass types that differ in their chemical composition. Germany's glass sector comprises the following sub-sectors: container glass, flat glass, domestic glass, special glass and mineral fibres (glass and stone wool). The largest production quantities are found in the sectors of container glass and flat glass. Further processing and treatment of glass and glass objects are not considered. Information about the key source relevance can be found in 2.A - Mineral Industry.

Methodology

The emissions are calculated via a higher Tier method resembling a Tier 2 method, as the activity rates are tied to specific emission factors for different glass types.

Activity data

The production figures are taken from the regularly appearing annual reports of the Federal Association of the German Glass Industry (Bundesverband Glasindustrie; BV Glas). "Production" refers to the amount of glass produced, which is considered to be equivalent to the amount of glass melted down.

Emission factors

The procedure used to determine emission factors for the various glass types involved and the pertinent emissions is described in detail in reports of research projects (Report-No. 001264, search "UBA-FB 001264" in (https://doku.uba.de \Rightarrow OPAC \Rightarrow Signatur). The emission factors were calculated for the various industry sectors. The factors vary annually in keeping with industry monitoring, not only as steady trends, but as time ranges. Ranges below are given as averages over all glass types for main pollutants, but as averages over time for heavy metals:

Table 1: Overview of applied em	ission factors
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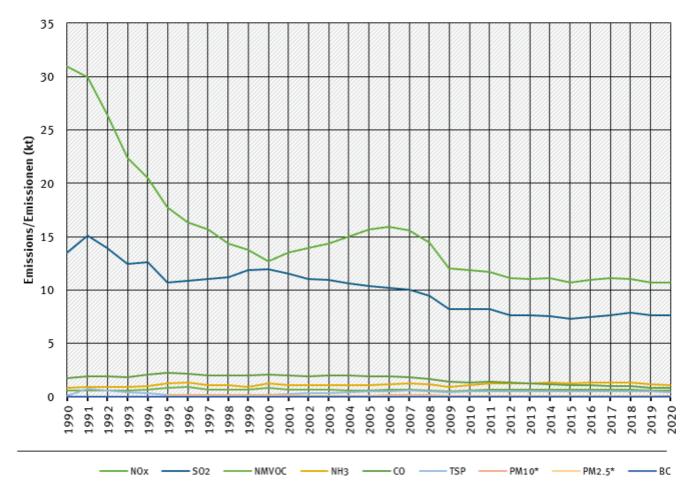
Pollutant	Products	EF	Unit	Current trend
NOx	all glass types	1.0-3.4	kg/t	constant
SO ₂	all glass types	0.39-1.9	kg/t	constant
NMVOC	all glass types	0.96	kg/t	constant
NH₃	two glass types	0.03/0.7	kg/t	constant
TSP	all glass types	0.02-0.04	kg/t	constant
PM 10	all glass types	0.01-0.03	kg/t	constant
PM2.5	all glass types	0.01-0.02	kg/t	constant
As	container glass	0.079	g/t	constant
Pb	container glass	0.41	g/t	constant
Cd	container glass	0.04	g/t	constant
Cr	container glass	0.04	g/t	constant
Cu	container glass	0.10	g/t	constant
Ni	container glass	0.014	g/t	constant
Se	container glass	1.4	g/t	constant

Trends in emissions

Trends in emissions correspond to trends of emission factors and of activity data. The resulting trends are not constant, but a complex result of different EF for various glass types. So emissions of SO₂ could rising due to increased production Level of a relevant product.

trends of emissions of glass industry

Emissions by pollutant / Emissionen nach Schadstoff



* Base Year for PM = 1995 / Basisjahr für Feinstäube (PM) ist 1995 Source: German Emission Inventory (03.12.2021)

Emission trends in NFR 2.A.3

Recalculations

Recalculations were necessary due to updated activity data for the last reported year.



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

For purposes of updating the EF project has started in 2019, results from 2020¹⁾ are planned to be use for Submission 2022.

¹⁾ ReFoPlan FKZ – 3719 52 1010: "Überarbeitung der Emissionsfaktoren für Luftschadstoffe in den Branchen Zementklinkerproduktion und Glasherstellung"