# 2.A.2 - Lime Production

### **Short description**

Category Code	Method					AD					EF						
2.A.2	T1				AS					CS							
Key Category	SO <sub>2</sub> N	Ox N	IH₃ I	NMV	oc c	ОВ	CP	bH	g Co	d Die	рх	PAH	HCB	TSP	PM1	.o <b>P</b>	M2 5
2.A.2	-//	/-	-	-/-	-	-		-  -/		-		-	-	-/-	-/-		-/-
<b>T</b> = key source b	y Tren	d <b>L</b> =	= ke	y sou	rce b	y Le	eve										
Methods																	
	D				De	efau	lt										
RA F			Re	Reference Approach													
<b>T1</b>			Ti	Tier 1 / Simple Methodology *													
	T2				Ti	er 2	k										
<b>T3</b> T			Ti	Fier 3 / Detailed Methodology *													
	С				C	DRIN	IAIF	۲									
	CS				Co	ount	ry S	Spec	ific								
	М				M	odel											
* as described in	the EN	MEP/	COR	INAIF	Emi	ssio	n Ir	iven	tory	Gui	dek	oook	- 200	)7, in	the g	groι	nb sb
AD - Data Sour	ce for	Act	ivity	/ Dat	a												
NS National Stat	istics																
RS Regional Sta	tistics																
IS International	Statist	ics															
PS Plant Specific	c data																
AS Associations,	busine	ess o	orgai	nisati	ons												
<b>Q</b> specific ques	tionnai	ires,	sur	/eys													
EF - Emission F	actors	5															
Default (EME	P Guide	eboo	ok)														
C Confidential																	
CS Country Spec	cific																
PS Plant Specific	: data																

The statements made below regarding source category 2.A.2 refer solely to the amounts of burnt lime and dolomite lime produced in German lime works. Other lime-producing processes are included in NFR 2.C.1 and 2.H.2.

Information about the key source relevance can be found in 2.A - Mineral Industry.

Because of the wide range of applications covered by the sector's products, lime production is normally more isolated from economic fluctuations than is production of other mineral products such as cement. Production has fluctuated relatively little since the end of the 1990s. Dolomite-lime production, of which significantly smaller amounts are produced, basically exhibits similar fluctuations.

# Methodology

The pertinent emissions level is obtained by multiplying the amount of product in question (quick lime or dolomite lime) and the relevant emission factor.

### Activity data

The German Lime Association (BVK) collects the production data for the entire time series on a plant-specific basis, and makes it available for reporting purposes. Production amounts are determined via several different concurrent procedures; their quality is thus adequately assured (Tier 2). Most companies are also required to report lime-production data within the

framework of  $CO_2$ -emissions trading. The EU monitoring guidelines for emissions trading specify a maximum accuracy of 2.5%. It is additionally assumed that 2% of the burnt lime is separated as dust in all years of the reporting period from 1990 onwards via appropriate exhaust gas purification systems and is not returned to the production process. This is taken into account by a potential 2% increase in activity rates.

#### **Emission factors**

Table 1: Emission factors for quick-lime production

pollutant	Name of Category	EF	unit	Trend
NOx	quicklime	0.59	kg/t	falling
<b>SO</b> <sub>2</sub>	quicklime	0.12	kg/t	falling
NMVOC	quicklime	0.041	kg/t	constant
TSP	quicklime	0.050	kg/t	falling
<b>PM</b> 10	quicklime	0.038	kg/t	falling
PM2.5	quicklime	0.023	kg/t	falling
Hg	quicklime	2.62	mg/t	falling

Table 2: Emission factors for dolomite production

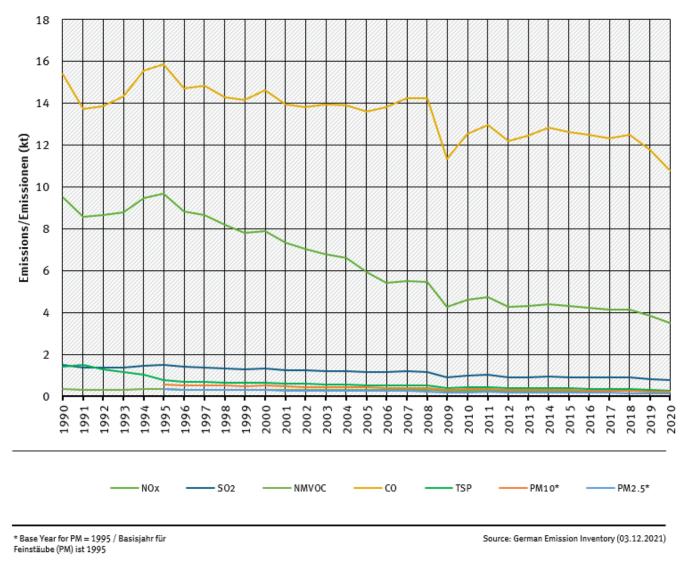
pollutant	Name of Category	EF	unit	Trend
NOx	dolomite	1.73	kg/t	falling
<b>SO</b> 2	dolomite	0.58	kg/t	falling
NMVOC	dolomite	0.041	kg/t	constant
TSP	dolomite	0.034	kg/t	falling
PM10	dolomite	0.026	kg/t	falling
PM2.5	dolomite	0.015	kg/t	falling
Hg	quicklime	2.63	mg/t	falling

### **Trends in emissions**

All trends in emissions correspond to trends of emission factors in table above. No rising trends are identified.

### trends of emissions of lime industry

Emissions by pollutant / Emissionen nach Schadstoff



**Emission trends in NFR 2.A.2** 

# Recalculations

With **activity data** and **emission factors** remaining unrevised, no recalculations have been carried out compared to last year's submission.



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.