

## 2.D.3.f - Dry Cleaning

### Short Description

Method	AD	EF	Key Category
T2	NS	CS	L & T: NMVOC

This source category comprises NMVOC emissions from **Solvent application for professional textile cleaning**. The German inventory summarizes hydrocarbon solvents and perchloroethylene as solvent.

'NMVOC' is defined in keeping with the VOC definition found in the EC solvents directive. For purposes of the definition of solvents, the term 'solvent use' is also defined in keeping with the EC solvents directive.

### Method

#### General procedure

NMVOC emissions are calculated in keeping with a product-consumption-oriented approach. In this approach, solvent-based products or solvents are allocated to the source category, and then the relevant NMVOC emissions are calculated from those solvent quantities via specific emission factors. Thus, the use of this method is possible with the following valid input figures for each product group:

- Quantities of VOC-containing (pre-) products and agents used in the report year,
- The VOC concentrations in these products (substances and preparations),
- The relevant application and emission conditions (or the resulting specific emission factor).

The quantity of the solvent-based (pre-)product corresponds to the domestic consumption which is the sum of domestic production plus import minus export.

$\text{NMVOC Emission} = \text{domestic consumption of a certain product} * \text{solvent content} * \text{specific emission factor}$
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The calculated NMVOC emissions of different product groups for a source category are then aggregated. The product / substance quantities used are determined at the product-group level with the help of production and foreign-trade statistics. Where possible, the so-determined domestic-consumption quantities are then further verified via cross-checking with industry statistics.

### Discussion of emission trends

#### General information

Since 1990, so the data, NMVOC emissions from use of solvents and solvent-containing products in general have decreased by nearly 38%. The main emissions reductions have been achieved in the years since 1999. This successful reduction has occurred especially as a result of regulatory provisions such as the 31st Ordinance on the execution of the Federal Immissions Control Act (Ordinance on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain facilities – 31. BImSchV), the 2nd such ordinance (Ordinance on the limitation of emissions of highly volatile halogenated organic compounds – 2. BImSchV) and the TA Luft.

#### Specific information

Until 1999, data of the present source categories 2.D.3.e and f were treated as one source group. Source group 2.D.3.f accounts for about 0.2% of total NMVOC emissions from solvent-based products and remained stable in the last 15 years (Figures 1-2).

## Uncertainties

The overall uncertainty of emissions caused by applications of this source group is estimated at 50%.

## Recalculations

There are no recalculations.



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.