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# 2.A.2 - Lime Production

## **Short description**

<b>Category Code</b>	Method				AD				EF						
2.A.2	A.2		T1			AS				CS					
Key Category	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO×	ΝН₃	NMVOC	СО	ВС	Pb	Hg	Cd	Diox	PAH	НСВ	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2</sub> 5
2.A.2	-/-	-/-	-	-/-	-	-	-	-/-	-	-	-	-	-/-	-/-	-/-

T = key source by Trend L = key source by Level

Methods	
D	Default
T1	Tier 1 / Simple Methodology *
T2	Tier 2*
Т3	Tier 3 / Detailed Methodology *
С	CORINAIR
CS	Country Specific
M	Model
	FFA Fordering Lorentz Colidates L. 2010, in the consequence of a short-

<sup>\*</sup> as described in the EMEP/EEA Emission Inventory Guidebook - 2019, in the group specific chapters.

A	۱D	- Data Source for Activity Data
N	IS	National Statistics
F	RS	Regional Statistics
ı	IS	International Statistics
F	PS	Plant Specific data
1	٩s	Associations, business organisation
	Q	specific Questionnaires (or surveys)
I	М	Model / Modelled
	C	Confidential

EF	- Emission Factors
D	Default (EMEP Guidebook)
С	Confidential
CS	Country Specific
PS	Plant Specific data
М	Model / Modelled

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.

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

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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**

Due to recommendation during NEC-Review 2021 the calculation of CO emissions from lime production is allocated to process emissions based on default-EF. The other EF are country-specific values.

Table 1: Emission factors for quick-lime production

pollutant	Name of Category	EF	unit	Trend
NO <sub>x</sub>	quicklime	0.59	kg/t	falling
SO <sub>2</sub>	quicklime	0.12	kg/t	falling
NMVOC	quicklime	0.041	kg/t	constant
СО	quicklime	1.940	kg/t	default 1)
TSP	quicklime	0.050	kg/t	falling
PM <sub>10</sub>	quicklime	0.038	kg/t	falling
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	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
NO <sub>x</sub>	dolomite	1.73	kg/t	falling
SO <sub>2</sub>	dolomite	0.58	kg/t	falling
NMVOC	dolomite	0.041	kg/t	constant
СО	dolomite	1.940	kg/t	default 2)
TSP	dolomite	0.034	kg/t	falling
PM <sub>10</sub>	dolomite	0.026	kg/t	falling
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	dolomite	0.015	kg/t	falling
Hg	quicklime	2.63	mg/t	falling

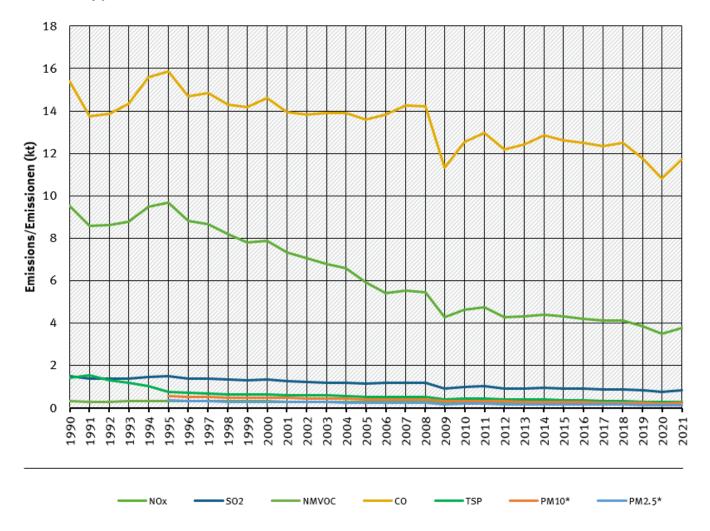
#### **Trends in emissions**

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

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### trends of emissions of lime industry

#### Emissions by pollutant / Emissionen nach Schadstoff



<sup>\*</sup> Base Year for PM = 1995 / Basisjahr für Feinstäube (PM) ist 1995

**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.

Source: German Emission Inventory (15.01.2023)

## **Planned improvements**

At the moment, no category-specific improvements are planned.

1) . 2)

EMEP GB 2019: Table 3-23 Tier 2 emission factors for source category 1.A.2.f.i, Lime production

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