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## 2.A.2 - Lime Production

## **Short description**

<b>Category Code</b>	Category Code Method			AD				EF							
2.A.2		T1			AS				CS						
	NO <sub>x</sub>	NMVOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	TSP	вс	СО	Pb	Cd	Hg	Diox	PAH	нсв
Key Category:	-/-	-/-	-/-	-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-	-/-	-	-	-/-	-	-	-

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
М	Model

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

AD	- Data Source for Activity Data
NS	National Statistics
RS	Regional Statistics
IS	International Statistics
PS	Plant Specific data
As	Associations, business organisations
Q	specific Questionnaires (or surveys)
М	Model / Modelled
С	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 from different research projects.

Table 1: Emission factors for quick-lime production

pollutant	EF	unit	Trend
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.59	kg/t	falling
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.12	kg/t	falling
NMVOC	0.041	kg/t	constant
СО	1.940	kg/t	default 1)
TSP	0.050	kg/t	falling
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.038	kg/t	falling
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.023	kg/t	falling
Hg	2.62	mg/t	falling

Table 2: Emission factors for dolomite production

pollutant	EF	unit	Trend
NO <sub>x</sub>	1.73	kg/t	falling
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.58	kg/t	falling
NMVOC	0.041	kg/t	constant
СО	1.940	kg/t	default 2)
TSP	0.034	kg/t	falling
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.026	kg/t	falling
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.015	kg/t	falling
Hg	2.63	mg/t	falling

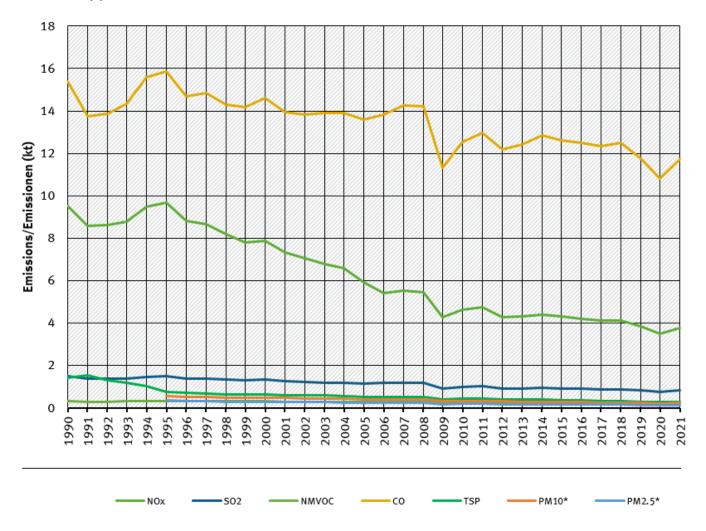
### Trends in emissions

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** 

Source: German Emission Inventory (15.01.2023)

#### Recalculations

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

However, due to a recommendation during NEC-Review 2021, the calculation of CO emissions from lime production is allocated to process emissions and estimated and reported here for the first time. Therefore, the emission trend shows the recalculation in total.



For **pollutant-specific information on recalculated emission estimates for Base Year and 2020**, please see the pollutant specific recalculation tables following chapter 8.1 - Recalculations.

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# **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