

2.D.3.e - Degreasing

Short Description

Category Code	Method					AD					EF				
2.D.3.e	T2					NS					CS				
	NO _x	NM VOC	SO ₂	NH ₃	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	TSP	BC	CO	Pb	Cd	Hg	Diox	PAH	HCB
Key Category:	-	L/T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Methods	
D	Default
T1	Tier 1 / Simple Methodology *
T2	Tier 2*
T3	Tier 3 / Detailed Methodology *
C	CORINAIR
CS	Country Specific
M	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)
M	Model / Modelled
C	Confidential
EF - Emission Factors	
D	Default (EMEP Guidebook)
C	Confidential
CS	Country Specific
PS	Plant Specific data
M	Model / Modelled

This source category comprises NMVOC emissions from the use of solvents in following processes:

- **Metal degreasing**
- **Electronic component manufacturing**
- **Other industrial cleaning** (e.g. precision mechanics, optics, manufacture of watches and clocks)

NMVOC is defined in accordance 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 accordance with the EC solvents directive.

Method

General procedure

NMVOC emissions are calculated in accordance 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.

NMVOC Emission = domestic consumption of a certain product * solvent content * specific emission factor

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 55%. 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. From 1990 to 1993 only a rough expert estimation was carried out, which since 1994 in a first step and since 2000 in a second step could be improved by a more detailed data collection that enables to follow the development of source group 2.D.3.e. Since 2000, the share of this source group accounts for about 5-8% of total NMVOC emissions from solvent-based products with slightly increasing numbers (Figures 1-2).

Only a slight decrease in the overall NMVOC emissions can be observed since 2009, probably related to the financial crisis and a decline in production.

Uncertainties

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

Recalculations

As the emission data for the 2021 reporting could not be completely revised due to staff constraints and for these reasons the emission data for 2018 had to be updated in last year's reporting, a complete recalculation of the emission data for 2019 and 2020 was carried out for this year's reporting.

In doing so, it was also possible to take into account the current changes in the systematics of the national production statistics and the foreign trade statistics.



For **pollutant-specific information on recalculated emission estimates for Base Year and 2019**, please see the pollutant specific recalculation tables following [chapter 8.1 - Recalculations](#).

Planned improvements

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