



ANNUAL DANISH INFORMATIVE INVENTORY REPORT TO UNECE

Emission inventories from the base year of the protocols to year 2008

NERI Technical Report no. 776 2010



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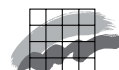
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Abstract: This report is a documentation report on the emission inventories for Denmark as reported to the UNECE Secretariat under the Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution due by 15 February 2010. The report contains information on Denmark's emission inventories regarding emissions of (1) SO_x for the years 1980-2008, (2) NO_x, CO, NMVOC and NH₃ for the years 1985-2008, (3) Particulate matter: TSP, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} for the years 2000-2008, (4) Heavy Metals: Pb, Cd, Hg, As, Cr, Cu, Ni, Se and Zn for the years 1990-2008, (5) Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH): Benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene for the years 1990-2008 and (6) Dioxin and HCB. Further, the report contains information on background data for emissions inventory.

Keywords: Emission Inventory; Emissions; Projections; UNECE; EMEP; NO_x; CO; NMVOC; SO_x; NH₃; TSP; PM₁₀; PM_{2.5}; Pb; Cd; Hg; As; Cr; Cu; Ni; Se; Zn; Polyaromatic hydrocarbons; Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene.

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Summary

1 Background information on emission inventories

Annual report

This report is Denmark's Annual Informative Inventory Report (IIR) due March 15, 2010 to the UNECE-Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP). The report contains information on Denmark's inventories for all years from the base years of the protocols to 2008.

The gases reported under the LRTAP Convention are SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CO, NH₃, As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Se, Zn, dioxins/furans, HCB, PAHs, TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

The annual emission inventory for Denmark is reported in the Nomenclature for Reporting (NFR) 2002 format. The new NFR format (revised in December 2008) in the current reporting guidelines and many of the new elements and demands in the reporting guidelines have not been implemented. The reason for this is that they require significantly more resources and furthermore, no extra funds have been available.

The issues addressed in this report are: trends in emissions, description of each NFR category, uncertainty estimates, recalculations, planned improvements and procedures for quality assurance and control. The structure of the report is, as far as possible, the same as the National Inventory Report to UNFCCC.

This report and NFR tables are available to the public on NERI's homepage:

<http://www.dmu.dk/Luft/Emissioner/Home+of+Inventory/>

and on the Eionet central data repository:

http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/dk/Air_Emission_Inventories/Submission_EMEP_UNECE

Responsible institute

The National Environmental Research Institute (NERI), Aarhus University, is on behalf of the Ministry of the Environment responsible for the annual preparation and submission to the UNECE-LRTAP Convention of the Annual Danish Emissions Report and the inventories in the NFR format. NERI participates in meetings under the UNECE Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections and the related expert panels, where parties to the convention prepare the guidelines and methodologies on inventories.

II Trends in emissions

Acidifying gases

Figure S.1 shows the emission of Danish acidifying gases in terms of acid equivalents. In 1990, the relative contribution in acid equivalents was almost equal for the three gases. In 2008, the most important acidification factor in Denmark was ammonia nitrogen and the relative contributions for SO₂, NO_x and NH₃ were 7 %, 40 % and 53 %, respectively. However, with regard to long-range transport of air pollution, SO₂ and NO_x are still the most important pollutants.

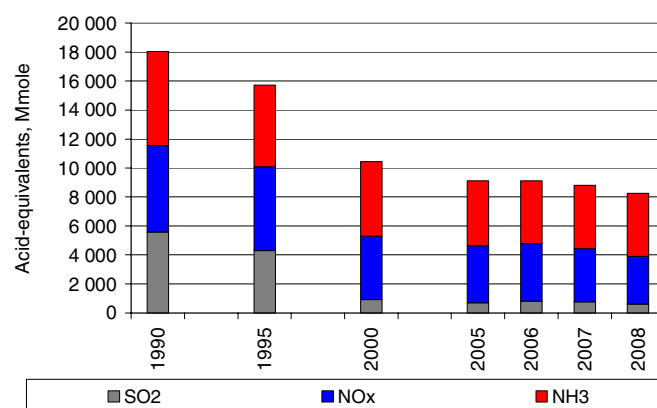


Figure S.1 Emissions of NH₃, NO_x and SO₂ in acid equivalents.

SO₂

The main part of the SO₂ emission originates from combustion of fossil fuels, i.e. mainly coal and oil, in public power and district heating plants. From 1980 to 2008, the total emission decreased by 96 %. The large reduction is mainly due to installation of desulphurisation plant and use of fuels with lower content of sulphur in public power and district heating plants. Despite the large reduction of the SO₂ emissions, these plants make up 34 % of the total emission. Also emissions from industrial combustion plants, non-industrial combustion plants and other mobile sources are important. National sea traffic (navigation and fishing) contributes with about 5 % of the total SO₂ emission. This is due to the use of residual oil with high sulphur content.

NO_x

The largest sources of emissions of NO_x are road transport followed by other mobile sources and combustion in energy industries (mainly public power and district heating plants). The transport sector is the sector contributing the most to the emission of NO_x and, in 2008 47 % of the Danish emissions of NO_x stems from road transport, national navigation, railways and civil aviation. Also emissions from national fishing and off-road vehicles contribute significantly to the NO_x emission. For non-industrial combustion plants, the main sources are combustion of gas oil, natural gas and wood in residential plants. The emissions from energy industries have decreased by 73 % from 1985 to 2008. In the same period, the total emission decreased by 48 %. The reduction is due to the increasing use of catalyst cars and installation of low-NO_x burners and denitrifying units in power plants and district heating plants.

NH₃

Almost all atmospheric emissions of NH₃ are related to agricultural activities. Only a minor fraction originates from road transport (2 %). This fraction is, however, increasing due to increasing use of catalyst cars. The major part of the emission from agriculture stems from livestock manure (80 %) and the largest losses of ammonia occur during the handling of the manure in stables and in field applications. Other contributions come from use of mineral fertilisers (7 %), N-excretion on pasture range and paddock (3 %), sewage sludge used as fertiliser, crops and ammonia used for straw treatment (7 %) and field burning (less than 1 %). The total ammonia emission decreased by 36 % from 1985 to 2008. This is due to the active national environmental policy efforts over the past twenty years.

Other air pollutants

NM VOC

The emissions of NMVOC originate from many different sources and can be divided into two main groups: incomplete combustion and evaporation. Wood burning stoves, road vehicles and other mobile sources such as national navigation vessels and off-road machinery are the main sources of NMVOC emissions from incomplete combustion processes. Road transportation vehicles are still the main contributors, even though the emissions have declined since the introduction of catalyst cars in 1990. The evaporative emissions mainly originate from the use of solvents and the extraction, handling and storage of oil and natural gas. The emissions from the energy industries have increased during the 1990s due to the increasing use of stationary gas engines, which have much higher emissions of NMVOC than conventional boilers. The total anthropogenic emissions have decreased by 45 % from 1985 to 2008, largely due to the increased use of catalyst cars and reduced emissions from use of solvents.

CO

Other mobile sources and non-industrial combustion plants contribute significantly to the total emission of this pollutant. Transport is the second largest contributor to the total CO emission. A law banning the burning of agricultural crop residues on fields was implemented in 1990 and caused a significant reduction in CO emission. The emission decreased further by 40 % from 1990 to 2008, largely because of decreasing emissions from road transportation.

PAHs

The present emission inventory for PAH (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) includes the four PAHs reported to UNECE: benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)-fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene. The most important sources of PAH emissions are combustion of wood in the residential sector and road transportation. The increasing emission trend is due to increasing combustion of fuel wood in the residential sector.

Particulate Matter

The particulate matter (PM) emission inventory has been reported for the years 2000-2008. The inventory includes the total emission of particles

TSP (Total Suspended Particles), emission of particles smaller than 10 µm (PM₁₀) and emission of particles smaller than 2.5 µm (PM_{2.5}).

The largest PM_{2.5} emission sources are residential plants (70 %), road traffic (12 %) and other mobile sources (8 %). For the latter, the most important sources are off-road vehicles and machinery in the industrial sector and in the agricultural/forestry sector (both 38 %). For the road transport sector, exhaust emissions account for the major part (72 %) of the emissions. The PM_{2.5} emission increased by 26 % from 2000 to 2008 due to an increasing wood consumption in the residential sector.

The largest TSP emission sources are the residential sector and the agricultural sector. The TSP emissions from transport are also important and include both exhaust emissions and the non-exhaust emissions from brake and tyre wear and road abrasion. The non-exhaust emissions account for 53 % of the TSP emission from road transport.

Heavy metals

In general, the most important sources of heavy metal emissions are combustion of fossil fuels and municipal waste. The heavy metal emissions have decreased substantially in recent years, except for Zn. The reductions span from 7 % to 93 % for Cu and Pb, respectively. The reason for the reduced emissions is mainly increased use of gas cleaning devices at power and district heating plants (including waste incineration plants). The large reduction in the Pb emission is due to a gradual shift towards unleaded gasoline, the latter being essential for catalyst cars. The major source of Zn is accidental fires (53 %), and the increase in total Zn emission from 1990 to 2008 owe to an increasing number of car fires. Zn emissions from accidental fires are included for the first time in the inventory and due to the large share the emission factor will be further investigated before the next submission.

1.1 III Recalculations and Improvements

In general, considerable work is being carried out to improve the inventories. Investigations and research carried out in Denmark and abroad produce new results and findings, which are given consideration and, to the extent of which is possible, are included as the basis for emission estimates and as data in the inventory databases. Furthermore, the updates of the EMEP/CORINAIR guidebook (now the EMEP/EEA Guidebook) and the work of the Task Force on Emission Inventories and its expert panels are followed closely in order to be able to incorporate the best scientific information as the basis for the inventories.

The implementation of new results in inventories is made in a way so that improvements, as far as possible, better reflect Danish conditions and circumstances. This is in accordance with good practice. Furthermore, efforts are made to involve as many experts as possible in the reasoning, justification and feasibility of implementation of improvements.

In improving the inventories, care is taken to consider implementation of improvements for the whole time-series of inventories to make it consistent. Such efforts lead to recalculation of previously submitted invento-

ries. This submission includes recalculated inventories for the whole time-series. The reasoning for the recalculations performed is to be found in the sectoral chapters of this report. The text below focuses on improvements and recalculations, in general, and further serves as an overview and summary of the relevant text in the sectoral chapters.

Energy

Improvements and updates of the Danish energy statistics are made regularly by the producer of the statistics, the Danish Energy Agency (DEA). In close cooperation with the DEA, these improvements and updates are reflected in the emission inventory for the energy sector. The Danish energy statistics have, for the most part, been aggregated to the SNAP categorisation. This, however, does not include energy statistics for fuel consumption data for specific industries.

The inventories are still being improved through work to increase the number of large point sources, e.g. power plants, included in the databases as individual point sources. Such an inclusion makes it possible to use plant-specific data for emissions etc. available, e.g. in annual environmental reports from the plants in question.

Stationary Combustion

Improvements and recalculations since the 2009 emission inventory submission include:

- The national energy statistics has been updated for the years 1980-2008. This has only resulted in small differences.
- Improved emission factors for decentralised CHP plants referring to a Danish emission measurement program have been implemented.
- A time-series have been estimated for the HCB emission factor for MSW incineration.
- The NMVOC emission factors that are not country specific now all refer to the EMEP/EEA Guidebook. The emission factors for the key sources are country specific and are not affected by this recalculation.
- Improved emission factors for residential wood combustion have been estimated for NMVOC, TSP, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and PCDD/F. The update in emission factors refer to a study funded by the Danish EPA.
- NH₃ emissions from residential plants have been estimated for the first time. The emission factors for coal, brown coal, coke and wood refer to the EMEP/EEA Guidebook.

Mobile sources

Road transport

The total mileage pr vehicle category from 2005-2008 have been updated based on the traffic index development (derived from traffic counts on selected roads) from the Danish Road Directorate. In addition new data prepared by DTU Transport for the Danish Infrastructure Commission has given information of the total mileage driven by foreign trucks on Danish roads. This mileage contribution has been added to the total mileage for Danish trucks on Danish roads, for trucks > 16 tonnes of gross vehicle weight. The data from DTU Transport was estimated for 2005, and by using appropriate assumptions the mileage have been backcasted to 1985 and forecasted to 2008.

For passenger cars the new division of total mileage into gasoline and diesel made by the Danish Road Directorate is regarded as very broad. Hence in the subsequent model calculations, the fuel and emission results for diesel passenger cars are adjusted with the overall sales/calculated fuel ratio, being applied to the estimates for the other diesel vehicle categories as well. This is a change compared to previous year's inventory submissions for which the diesel passenger car results remain unadjusted.

For heavy duty vehicles an error for the NMVOC emission factors for Euro 0-III trucks and buses has been corrected giving somewhat smaller emission factors.

For mopeds and motorcycles, updated first registration year information for 2005+ and 2000+, respectively, has caused some changes in the fleet/technology mix and the resulting emissions.

The minimum and maximum percentage difference and year of numeric maximum differences (min %, max %, year of max %) for the different emission components are: Particulates (-2.5 %, -9.1 %, 2007), NO_x (0.5 %, 5 %, 2007), SO₂ (0 %, -0.1 %, 2007), NMVOC (0.1 %, -0.9 %, 2005), CO (-0.1 %, -1.8 %, 2007) and NH₃ (0 %, 0.8 %, 2003).

Military

Emission factors derived from the new road transport simulations have caused some emission changes from 1985-2007. The minimum and maximum emission differences (min %, max %) for the different emission components are: Particulates (-3 %, -9 %), NO_x (0 %, 3 %), NMVOC (0 %, -5 %), CO (0 %, -2 %) and NH₃ (0 %, -1 %).

Residential

The number of riders has been updated for 2007. Thus, the emission increases are 1 % for NMVOC and particulates, 2 % for SO₂ and NO_x, and 3 % for CO and NH₃.

Industrial non road machinery

The number of wheel type excavators has been updated for 2007. The fuel consumption and emission increases are insignificant.

Agricultural non road machinery

The number of machine pool tractors, harvesters and self-propelled vehicles has been updated for 2007. The fuel consumption and emission increases are less than 1 %.

Aviation

An error for 2007 has been corrected. Erroneously, the flights between Denmark and Greenland/Faroe Islands were treated as international flights. As a result of this correction the fuel consumption and emissions change substantially. The fuel consumption increases by 51%, whereas particulates, NO_x, NMVOC and CO emissions increase by 34 %, 39 %, 7 % and 4 %, respectively.

Very small emission changes between 0 % and 2 % occur for the years 2001-2006, due to inclusion of new representative aircraft types.

Fugitive emissions

Coal import

The amounts of imported coal used for calculation of fugitive emissions from storage of solid fuels (SNAP 050103) have been updated according to the Energy Statistics for 2008 for the years 1980-2002.

Gasoline sales

The amounts of gasoline sales used for calculation of fugitive emissions from service stations (SNAP 050503) have been updated according to the Energy Statistics for 2008 for the years 1983-2007.

Service stations

The emission factors for NMVOC from service stations have been updated for both reloading of tankers and refuelling of vehicles for the years 2000-2008.

Town gas

Emissions from distribution of town gas have been included in the emission inventory for the years 1985-2008. The input data are sparse as several of the distribution companies have been closed down. Only in the cities of Copenhagen and Aalborg town gas is still being distributed. Another two distribution companies are included in the inventory. Those were closed in 2004 and 2006, respectively. To complete the time-series interpolation and extrapolation has been used on basis of the available data.

Flaring in storage and treatment plants

The same emission factors are adopted for flaring in storage and treatment plants as for offshore flaring for the components SO₂, NO_x, CO, particulate matter, dioxin and PAHs. The emissions of NMVOC are given by the plants in the environmental reports.

Flaring in refineries

The emission factors for flaring in refineries have been updated. The emission factors for NMVOC are based on new information from one of the refineries on the fuel gas composition. The same emission factors are adopted for the second Danish refinery. Emission factors from the EMEP/EEA guidebook (2009) are used to calculate emissions of NO_x and CO. For trace metals, dioxin and PAHs the emission factors given in the guidebook (EMEP/EEA, 2009) for stationary combustion Tier 1 are adopted for flaring in refineries.

Industrial processes

For sector 2D2 Food and Drink, emissions of NMVOC from production of bread, sugar, ethanol, spirits, margarine, cooking fats, processing of meat and fish and coffee roasting have been included for the first time. The estimates cover the period 1990-2008.

Solvents

Improvements and additions are continuously being implemented due to the comprehensiveness and complexity of the use and application of solvents in industries and households. The main improvements in the 2010 reporting include the following:

- An improved and more detailed source allocation method has been implemented, which enables emission calculation on SNAP sub-category level.
- Emission factors (EFs) have been improved for some chemicals.
- EFs have been attributed to all chemicals on SNAP sub-category level.

Agriculture

Compared with the previous NH₃ and PM emissions inventory (submission 2009), some changes and updates have been made. These changes cause a decrease in the NH₃ emission (1985 – 2007) and a decrease in the PM emission (2000 – 2007).

The main reason for the decrease in ammonia emission is calculations of ammonia have been adjusted to TAN for the whole period 1985-2008 and this have led to a decrease in the emission from animal manure of 4-8% in the period 1985-2007.

The PM emission mainly decreases because of changes in the emission factor for poultry in the EMEP/EEA Guidebook.

This year the emission from field burning of agricultural wastes has been reconsidered and burning of straw from grass seed production is taken into account. Emission of NH₃, NO_x, CO, NMVOC, SO₂, particulate matter (PM), heavy metals, dioxin and PAH from field burning of agricultural wastes are included in the inventory for the whole period 1985-2008 and recalculations for NH₃, NO_x, CO, NMVOC, SO₂ is made for the years 1985-1989.

Waste

The inventory submission for 2010 includes for the first time emissions from incineration of carcasses. Also emissions of other pollutants than PCDD/F from accidental fires have been estimated for the first time. This affects emission estimates of all relevant pollutants from the base years of the protocols to 2008.

Sammenfatning

I Baggrund for emissionsopgørelser

Arlig rapport

Denne rapport er Danmarks årlige rapport om emissionsopgørelser sendt til UNECE-konventionen om langtransporteret grænseoverskridende luftforurening (LRTAP) 15. marts 2010. Rapporten indeholder oplysninger om Danmarks opgørelser for alle år fra basisårene for protokollerne til 2008.

Gasserne der rapporteres til LRTAP-konventionen er SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CO, NH₃, As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Se, Zn, dioxiner/furaner, HCB, PAH, TSP, PM₁₀ og PM_{2,5}.

Den årlige emissionsopgørelse for Danmark rapporteres i NFR 2002-formatet. NFR-formatet blev væsentlig revideret i forbindelse med en ændring i retningslinjerne for rapportering vedtaget i december 2008, derudover blev der stillet en række nye krav til udarbejdelsen af emissionsopgørelserne. Opfyldelsen af disse nye krav er endnu ikke implementeret, da de er væsentligt mere ressourcekrævende og der ikke er afsat ressourcer hertil.

Emnerne behandlet i rapporten er: Udvikling i emissioner, beskrivelse af hver NFR-kategori, usikkerheder, rekalkulationer, planlagte forbedringer og procedure for kvalitetssikring og -kontrol. Strukturen i rapporten er, så vidt muligt, den samme som den nationale emissionsopgørelsesrapport sendt til FN's konvention om klimaændringer (UNFCCC).

Denne rapport og NFR-tabellerne er tilgængelige for offentligheden på DMU's hjemmeside:

<http://www.dmu.dk/Luft/Emissioner/Home+of+Inventory/>

samt på Eionets hjemmeside:

http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/dk/Air_Emission_Inventories/Submission_EMEP_UNECE

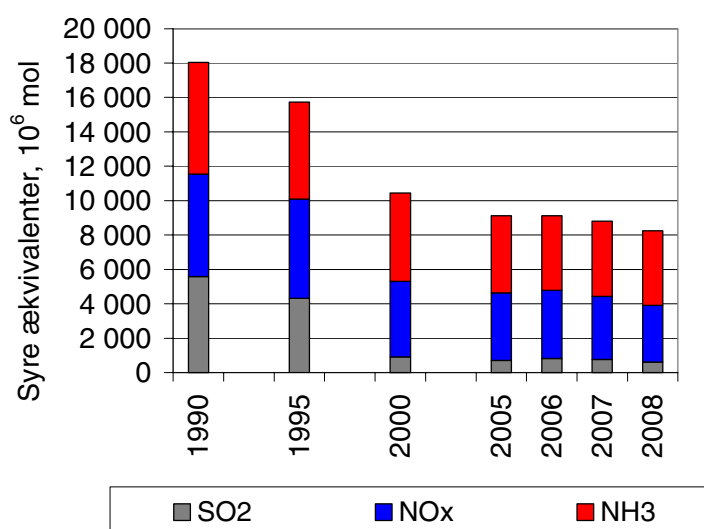
Ansvarlig institution

Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser (DMU), Aarhus Universitet er på vegne af Miljøministeriet ansvarlig for udarbejdelse af den årlige danske emissionsrapport og opgørelserne i NFR. DMU deltager i møder under UNECEs arbejdsgruppe for emissionsopgørelser og -fremskrivninger samt ekspertpaneler, hvor parter i konventionen udarbejder retningslinjer og metoder for emissionsopgørelserne.

II Udviklingen i emissioner

Forsurende gasser

Figur S.1 viser emissionen af danske forsurende gasser opgjort i syreækvivalenter. I 1990 var det relative bidrag af syreækvivalenter næsten ens for de tre gasarter. I 2008 var ammoniak den vigtigste forsurende faktor i Danmark og de relative bidrag for SO₂, NO_x og NH₃ var på henholdsvis 7 %, 40 % og 53 %. Med hensyn til langtransporteret luftforurening er det dog stadig SO₂ og NO_x der er de største kilder.



Figur S.1 Emissioner af NH₃, NO_x og SO₂ i syreækvivalenter.

SO₂

Hovedparten af SO₂-emissionerne stammer fra forbrænding af fossile brændsler, dvs. primært kul og olie, på kraftværker, kraftvarmeværker og fjernvarmeværker. Fra 1980 til 2008 er den totale udledning reduceret med 96 %. Den store reduktion er primært opnået gennem installation af afsvovlingsanlæg og brug af brændsler med lavt svovlindhold på kraftværker og fjernvarmeværker. Trods den store reduktion er disse værker kilde til 34 % af den samlede udledning. Også emissioner fra industrielle forbrændingsanlæg, ikke-industrielle forbrændingsanlæg og andre mobile kilder er væsentlige bidragsydere til emissionen. National søfart (sejlad og fiskeri) bidrager med omkring 5 % af den totale SO₂-emission. Dette skyldes brug af fuelolie med et højt svovlindhold.

NO_x

Den største kilder til emissioner af NO_x er transportsektoren efterfulgt af andre mobile kilder og forbrænding i energisektoren (hovedsageligt kraftværker og fjernvarmeværker). Transportsektoren er den sektor der bidrager mest til udledningen af NO_x, og i 2008 stammede 47 % af de danske NO_x-emissioner fra vejtransport, national søfart, jernbaner og civil luftfart. Også emissioner fra nationalt fiskeri og off-road køretøjer (entreprenør-, landbrugsmaskiner, m.m.) bidrager betydeligt til NO_x-emissionen. For ikke-industrielle forbrændingsanlæg er de primære kilder forbrænding af gasolie, naturgas og træ i husholdninger. Emissionerne fra kraftværker og fjernvarmeværker er faldet med 73 % fra 1985 til 2008. I samme periode er den totale emission faldet med 48 %. Reduktionen skyldes øget brug af katalysatorer i biler og installation af lav-NO_x-brændere og de-NO_x-anlæg på kraftværker og fjernvarmeværker.

NH₃

Stort set alle atmosfæriske emissioner af NH₃ stammer fra aktiviteter i landbruget. Kun en mindre del skyldes vejtransport og stationære kilder. Andelen fra transporten er dog stigende pga. den øgede brug af biler med katalysator. Hovedparten af emissionen fra landbruget stammer fra husdyrgødning (80 %) og de største tab af ammoniak optræder under håndtering af gødningen i stalden og under spredning på marken. Andre bidrag kommer fra brug af kunstgødning (7 %), N-udskillelse af græssende dyr (3 %), slam fra rensningsanlæg brugt som gødning, afgrøder og ammoniakbehandlet halm (7 %) og markafbrænding (< 1 %). Den totale ammoniakemission er faldet 36 % fra 1985-2008. Dette er et resultat af den nationale miljøpolitik, der er ført gennem de seneste 20 år.

Anden luftforurening

NMVOG

Emissionen af NMVOC stammer fra mange forskellige kilder og kan opdeles i to hovedgrupper: Ufuldstændig forbrænding og fordampning. Hovedkilderne til NMVOC-emissioner fra ufuldstændige forbrændingsprocesser er brændeovne, vejtrafik og andre mobile kilder, som national sejlads og ikke vejgående maskiner. Køretøjer til vejtransport er fortsat den største bidragsyder, selvom emissionerne er faldet siden introduktionen af biler med katalysator i 1990. Emissionerne fra fordampning stammer hovedsageligt fra brugen af opløsningsmidler. Emissionerne fra energisektoren er steget igennem 1990'erne pga. øget brug af stationære gasmotorer, som har meget højere emissioner af NMVOC end konventionelle kedler. De totale menneskeskabte emissioner er faldet med 45 % fra 1985 til 2008, primært som følge af øget brug af biler med katalysator og reducerede emissioner fra brug af opløsningsmidler.

CO

Selvom biler med katalysator blev introduceret i 1990, er vejtransport stadig årsag til den største del af den totale CO-emission. Også andre mobile kilder og ikke-industrielle forbrændingsanlæg bidrager betydeligt til den totale emission af denne gas. Faldet i emissioner i 1990 var en konsekvens af loven, der generelt forbyder markafbrænding af halm. Emissionen faldt med 40 % fra 1990 til 2008 hovedsageligt pga. faldende emissioner fra vejtransport.

PAH'er

Den nuværende emissionsopgørelse for PAH (polycykliske aromatiske hydrocarboner) inkluderer de fire PAH'er der rapporteres til LRTAP-konventionen: Benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene og indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene. De vigtigste kilder til emission af PAH er forbrænding af træ i husholdningerne samt vejtransport. De stigende emissioner skyldes øget forbrænding af træ i husholdningerne.

Partikler

Emissionsopgørelsen for partikler (Particulate Matter, forkortet PM) er blevet rapporteret for årene 2000-2008. Opgørelsen inkluderer den totale emission af partikler TSP (Total Suspended Particles), emissionen af partikler mindre end 10 µm (PM₁₀) og emissionen af partikler mindre end 2,5 µm (PM_{2,5}).

De største kilder til PM_{2,5}-emission er husholdninger (70 %), vejtrafik (12 %) og andre mobile kilder (8 %). For den sidstes vedkommende er off-road-køretøjer i industrien samt landbrugs- og skovbrugsmaskiner de vigtigste kilder (begge 38 %). I transportsektoren tegner udstødnings-emissioner sig for størstedelen (72 %).

De største kilder til TSP-emission er landbrugssektoren og husholdningerne. TSP-emissionen fra transport er også vigtig og inkluderer både udstødningsemissioner og ikke-udstødningsrelaterede emissioner fra slid af bremses, dæk og vej. De ikke-udstødningsrelaterede emissioner udgør 53 % af TSP-emissionen fra transport.

Tungmetaller

Generelt er de vigtigste kilder til emissioner af tungmetaller forbrænding af fossile brændsler og affald. Emissionerne af tungmetaller er med undtagelse af zink faldet betydeligt de seneste år. Reduktionerne spænder fra 7 % til 93 % for henholdsvis Cu og Pb. Årsagen til de reducerede emissioner er hovedsageligt den øgede brug af røggasrensning på kraftværker og fjernvarmeværker (inklusive affaldsforbrændings-anlæg). Den store reduktion i emissionen af Pb skyldes et løbende skift til fordel for blyfri benzin, som er nødvendigt for biler med katalysator. Den største kilde til Zn er ildebrænde, som står for 53 % af udledningen. Stigningen i Zn-udledningen fra 1990 til 2008 skyldes en stigning i antallet af bilbrænde. Zn fra ildebrænde er med for første gang i opgørelsen, og pga. det store bidrag til udledningen vil udledningsfaktoren blive gransket nærmere i det kommende år.

III Genberegninger og forbedringer

Generelt pågår der et betydeligt arbejde med at forbedre emissionsopgørelserne. Nye undersøgelser og forskning fra Danmark og udlandet inkluderes så vidt muligt som basis for emissionsestimaterne. Desuden følges arbejdet med opdateringer af EMEP/CORINAIR-retningslinjerne for emissionsopgørelser nøje, med henblik på at indarbejde de bedste videnskabelige informationer som basis for opgørelserne.

Opgørelserne opdateres løbende med ny viden, således at opgørelserne bedst mulig afspejler danske forhold. Ved forbedringer lægges vægt på at opdateringer omfatter hele tidsserier, for at sikre konsistente data. Disse tiltag medfører genberegning af tidligere indberettede opgørelser. De vigtigste genberegninger for de forskellige sektorer er nævnt i nedenstående.

Stationære forbrændingsanlæg

Den seneste officielle energistatistik er implementeret i opgørelsen. Der er for det meste tale om mindre ændringer.

Forbedrede emissionsfaktorer for decentraliserede kraftvarmeværker er blevet indarbejdet i opgørelsen.

Der er blevet udarbejdet en tidsserie for emissionsfaktoren for HCB fra affaldsforbrænding.

Emissionsfaktorerne for NMVOC der ikke er nationale, er opdateret i overensstemmelse med EMEP/EEA Guidebook. NMVOC emissionsfaktorerne for alle større sektorer er nationale og derfor ikke omfattet af denne genberegning.

Flere emissionsfaktorer for træfyring i husholdninger er blevet opdateret; det drejer sig om emissionsfaktorer for NMVOC, TSP, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} og PCDD/F. Opdateringen er sket med henvisning til en rapport udarbejdet for Miljøstyrelsen.

NH₃-emissioner fra husholdninger er estimeret for første gang. Der er indarbejdet emissionsfaktorer for kul, brunkul, koks og træ. Emissionsfaktorerne henviser til EMEP/EEA Guidebook.

Transport

Vejtransport

Data for årskørsler for de forskellige køretøjskategorier er blevet opdateret for 2005 til 2008 baseret på en indekseret udvikling på baggrund af trafiktællinger på udvalgte veje af Vejdirektoratet. Nye data estimeret af DTU Transport for Infrastrukturkommissionen har bidraget med viden om udenlandske lastbilers kørsel i Danmark. Dette bidrag er blevet adderet til bidraget fra danske lastbiler i kategorien lastbiler større end 16 ton. Data fra DTU Transport er for 2005, men er ud fra antagelser ekstrapoleret tilbage til 1985 og frem til 2008.

Den nye opdeling af årskørsler på benzin og diesel for personbiler udført af Vejdirektoratet er meget aggregeret. Derfor er dieselforbrug og emissioner i modelberegningerne blevet justeret med den overordnede ratio mellem solgt diesel og beregnet diesel, som anvendes for de øvrige køretøjskategorier. Dette er en ændring i forhold til tidligere år, hvor personbilerne ikke blev justeret.

For tunge køretøjer er en fejl i NMVOC-emissionsfaktorerne for EURO 0-III lastbiler og busser blevet rettet, hvilket har resulteret i mindre emissionsfaktorer.

For knallerter og motorcykler er data om første indregistreringsår blevet forbedret for 2005+ og 2000+. Dette har medført ændringer i bestand/teknologi-sammensætningen og dermed de resulterende emissioner.

Minimum og maksimum procentuelle forskelle og året for den maksimale forskel (min. %, maks. %, år hvor maks. %) for de forskellige forureningskomponenter er: Partikler (-2,5 %, -9,1 %, 2007), NO_x (0,5 %, 5 %, 2007), SO₂ (0 %, -0,1 %, 2007), NMVOC (0,1 %, -0,9 %, 2005), CO (-0,1 %, -1,8 %, 2007) and NH₃ (0 %, 0,8 %, 2003).

Militær

Emissionsfaktorer udledt fra de nye modelberegninger for vejtransport har medført små emissionsændringer for 1985-2007. Minimum- og maksimumændringerne i emissionerne (min. %, maks. %) for de forskellige forureningskomponenter er: Partikler (-3 %, -9 %), NO_x (0 %, 3 %), NMVOC (0 %, -5 %), CO (0 %, -2 %) and NH₃ (0 %, -1 %).

Husholdninger

Antallet af havetraktorer og lignende havekøretøjer (riders) er blevet opdateret for 2007. Dette har medført en stigning i emissionen på 1 % for NMVOC og partikler, 2 % for SO₂ og NO_x, og 3 % for CO og NH₃.

Maskiner og redskaber i industrien

Antallet af gravemaskiner er blevet opdateret for år 2007. Stigningen i brændselsforbrug og emissioner er ubetydelige.

Landbrugsmaskiner

Antallet af traktorer og mejetærskere er blevet opdateret for 2007. Stigningen i brændselsforbrug og emissioner er mindre end 1 %.

Luftfart

En fejl for år 2007 er blevet rettet. Ved en fejl er flyvninger mellem Danmark og Grønland/Færøerne for 2007 i den seneste aflevering blevet allokert under international luftfart. Som følge af denne rettelse er der betydelige ændringer i brændselsforbrug og emissioner. Brændselsforbruget stiger med 51 % mens emissionerne af partikler, NO_x, NMVOC og CO-emissioner stiger med henholdsvis 34 %, 39 %, 7 % og 4 %.

Der er sket mindre ændringer i emissionerne på mellem 0 % og 2 % for årene 2001-2006, pga. indlemning af nye repræsentative flytyper.

Flygtige emissioner

Kulimport

Mængden af importeret kul anvendt til beregning af flygtige emissioner fra lagring af faste brændsler (SNAP 050103) er blevet opdateret for årene 1980-2002 i henhold til energistatistikken for 2008.

Benzinsalg

Mængden af benzin anvendt til beregning af flygtige emissioner fra tankstationer (SNAP 050503) er blevet opdateret for årene 1983-2007 i henhold til energistatistikken 2008.

Tankstationer

Emissionsfaktorerne for NMVOC fra tankstationer er blevet opdateret både for lastning af tankbiler og tankning for årene 2000-2007.

Bygas

Emissioner fra distribution af bygas er blevet inkluderet i opgørelsen for årene 1985-2008. Datagrundlaget er spinkelt, da flere af distributionselskaberne er lukket. Kun i København og Aalborg bliver der stadig anvendt bygas. To andre distributionselskaber er inkluderet i opgørelsen, de to blev lukket i henholdsvis 2004 og 2006. For at etablere en fuldstændig tidsserie har det været nødvendigt at interpolere og ekstrapolere på baggrund af de tilgængelige data.

Flaring i forbindelse med lagring og behandling af naturgas

Der anvendes de samme emissionsfaktorer som for off-shore-flaring for forureningskomponenterne SO₂, NO_x, CO, partikler, dioxin and PAHs. Emissionerne af NMVOC stammer fra anlæggenes grønne regnskaber.

Flaring i raffinaderier

Emissionsfaktorerne for flaring i raffinaderier er blevet opdateret. Emissionsfaktoren for NMVOC er baseret på data fra et af raffinaderierne om sammensætningen af gassen til flaring. Denne emissionsfaktor er anvendt for begge raffinaderier. Emissionsfaktorer fra EMEP/EEA Guidebook er anvendt ved beregningen af emissioner af NO_x og CO. For tungmetaller, dioxin og PAH anvendes emissionsfaktorer fra guidebogen (EMEP/EEA, 2009) for Tier 1 stationær forbrænding til beregning af emissioner fra flaring på raffinaderier.

Industriprocesser

For sektor 2D2 produktion af mad og drikkevarer er NMVOC-emissioner fra produktion af brød, sukker, ethanol, spiritus, margarine og andre fedtstoffer, forarbejdning af kød og fisk samt ristning af kaffe blevet inkluderet i opgørelsen for første gang. Emissionerne er estimeret for perioden 1990 til 2008.

Opløsningsmidler

Forbedringer og genberegninger finder løbende sted pga. den store udbredelse og kompleksitet af anvendelsen af opløsningsmidler i husholdninger og industrien. De største forbedringer i forbindelse med 2010 rapporteringen er:

- En forbedret og mere detaljeret allokering af aktivitetsdata på undersektorer er blevet implementeret, hvilket muliggør emissionsberegninger på et mere detaljeret SNAP-niveau.
- For nogle kemikalier er emissionsfaktorerne blevet opdateret.
- For alle kemikalier er der blevet tildelt emissionsfaktorer på det mest detaljerede SNAP-niveau.

Landbrug

Sammenlignet med 2009-rapporteringen er der foretaget nogle opdateringer i opgørelserne af NH₃ og PM. Disse ændringer har medført et fald i både NH₃- og PM-emissionen.

Den største årsag til faldet i NH₃-emissionen skyldes, at beregningen er blevet fuldstændigt omlagt til TAN for hele perioden 1985-2008. Dette har medført et fald i emissionen fra husdyrgødning på mellem 4 % og 8 % i perioden 1985-2007.

Emissionen af partikler falder på grund af en ændring i emissionsfaktoren for fjerkræ i EMEP/EEA Guidebook.

I år er emissioner fra markafbrænding blevet genovervejet og afbrænding af frøgræsmarker er nu inkluderet. Emissioner af NH₃, NO_x, CO, NMVOC, SO₂, partikler, tungmetaller, dioxin og PAH fra markafbrændinger er inkluderet i opgørelsen for perioden 1985-2008. Der er samtidig foretaget genberegninger af emissionerne af NH₃, NO_x, CO, NMVOC, SO₂ fra markafbrænding for årene 1985-1989 inden det generelle forbud trådte i kraft.

Affald

2010-rapporteringen inkluderer for første gang emissioner fra kremering af dyr. Emissioner af andre forureningskomponenter end dioxin fra ildebrænde er estimeret for første gang. Denne genberegning omfatter alle relevante forureningskomponenter fra basisårene i protokollerne til 2008.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background information on emission inventories

1.1.1 Annual report

According to the guidelines for reporting emission data under the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (ECE/EB.AIR/97) prepared by the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections and approved by the Executive Body, countries party to the UNECE-Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution should annually submit an informative inventory report to the Secretariat. The new reporting Guidelines (ECE/EB.AIR/97) were accepted at the meeting of the Executive Body in December 2008. Due to lack of resources, it has not been possible to incorporate the new elements of the new reporting guidelines in this submission.

This report is Denmark's Annual Informative Inventory Report due March 15, 2010. The report contains information on Denmark's inventories for all years from the base years of the protocols to 2008.

The annual emission inventory for Denmark is reported in the Nomenclature for Reporting (NFR) 2002 format. Due to a lack of resources it has not been possible to use the reporting template as laid out in the reporting guidelines.

The issues addressed in this report are: trends in emissions, description of each NFR category, uncertainty estimates, recalculations, planned improvements and procedures for quality assurance and control. The structure of the report is, as far as possible, the same as the National Inventory Report to UNFCCC. The outline in annex V of the reporting guidelines is only partially followed.

This report and NFR tables are available to the public on NERI's homepage:

<http://www.dmu.dk/Luft/Emissioner/Home+of+Inventory/>

and on the Eionet central data repository:

http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/dk/Air_Emission_Inventories/Submission_EMEP_UNECE

1.2 A description of the institutional arrangement for inventory preparation

The National Environmental Research Institute (NERI), Aarhus University, is responsible for the annual preparation and submission to the UNECE-LRTAP Convention of the Annual Danish Emissions Report, and the inventories in the NFR Format in accordance with the guide-

lines. NERI participates in meetings under the UNECE Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections and the related expert panels where parties to the convention prepare the guidelines and methodologies on inventories. NERI is also responsible for estimating emissions for reporting to the NEC Directive, but the Danish EPA is responsible for the reporting.

The work concerning the annual emissions inventory is carried out in cooperation with other Danish ministries, research institutes, organisations and companies:

Danish Energy Authority, Ministry of Climate and Energy: Annual energy statistics in a format suitable for the emission inventory work and fuel-use data for the large combustion plants.

Danish Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of the Environment: Database on waste.

Statistics Denmark, Ministry of Economic and Business Affairs: Statistical yearbook, production statistics for manufacturing industries, agricultural statistics and import/export/production figures for solvents.

The Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Aarhus University: Data on use of mineral fertiliser, feeding stuff consumption and nitrogen turnover in animals.

The Road Directorate, Ministry of Transport: Number of vehicles grouped in categories corresponding to the EU classification, mileage (urban, rural, highway), trip speed (urban, rural, highway).

Civil Aviation Agency of Denmark, Ministry of Transport: City-pair flight data (aircraft type and origin and destination airports) for all flights leaving major Danish airports.

Danish Railways, Ministry of Transport: Fuel-related emission factors for diesel locomotives.

Danish companies: Audited environmental reports and direct information gathered from producers and agency enterprises.

Formerly, the provision of data was on a voluntary basis, but more formal agreements are now prepared.

1.3 Brief description of the process of inventory preparation. Data collection and processing, data storage and archiving

The background data (activity data and emission factors) for estimation of the Danish emission inventories is collected and stored in central databases located at NERI. The databases are in Access format and handled with software developed by the European Environmental Agency and NERI. As input to the databases, various sub-models are used to estimate and aggregate the background data in order to fit the format and level in the central databases. The methodologies and data sources used

for the different sectors are described in Chapter 1.4 and Chapters 3 to 7. As part of the QA/QC plan (Chapter 1.5), the data structure for data processing support the pathway from collection of raw data to data compilation, modelling and final reporting.

For each submission, databases and additional tools and submodels are frozen together with the resulting NFR-reporting format. This material is placed on central institutional servers, which are subject to routine back-up services. Material which has been backed up is archived safely. A further documentation and archiving system is the official journal for NERI, for which obligations apply to NERI, as a governmental institute. In this journal system, correspondence, both in-going and out-going, is registered, which in this case involves the registration of submissions and communication on inventories with the UNECE-LRTAP Secretariat, the European Commission, review teams, etc.

Figure 1.1 shows a schematic overview of the process of inventory preparation. The figure illustrates the process of inventory preparation from the first step of collecting external data to the last step, where the reporting schemes are generated for the UNFCCC and EU (in the CRF format (Common Reporting Format)) and to the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe/Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (UNECE/EMEP) (in the NFR format (Nomenclature For Reporting)). For data handling, the software tool is CollectER (Pulles et al., 1999) and for reporting the software tool is developed by NERI. Data files and programme files used in the inventory preparation process are listed in Table 1.1.

QA/QC Level	Name	Application type	Path	Type	Input sources
4 store	CFR Submissions (UNFCCC and EU) NFR Submissions (UNECE and EU)	External report	I:\ROSPROJ\LUFT_EM\Inventory\AllYears\8_AllSectors\Level_4a_Storage\	MS Excel, xml	CRF Reporter
3 process	CRF Reporter	Management tool	Working path: local machine Archive path: I:\ROSPROJ\LUFT_EM\Inventory\AllYears\8_AllSectors\Level_3b_Processes	(exe + mdb)	manual input and Importer2CRF
3 process	Importer2CRF	Help tool	I:\ROSPROJ\LUFT_EM\Inventory\AllYears\8_AllSectors\Level_3b_Processes	MS Access	CRF Reporter, CollectEr2CRF and excel files
3 process	CollectER2CRF	Help tool	I:\ROSPROJ\LUFT_EM\Inventory\AllYears\8_AllSectors\Level_3b_Processes	MS Access	NERIRep
2 process	NERIRep	Help tool	Working path: I:\ROSPROJ\LUFT_EM\Inventory\AllYears\8_AllSectors\Level_3a_Storage	MS Access	CollectER databases; dk1972.mdb..dkxxxx.mdb
3 store					
2 process	CollectER	Management tool	Working path: local machine Archive path: I:\ROSPROJ\LUFT_EM\Inventory\AllYears\8_AllSectors\Level_2b_Processes	(exe +mdb)	manual input
2 store	dk1972.mdb.dkxxxx.mdb	Datastore	I:\ROSPROJ\LUFT_EM\Inventory\AllYears\8_AllSectors\Level_2a_Storage	MS Access	CollectER

Table 1.1 List of current data structure; data files and programme files in use.

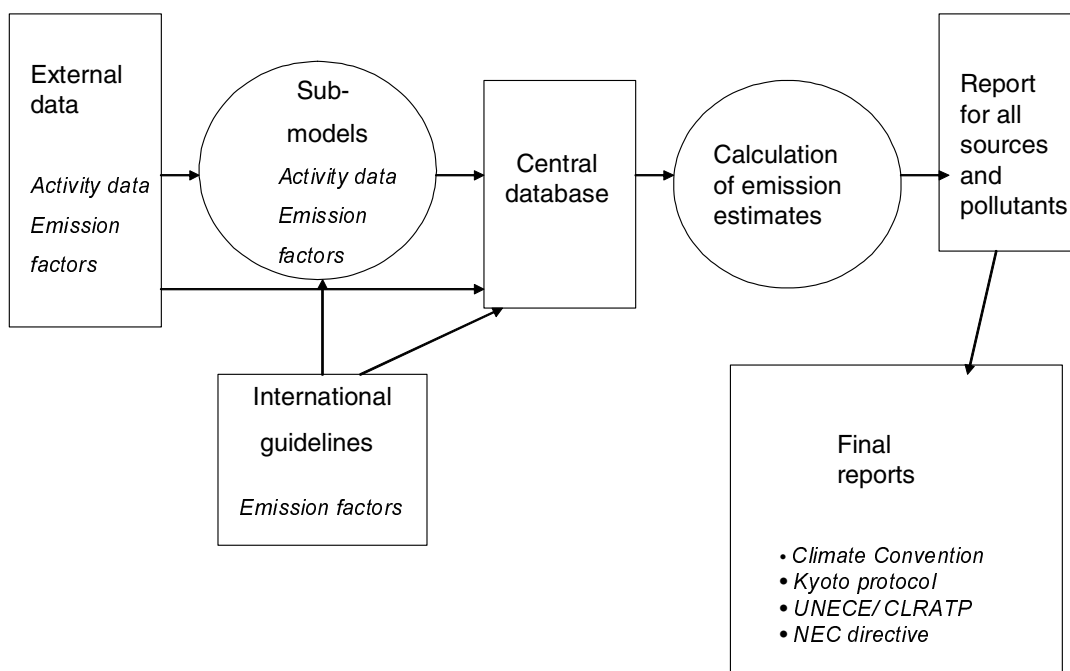


Figure 1.1 Schematic diagram of the process of inventory preparation.

1.4 Brief description of methodologies and data sources used

Denmark's air emission inventories are based on the Revised 1996 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC, 1997), the Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC, 2000) and the CORINAIR methodology. CORINAIR (COoRdination of INformation on AIR emissions) is a European air emission inventory programme for national sector-wise emission estimations, harmonised with the IPCC guidelines. In 2009 the EMEP/CORINAIR Guidebook changed name to the EMEP/EEA Guidebook. In this change the Guidebook switched nomenclature from SNAP to NFR. The Danish inventory is prepared at the more detailed SNAP level rather than at the NFR level that is only suitable for reporting. To ensure estimates are as timely, consistent, transparent, accurate and comparable as possible, the inventory programme has developed calculation methodologies for most subsectors and software for storage and further data processing.

A thorough description of the CORINAIR inventory programme used for Danish emission estimations is given in Illerup et al. (2000). The CORINAIR calculation principle is to calculate the emissions as activities multiplied by emission factors. Activities are numbers referring to a specific process generating emissions, while an emission factor is the mass of emissions pr unit activity. Information on activities to carry out the CORINAIR inventory is largely based on official statistics. The most consistent emission factors have been used, either as national values or default factors proposed by international guidelines.

A list of all subsectors at the most detailed level is given in Illerup et al. (2000) together with a translation between CORINAIR and IPCC codes for sector classifications.

1.4.1 The specific methodologies regarding stationary combustion

Stationary combustion plants are part of the CRF emission sources *1A1 Energy Industries*, *1A2 Manufacturing Industries* and *1A4 Other sectors*.

The Danish emission inventory for stationary combustion plants is based on the former CORINAIR system. In 2009 the Emission Inventory Guidebook was updated (EMEP/EEA, 2009). The inventory is based on activity rates from the Danish energy statistics and on emission factors for different fuels, plants and sectors.

The Danish Energy Authority aggregates fuel consumption rates in the official Danish energy statistics to SNAP categories.

For each of the fuel and SNAP categories (sector and e.g. type of plant), a set of general emission factors has been determined. Some emission factors refer to the EMEP/EEA guidebook and some are country specific and refer to Danish legislation, Danish research reports or calculations based on emission data from a considerable number of plants.

A number of large plants, e.g. power plants and municipal waste incineration plants are registered individually as large point sources and emission data from the actual plants are used. This enables use of plant-specific emission factors that refer to emission measurements stated in annual environmental reports. Emission factors of SO₂, NO_x, HM and PM are often plant specific.

Please refer to Chapter 3.2 and Annex 2A for further information on emission inventories for stationary combustion plants.

1.4.2 Specific methodologies regarding transport

The emissions from transport referring to SNAP category 07 (Road transport) and the sub-categories in 08 (Other mobile sources) are made up in the IPCC categories; 1A3b (Road transport), 1A2f (Industry-other), 1A3a (Civil aviation), 1A3c (Railways), 1A3d (Navigation), 1A4c (Agriculture/forestry/fisheries), 1A4b (Residential) and 1A5 (Other).

An internal NERI model with a structure similar to the European COPERT IV emission model (Ntziachristos, 2000) is used to calculate the Danish annual emissions for road traffic. The emissions are calculated for operationally hot engines, during cold start and fuel evaporation. The model also includes the emission effect of catalyst wear. Input data for vehicle stock and mileage is obtained from the Danish Road Directorate and Statistics Denmark, and is grouped according to average fuel consumption and emission behaviour. For each group, the emissions are estimated by combining vehicle type and

annual mileage figures with hot emission factors, cold:hot ratios and evaporation factors (Tier 2 approach).

For air traffic, from 2001 onwards estimates are made on a city-pair level, using flight data from the Danish Civil Aviation Agency (CAA-DK), and LTO and distance-related emission factors from the CORINAIR guidelines (Tier 2 approach). For previous years, the background data consists of LTO/aircraft type statistics from Copenhagen Airport and total LTO numbers from CAA-DK. With appropriate assumptions, consistent time-series of emissions are produced back to 1990 and include the findings from a Danish city-pair emission inventory in 1998.

Off-road working machines and equipment are grouped in the following sectors: inland waterways (pleasure craft), agriculture, forestry, industry, and household and gardening. The sources for stock and operational data are various branch organisations and key experts. In general, the emissions are calculated by combining information on the number of different machine types and their respective load factors, engine sizes, annual working hours and emission factors (Tier 2 approach).

The inventory for navigation consists of regional ferries, local ferries and other national sea transport. For regional ferries, the fuel consumption and emissions are calculated as a product of number of round trips pr ferry route (Statistics Denmark), sailing time pr round trip, share of round trips pr ferry, engine size, engine load factor and fuel consumption/emission factor. The estimates take into account the changes in emission factors and ferry specific data during the inventory period.

For the remaining navigation categories, the emissions are calculated simply as a product of total fuel consumption and average emission factors. For each inventory year, this emission factor average comprises the emission factors for all present engine production years, according to engine life times.

Please refer to Chapter 3.3 and Annex 2B for further information on emissions from transport.

1.4.3 The specific methodologies regarding fugitive emissions

Fugitive emissions from oil (1.B.2.a)

Emissions from offshore activities are estimated according to the methodology described in the Emission Inventory Guidebook (EMEP/EEA, 2009). The sources include extraction of oil and gas, onshore oil tanks, and onshore and offshore loading of ships. Activity data is given in the Danish Energy Statistics by the Danish Energy Authority. The emission factors are based on the figures given in the guidebook except for in the case of onshore oil tanks where national values are used.

The VOC emissions from petroleum refinery processes cover non-combustion emissions from feed stock handling/storage, petroleum products processing, product storage/handling and flaring. SO₂ is

also emitted from non-combustion processes and includes emissions from product processing and sulphur-recovery plants. The emission calculations are based on information from the Danish refineries and the energy statistics.

Fugitive emissions from natural gas (1.B.2.b)

Inventories of NMVOC emission from gas transmission and distribution are based on annual environmental reports from the Danish gas transmission company, DONG, and on a Danish inventory for the years 1999-2008 reported by the Danish gas sector (transmission and distribution companies).

Fugitive emissions from flaring (1.B.2.c)

Emissions from flaring offshore, in gas treatment and storage plants, and in refineries are included in the inventory. Emissions calculations are based on annual reports from the Danish Energy Agency and environmental reports from gas storage and treatment plants and the refineries. Calorific values are based on the reports for the EU ETS for offshore flaring, on annual gas quality data from Energinet.dk, and on additional data from the refineries. Emission factors are based on the Emission Inventory Guidebook (EMEP/EEA, 2009).

Please refer to Chapter 3.4 for further information on fugitive emissions from fuels.

1.4.4 Specific methodologies regarding industrial processes

Energy consumption associated with industrial processes and the emissions thereof is included in the inventory for stationary combustion plants. This is due to the overall use of energy balance statistics for the inventory.

Mineral products

The sub-sector includes production of cement, lime, container glass/glass wool, mineral wool, other production (consumption of lime), and roofing and road paving with asphalt. The activity data as well as emission data are primarily based on information from Environmental Reports (In Danish: "Grønne regnskaber") prepared by companies according to obligations under Danish law. The published information is supplemented with information obtained directly from companies or by use of standard emission factors. The distribution of TSP between PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} is based on European average data.

Chemical industry

The sub-sector includes production of nitric acid, catalysts, fertilisers and pesticides. The activity data as well as emission data are based on information from the companies as accounted for and published in the Environmental Reports combined with information obtained by contact to the companies. The distribution of TSP between PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} is based on European average data. Production of nitric acid ceased in the middle of 2004.

Metal production

The sub-sector includes production of steel sheets and bars, cast iron, aluminium, lead and lead products and various other metal products. The activity data as well as emission data for the steelworks are based on information from the companies as accounted for and published in the Environmental Reports, combined with information obtained by contact with the companies. The activity data or the other processes are based on information from Statistics Denmark combined with Danish average emission factors and standard emission factors. The distribution of TSP between PM10 and PM2.5 is based on European average data.

Other production

The sub-sector includes breweries and other activities within the food and drink sector. The activity data is obtained from Statistics Denmark and the emission factors are obtained from the EMEP/EEA Guidebook.

Please refer to Chapter 4 for further information on industrial processes.

1.4.5 Specific methodologies regarding solvents

The approach for calculating the emissions of Non-Methane Volatile Organic Carbon (NMVOC) from industrial and household use in Denmark focuses on single chemicals rather than activities. This leads to a clearer picture of the influence from each specific chemical, which enables a more detailed differentiation on products and the influence of product use on emissions. The procedure is to quantify the use of the chemicals and estimate the fraction of the chemicals that is emitted as a consequence of use.

The detailed approach in EMEP/EEA Guidebook (2009) is used. Here all relevant consumption data on all relevant solvents must be inventoried or at least those together representing more than 90 % of the total NMVOC emission. Simple mass balances for calculating the use and emissions of chemicals are set up 1) use = production + import – export, 2) emission = use emission factor. Production, import and export figures are extracted from Statistics Denmark, from which a list of 427 single chemicals, a few groups and products is generated. For each of these, a “use” amount in tonnes pr year (from 1995 to 2008) is calculated. For some chemicals and/or products, e.g. propellants used in aerosol cans, use amounts are obtained from the industry as the information from Statistics Denmark does not comply with required specificity. It is found that approx. 40 different NMVOCs comprise over 95 % of the total use and it is these 40 chemicals that are investigated further. The “use” amounts are distributed across industrial activities according to the Nordic SPIN (Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries) database, where information on industrial use categories is available in a NACE coding system. The chemicals are also related to specific products according to the Use Category (UCN) system. Emission factors are obtained from regulators, literature or the industry.

Outputs from the inventory are: a list where the 40 most predominant NMVOCs are ranked according to emissions to air, specification of emissions from industrial sectors and from households, contribution from each chemical to emissions from industrial sectors and households. Furthermore tidal (annual) trend in NMVOC emissions expressed as total NMVOC and single chemical and specified in industrial sectors and households are shown.

Please refer to Chapter 5 for further information on the emission inventory for solvents.

1.4.6 Specific methodologies regarding agriculture

The emissions from the agricultural sector include emissions of ammonia, NO_x, CO, NMVOC, SO₂, particulate matter, heavy metals, dioxin and PAH. The emissions are registered in NFR tables under 4B Manure Management, 4D Agricultural Soils and 4F Field Burning of Agricultural Wastes.

The calculations of all sources are based on the Emission Inventory Guidebook (EMEP/EEA, 2009). In Denmark, a model-based system is applied for calculation of ammonia emissions, particulate matter and greenhouse gases. This model is called IAD (Inventory Agriculture Data), and data on activity and emissions are collected, evaluated and discussed in close corporation with the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Aarhus University and the Danish Agricultural Advisory Centre.

Livestock numbers and data concerning the land use and crop yield are based on the Agricultural Statistics published by Statistics Denmark. The emission factors used to calculate the emissions are primarily based on information from the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Aarhus University and the Danish Agricultural Advisory Centre. Furthermore, activity data from the Danish Environmental Protection Agency and the Danish Plant Directorate are used.

Uncertainties have been estimated. The estimated emissions for particulate matter are associated with very high uncertainties, which are estimated to be of several hundred percent. To ensure data quality, activity data and data for estimation of emission factors are collected and discussed in corporation with specialists and researchers at different institutes and research departments. This means that the emission inventories are continuously evaluated according to the latest knowledge and information. Furthermore, time-series of both emission factors and activity data are prepared, and considerable variations are checked and revised.

Please refer to Chapter 6 and Appendix 2C for further information on emission inventories for agriculture.

1.5 Information on the QA/QC plan including verification and treatment of confidential issues where relevant

In the Danish National Inventory Report to UNFCCC (Nielsen et al., 2009), the plan for Quality Control (QC) and Quality Assurance (QA) for greenhouse gas emission inventories prepared by the Danish National Environmental Research Institute is outlined. The plan is in accordance with the guidelines provided by the UNFCCC (IPCC, 1997) and the “Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories” (IPCC, 2000). The ISO 9000 standards are also used as important input for the plan. The plan also, to a limited extent, includes the gases reported to the UNECE-LRTAP Convention.

1.6 General uncertainty evaluation, including data on the overall uncertainty for the inventory totals

The uncertainty estimates are based on the simple Tier 1 approach in the EMEP/CorinAir *Good Practice Guidance for LRTAP Emission Inventories* (Pulles & Aardenne, 2001).

The uncertainty estimates are based on emission data for the base year and year 2008, and on uncertainties for activity rates and emission factors for each of the main SNAP sectors. For particulate matter, the year 2000 is considered as the base year, but for all other pollutants the base year is 1990.

Uncertainty estimates include uncertainty of the total emission as well as uncertainty of the trend. The estimated uncertainties are shown in Table 1.2. The uncertainty estimates include the sectors: stationary combustion, transport, industry and agriculture.

Table 1.2 Danish uncertainty estimates, 2008.

Pollutant	Uncertainty Total emission [%]	Trend ¹⁾ 1990 ²⁾ -2008 [%]	Uncertainty Trend [%-age points]
SO ₂	23	-89	±2.4
NO _x	34	-45	±5
NM VOC	89	-45	±15
CO	37	-40	±14
NH ₃	28	-33	±15
TSP ¹⁾	281	+6.1	±104
PM ₁₀ ¹⁾	308	+7.8	±120
PM _{2.5} ¹⁾	359	+11.1	±140
As	170	-72	±19
Cd	195	-62	±42
Cr	230	-82	±32
Cu	742	-7	±224
Hg	142	-74	±26
Ni	152	-71	±21
Pb	332	-93	±54
Se	352	-53	±88
Zn	340	+7	±260
PCDD/F	627	-45	±255
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	918	+138	±158
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	933	+153	±212
Benzo(a)pyrene	939	+149	±129
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)	925	+115	±104

1. Only including the emission sources for which uncertainty estimates have been estimated.

2. The base year for PM is 2000.

1.7 General assessment of the completeness

The Danish emissions inventory due 15 February 2010 includes all sources identified by the EMEP/EEA guidebook except the following:

1.7.1 Industrial processes

- Mineral products (NFR 2A): The inventory will be improved regarding completion of pollutants included. The methodology used for some of the pollutants from glass production is inconsistent and will be improved.
- Metal production (NFR 2C): For secondary aluminium and zinc production, potential emissions of heavy metals will be investigated.

1.7.2 General comment

For the 2010 submission Denmark did not use the new reporting template. The new template and Guidebook contains several new subsectors that will have to be estimated. Unfortunately resources are not available to improve the emission inventory by estimating the new source categories. At this time there is no timeline for implementing the new reporting guidelines and the EMEP/EEA Guidebook.

1.8 References

EMEP/EEA, 2009: EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook — 2009 prepared by the UNECE/EMEP Task Force on Emissions Inventories and Projections, 2009 update. Available at: <http://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/emep-eea-emission-inventory-guidebook-2009> (21-01-2010).

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Ntziachristos, L., Samaras, Z. 2000: COPERT III Computer Programme to Calculate Emissions from Road Transport - Methodology and Emission Factors (Version 2.1). Technical report No 49. European Environment Agency, November 2000, Copenhagen. Available at: http://reports.eea.eu.int/Technical_report_No_49/en

2 Trends in Emissions

2.1 Acidifying gases

Acid deposition of sulphur and nitrogen compounds mainly derives from emissions of SO₂, NO_x and NH₃. The effects of acidification may appear in a number of ways, including defoliation and reduced vitality of trees, and declining fish stocks in acid-sensitive lakes and rivers.

SO₂ and NO_x can be oxidised into sulphate (SO₄⁻) and nitrate (NO₃⁻) - either in the atmosphere or after deposition - resulting in the formation of two and one H⁺, respectively. NH₃ may react with H⁺ to form ammonium (NH₄⁺) and, by nitrification in soil, NH₄⁺ is oxidised to NO₃⁻ and H⁺ ions are formed.

Weighting the individual substances according to their acidification effect, total emissions in terms of acid equivalents can be calculated

$$A = \frac{m_{SO_2}}{M_{SO_2}} \cdot 2 + \frac{m_{NO_x}}{M_{NO_x}} + \frac{m_{NH_3}}{M_{NH_3}} = \frac{m_{SO_2}}{64} \cdot 2 + \frac{m_{NO_x}}{46} + \frac{m_{NH_3}}{17}$$

as:

where A is the acidification index in Mmole

m_i is the emission of pollutant i in tonnes

M_i is the mole weight [tonne/Mmole] of pollutant i

The actual effect of the acidifying substances depends on a combination of two factors: the amount of acid deposition and the natural capacity of the terrestrial or aquatic ecosystem to counteract the acidification. In areas where the soil minerals easily weather or have a high lime content, acid deposition will be relatively easily neutralised.

Figure 2.1 shows the emission of Danish acidifying gases in terms of acid equivalents. In 1990, the relative contribution in acid equivalents was almost equal for the three gases. In 2008, the most important acidification factor in Denmark was ammonia nitrogen and the relative contributions for SO₂, NO_x and NH₃ were 7 %, 40 % and 53 %, respectively. However, with regard to long-range transport of air pollution, SO₂ and NO_x are still the most important pollutants.

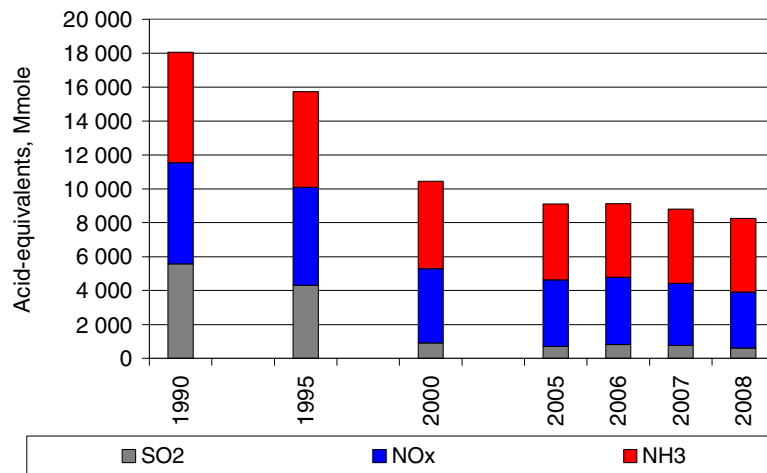


Figure 2.1 Emissions of NH₃, NO_x and SO₂ over time in acid equivalents.

2.2 Description and interpretation of emission trends by gas

2.2.1 SO₂

The main part of the SO₂ emission originates from combustion of fossil fuels, i.e. mainly coal and oil, in public power and district heating plants. From 1980 to 2008, the total emission decreased by 96 %. The large reduction is mainly due to installation of desulphurisation plant and use of fuels with lower content of sulphur in public power and district heating plants. Despite the large reduction of the SO₂ emissions, these plants make up 34 % of the total emission. Also emissions from industrial combustion plants, non-industrial combustion plants and other mobile sources are important. National sea traffic (navigation and fishing) contributes with about 5 % of the total SO₂ emission. This is due to the use of residual oil with high sulphur content.

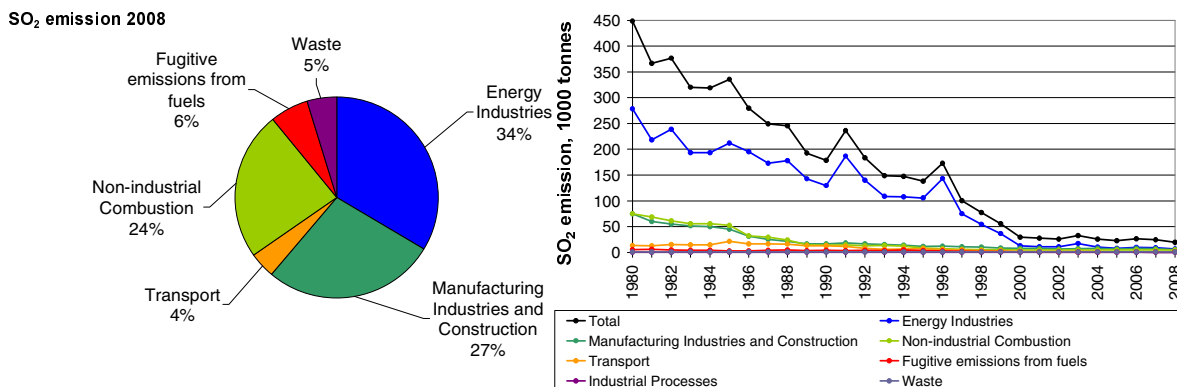


Figure 2.9 SO₂ emissions. Distribution according to the main sectors (2008) and time-series for 1990 to 2008.

2.2.2 NO_x

The largest sources of emissions of NO_x are road transport followed by other mobile sources and combustion in energy industries (mainly public power and district heating plants). The transport sector is the sector contributing the most to the emission of NO_x and, in 2008, 47 % of the Danish emissions of NO_x stems from road transport, na-

tional navigation, railways and civil aviation. Also emissions from national fishing and off-road vehicles contribute significantly to the NO_x emission. For non-industrial combustion plants, the main sources are combustion of gas oil, natural gas and wood in residential plants. The emissions from energy industries have decreased by 73 % from 1985 to 2008. In the same period, the total emission decreased by 48 %. The reduction is due to the increasing use of catalyst cars and installation of low-NO_x burners and denitrifying units in power plants and district heating plants.

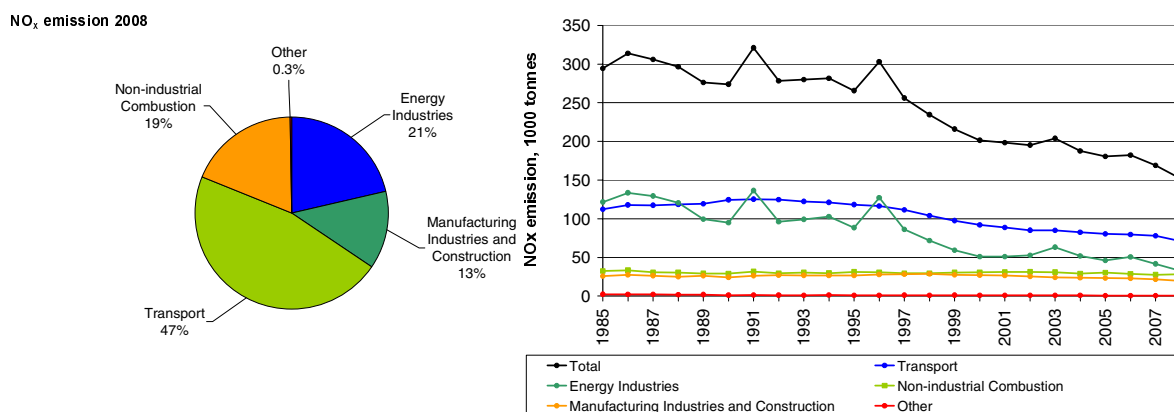


Figure 2.6 NO_x emissions. Distribution according to the main sectors (2008) and time-series for 1985 to 2008.

2.2.3 NH₃

Almost all atmospheric emissions of NH₃ result from agricultural activities. Only a minor fraction originates from road transport (2 %). This fraction is, however, increasing due to increasing use of catalyst cars. The major part of the emission from agriculture stems from livestock manure (80 %) and the largest losses of ammonia occur during the handling of the manure in stables and in field application. Other contributions come from use of mineral fertilisers (7 %), N-excretion on pasture range and paddock (3 %), sewage sludge used as fertiliser, crops and ammonia used for straw treatment (7 %) and field burning (less than 1 %). The total ammonia emission decreased by 36 % from 1985 to 2008. This is due to the active national environmental policy efforts over the past twenty years. Due to the action plans for the aquatic environment and the Ammonia Action Plan, a series of measures to prevent loss of nitrogen in agricultural production has been initiated. The measures have included demands for improved utilisation of nitrogen in livestock manure, a ban against application of livestock manure in winter, prohibition of broadspreading of manure, requirements for establishment of catch crops, regulation of the number of livestock per hectare and a ceiling for the supply of nitrogen to crops. As a result, despite an increase in the production of pigs and poultry, the ammonia emission has been reduced considerably.

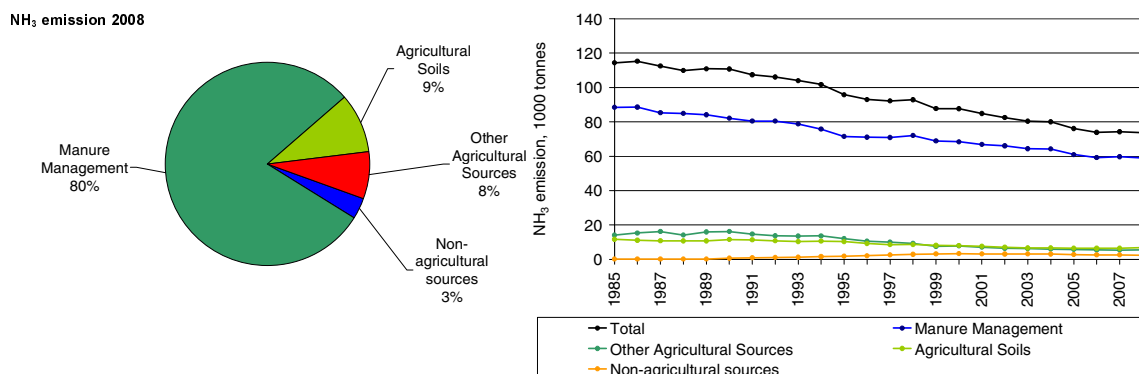


Figure 2.4 NH₃ emissions. Distribution on the main sectors (2008) and time-series for 1985 to 2008.

2.3 Other air pollutants

2.3.1 NMVOC

The emissions of NMVOC originate from many different sources and can be divided into two main groups: incomplete combustion and evaporation. Road vehicles and other mobile sources such as national navigation vessels and off-road machinery are the main sources of NMVOC emissions from incomplete combustion processes. Road transportation vehicles are still the main contributors, even though the emissions have declined since the introduction of catalyst cars in 1990. The evaporative emissions mainly originate from the use of solvents and the extraction, handling and storage of oil and natural gas. The emissions from the energy industries have increased during the nineties due to the increasing use of stationary gas engines, which have much higher emissions of NMVOC than conventional boilers. The total anthropogenic emissions have decreased by 45 % from 1985 to 2008, largely due to the increased use of catalyst cars and reduced emissions from use of solvents.

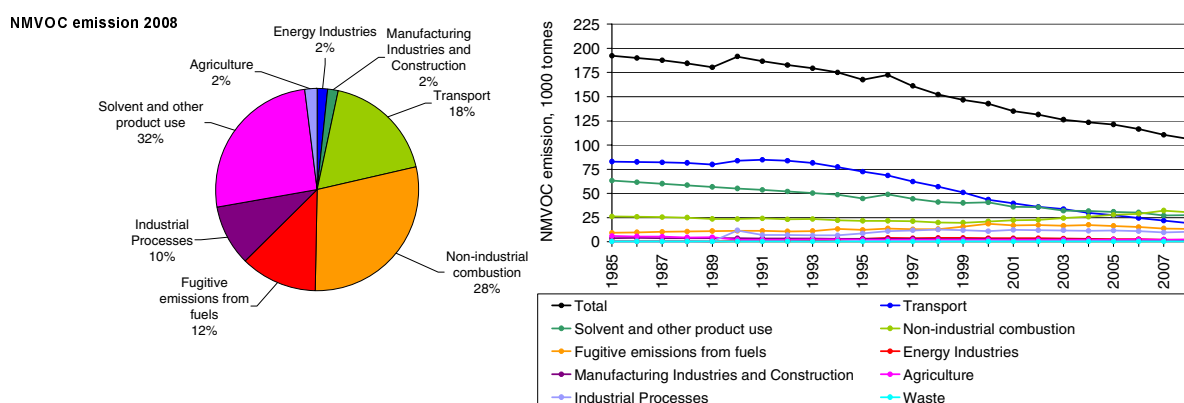


Figure 2.8 NMVOC emissions. Distribution according to the main sectors (2008) and time-series for 1985 to 2008.

2.3.2 CO

Other mobile sources and non-industrial combustion plants contribute significantly to the total emission of this pollutant. Transport is the second largest contributor to the total CO emission. In 1990 a law forbidding the burning of agricultural crop residues on fields was implemented this caused significant reduction in CO emission. The

emission decreased further by 40 % from 1990 to 2008, largely because of decreasing emissions from road transportation.

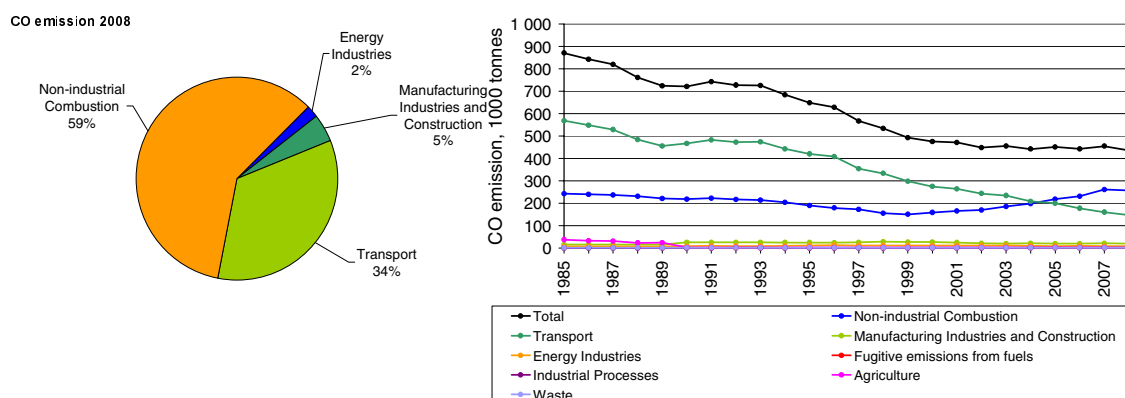


Figure 2.7 CO emissions. Distribution according to the main sectors (2008) and time-series for 1985 to 2008.

2.3.3 PAHs

The present emission inventory for PAH (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) includes the four PAHs reported to UNECE: benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene. The most important sources of PAH emissions are combustion of wood in the residential sector and road transportation. The increasing emission trend is due to increasing combustion of wood in the residential sector.

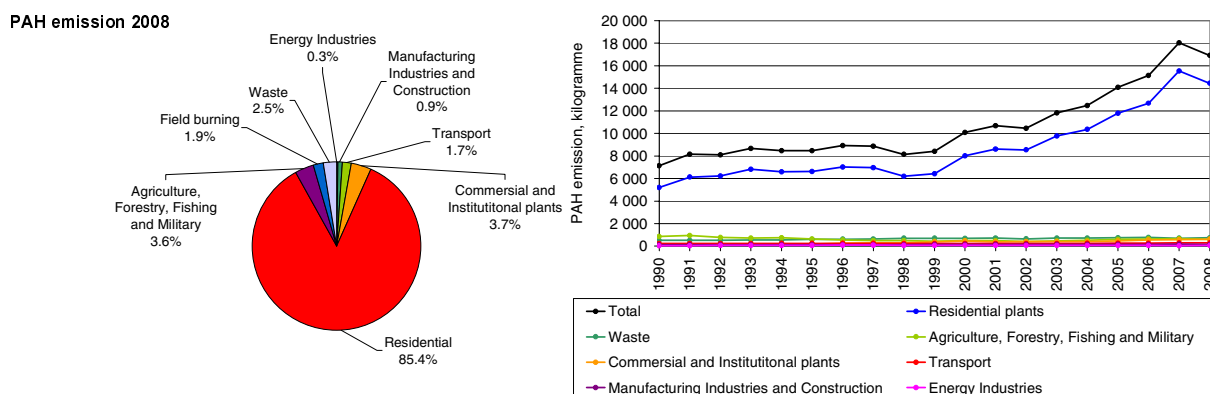


Figure 2.7 PAH emissions. Distribution according to the main sectors (2008) and time-series for 1985 to 2008.

2.3.4 Particulate Matter

The particulate matter (PM) emission inventory has been reported for the years 2000-2008. The inventory includes the total emission of particles TSP (Total Suspended Particles), emission of particles smaller than 10 µm (PM₁₀) and emission of particles smaller than 2.5 µm (PM_{2.5}).

The largest PM_{2.5} emission sources are residential plants (70 %), road traffic (12 %) and other mobile sources (8 %). For the latter, the most important sources are off-road vehicles and machinery in the industrial sector and in the agricultural/forestry sector (both 38 %). For the road transport sector, exhaust emissions account for the major part (72 %) of the emissions. The PM_{2.5} emission increased by 26 % from 2000 to 2008 due to an increasing wood consumption in the residential sector.

The largest TSP emission sources are the residential sector and the agricultural sector. The TSP emissions from transport are also important and include both exhaust emissions and the non-exhaust emissions from brake and tyre wear and road abrasion. The non-exhaust emissions account for 53 % of the TSP emission from road transport.

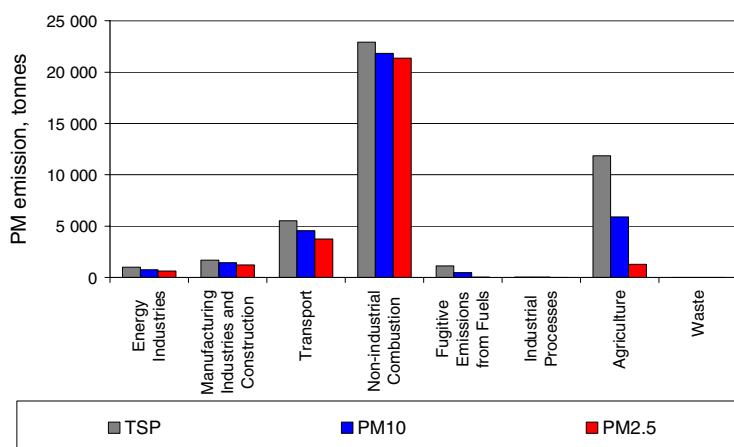


Figure 2.8 PM emissions pr sector for 2008.

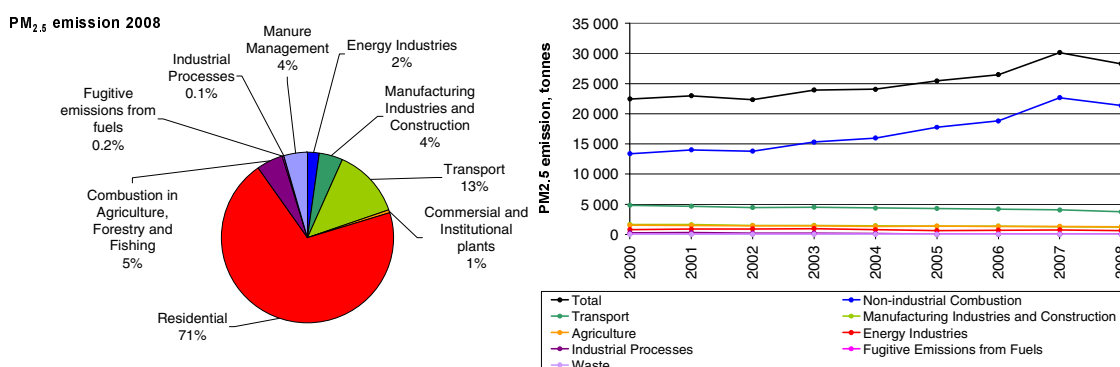


Figure 2.9 PM_{2.5} emissions. Distribution according to the main sectors (2008) and time-series for 1985 to 2008.

2.3.5 Heavy metals

In general, the most important sources of heavy metal emissions are combustion of fossil fuels and waste. The heavy metal emissions have decreased substantially in recent years, except for Zn. The reductions span from 7 % to 93 % for Cu and Pb, respectively. The reason for the reduced emissions is mainly increased use of gas cleaning devices at power and district heating plants (including waste incineration plants). The large reduction in the Pb emission is due to a gradual shift towards unleaded gasoline, the latter being essential for catalyst cars. The major source of Zn is accidental fires (53 %), and the increase in total Zn emission from 1990 to 2008 owe to an increasing number of car fires.

Table 2.1 Emissions of heavy metals.

Heavy metals, kilogramme	As	Cd	Cr	Cu	Hg	Ni	Pb	Se	Zn
1990	1 522	1 095	6 371	10 327	3 218	24 794	122 296	4 870	25 814
2008	433	421	1 124	9 652	815	7 453	8 211	1 768	27 556
Reduction [%]	72	62	82	7	75	70	93	64	-7

According to the UNECE Heavy Metal Protocol, the priority metals are Pb, Cd and Hg and the objective is to reduce emissions of these heavy metals.

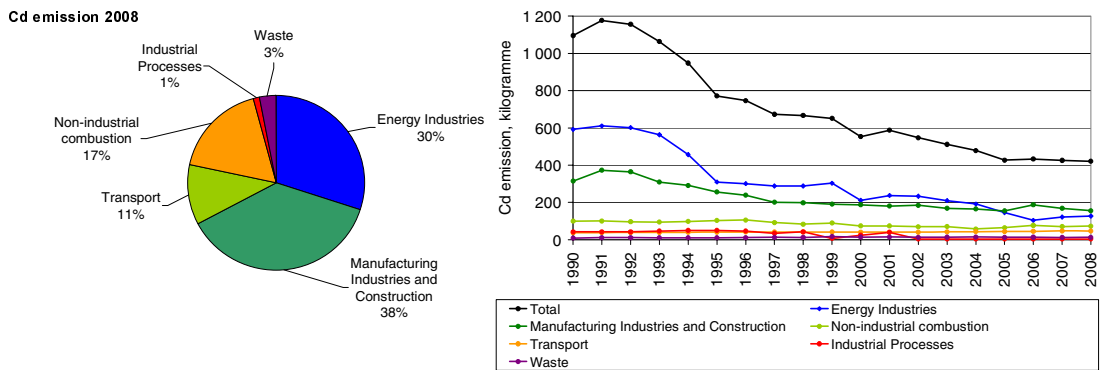


Figure 2.10 Cd emissions. Time-series for 1990 to 2008 and distribution by main sector for 2008.

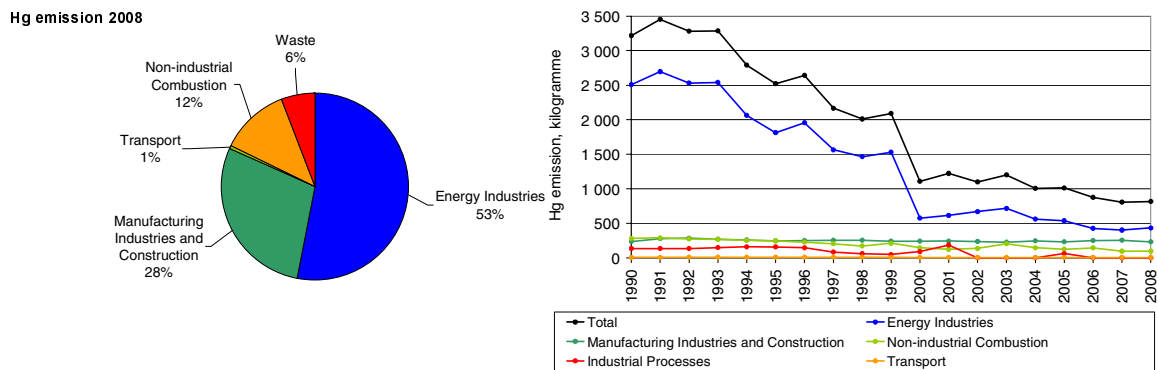


Figure 2.11 Hg emissions. Time-series for 1990 to 2008 and distribution by main sector for 2008.

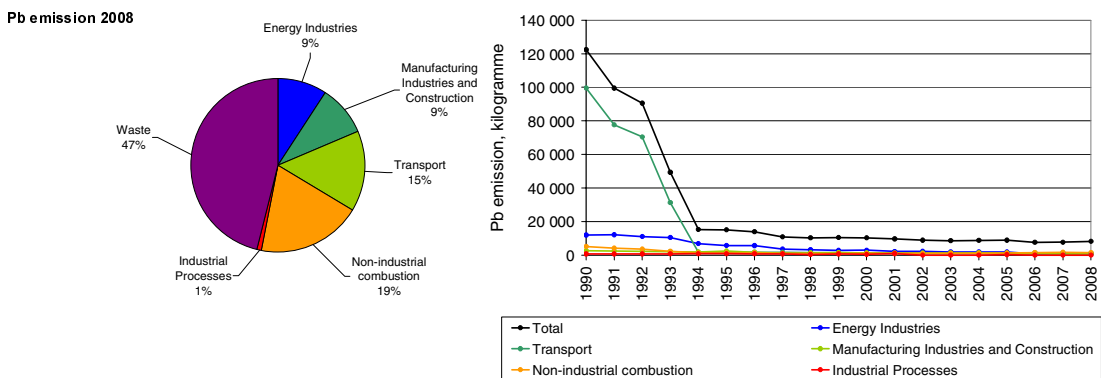


Figure 2.12 Pb emissions. Time-series for 1990 to 2008 and distribution by main sector for 2008.

3 Energy (NFR sector 1)

3.1 Overview of the sector

The energy sector is reported in three main chapters:

3.2 Stationary combustion plants (NFR sector 1A1, 1A2 and 1A4)

3.3 Transport (NFR sector 1A2, 1A3, 1A4 and 1A5)

3.4 Fugitive emissions (NFR sector 1B)

Although industrial combustion forms part of stationary combustion, detailed documentation for some of the specific industries is discussed in the industry chapters. The emissions are reported in NFR sector 1A2. Emissions from facilities with only fuel consumption in the industrial sector are included in the data presented in Chapter 3.2 *Stationary Combustion*.

Table 3.1 shows detailed source categories for the energy sector and plant category in which the sector is discussed in this report.

Table 3.1 NFR source categories for the energy sector.

NFR id	NFR sector name	NERI documentation
1	Energy	Stationary combustion, Transport, Fugitive, Industry
1A	Fuel Combustion Activities	Stationary combustion, Transport, Industry
1A1	Energy Industries	Stationary combustion
1A1a	Electricity and Heat Production	Stationary combustion
1A1b	Petroleum Refining	Stationary combustion
1A1c	Solid Fuel Transf./Other Energy Industries	Stationary combustion
1A2	Fuel Combustion Activities/Industry (ISIC)	Stationary combustion, Transport, Industry
1A2a	Iron and Steel	Stationary combustion, Industry
1A2b	Non-Ferrous Metals	Stationary combustion, Industry
1A2c	Chemicals	Stationary combustion, Industry
1A2d	Pulp, Paper and Print	Stationary combustion, Industry
1A2e	Food Processing, Beverages and Tobacco	Stationary combustion, Industry
1A2f	Other (please specify)	Stationary combustion, Transport, Industry
1A3	Transport	Transport
1A3a	Civil Aviation	Transport
1A3b	Road Transportation	Transport
1A3c	Railways	Transport
1A3d	Navigation	Transport
1A3e	Other (please specify)	Transport
1A4	Other Sectors	Stationary combustion, Transport
1A4a	Commercial/Institutional	Stationary combustion
1A4b	Residential	Stationary combustion, Transport
1A4c	Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing	Stationary combustion, Transport
1A5	Other (please specify)	Stationary combustion, Transport
1A5a	Stationary	Stationary combustion
1A5b	Mobile	Transport
1B	Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	Fugitive
1B1	Solid Fuels	Fugitive
1B1a	Coal Mining	Fugitive
1B1a1	Underground Mines	Fugitive
1B1a2	Surface Mines	Fugitive
1B1b	Solid Fuel Transformation	Fugitive
1B1c	Other (please specify)	Fugitive
1B2	Oil and Natural Gas	Fugitive
1B2a	Oil	Fugitive
1B2a2	Production	Fugitive
1B2a3	Transport	Fugitive
1B2a4	Refining/Storage	Fugitive
1B2a5	Distribution of oil products	Fugitive
1B2a6	Other	Fugitive
1B2b	Natural Gas	Fugitive
1B2b1	Production/processing	Fugitive
1B2b2	Transmission/distribution	Fugitive
1B2c	Venting and Flaring	Fugitive
1B2c1	Venting and Flaring Oil	Fugitive
1B2c2	Venting and Flaring Gas	Fugitive
1B2d	Other	Fugitive

Summary tables for the emissions from the energy sector are shown below.

Table 3.2 SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CO and PM emission from the energy sector, 2008.

	NO _x Gg NO ₂	CO Gg	NMVOC Gg	SO _x Gg SO ₂	NH ₃ Gg	TSP Mg	PM ₁₀ Mg	PM _{2.5} Mg
1A1 Energy Industries	32.6	8.2	1.9	6.6	0.0	990	761	640
1A2 Manufacturing industries and Construction	19.7	19.9	1.7	5.4	0.4	1724	1485	1231
1A3 Transport	70.9	146.8	19.1	0.8	1.6	5514	4539	3732
1A4 Other Sectors	27.7	256.2	30.4	4.6	0.2	22 904	21 815	21 343
1A5 Other	0.5	0.3	0.04	0.02	0.00	15	15	15
1B1 Fugitive Emissions from fuels, Solid Fuels	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1135	454	45
1B2 Fugitive Emissions from fuels, Oil and Natural gas	0.2	0.2	13.1	1.2	0	6	6	6
Energy, Total	151.5	431.7	66.3	18.6	2.2	32 288	29 075	27 012

Table 3.3 HM emissions from the energy sector, 2008.

	Pb Mg	Cd Mg	Hg Mg	As Mg	Cr Mg	Cu Mg	Ni Mg	Se Mg	Zn Mg
1A1 Energy Industries	0.75	0.13	0.43	0.17	0.36	0.32	1.59	1.01	1.55
1A2 Manufacturing industries and Construction	0.78	0.16	0.23	0.17	0.34	0.73	4.19	0.52	1.78
1A3 Transport	1.24	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.22	7.22	0.76	0.07	4.30
1A4 Other Sectors	1.55	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.17	1.15	0.88	0.16	4.56
1A5 Other	0.04	0.0003	NA	NA	0.002	0.06	0.002	0.0003	0.03
1B1 Fugitive Emissions from fuels, Solid Fuels	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1B2 Fugitive Emissions from fuels, Oil and Natural gas	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.005	0.003	0.01	0.0001	0.09
Energy, Total	4.37	0.41	0.77	0.43	1.10	9.48	7.43	1.76	12.32

Table 3.4 PAH, dioxin and HCB emission from the energy sector, 2008.

	benzo(a)- pyrene Mg	benzo(b)- fluoranthene Mg	benzo(k)- fluoranthene Mg	Indeno-(1,2,3- c,d)-pyrene Mg	Dioxin g I-Teq	HCB kg
1A1 Energy Industries	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	1.19	0.35
1A2 Manufacturing industries and Construction	0.03	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.04
1A3 Transport	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.23	NE
1A4 Other Sectors	4.71	4.92	2.71	3.33	19.87	0.15
1A5 Other	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.001	NE
1B1 Fugitive Emissions from fuels, Solid Fuels	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1B2 Fugitive Emissions from fuels, Oil and Natural gas	0.000004	0.000005	0.000005	0.000005	0.0001	NA
Energy, Total	4.80	5.11	2.83	3.42	21.46	0.54

3.2 Stationary combustion (NFR sector 1A1, 1A2 and 1A4)

This chapter includes stationary combustion plants in the NFR sectors 1A1, 1A2 and 1A4.

3.2.1 Source category description

Emission source categories and fuel consumption data are presented in this chapter.

Emission source categories

In the Danish emission database, all activity rates and emissions are defined in SNAP sector categories (Selected Nomenclature for Air Pollution) according to the CORINAIR system. The emission inventories are prepared from a complete emission database based on the SNAP sectors. Aggregation to the NFR sector codes is based on a correspondence list between SNAP and NFR enclosed in Annex 2A-1. Stationary combustion is defined as combustion activities in the SNAP sectors 01-03.

Stationary combustion plants are included in the emission source subcategories:

- 1A1 Energy, Fuel consumption, Energy Industries
- 1A2 Energy, Fuel consumption, Manufacturing Industries and Construction
- 1A4 Energy, Fuel consumption, Other Sectors

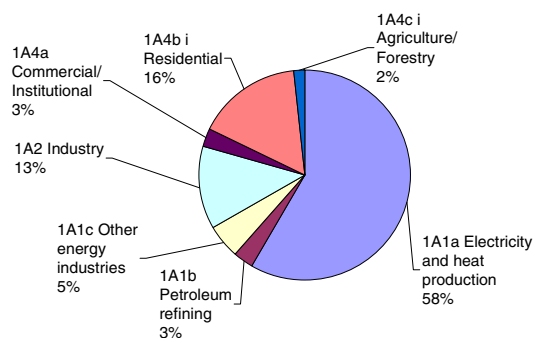
The emission and fuel consumption data included in tables and figures in Chapter 3.2 only include emissions originating from stationary combustion plants of a given NFR sector. The NFR sector codes have been applied unchanged, but some sector names have been changed to reflect the stationary combustion element of the source.

Fuel consumption data

In 2008 the total fuel consumption for stationary combustion plants was 531 PJ of which 423 PJ was fossil fuels and 108 PJ was biomass.

Fuel consumption distributed according to the stationary combustion subcategories is shown in Figure 3.1 and Figure 3.2. The majority - 58 % - of all fuels is combusted in the source category, *Electricity and heat production*. Other source categories with high fuel consumption are *Residential* and *Industry*.

Fuel consumption including biomass



Fuel consumption, fossil fuels

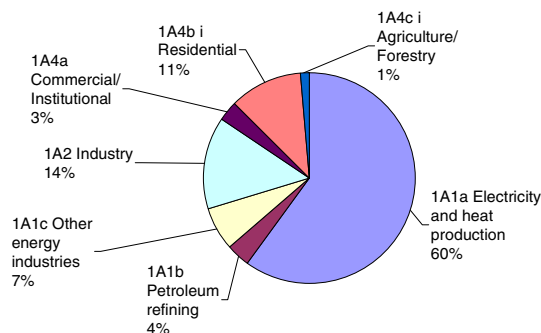


Figure 3.1 Fuel consumption of stationary combustion source categories, 2008 (based on DEA (2009a)).

Coal and natural gas are the most utilised fuels for stationary combustion plants. Coal is mainly used in power plants and natural gas is used in power plants and decentralised combined heating and power (CHP) plants, as well as in industry, district heating, residential plants and off-shore gas turbines (see Figure 3.2).

Detailed fuel consumption rates are shown in Annex 2A-4.

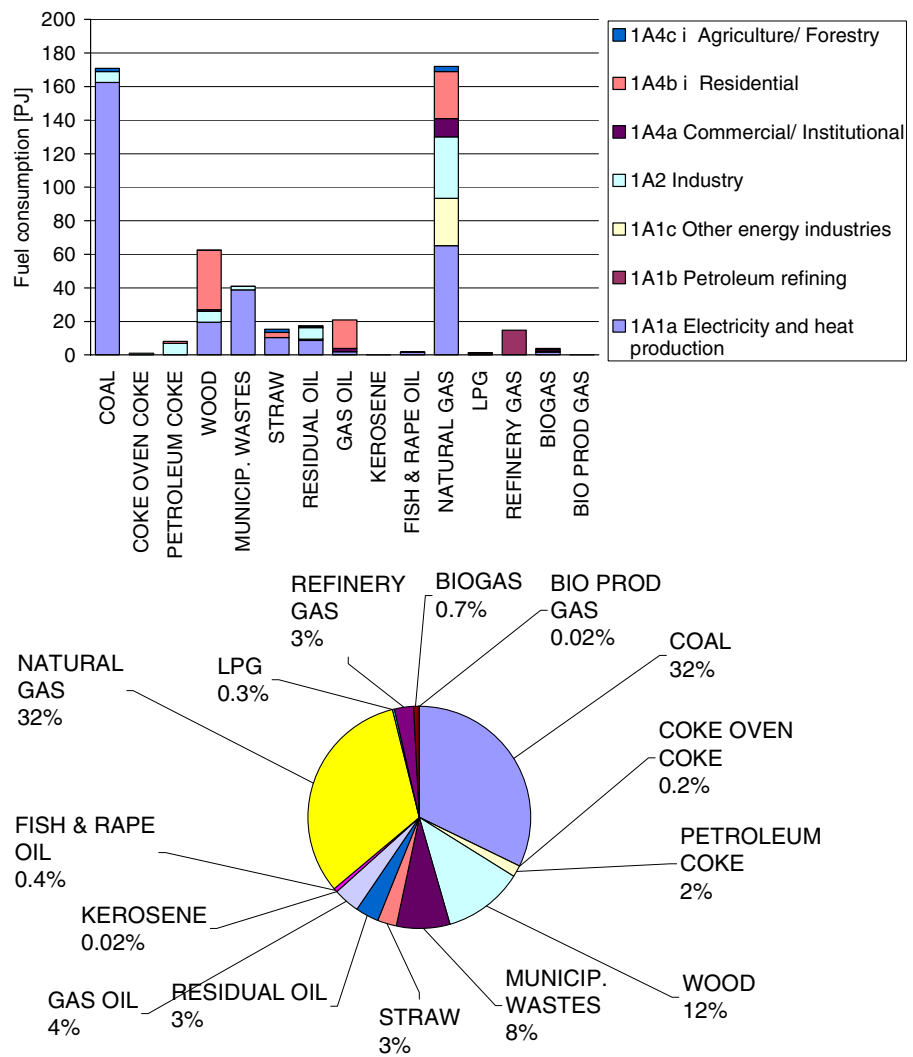


Figure 3.2 Fuel consumption of stationary combustion 2008, disaggregated to fuel type (based on DEA, 2009a).

Fuel consumption time-series for stationary combustion plants are presented in Figure 3.3¹. The fuel consumption for stationary combustion was 7 % higher in 2008 than in 1990, while the fossil fuel consumption was 7 % lower and the biomass fuel consumption 153 % higher than in 1990.

The consumption of natural gas and biomass has increased since 1990 whereas coal consumption has decreased.

¹ Time-series 1980 onwards are included in Annex 2A-xx.

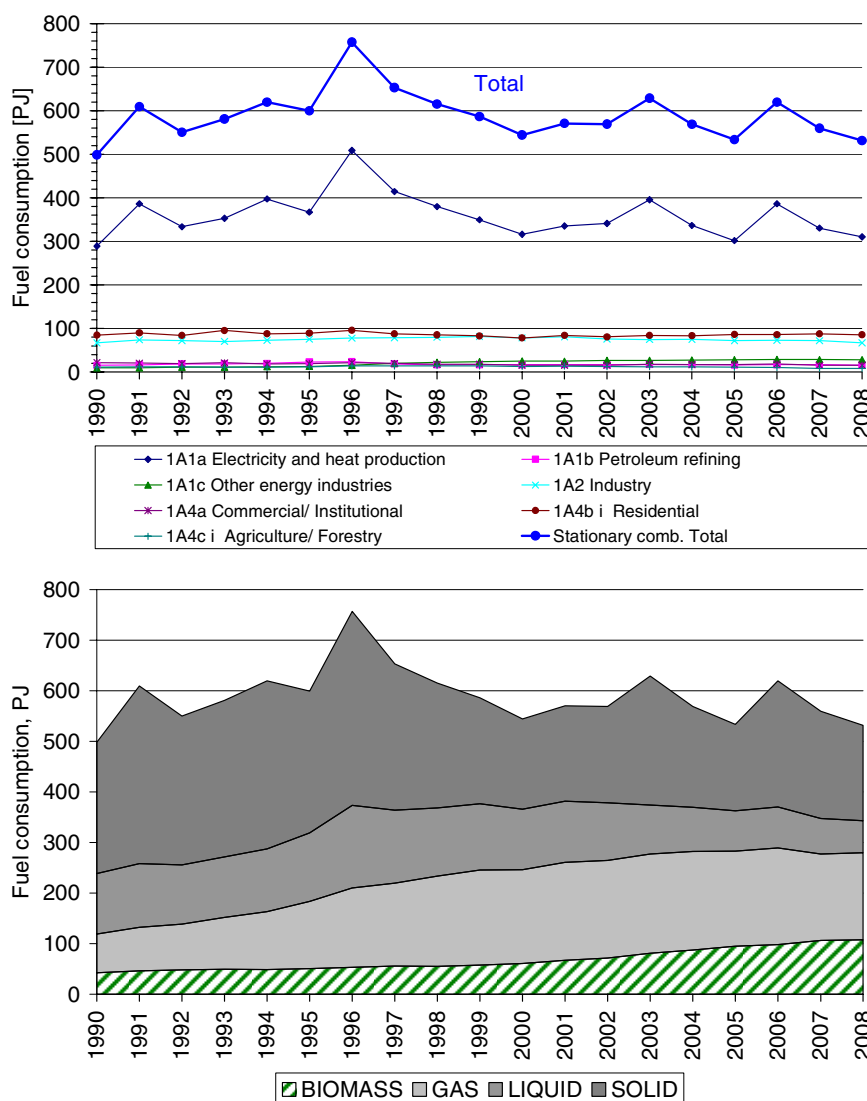
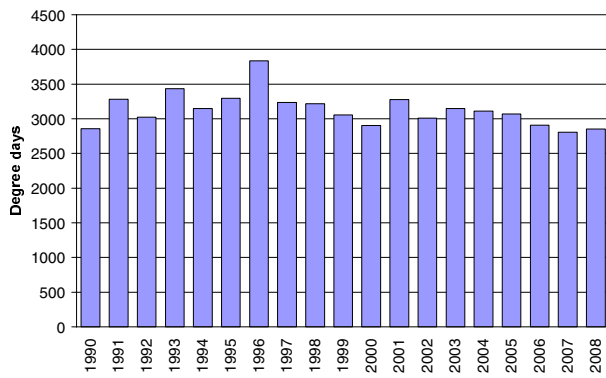


Figure 3.3 Fuel consumption time-series, stationary combustion (based on DEA, 2009a).

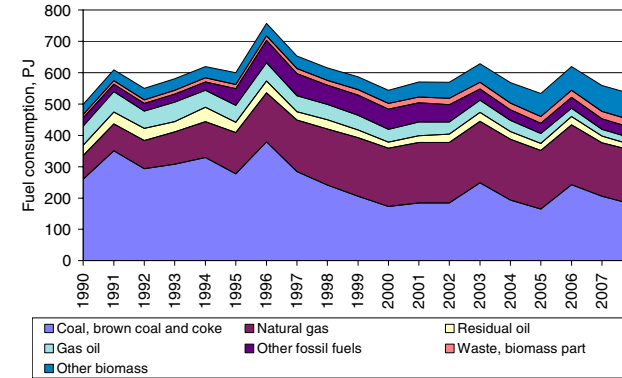
The fluctuations in the time-series for fuel consumption are mainly a result of electricity import/export, but also of outdoor temperature variations from year to year. This, in turn, leads to fluctuations in emission levels. The fluctuations in electricity trade, fuel consumption and NO_x emission are illustrated and compared in Figure 3.4. In 1990 the Danish electricity import was large causing relatively low fuel consumption, whereas the fuel consumption was high in 1996 due to a large electricity export. In 2008 the net electricity import was 5234 TJ, whereas there was a 3420 TJ electricity import in 2007. The large electricity export that occurs some years is a result of low rainfall in Norway and Sweden causing insufficient hydropower production in both countries.

To be able to follow the national energy consumption as well as for statistical and reporting purposes, the Danish Energy Agency produces a correction of the actual fuel consumption without random variations in electricity imports/exports and in ambient temperature. This fuel consumption trend is also illustrated in Figure 3.4. The corrections are included here to explain the fluctuations in the time-series for fuel rate and emission.

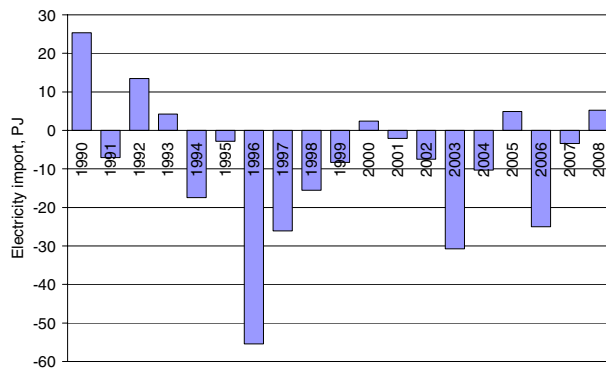
Degree days



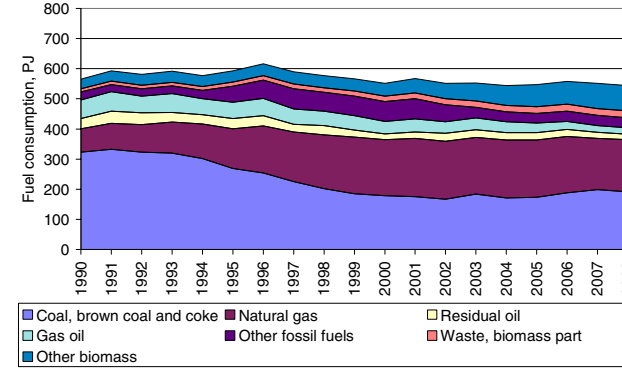
Fuel consumption



Electricity trade



Fuel consumption adjusted for electricity trade



Fluctuations in electricity trade compared to fuel consumption NO_x emission

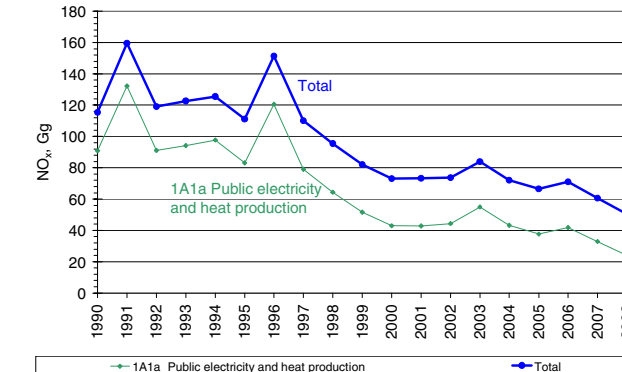
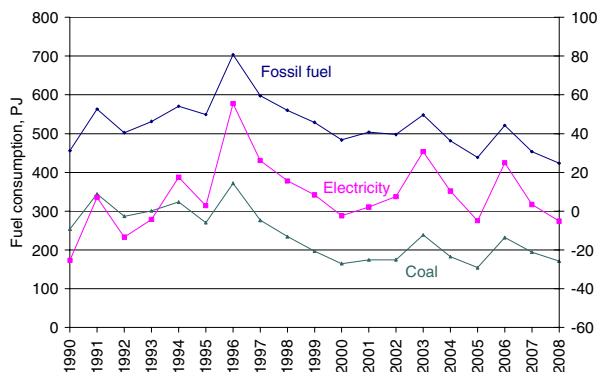


Figure 3.4 Comparison of time-series fluctuations for electricity trade, fuel consumption and NO_x emission (based on DEA 2009b).

Fuel consumption time-series for the subcategories to stationary combustion are shown in Figure 3.5 – 3.7.

Fuel consumption for *Energy Industries* fluctuates due to electricity trade as discussed above. The fuel consumption in 2008 was 13 % higher than in 1990. The fluctuation in electricity production is based on fossil fuel consumption in the subcategory *Electricity and Heat Production*. The energy consumption in *Other energy industries* is mainly natural gas used in gas turbines in the off-shore industry. The biomass fuel consumption in *Energy Industries* 2008 added up to 56 PJ, which is 3.1 times the level in 1990.

The fuel consumption in *Industry* was the same in 2008 as it was in 1990 (Figure 3.6). However, in recent years the fuel consumption has been decreasing and the consumption in 2008 was 15 % lower than in

2000. The biomass fuel consumption in *Industry* in 2008 added up to 8 PJ which is a 36 % increase since 1990.

The fuel consumption in *Other Sectors* decreased 6 % since 1990 (Figure 3.7). The biomass part of the fuel consumption has increased from 16 % in 1990 to 40 % in 2008. Wood consumption in residential plants in 2008 was 2.4 times the consumption in year 2000.

Time-series for subcategories are shown in Chapter 3.2.3.

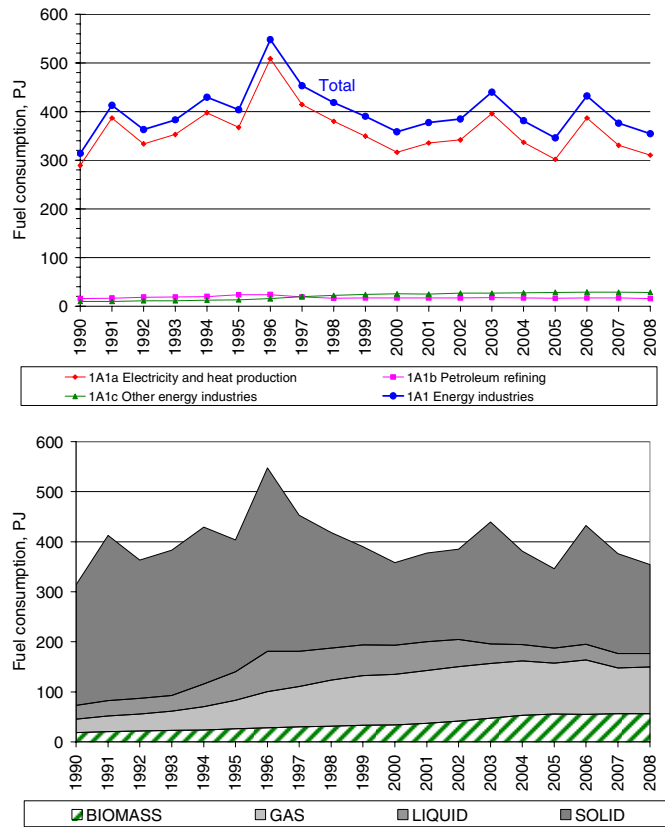


Figure 3.5 Fuel consumption time-series for subcategories - 1A1 Energy Industries.

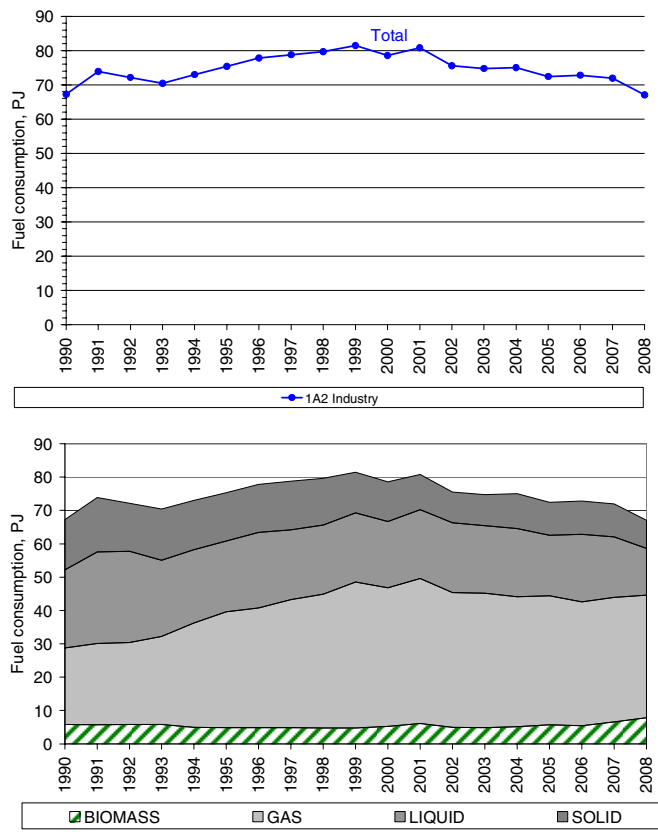


Figure 3.6 Fuel consumption time-series for subcategories - 1A2 Industry.

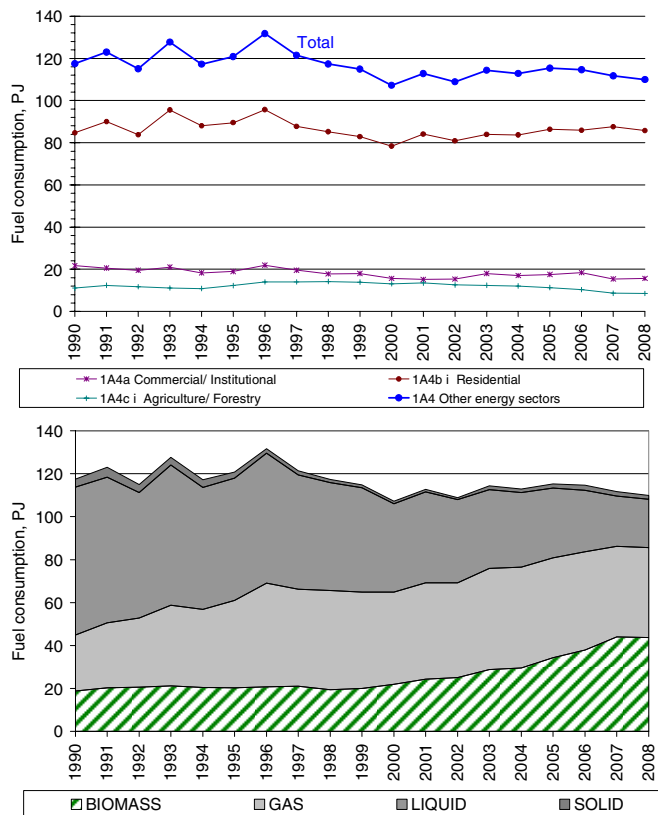


Figure 3.7 Fuel consumption time-series for subcategories - 1A4 Other Sectors.

3.2.2 Emissions

SO₂

Stationary combustion is the most important emission source for SO₂ accounting for 83 % of the national emission. Table 3.5 presents the SO₂ emission inventory for the stationary combustion subcategories.

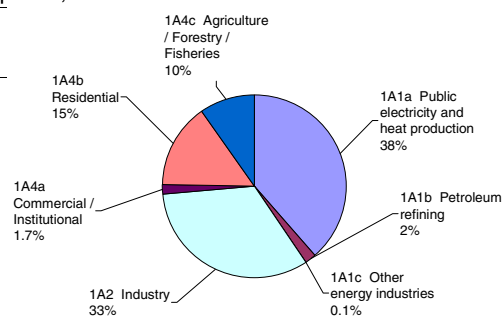
Electricity and heat production is the largest emission source accounting for 39 % of the emission. However, the SO₂ emission share is lower than the fuel consumption share for this source category, which is 58 %. This is a result of effective flue gas desulphurisation equipment installed in power plants combusting coal. In the Danish inventory the source category *Electricity and heat production* is further disaggregated. Figure 3.8 shows the SO₂ emission from *Electricity and heat production* on a disaggregated level. Power plants >300MW_{th} are the main emission source, accounting for 70 % of the emission.

The SO₂ emission from industrial plants is 33 %, a remarkably high emission share compared with fuel consumption. The main emission sources in the industrial category are combustion of coal and residual oil, but emissions from the cement industry is also a considerable emission source. Ten years ago SO₂ emission from the industrial category only accounted for a small part of the emission from stationary combustion, but as a result of reduced emissions from power plants the share has now increased.

Time-series for SO₂ emission from stationary combustion are shown in Figure 3.9². The SO₂ emission from stationary combustion plants has decreased by 96 % since 1980 and 90 % since 1990. The large emission decrease is mainly a result of the reduced emission from *Electricity and heat production*, made possible due to installation of desulphurisation plants and due to the use of fuels with lower sulphur content. Despite the considerable reduction in emission from electricity and heat production plants, these still account for 39 % of the emission from stationary combustion, as mentioned above. The emission from other source categories also decreased considerably since 1980. Time-series for subcategories are shown in Annex 2A-10.

Table 3.5 SO₂ emission from stationary combustion plants, 2008¹⁾.

SO ₂	2008 Mg
1A1a Public electricity and heat production	6281
1A1b Petroleum refining	316
1A1c Other energy industries	8
1A2 Industry	5383
1A4a Commercial/Institutional	273
1A4b Residential	2466
1A4c Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries	1572
Total	16299



¹⁾ Only emission from stationary combustion plants in the source categories is included.

² Time-series 1980 – 2008 for SO₂ emission are shown in Annex 2A-x.

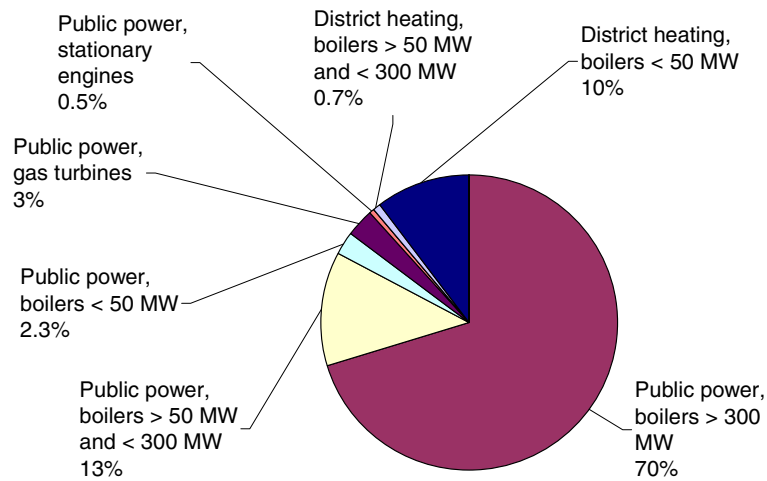


Figure 3.8 Disaggregated SO₂ emissions from 1A1a Energy and heat production.

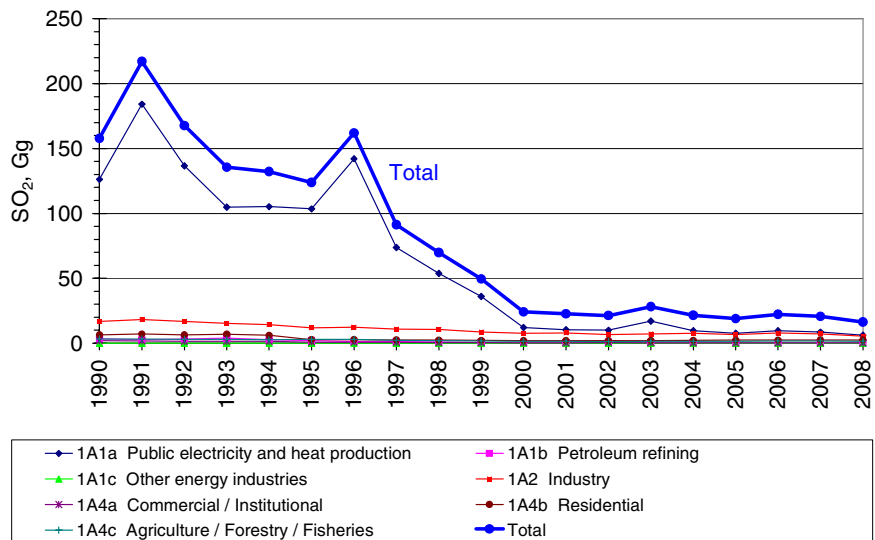


Figure 3.9 SO₂ emission time-series for stationary combustion.

NO_x

Stationary combustion accounts for 33 % of the national NO_x emission. Table 3.6 shows the NO_x emission inventory for stationary combustion subcategories.

Electricity and heat production is the largest emission source accounting for 48 % of the emission from stationary combustion plants. The emission from public power boilers > 300 MW_{th} accounts for 45 % of the emission in this subcategory.

Industrial combustion plants are also an important emission source accounting for 19 % of the emission. The main industrial emission source is cement production, which accounts for 61 % of the emission.

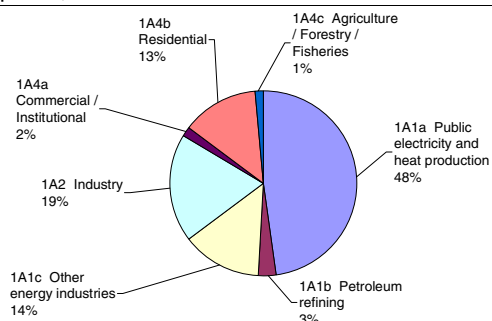
Residential plants account for 13 % of the NO_x emission. The fuel origin of this emission is mainly wood, gas oil and natural gas accounting for 64 %, 13 % and 14 % of the residential plant emission, respectively.

Other energy industries which is mainly off-shore gas turbines accounts for 14 % of the NO_x emission.

Time-series for NO_x emission from stationary combustion are shown in Figure 3.10³. NO_x emission from stationary combustion plants has decreased by 66 % since 1985 and 56 % since 1990. The reduced emission is largely a result of the reduced emission from electricity and heat production due to installation of low NO_x burners, selective catalytic reduction (SCR) units and selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) units. The fluctuations in the time-series follow the fluctuations in electricity and heat production, which, in turn, result from electricity trade fluctuations.

Table 3.6 NO_x emission from stationary combustion plants, 2008¹⁾.

	2008 Mg
1A1a Public electricity and heat production	24056
1A1b Petroleum refining	1490
1A1c Other energy industries	7031
1A2 Industry	9557
1A4a Commercial/Institutional	811
1A4b Residential	6702
1A4c Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries	715
Total	50361



¹⁾ Only emission from stationary combustion plants in the source categories is included.

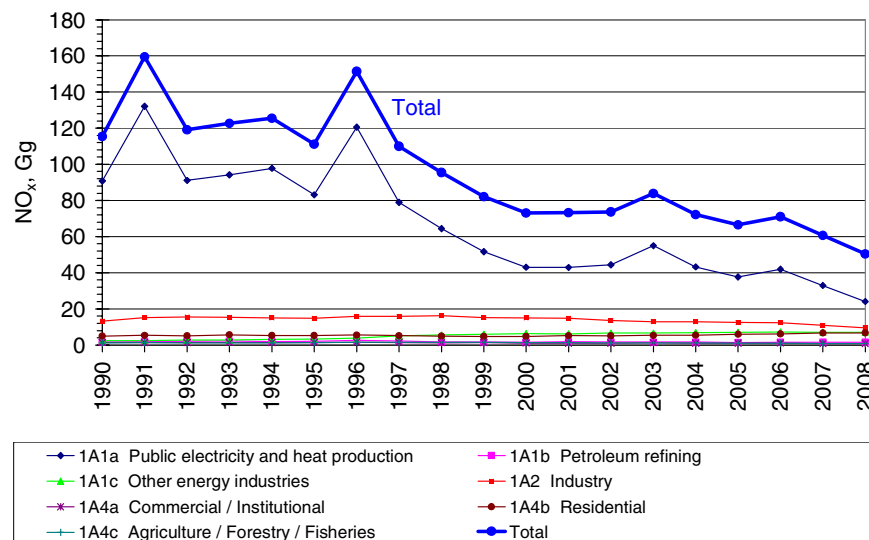


Figure 3.10 NO_x emission time-series for stationary combustion.

NM VOC

Stationary combustion plants account for 21 % of the national NMVOC emission. Table 3.7 presents the NMVOC emission inventory for the stationary combustion subcategories.

Residential plants are the largest emission source accounting for 86 % of the emission from stationary combustion plants. For residential

³ Time-series 1985 – 2008 for NO_x emission are shown in Annex 2A-x.

plants NMVOC is mainly emitted from wood and straw combustion, see Figure 3.11.

Electricity and heat production is also a considerable emission source, accounting for 8 % of the emission. Lean-burn gas engines have a relatively high NMVOC emission factor and are the most important emission source in this subcategory (see Figure 3.11). The gas engines are either natural gas or biogas fuelled.

Time-series for NMVOC emission from stationary combustion are shown in Figure 3.12⁴. The emission has increased by 33 % from 1985 and 50 % from 1990. The increased emission is mainly a result of the increasing wood consumption in residential plants and of the increased use of lean-burn gas engines in CHP plants.

The emission from residential plants increased 59 % since 1990. The NMVOC emission from wood combustion in 2008 was 2.9 times the 1990 level due to increased wood consumption. However, the emission factor has decreased since 1990 due to installation of modern stoves and boilers with improved combustion technology. Further the emission from straw combustion in farmhouse boilers has decreased (75 %) over this period due to both a decreasing emission factor and decrease in straw consumption in this source category.

The use of wood in residential boilers and stoves was relatively low in 1998-99 resulting in a lower emission level.

The small decrease of the NMVOC emission in 2008 is a result of both a small decline of the consumption of wood pellets in residential plants and a decreasing emission factor for firewood combustion in residential plants. The DEA has assumed that the consumption of firewood in residential plants in 2008 was the same as in 2007; however, the 2008 consumption will be recalculated by the DEA again in 2010.

Table 3.7 NMVOC emission from stationary combustion plants, 2008¹⁾.

	2008 Mg
1A1a Public electricity and heat production	1838
1A1b Petroleum refining	1
1A1c Other energy industries	40
1A2 Industry	371
1A4a Commercial/Institutional	271
1A4b Residential	19222
1A4c Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries	570
Total	22313

¹⁾ Only emission from stationary combustion plants in the categories is included.

⁴ Time-series 1985 – 2008 for NMVOC emission are shown in Annex 2A-x.

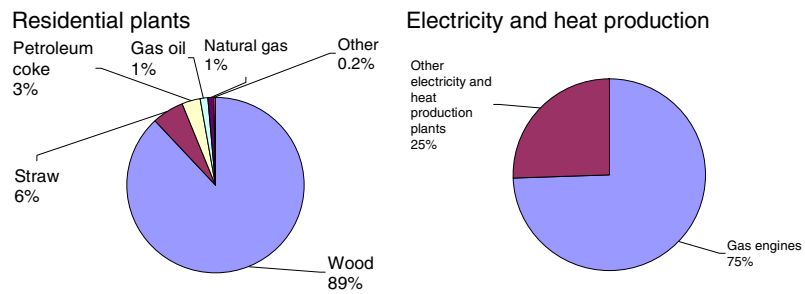


Figure 3.11 NMVOC emission from Residential plants and from Electricity and heat production, 2008.

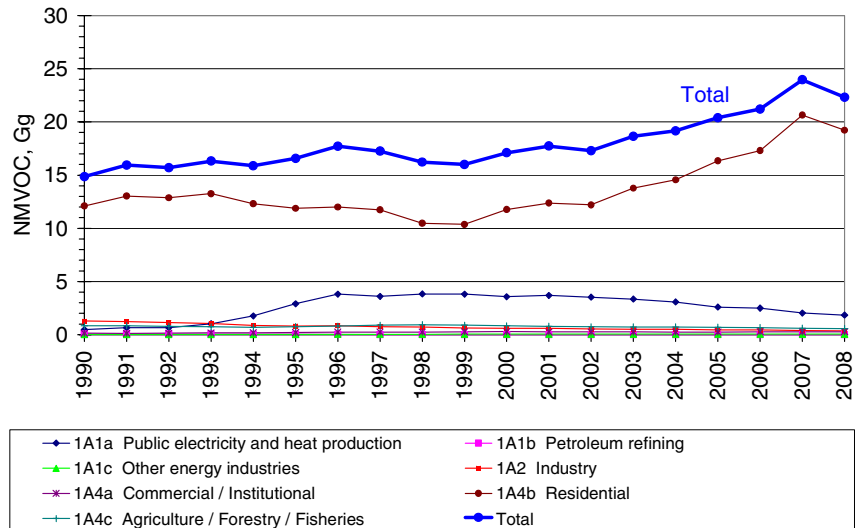


Figure 3.12 NMVOC emission time-series for stationary combustion.

CO

Stationary combustion accounts for 38 % of the national CO emission. Table 3.8 presents the CO emission inventory for stationary combustion subcategories.

Residential plants are the largest emission source, accounting for 81 % of the emission. Wood combustion accounts for 89 % of the emission from residential plants, see Figure 3.13. This is in spite of the fact that the fuel consumption share is only 41 %. Combustion of straw is also a considerable emission source whereas the emission from other fuels used in residential plants is almost negligible.

Time-series for CO emission from stationary combustion are shown in Figure 3.14⁵. The emission has increased by 19 % from 1985 and 16 % from 1990. The time-series for CO from stationary combustion plants follows the time-series for CO emission from residential plants.

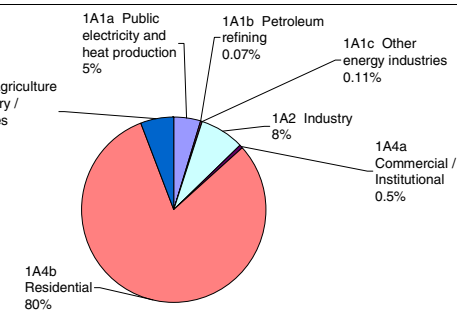
The consumption of wood in residential plants in 2008 was 4.0 times the 1990 level. However, the CO emission factor for wood has decreased since 1990 causing the CO emission from wood combustion in residential plants in 2008 to be only 3.2 times the 1990 level. Both straw consumption and CO emission factor for residential plants have decreased since 1990.

⁵ Time-series 1985 – 2008 for CO emission are shown in Annex 2A-x.

The small decrease of the CO emission in 2008 is a result of both a small decline of the consumption of wood pellets in residential plants and a decreasing emission factor for firewood combustion in residential plants. The DEA has assumed that the consumption of firewood in residential plants in 2008 was the same as in 2007; however the 2008 consumption will be recalculated by the DEA again in 2010.

Table 3.8 CO emission from stationary combustion plants, 2008¹⁾.

	2008 Mg
1A1a Public electricity and heat production	7909
1A1b Petroleum refining	119
1A1c Other energy industries	183
1A2 Industry	12879
1A4a Commercial/Institutional	839
1A4b Residential	133437
1A4c Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries	9709
Total	165077



¹⁾ Only emission from stationary combustion plants in the source categories is included.

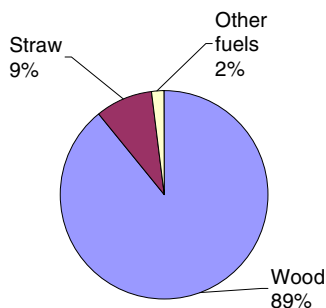


Figure 3.13 CO emission sources, residential plants, 2008.

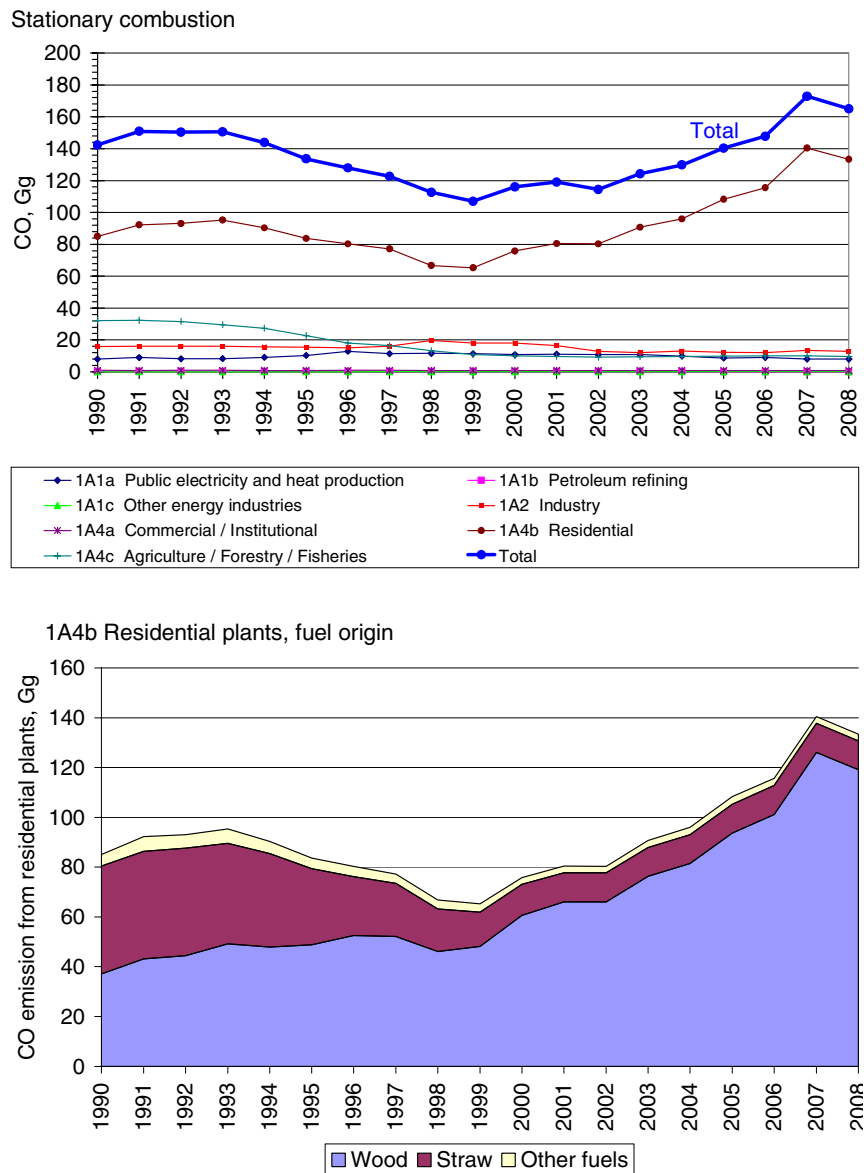


Figure 3.14 CO emission time-series for stationary combustion.

Particulate matter (PM)

TSP from stationary combustion accounts for 54 % of the national emission. The emission shares for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are 63 % and 75 %, respectively.

Table 3.9 and Figure 3.15 show the PM emission inventory for the stationary combustion subcategories. Residential plants are the largest emission source accounting for 92 % of the PM_{2.5} emission from stationary combustion plants.

The primary sources of PM emissions are:

- Residential boilers, stoves and fireplaces combusting wood
- Farmhouse boilers combusting straw
- Power plants primarily combusting coal
- Coal and residual oil combusted in industrial boilers and processes

The PM emission from wood combusted in residential plants is the predominant source. Thus 89 % of the PM_{2.5} emission from stationary combustion is emitted from residential wood combustion. This corresponds to 67 % of the national emission. A literature review (Nielsen et al., 2003) and a Nordic Project (Sternhufvud et al., 2004) has demonstrated that the emission factor uncertainty for residential combustion of wood in stoves and boilers is notably high.

Figure 3.16 shows the fuel consumption and the PM_{2.5} emission of residential plants. Wood combustion accounts for 96 % of the PM_{2.5} emission from residential plants in spite of a wood consumption share of 41 %.

Emission inventories for PM have only been reported for the years 2000-2008. Time-series for PM emission from stationary combustion are shown in Figure 3.17. The emission of TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} has increased 57 %, 59 % and 62 %, respectively, since year 2000. The increase is caused by the increased wood combustion in residential plants. However, the PM emission factors have decreased for this emission source category due to installation of modern stoves and boilers. The small decrease of the PM emissions in 2008 is a result of a constant consumption rate for firewood in residential plants assumed in the energy statistics and a decreasing emission factor. Further the consumption of wood pellets in residential plants has decreased. The consumption of firewood in residential plants 2008 will be recalculated by the DEA again in 2010.

The time-series for PM emission from stationary combustion plants follows the time-series for PM emission from residential plants.

Table 3.9 PM emission from stationary combustion plants, 2008¹⁾.

		TSP, Mg	PM ₁₀ , Mg	PM _{2.5} , Mg
1A1a	Public electricity and heat production	868	649	533
1A1b	Petroleum refining	119	110	106
1A1c	Other energy industries	3	2	1
1A2	Industry	863	625	370
1A4a	Commercial/Institutional	176	172	161
1A4b	Residential	21150	20102	19676
1A4c	Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries	508	472	438
Total		23687	22131	21285

¹⁾ Only emission from stationary combustion plants in the source categories is included.

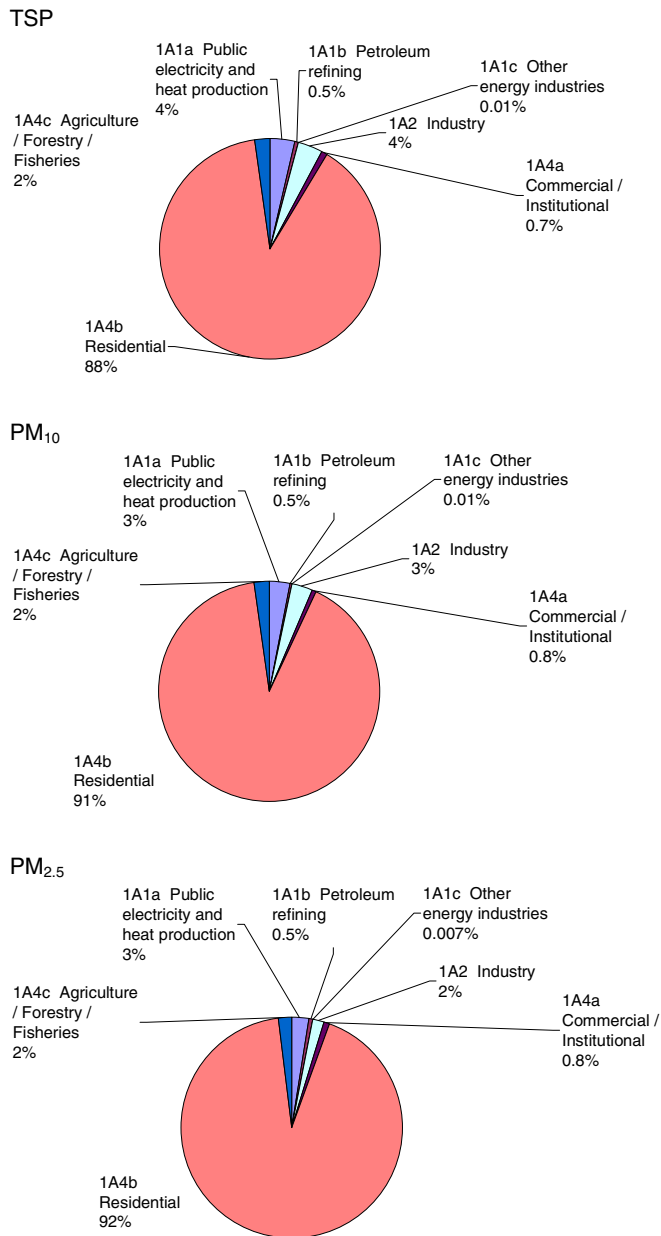


Figure 3.15 PM emission sources, stationary combustion plants, 2008.

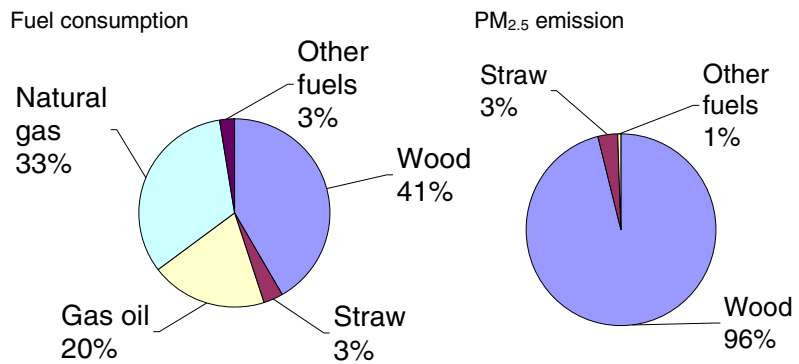


Figure 3.16 Fuel consumption and PM_{2.5} emission from residential plants.

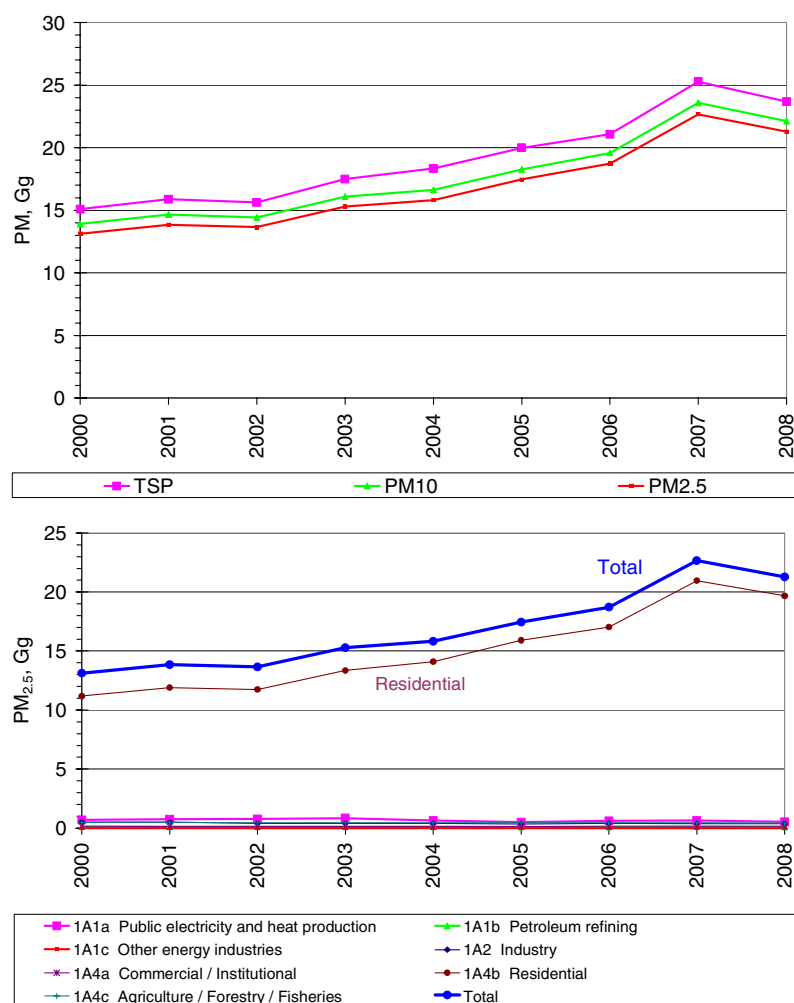


Figure 3.17 PM emission time-series for stationary combustion.

Heavy metals

Stationary combustion plants are among the most important emission sources for heavy metals. For Cu, Zn and Pb the emission share from stationary combustion plants is below 50 %, but for all other heavy metals the emission share is more than 50 %.

Table 3.10 and Figure 3.18 present the heavy metal emission inventory for the stationary combustion subcategories. The source categories *Public electricity and heat production*, *Residential* and *Industry* have the highest emission shares.

Table 3.10 Heavy metal emission from stationary combustion plants, 2008¹⁾.

	As	Cd	Cr	Cu	Hg	Ni	Pb	Se	Zn
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
1A1a Public electricity and heat production	155	115	332	309	430	1006	727	998	1550
1A1b Petroleum refining	13	12	30	12	4	582	21	11	3
1A1c Other energy industries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1A2 Industry	174	156	326	164	232	4169	784	521	1443
1A4a Commercial/Institutional	9	14	18	16	13	300	20	16	174
1A4b Residential	42	42	93	312	56	98	1479	102	3796
1A4c Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries	15	11	28	17	20	438	33	12	52
Total	409	350	826	829	755	6593	3064	1661	7017

¹⁾ Only emission from stationary combustion plants in the source categories is included.

Table 3.11 presents the emission share for municipal waste incineration plants. The emission share has decreased considerably since year 2000.

Table 3.11 Heavy metal emission share for municipal waste incineration plants, 2008.

Pollutant	Emission share, %
As	7
Cd	13
Cr	16
Cu	16
Hg	18
Ni	4
Pb	16
Se	2
Zn	1

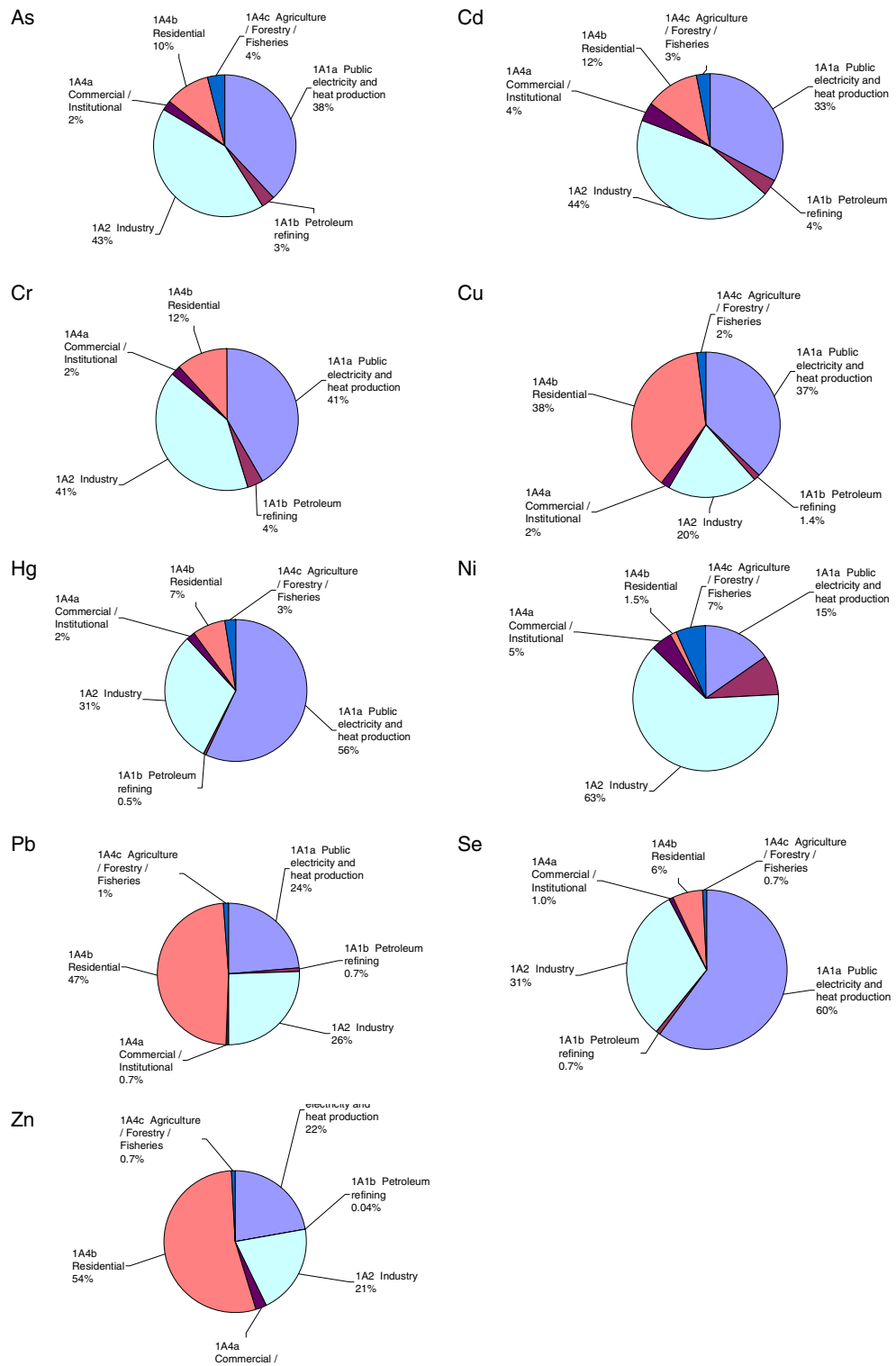


Figure 3.18 Heavy metal emission sources, stationary combustion plants, 2008.

Time-series for heavy metal emissions are provided in Figure 3.19. Emissions of all heavy metals, except Zn, have decreased considerably since 1990, see Table 3.12. Emissions have decreased despite increased incineration of municipal waste. This has been made possible due to installation and improved performance of gas cleaning devices in waste incineration plants and also in large power plants, the latter being a further important emission source.

The emission of Zn has decreased 5% since 1990. The emission of Zn from *Public electricity and heat production* has decreased 60 % since 1990 whereas the emission from residential plants has increased 153 %. The emission from residential plants adds up to 54 % of the emission in 2008.

The estimated As emission level decreased remarkably from 1994 to 1995. Plant-specific emission data for power plants are available for all power plants from 1995 onwards and the general point source emission factor for power plants has potentially been overestimated.

Table 3.12 Decrease in heavy metal emission 1990-2008.

Pollutant	Decrease since 1990, %
As	72
Cd	65
Cr	87
Cu	77
Hg	75
Ni	69
Pb	80
Se	65
Zn	5

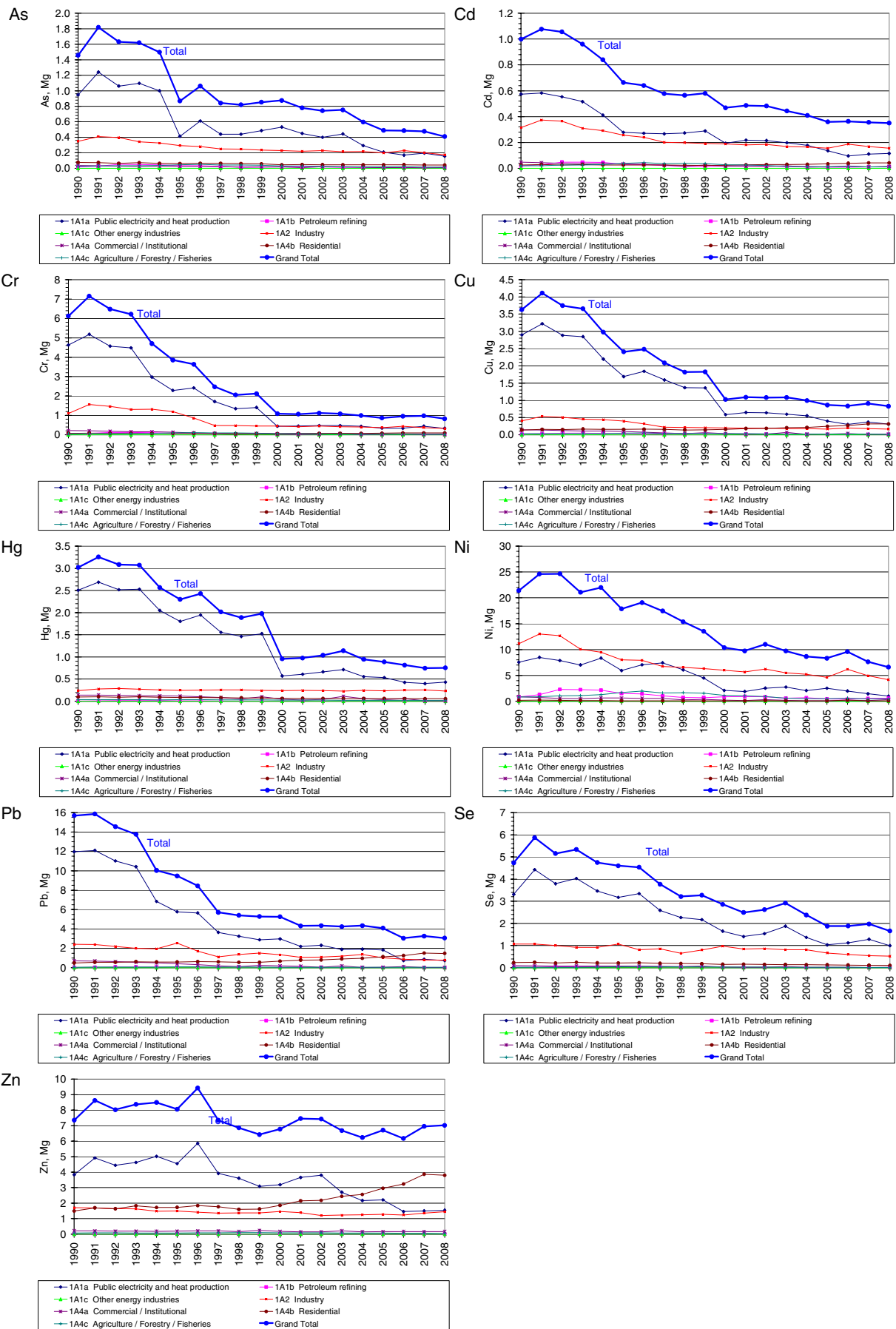


Figure 3.19 Heavy metal emission time-series, stationary combustion plants.

PAH

Stationary combustion plants accounted for more than 93 % of the PAH emission in 2008.

Table 3.13 and Figure 3.20 present the PAH emission inventories for the stationary combustion subcategories. Residential combustion is the largest emission source accounting for more than 89 % of the emission. Combustion of wood is the predominant source, accounting for more than 98 % of the PAH emission from residential plants, see Figure 3.21.

Time-series for PAH emissions are presented in Figure 3.22. The increasing (120 %-170 %) emission trend for PAH is a result of the increased combustion of wood in residential plants. The time-series for wood combustion in residential plants is also provided in Figure 3.22.

Table 3.13 PAH emission from stationary combustion plants, 2008¹⁾.

	Benzo(a)- Pyrene, kg	Benzo(b)- fluoranthene, kg	Benzo(k)- fluoranthene, kg	Indeno(1,2,3- c,d)pyrene, kg
1A1a Public electricity and heat production	7	27	15	6
1A1b Petroleum refining	0	0	0	0
1A1c Other energy industries	0	0	0	0
1A2 Industry	23	82	16	6
1A4a Commercial/Institutional	180	237	79	128
1A4b Residential	4380	4507	2595	2954
1A4c Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries	149	160	23	239
Total	4739	5013	2727	3334

¹⁾ Only emission from stationary combustion plants in the source categories is included.

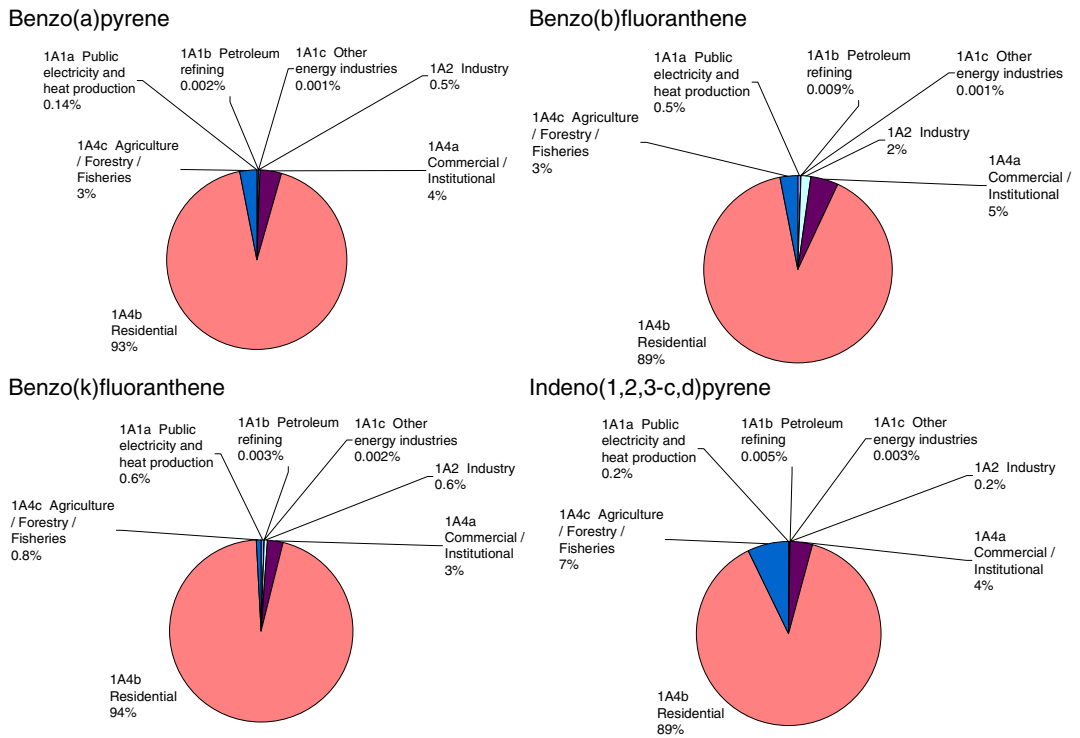


Figure 3.20 PAH emission sources, stationary combustion plants, 2008.

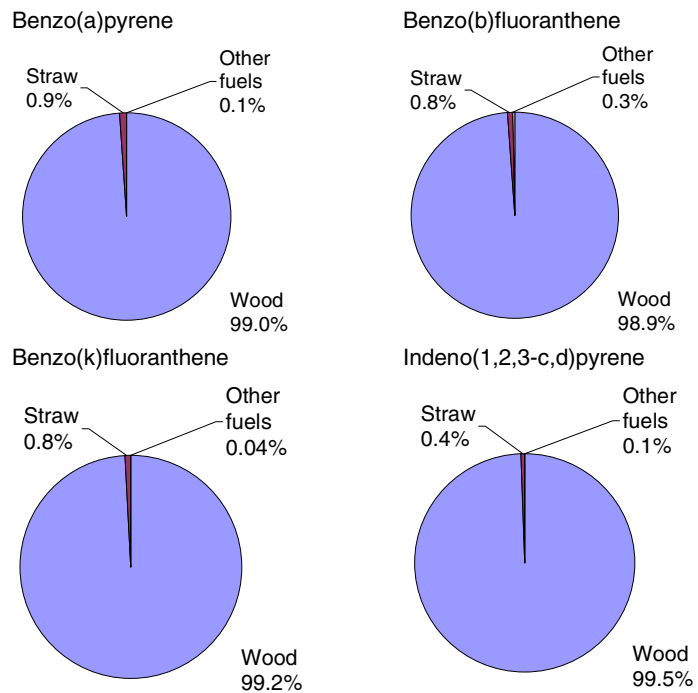


Figure 3.21 PAH emission from residential combustion plants (stationary), fuel origin.

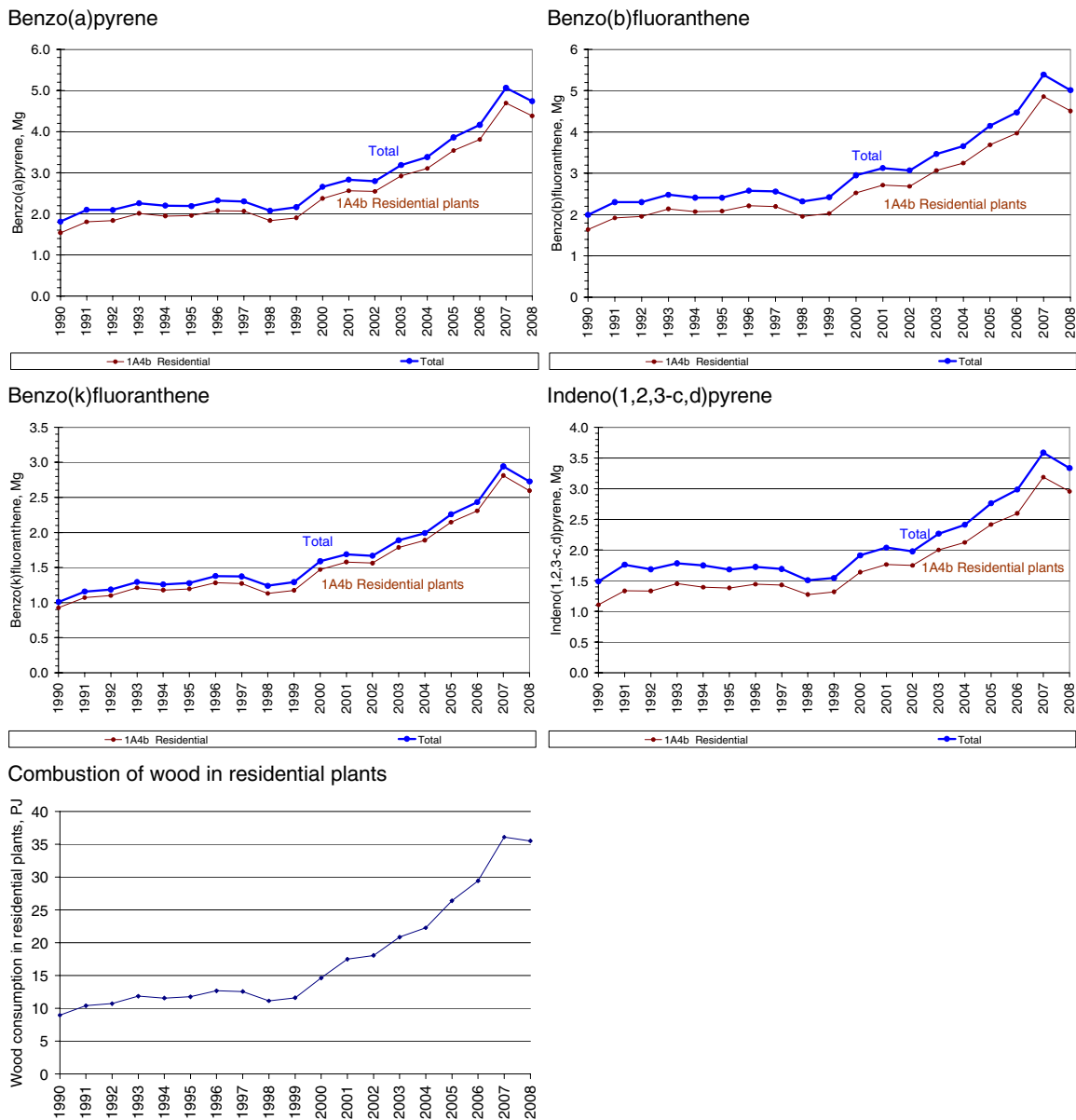


Figure 3.22 PAH emission time-series, stationary combustion plants. Comparison with wood consumption in residential plants.

Dioxin

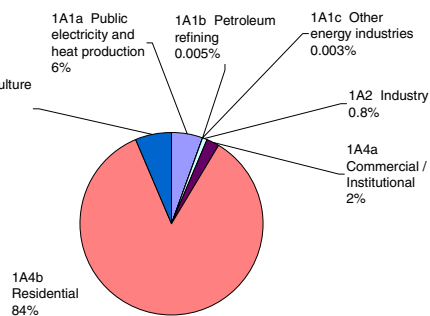
Stationary combustion plants accounted for 67 % of the national dioxin emission in 2008.

Table 3.14 presents the dioxin emission inventories for the stationary combustion subcategories. In 2008 the emission from residential plants accounts for 85 % of the emission. Combustion of wood is the predominant source accounting for 85 % of the emission from residential plants (Figure 3.23).

Time-series for dioxin emission are presented in Figure 3.24. The dioxin emission has decreased 55 % since 1990 mainly due to installation of dioxin filters in MSW incineration plants. The emission from residential plants has increased due to increased wood consumption in this source category.

Table 3.14 Dioxin emission from stationary combustion plants, 2008¹⁾.

	Dioxin g I-teq
1A1a Public electricity and heat production	1.19
1A1b Petroleum refining	0.00
1A1c Other energy industries	0.00
1A2 Industry	0.17
1A4a Commercial/Institutional	0.48
1A4b Residential	17.91
1A4c Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries	1.38
Total	21.12



¹⁾ Only emission from stationary combustion plants in the source categories is included.

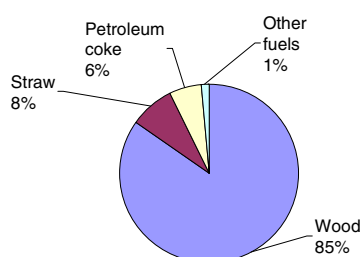


Figure 3.23 Dioxin emission from residential plants, fuel origin.

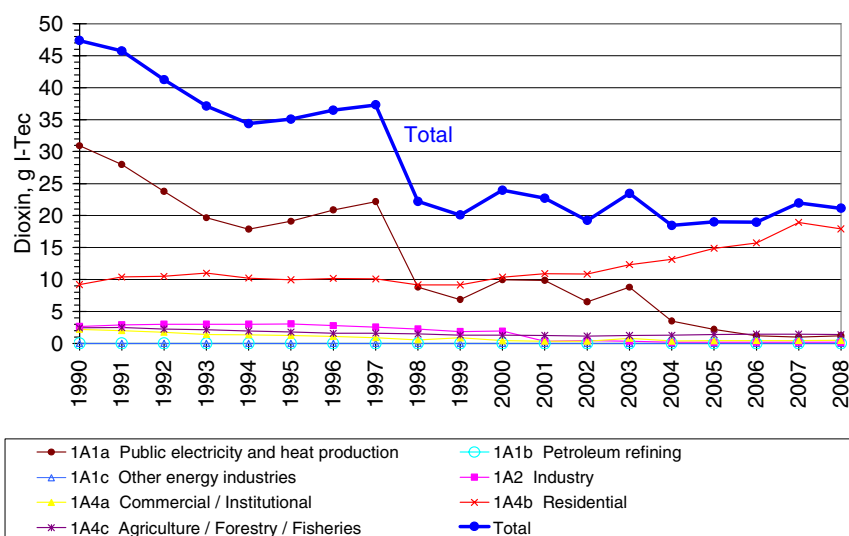


Figure 3.24 Dioxin emission time-series, stationary combustion plants.

HCB

The HCB emission has been estimated only for stationary combustion plants and for cremation. Stationary plants accounted for more than 98 % of the estimated national HCB emission in 2008.

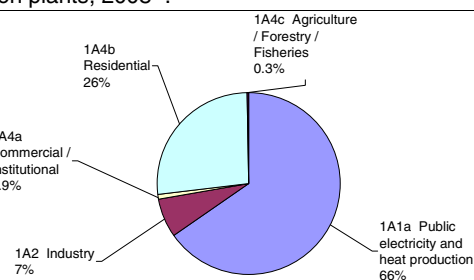
Table 3.15 shows the HCB emission inventory for the stationary combustion subcategories. *Public electricity and heat production* account for 65 % of the emission. Residential plants account for 26 % of the emission.

Time-series for HCB emission are presented in Figure 3.25. The dioxin emission has decreased 83 % since 1990 mainly due to improved

flue gas cleaning in MSW incineration plants. The emission from residential plants has increased due to increased wood consumption in this source category.

Table 3.15 HCB emission from stationary combustion plants, 2008¹⁾.

	HCB, kg
1A1a Public electricity and heat production	0.35
1A1b Petroleum refining	-
1A1c Other energy industries	-
1A2 Industry	0.04
1A4a Commercial/Institutional	0.005
1A4b Residential	0.14
1A4c Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries	0.002
Total	0.54



¹⁾ Only the emission from stationary combustion plants in the source categories is included.

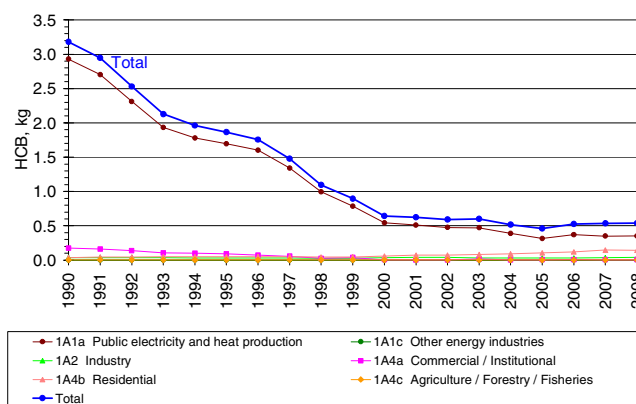


Figure 3.25 HCB emission time-series, stationary combustion plants.

NH₃

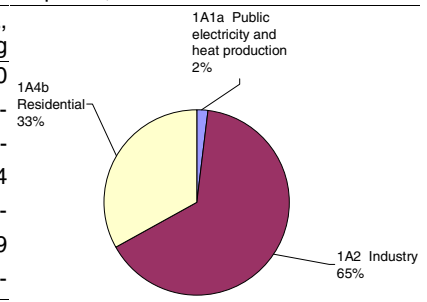
Stationary combustion plants accounted for only 0.8 % of the national NH₃ emission in 2008.

Table 3.16 shows the NH₃ emission inventory for the stationary combustion subcategories. *Industry* account for 65 % of the emission and the main industrial sources are industrial plants producing glass wool or mineral wool. Residential plants account for 33 % of the emission.

Time-series for the NH₃ emission are presented in Figure 3.26. The NH₃ emission was 3 % higher in 2008 than in 1990.

Table 3.16 NH₃ emission from stationary combustion plants, 2008¹⁾.

	NH ₃ , Mg
1A1a Public electricity and heat production	10
1A1b Petroleum refining	-
1A1c Other energy industries	-
1A2 Industry	374
1A4a Commercial/Institutional	-
1A4b Residential	189
1A4c Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries	-
Total	573



¹⁾ Only the emission from stationary combustion plants in the source categories is included.

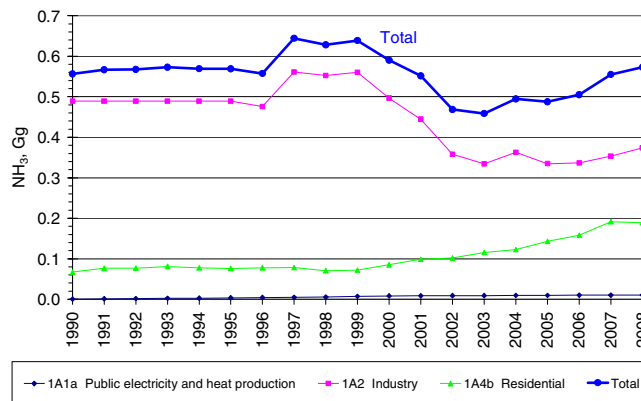


Figure 3.26 NH₃ emission time-series, stationary combustion plants.

3.2.3 Sectoral trend

In addition to the data for stationary combustion this chapter presents and discusses data for each of the subcategories in which stationary combustion is included. Time-series are presented for fuel consumption and emissions.

1A1 Energy industries

The emission source category *1A1 Energy Industries* consists of the subcategories:

1. 1A1a Electricity and heat production.
2. 1A1b Petroleum refining.
3. 1A1c Other energy industries.

Figure 3.27 – 3.31 present time-series for the *Energy Industries*. *Electricity and heat production* is the largest subcategory accounting for the main part of all emissions. Time-series are discussed below for each subcategory.

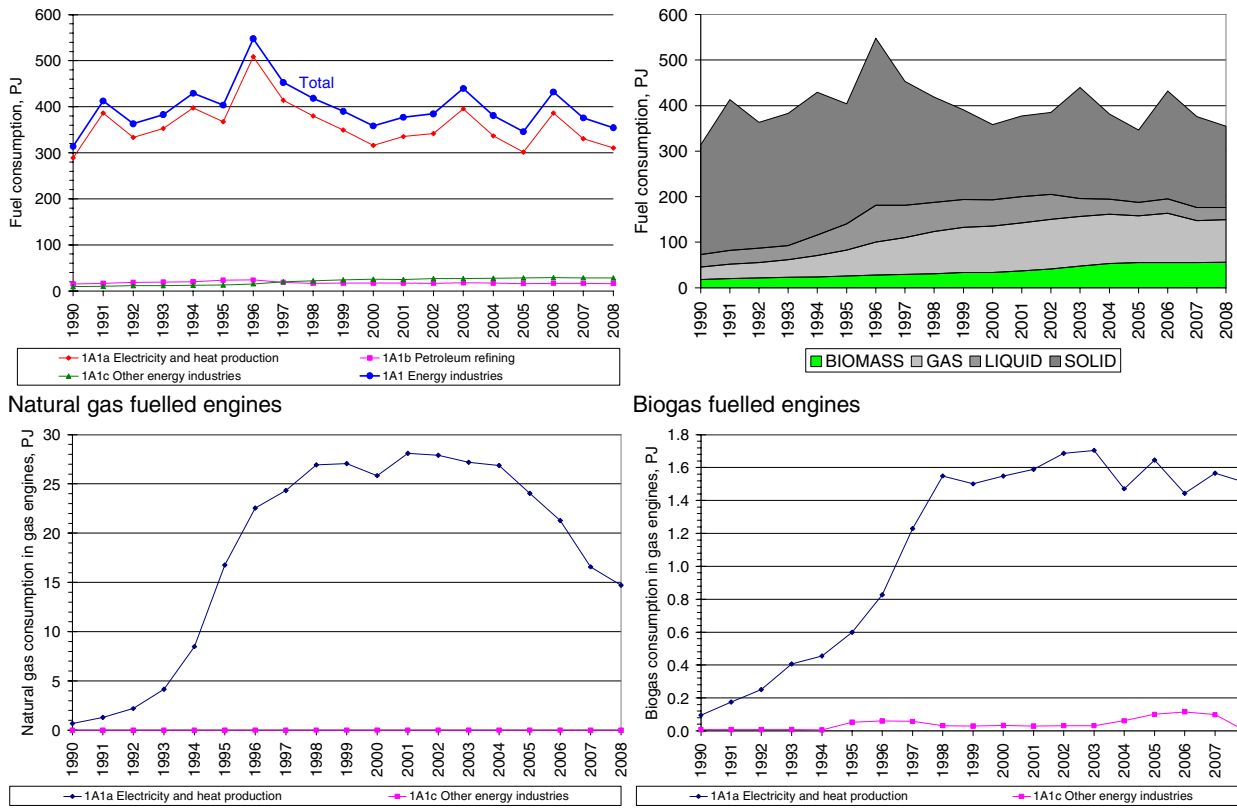


Figure 3.27 Time-series for fuel consumption, 1A1 Energy industries.

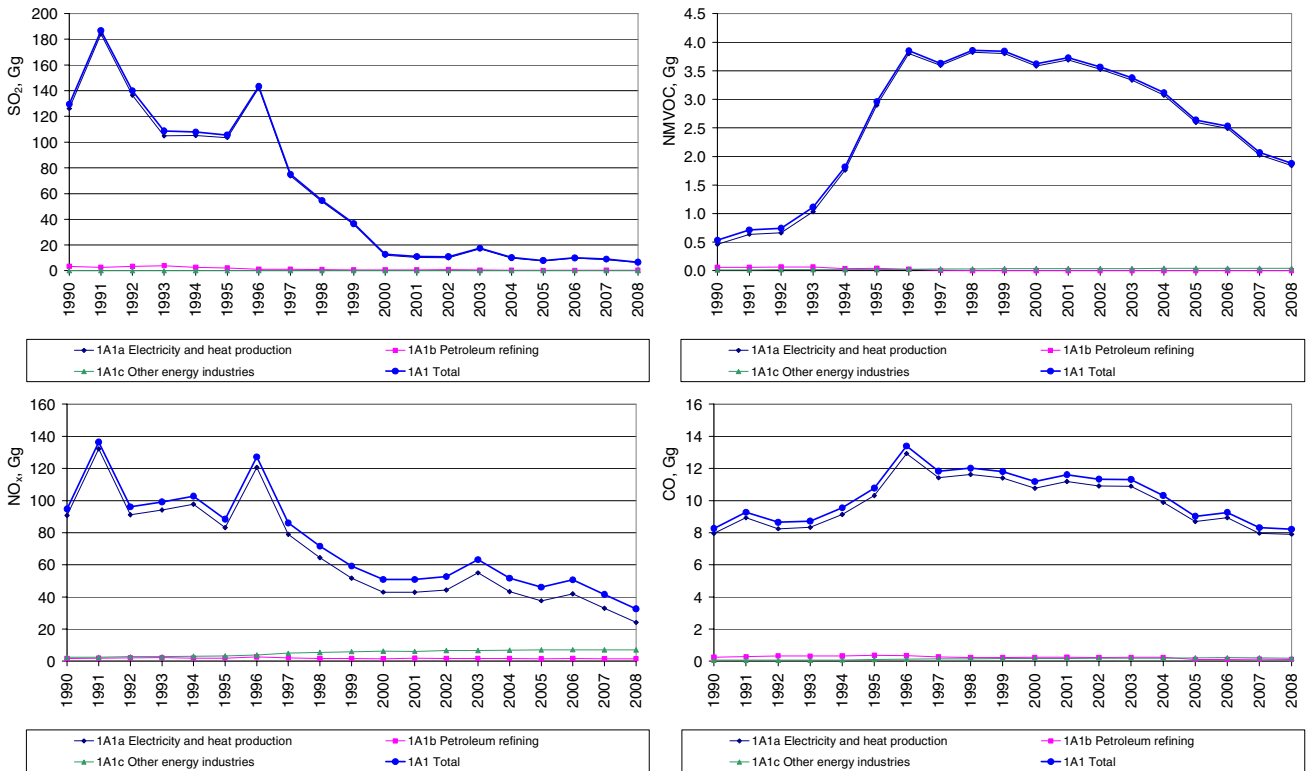


Figure 3.28 Time-series for SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC and CO emission, 1A1 Energy industries.

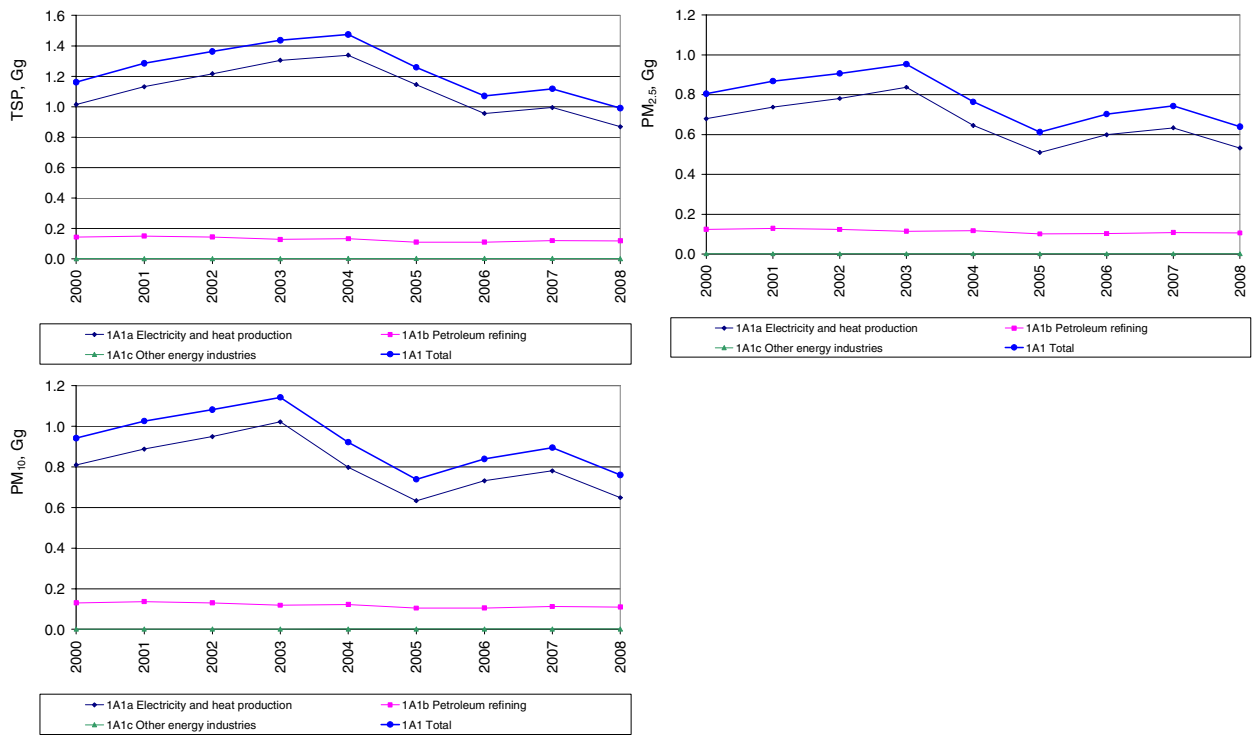


Figure 3.29 Time-series for PM emission, 1A1 Energy industries.

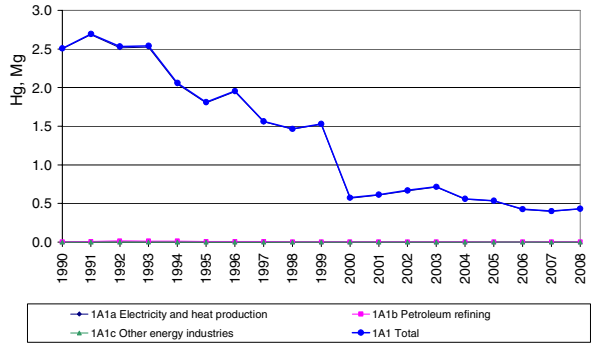
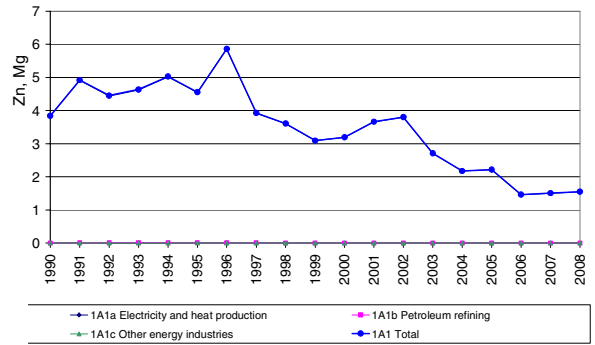
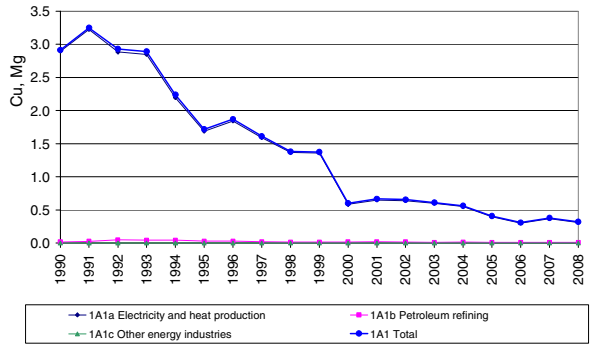
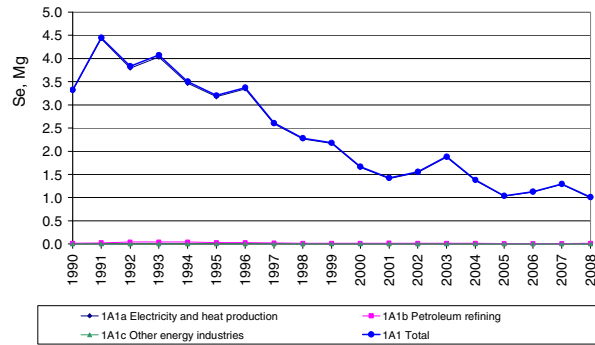
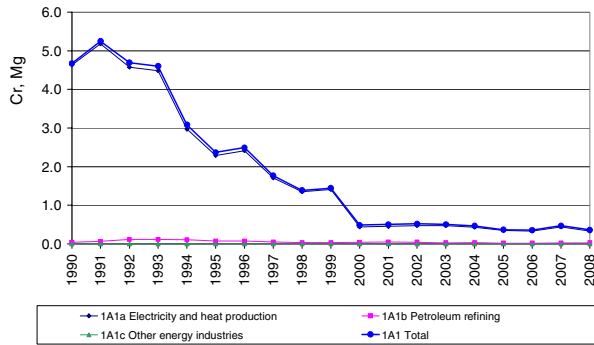
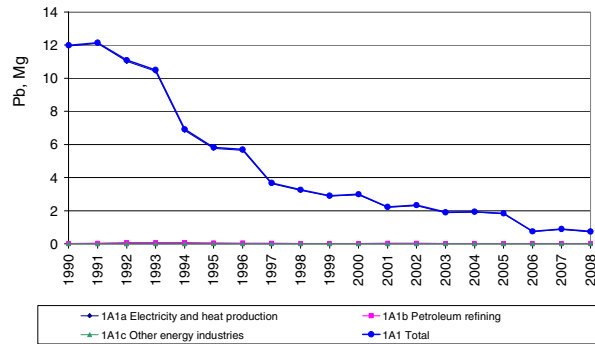
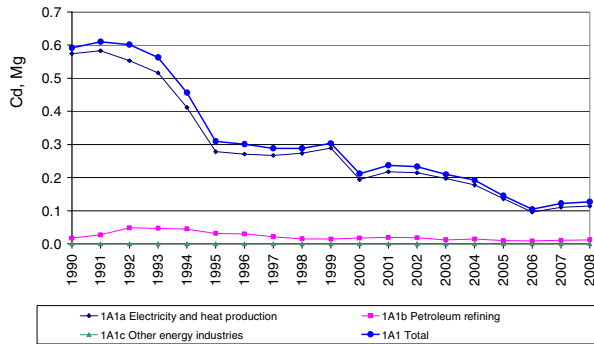
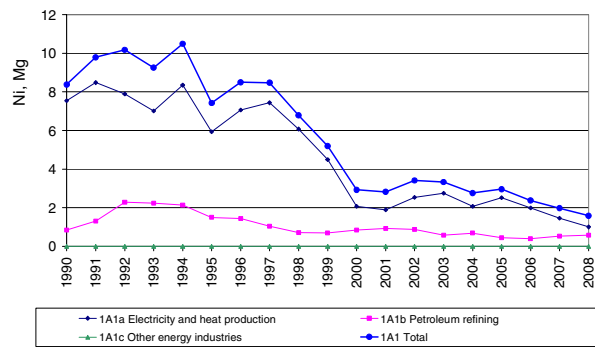
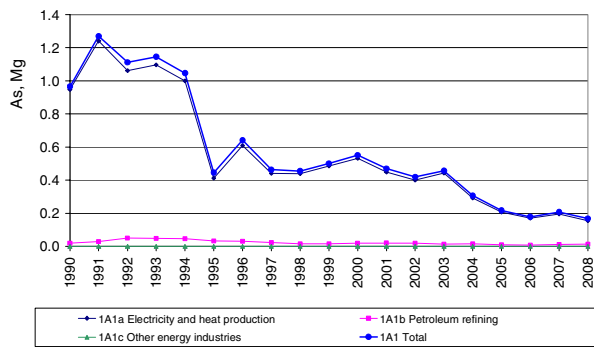


Figure 3.30 Time-series for HM emission, 1A1 Energy industries.

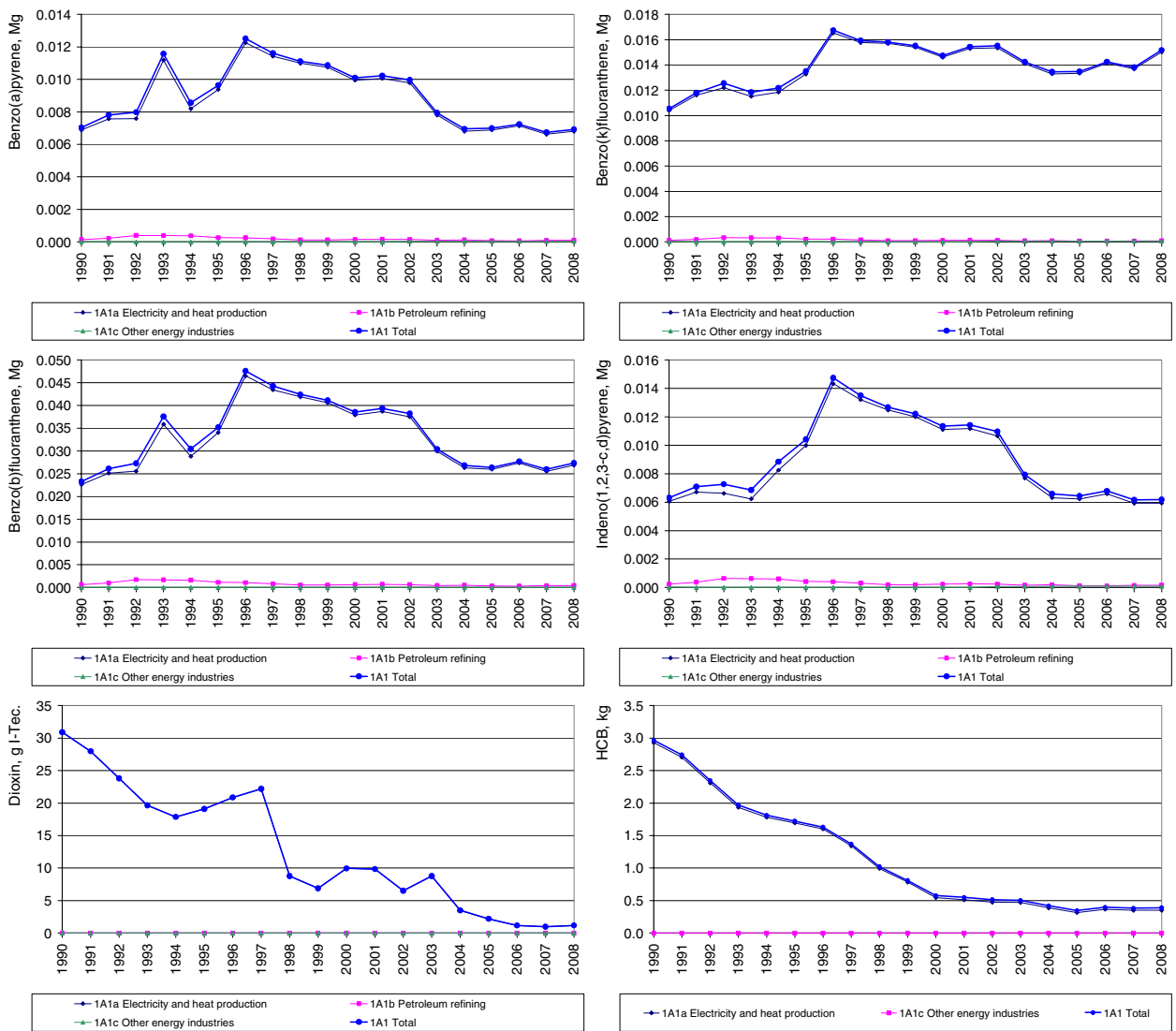


Figure 3.31 Time-series for PAH, dioxin and HCB emission, 1A1 Energy industries.

1A1a Electricity and heat production

Public electricity and heat production is the largest source category regarding fuel consumption for stationary combustion. Figure 3.32 shows the time-series for fuel consumption and emissions of SO_2 , NO_x , NMVOC and CO.

The fuel consumption in electricity and heat production was 7 % higher in 2008 than in 1990. As discussed in Chapter 3.2.1 the fuel consumption fluctuates mainly as a consequence of electricity trade. Coal is the fuel that is affected the most by the fluctuating electricity trade. Coal is the main fuel in the source category even in years with electricity import. The coal consumption in 2008 was 31 % lower than in 1990. Natural gas is also an important fuel and the consumption of natural gas has increased since 1990, but decreased since 2003. A considerable part of the natural gas is combusted in gas engines (Figure 3.27). The consumption of municipal waste and biomass has increased.

The SO₂ emission has decreased 95 % since 1990. This decrease is a result of both lower sulphur content in fuels and installation and improved performance of desulphurisation plants.

The NO_x emission has decreased 73 % due to installation of low NO_x burners, selective catalytic reduction (SCR) units and selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) units. The fluctuations in time-series follow the fluctuations in fuel consumption and electricity trade.

The emission of NMVOC in 2008 was 4 times the 1990 emission level. This is a result of the large number of gas engines that has been installed in Danish CHP plants.

The CO emission was 1 % lower in 2008 than in 1990. The fluctuations follow the fluctuations of the fuel consumption. In addition the emission from gas engines is considerable.

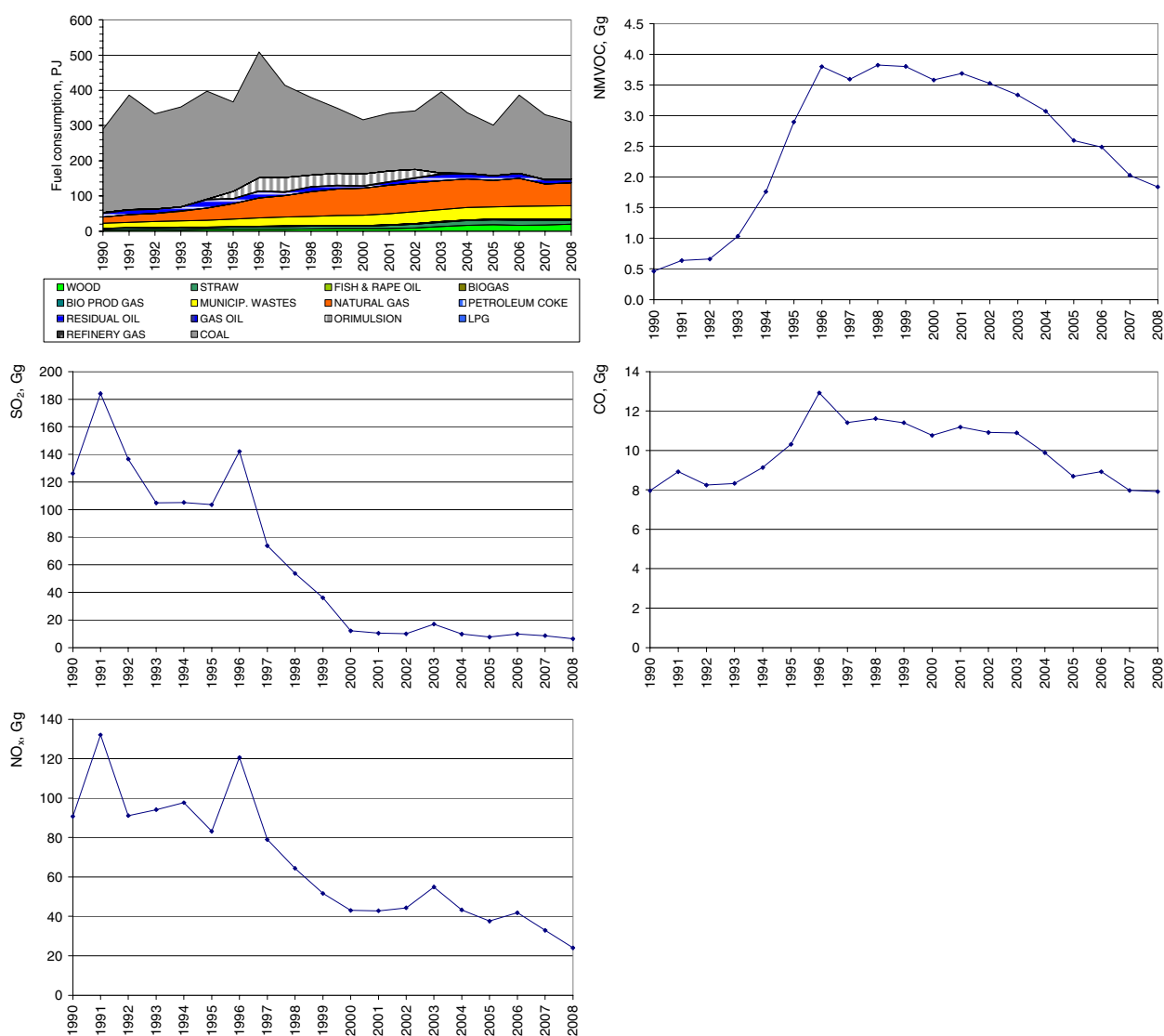


Figure 3.32 Time-series for 1A1a Electricity and heat production.

1A1b Petroleum refining

Petroleum refining is a small source category regarding both fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions for stationary combustion. There are presently only two refineries operating in Denmark.

Figure 3.33 shows the time-series for fuel consumption and emissions.

The significant decrease in both fuel consumption and emissions in 1996 is a result of the closure of a third refinery.

The fuel consumption has increased 3 % since 1990.

The emission of SO₂ has shown a pronounced decrease (91 %) since 1990, mainly because of technical improvements at the refineries. The NO_x emission decreased 8 %. In recent years data for both SO₂ and NO_x are plant specific data stated by the refineries.

A description of the Danish emission inventory for fugitive emissions from fuels is given in Plejdrup et al. (2009) and in IIR Chapter 3.4.

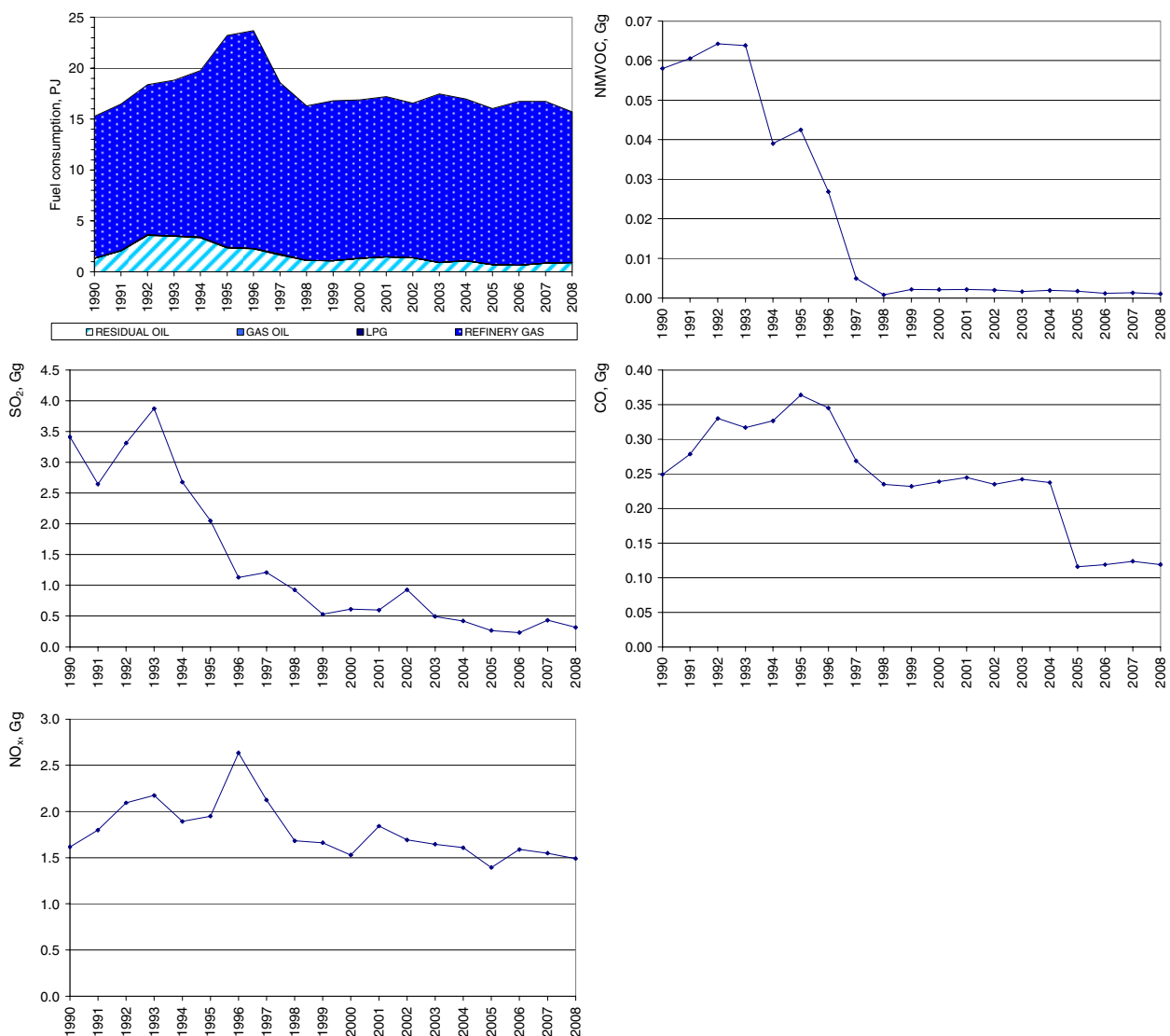


Figure 3.33 Time-series for 1A1b Petroleum refining.

1A1c Other energy industries

The source category *Other energy industries* comprises natural gas consumption in the off-shore industry. Gas turbines are the main plant type. Figure 3.34 shows the time-series for fuel consumption and emissions.

The fuel consumption in 2008 was three times the consumption in 1990.

The emissions follow the increase of fuel consumption.

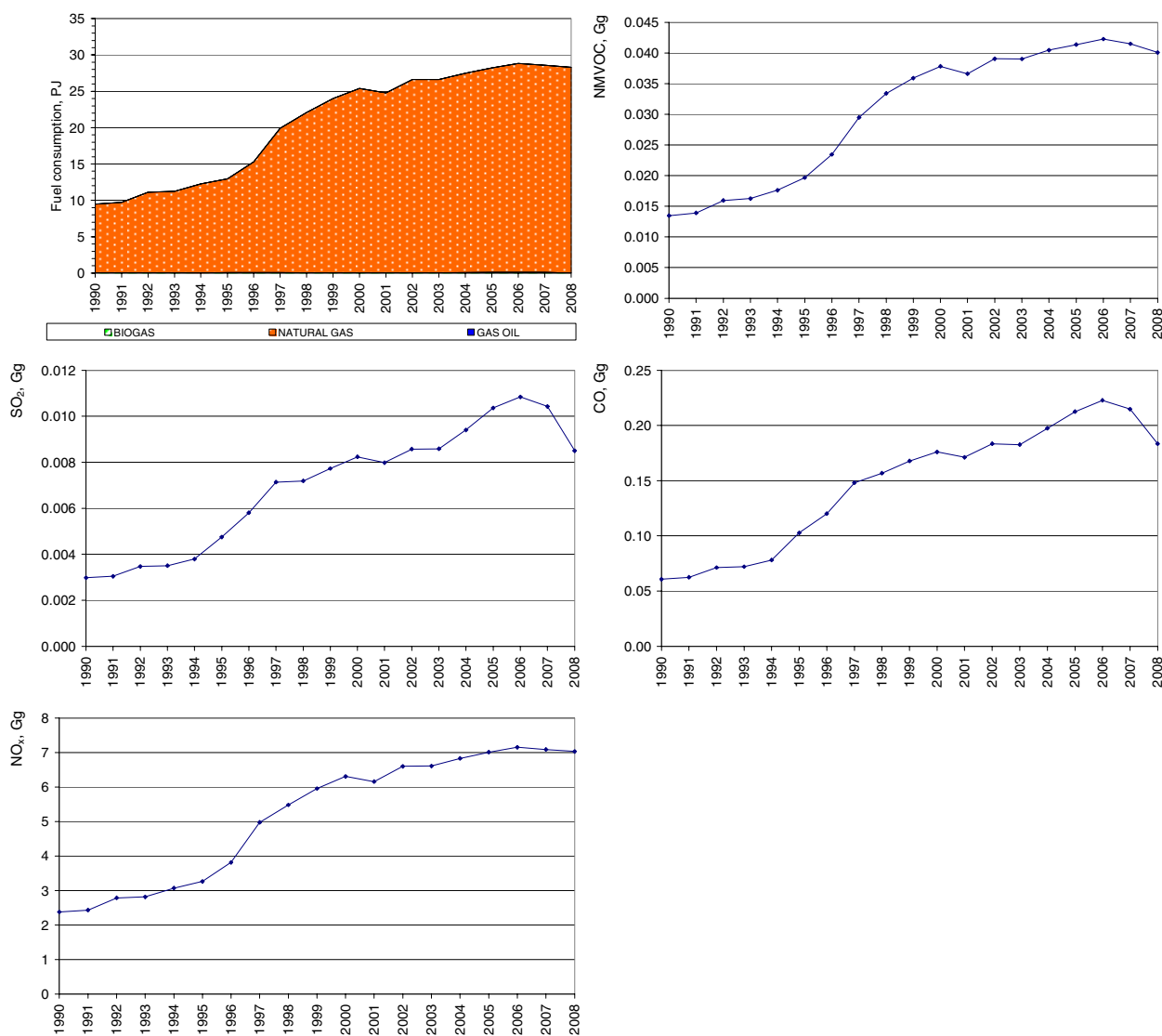


Figure 3.34 Time-series for 1A1c Other energy industries.

1A2 Industry

Manufacturing industries and construction (Industry) consists of both stationary and mobile sources. In this chapter only stationary sources are included.

Figure 3.35 - 3.39 show the time-series for fuel consumption and emissions. The data have not been disaggregated to industrial sub-categories due to the fact that the Danish inventory is based on data for the industrial plants as a whole.

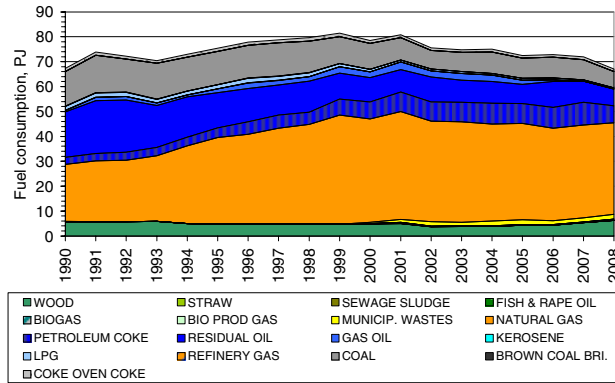
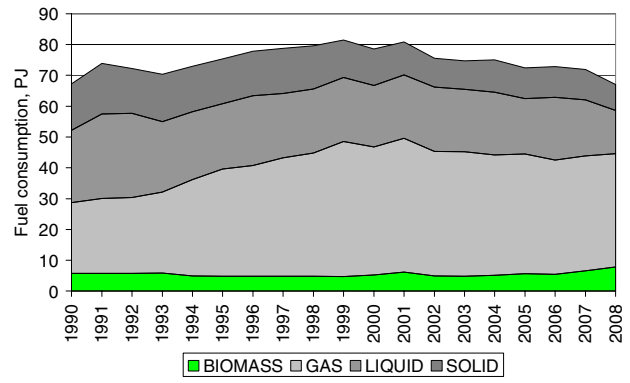
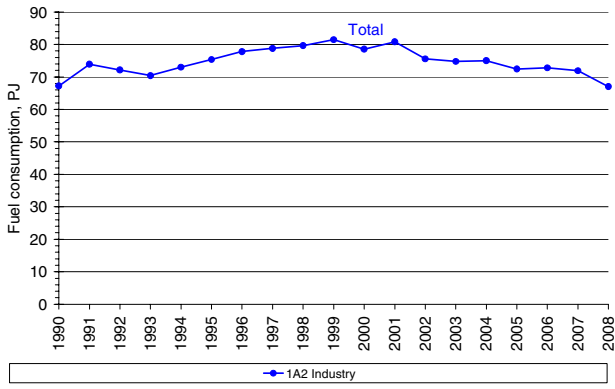
The total fuel consumption in industrial combustion has been rather stable since 1990 and was almost the same in 2008 as in 1990. However, the consumption of gas has increased whereas the consumption of coal has decreased. The consumption of residual oil has decreased, but the consumption of petroleum coke increased. The biomass part of fuel has not changed considerably since 1990.

The SO₂ emission has decreased 68 % since 1990. This is mainly a result of lower consumption of residual oil in the industrial sector. Further the sulphur content of residual oil and several other fuels has decreased since 1990 due to legislation and tax laws.

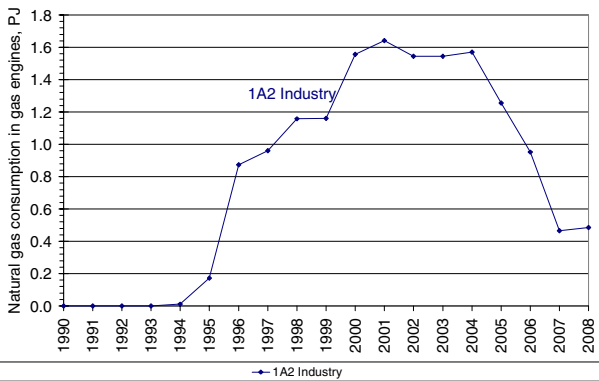
The NO_x emission fluctuations follow the fuel consumption in the cement production. However, the NO_x emission has decreased 27 % since 1990 due to the reduced emission from industrial boilers in general.

The NMVOC emission has decreased 71 % since 1990. The decrease is a mainly result of decreased emission factor for combustion of wood in industrial boilers. The emission from gas engines has however increased considerably after 1995 due to the increased fuel consumption that is a result of the installation of a large number of industrial CHP plants. The NMVOC emission factor for gas engines is much higher than for boilers regardless of the fuel.

The CO emission in 2008 was 19 % lower than in 1990. The main source of emission is combustion in mineral wool production. This emission follows the fuel consumption in the mineral wool production plants.



Fuel consumption in natural gas fuelled engines



Fuel consumption, residual oil

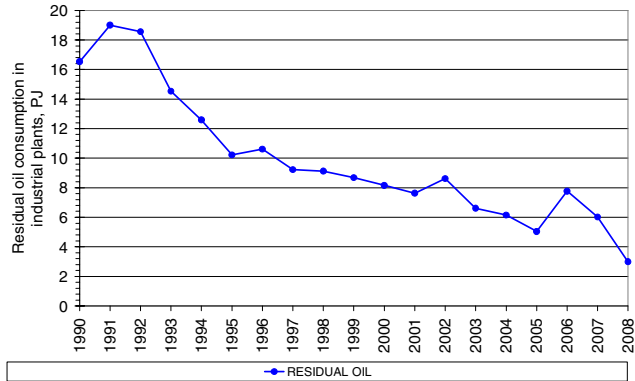


Figure 3.35 Time-series for fuel consumption, 1A2 Industry.

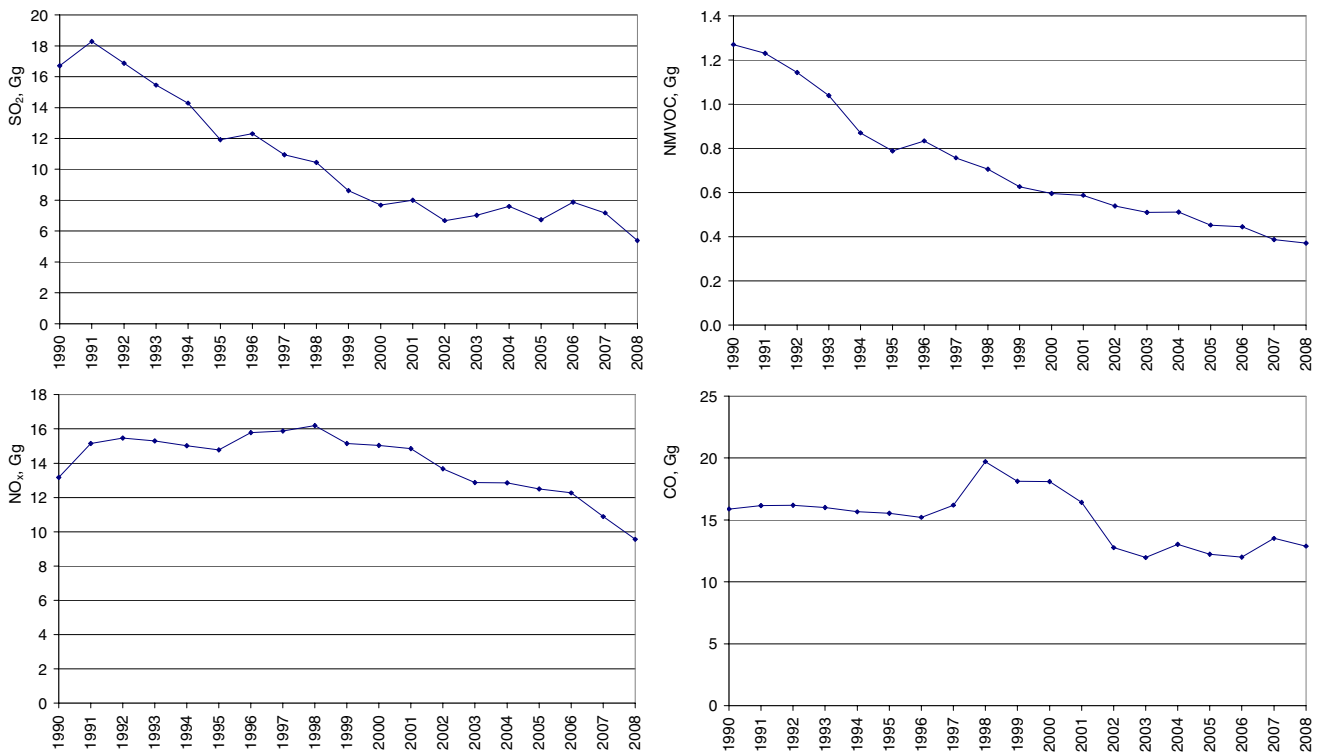


Figure 3.36 Time-series for SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC and CO emission, 1A2 Industry.

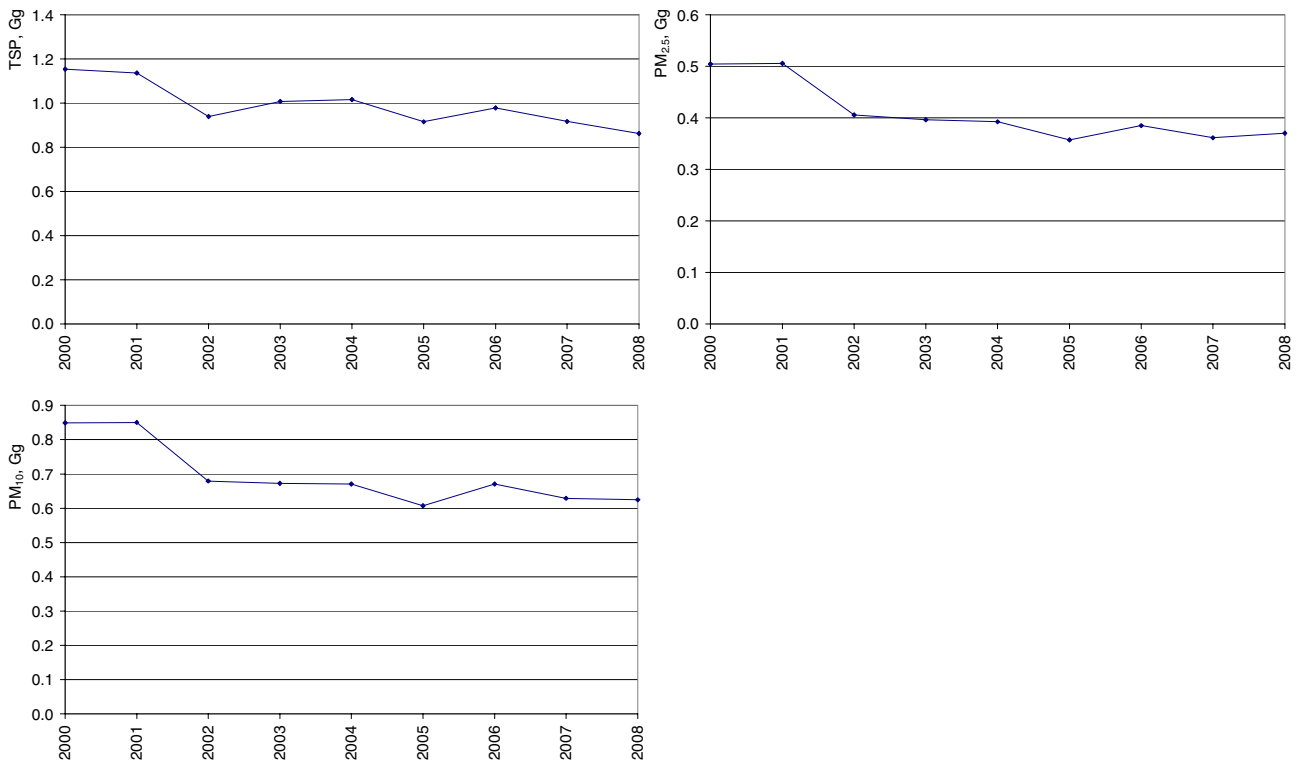


Figure 3.37 Time-series for PM emission, 1A2 Industry.

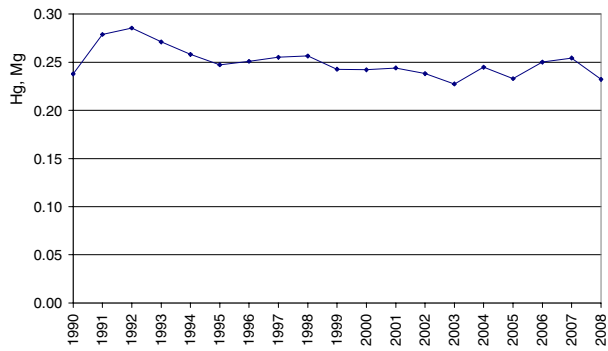
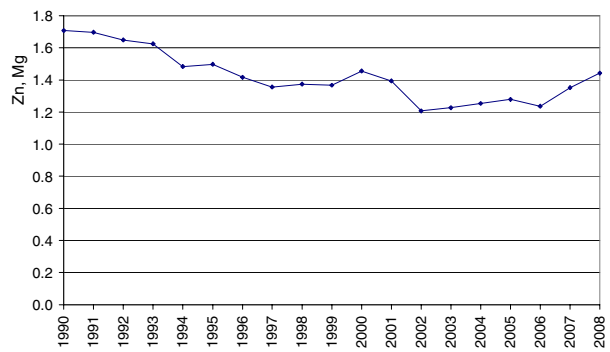
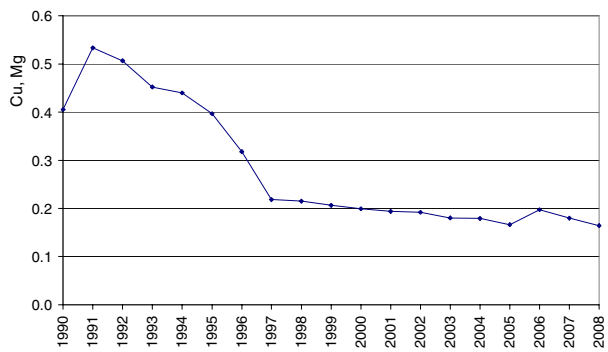
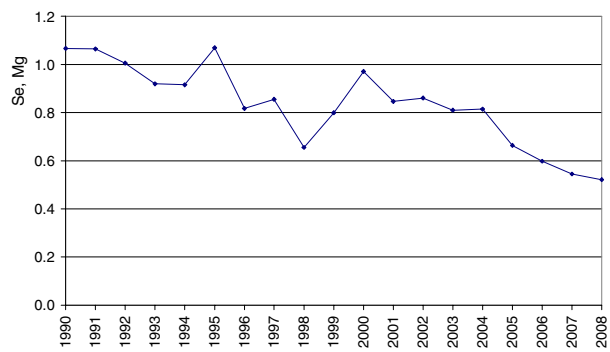
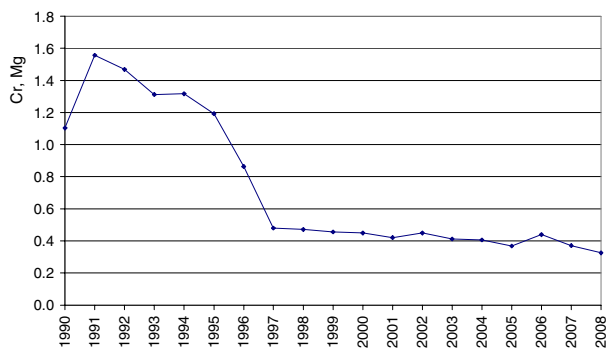
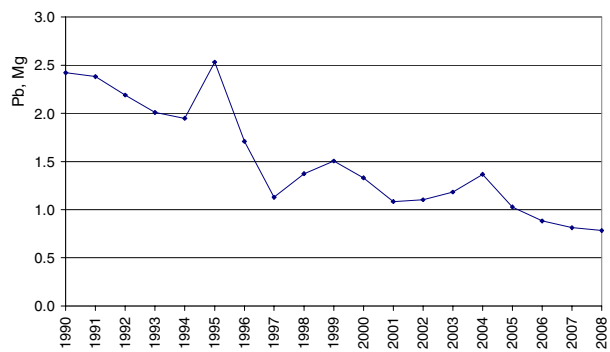
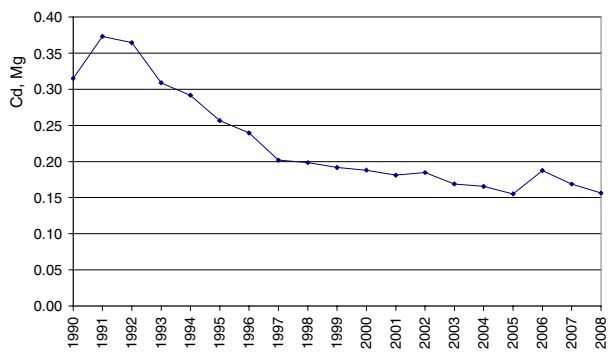
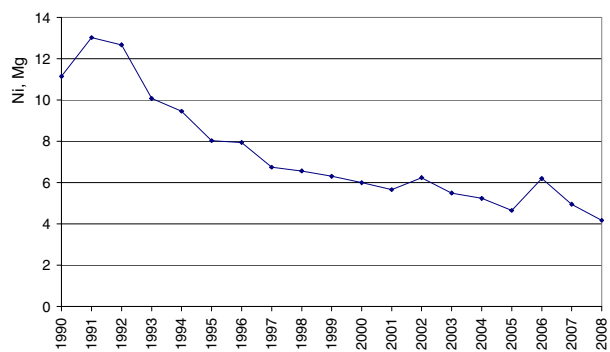
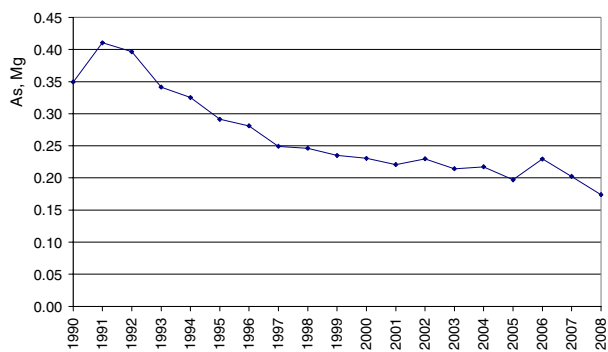


Figure 3.38 Time-series for HM emission, 1A2 Industry.

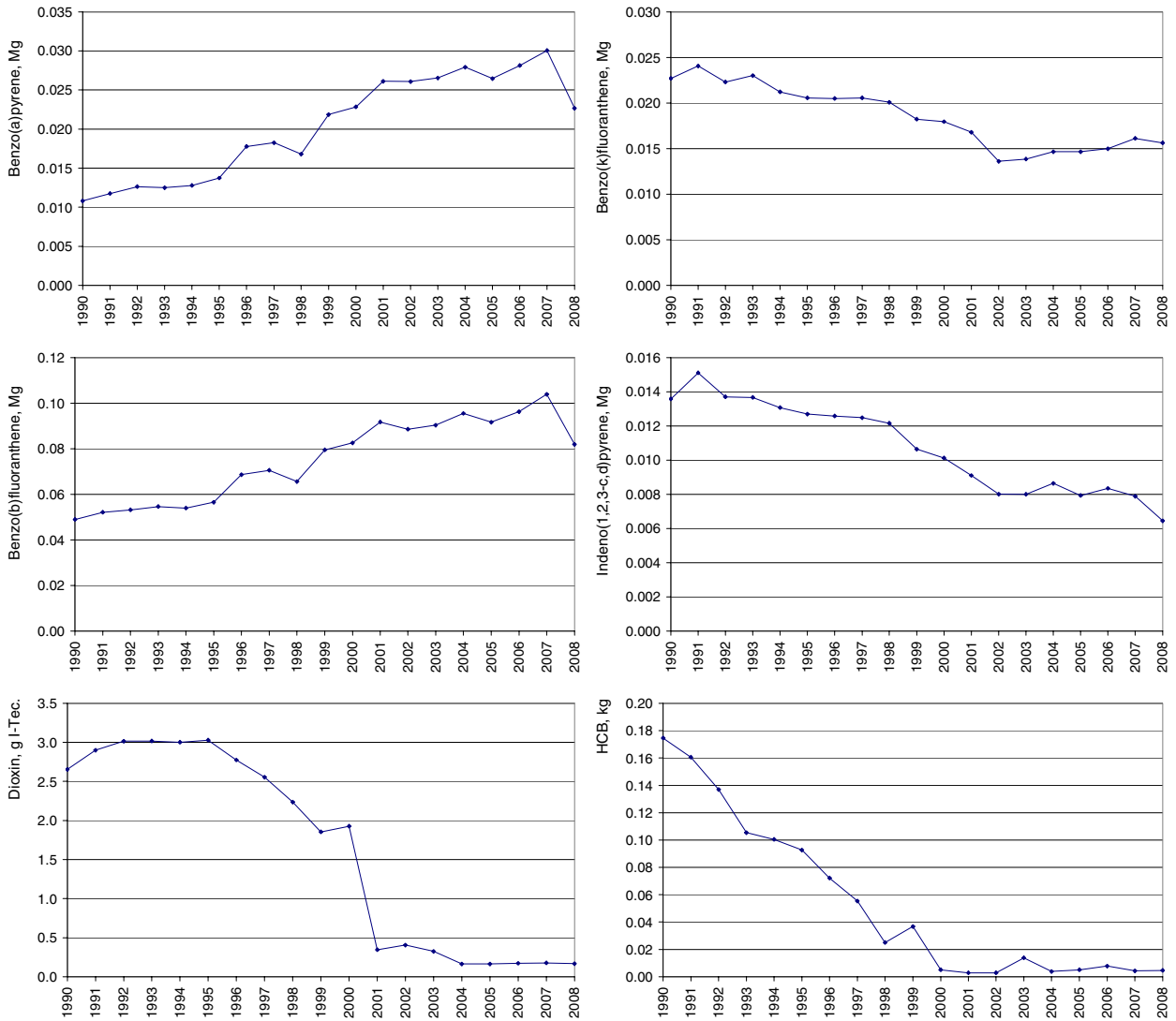


Figure 3.39 Time-series for PAH, dioxin and HCB emission, 1A2 Industry.

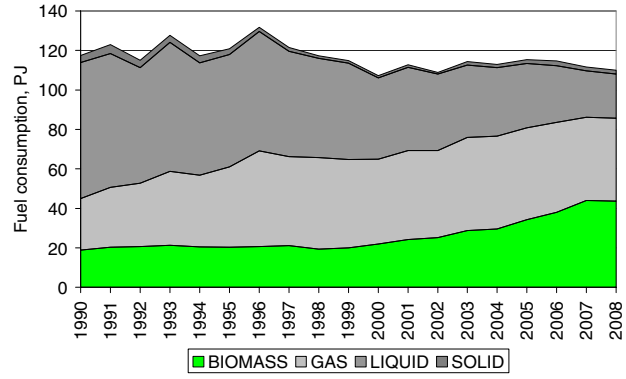
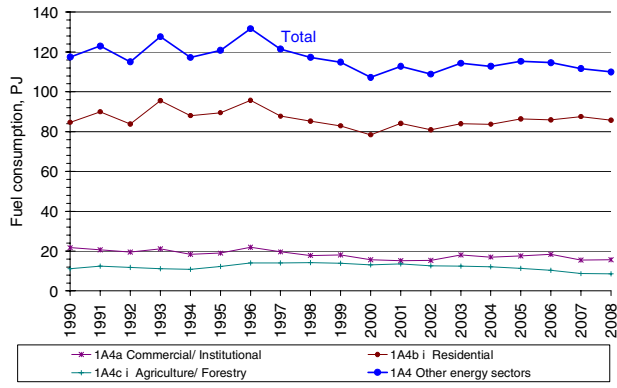
1A4 Other Sectors

The emission source category *1A4 Other Sectors* consists of the sub-categories:

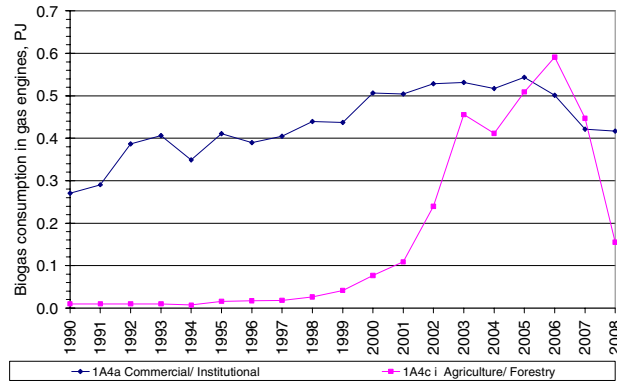
- 1A4a Commercial/Institutional plants.
- 1A4b Residential plants.
- 1A1c Agriculture/Forestry.

Figure 3.40 – 3.44 present time-series for this emission source category. Residential plants is the largest subcategory accounting for the largest part of all emissions. Time-series are discussed below for each subcategory.

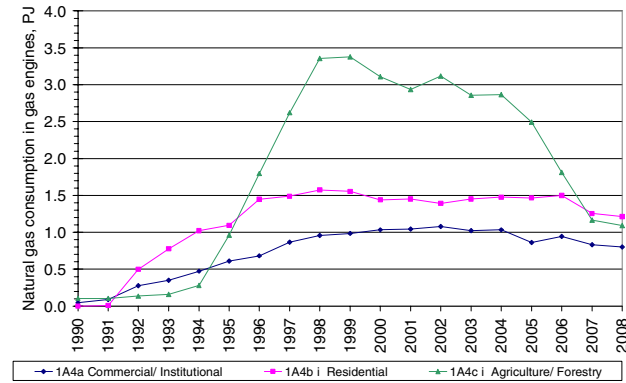
1A4 Other Sectors



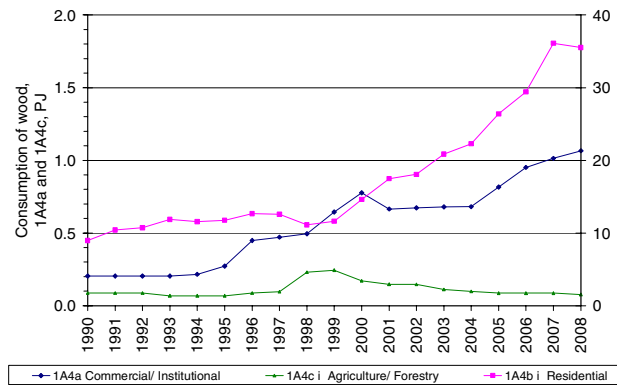
Gas engines, biogas (subsectors to Other Sectors)



Gas engines, natural gas (subsectors to Other Sectors)



Combustion of wood in Other Sectors



Combustion of straw in Other Sectors

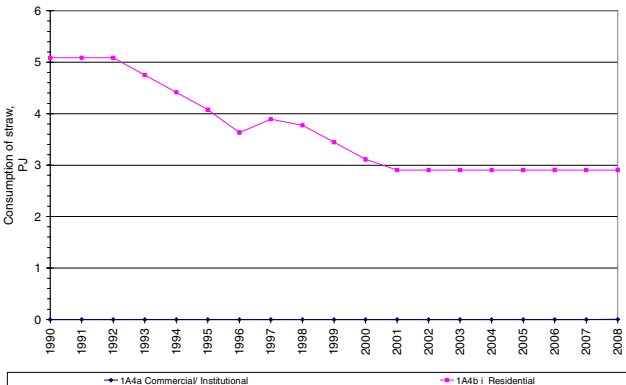


Figure 3.40 Time-series for fuel consumption, 1A4 Other Sectors.

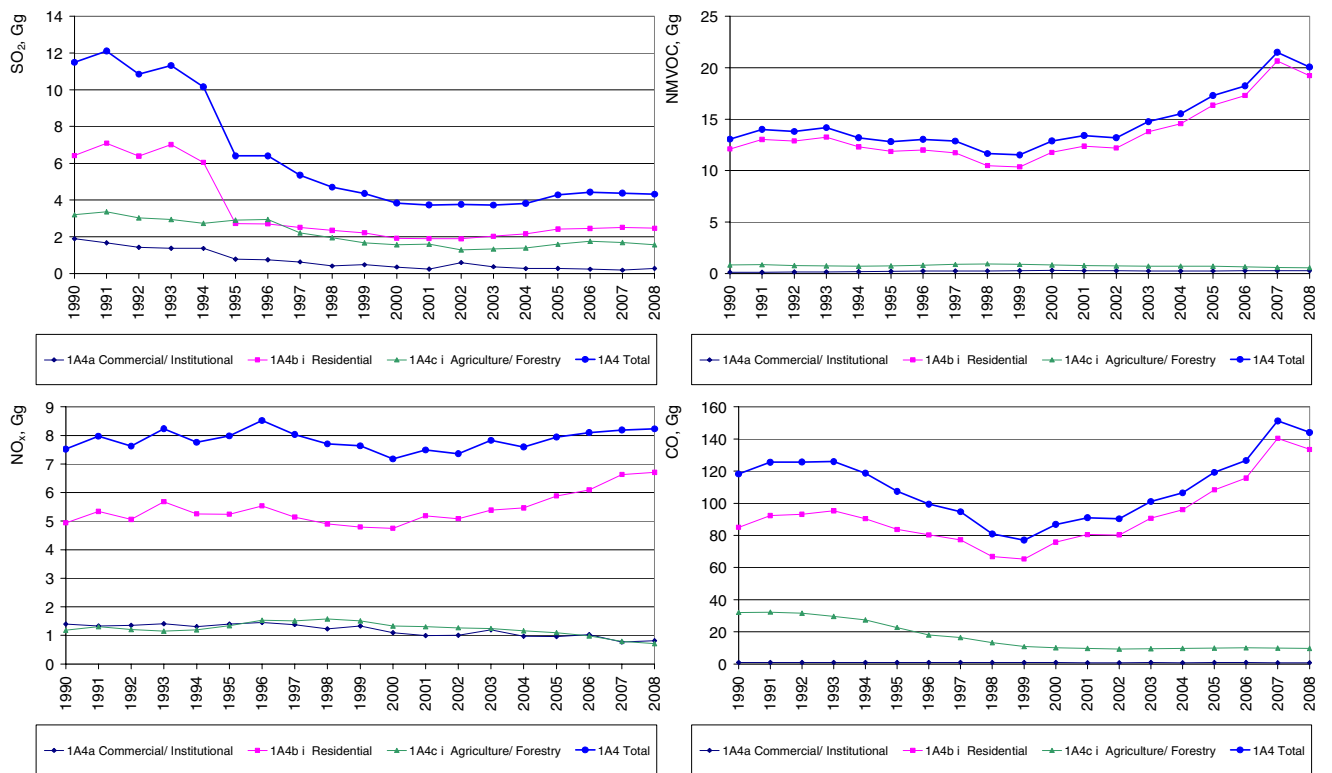


Figure 3.41 Time-series for SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC and CO emission, 1A4 Other Sectors.

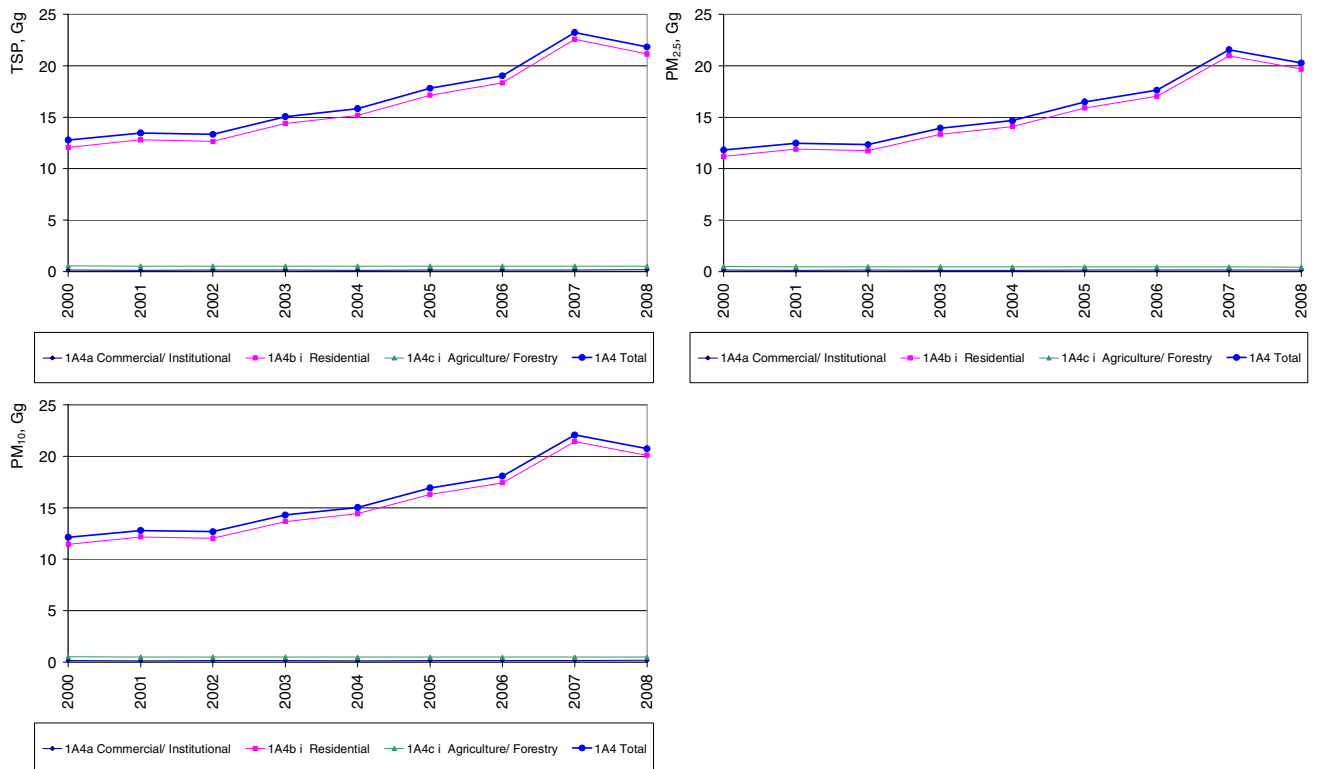


Figure 3.42 Time-series for PM emission, 1A4 Other Sectors.

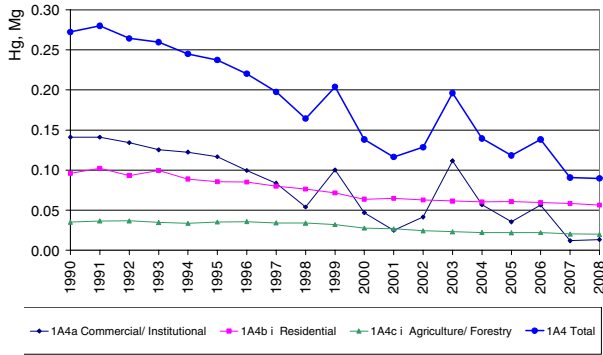
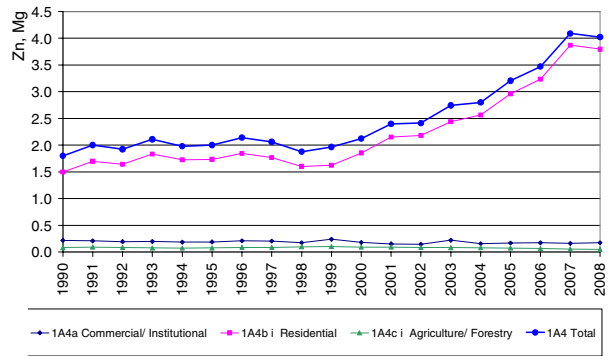
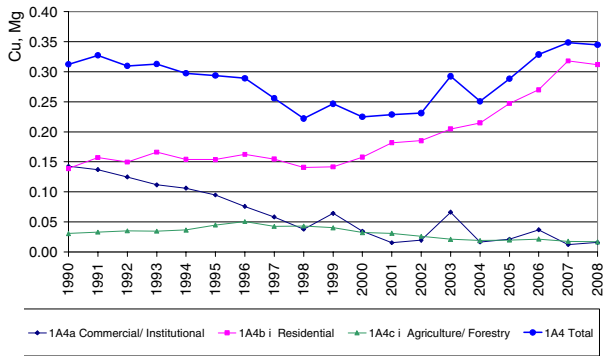
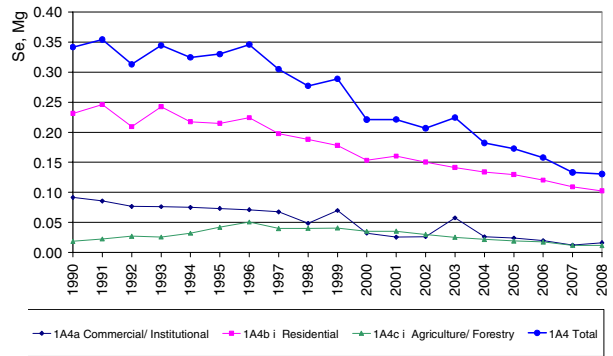
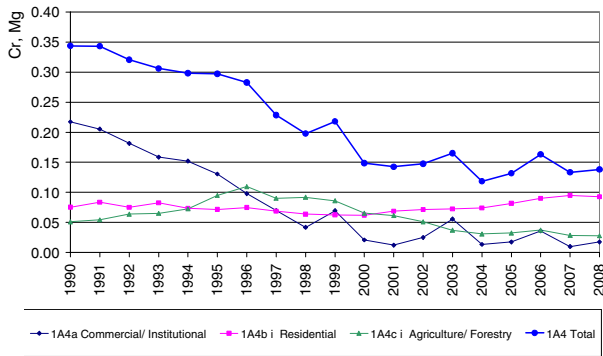
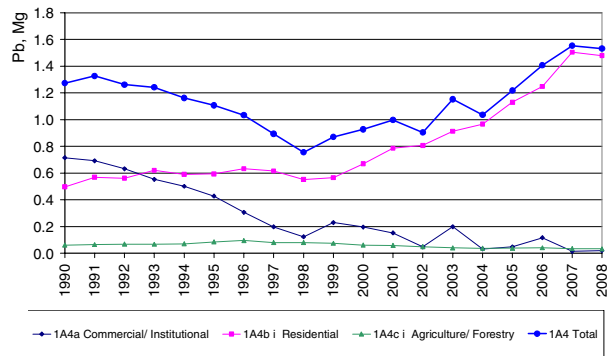
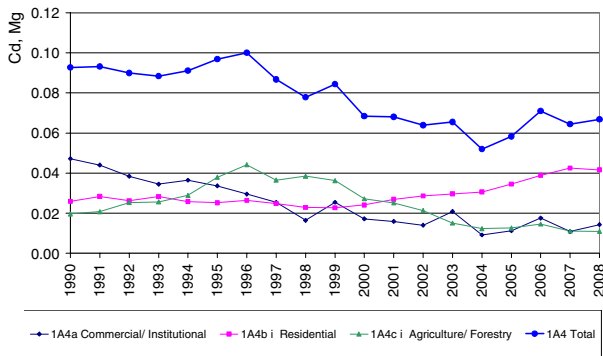
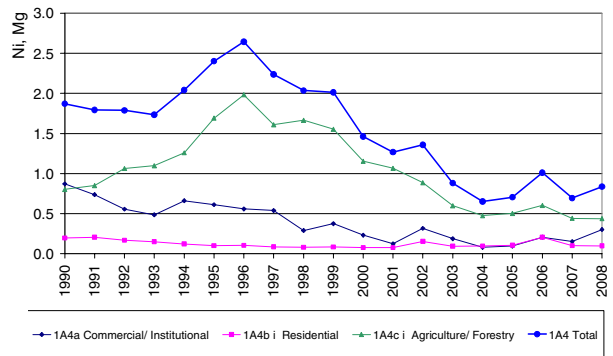
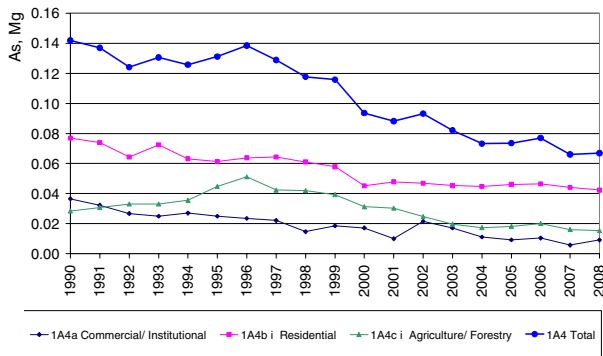


Figure 3.43 Time-series for HM emission, 1A4 Other Sectors.

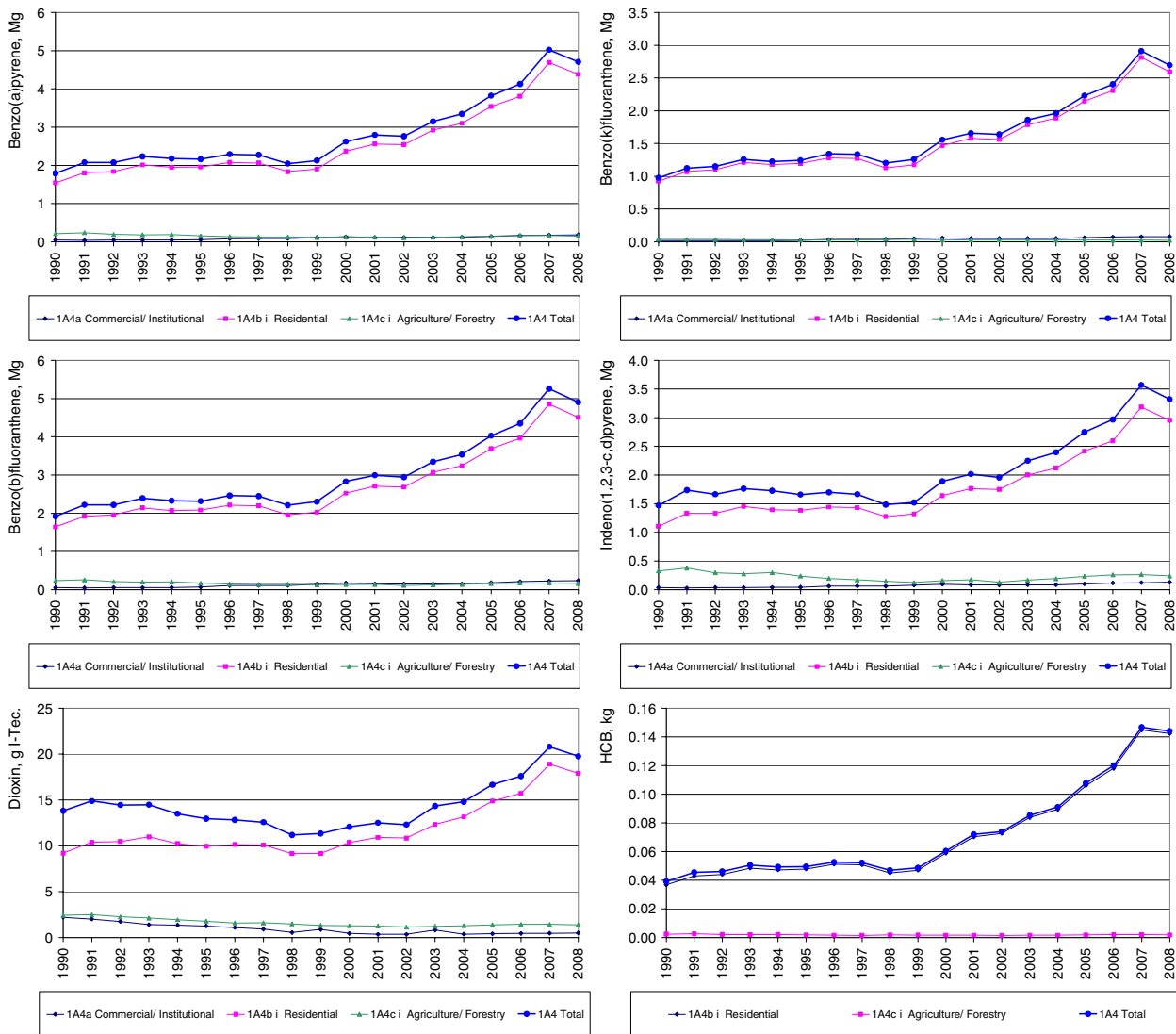


Figure 3.44 Time-series for PAH, dioxin and HCB emission, 1A4 Other Sectors.

1A4a Commercial and institutional plants

The subcategory *1A4a Commercial and institutional plants* has low fuel consumption and emissions compared to the other stationary combustion emission source categories. Figure 3.45 shows the time-series for fuel consumption and emissions.

The fuel consumption in commercial/institutional plants has decreased 28 % since 1990 and there has been a change of fuel type. The fuel consumption consists mainly of gas oil and natural gas. The consumption of gas oil has decreased and the consumption of natural gas has increased since 1990. The consumption of wood and biogas has also increased. The wood consumption in 2008 was five times the consumption in 1990.

The SO₂ emission has decreased 86 % since 1990. The decrease is a result of both the change of fuel from gas oil to natural gas and of the lower sulphur content in gas oil and in residual oil. The lower sulphur content (0.05 % for gas oil since 1995 and 0.7 % for residual oil since 1997) is a result of Danish tax laws (MST 1998).

The NO_x emission was 42 % lower in 2008 than in 1990. The decrease is mainly a result of the lower fuel consumption but also the change from gas oil to natural gas has contributed to the decrease. The emission from gas engines and wood combustion has increased.

The NMVOC emission in 2008 was more than twice the 1990 emission level. The large increase is a result of the increased combustion of wood that is the main source of emission. The increased consumption of natural gas in gas engines also contribute to the increased NMVOC emission.

The CO emission has decreased 14 % since 1990. The emission from wood and from natural gas fuelled engines and boilers has increased whereas the emission from gas oil has decreased. This is a result of the change of fuels applied in the sector.

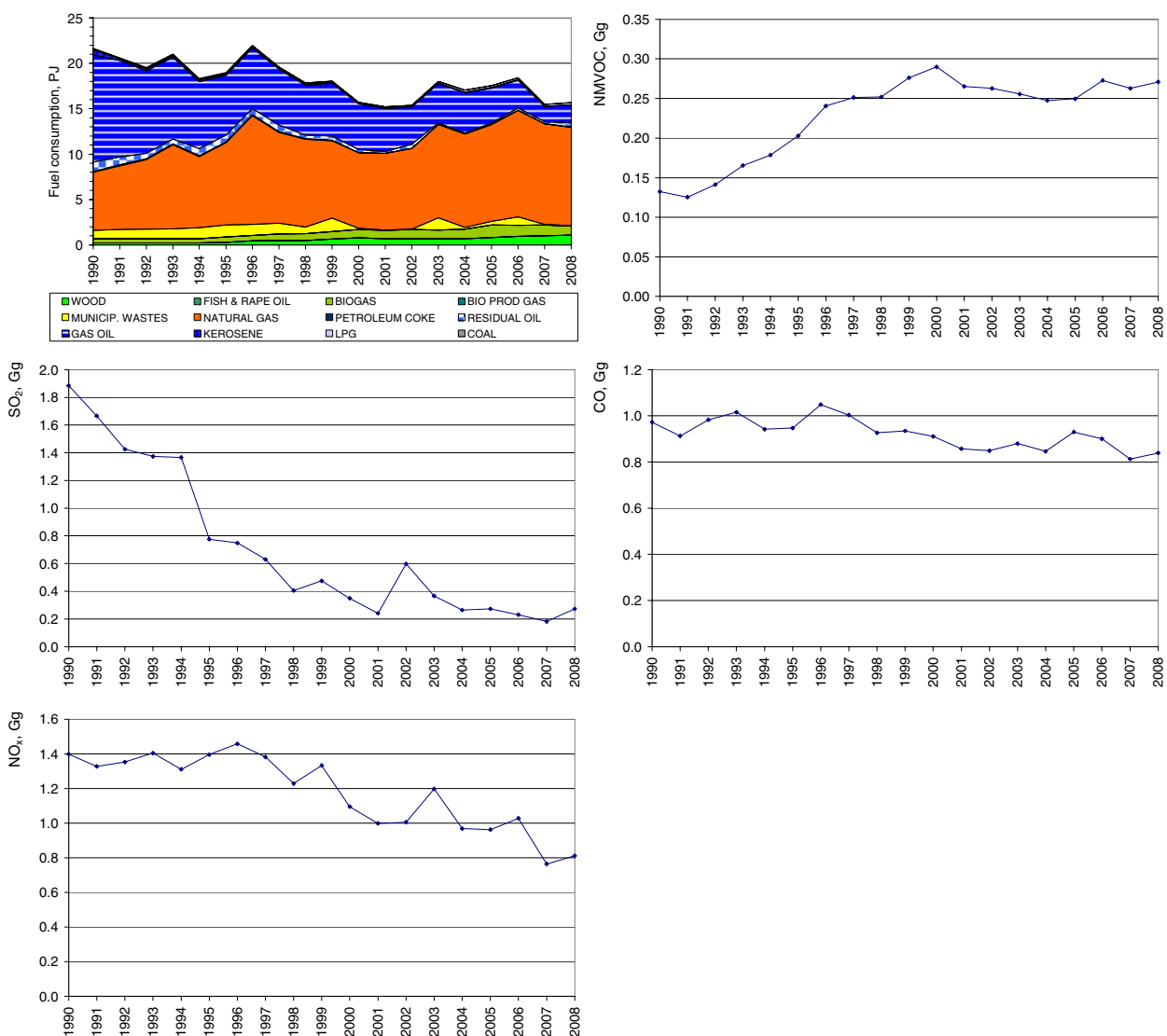


Figure 3.45 Time-series for 1A4a Commercial /institutional.

1A4b Residential plants

The emission source category *1A4b Residential plants* consists of both stationary and mobile sources. In this chapter only stationary sources are included. Figure 3.46 shows the time-series for fuel consumption and emissions.

For residential plants the total fuel consumption has been rather stable, and in 2008 the consumption was 1 % higher than in 1990. However, the consumption of gas oil has decreased since 1990 whereas the consumption of wood has increased considerably (four times the 1990 level). The consumption of natural gas has also increased since 1990.

The large decrease (62 %) of SO₂ emission from residential plants is mainly a result of a change of sulphur content in gas oil since 1995. The lower sulphur content (0.05 %) is a result of Danish tax laws (MST 1998).

The NO_x emission has increased by 36 % since 1990 due to the increased emission from wood combustion. The emission factor for wood is higher than for gas oil.

The emission of NMVOC has increased 59 % since 1990 due to the increased combustion of wood. The emission factor for wood has decreased since 1990, but not as much as the increase in consumption of wood. The emission factor for wood and straw is higher than for liquid or gaseous fuels.

The CO emission has increased 57 % due to the increased use of wood that is the main source of emission. The emission from combustion of straw has decreased since 1990.

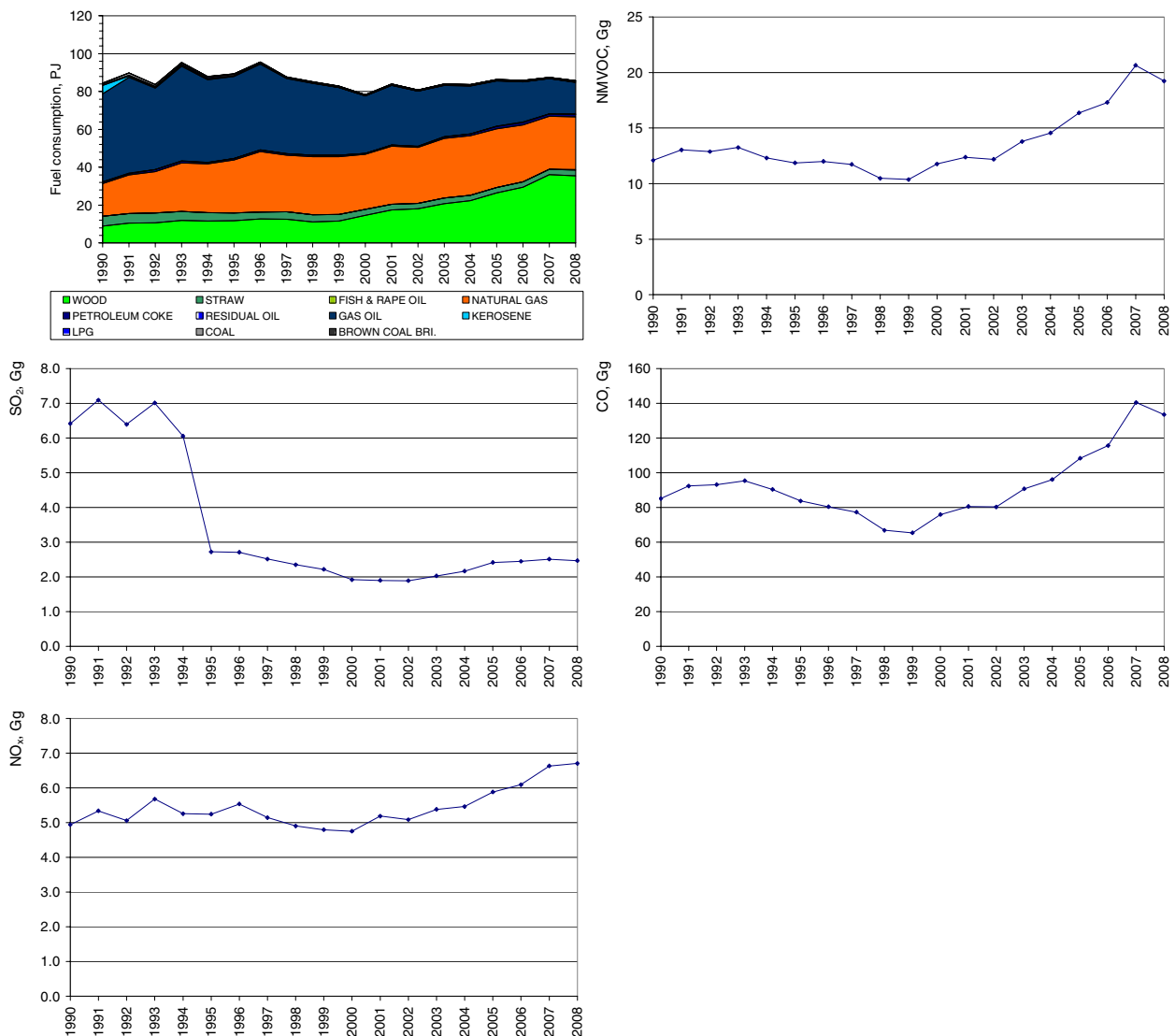


Figure 3.46 Time-series for 1A4b Residential plants.

1A4c Agriculture/forestry

The emission source category *1A4c Agriculture/forestry* consists of both stationary and mobile sources. In this chapter only stationary sources are included. Figure 3.47 shows the time-series for fuel consumption and emissions.

For plants in agriculture/forestry the fuel consumption has decreased 23 % since 1990. A remarkable decrease of fuel consumption has taken place in recent years.

The type of fuel that has been applied has changed since 1990. In the years 1994-2004 the consumption of natural gas was high, but in recent years the consumption decreased again. A large part of the natural gas consumption has been applied in gas engines (Figure 3.40). Most CHP plants in agriculture/forestry based on gas engines came in operation in 1995-1999. The decrease in later years is a result of the liberalisation of the electricity market.

The consumption of straw has decreased since 1990. The consumption of both residual oil and gas oil has increased after 1990 but has decreased again in recent years.

The SO₂ emission was 51 % lower in 2008 than in 1990. The emission decreased from 1990 to 2002 and increased after 2002. The main emission sources are coal, residual oil and straw and it is mainly the increase of coal combustion in the sector that has caused the increase of SO₂ emission in recent years.

The emission of NO_x was 39 % lower in 2008 than in 1990. This is in line with the decrease of fuel consumption.

The emission of NMVOC has decreased 31 % since 1990. The major emission source is combustion of straw. The consumption of straw has decreased since 1990. The emission from gas engines has increased mainly due to increased fuel consumption.

The CO emission has decreased 70 % since 1990. The major emission source is combustion of straw. In addition to the decrease of straw consumption the emission factor for straw has also decreased since 1990.

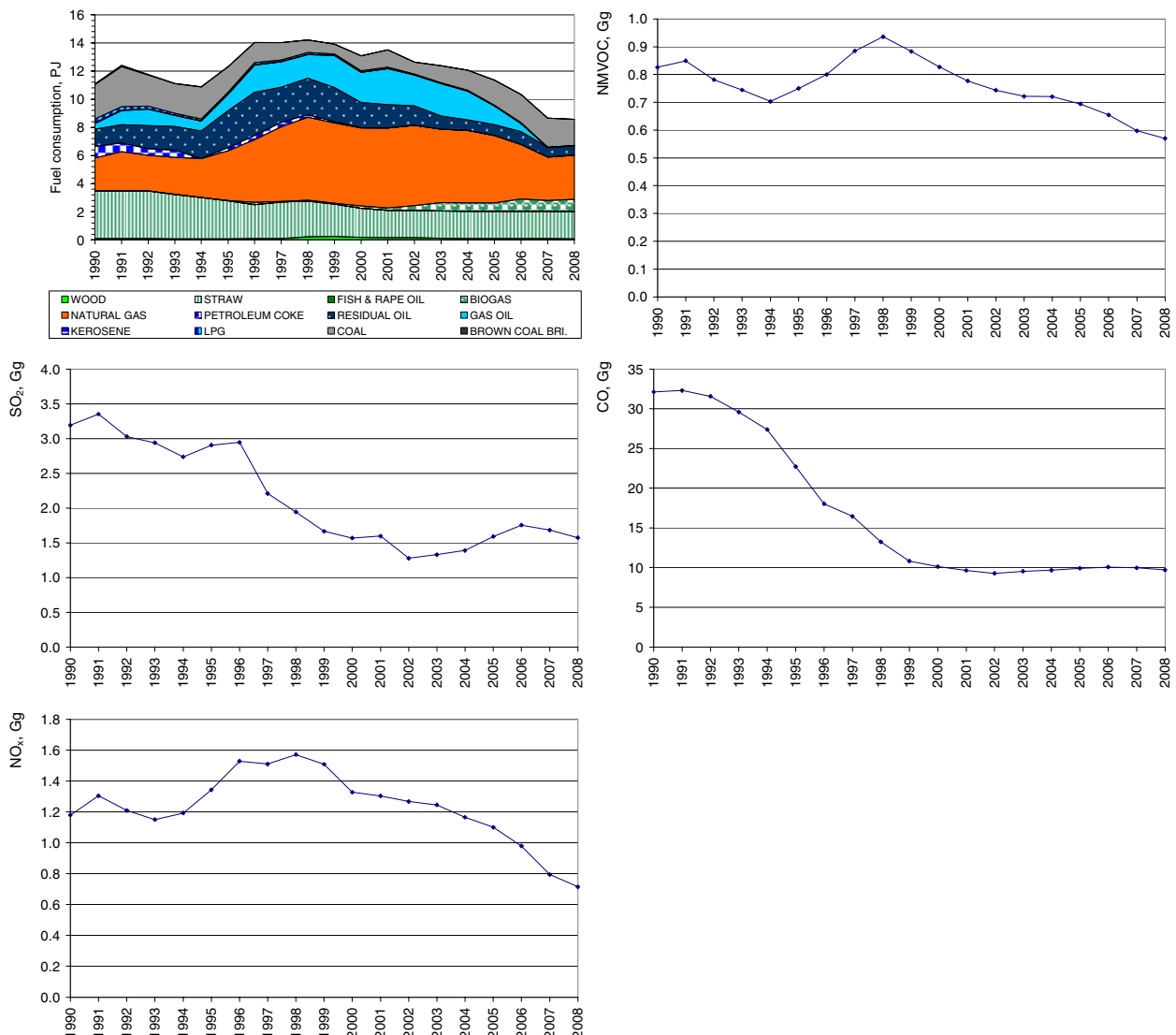


Figure 3.47 Time-series for 1A4c Agriculture/Forestry.

3.2.4 Methodological issues

The Danish emission inventory is based on the CORINAIR (CORE INventory on AIR emissions) system, which is a European program for air emission inventories. CORINAIR includes methodology structure and software for inventories. The methodology is described in the EMEP/CORINAIR Emission Inventory Guidebook 3rd edition, 2007 update, prepared by the UNECE/EMEP Task Force on Emissions Inventories and Projections (EEA 2007). Emission data are stored in an Access database, from which data are transferred to the reporting formats.

The emission inventory for stationary combustion is based on activity rates from the Danish energy statistics. General emission factors for various fuels, plants and sectors have been determined. Some large plants, such as power plants, are registered individually as large point sources and plant-specific emission data are used.

Tiers

The emission inventory is based on the methodology referred to as Tier 2 and Tier 3 in the IPCC Guidelines (IPCC 1996).

Large point sources

Large emission sources such as power plants, industrial plants and refineries are included as large point sources in the Danish emission database. Each point source may consist of more than one part, e.g. a power plant with several units. By registering the plants as point sources in the database it is possible to use plant-specific emission factors.

In the inventory for the year 2008, 70 stationary combustion plants are specified as large point sources. These point sources include:

- Power plants and decentralised CHP plants (combined heat and power plants).
- Municipal waste incineration plants.
- Large industrial combustion plants.
- Petroleum refining plants.

The criteria for selection of point sources consist of the following:

- All centralized power plants, including smaller units.
- All units with a capacity of above 25 MW_e.
- All district heating plants with an installed effect of 50 MW_{th} or above and a significant fuel consumption.
- All waste incineration plants obliged to publish annual environmental reports according to Danish law (Miljøstyrelsen 2006).
- Industrial plants,
 - with an installed effect of 50 MW_{th} or above and significant fuel consumption.
 - with a significant process related emission.

The fuel consumption of stationary combustion plants registered as large point sources in the 2008 inventory was 309 PJ. This corresponds to 58 % of the overall fuel consumption for stationary combustion.

A list of the large point sources for 2008 and the fuel consumption rates is provided in Annex 2A-6. The number of large point sources registered in the databases increased from 1990 to 2008.

The emissions from a point source are based either on plant specific emission data or, if plant specific data are not available, on fuel consumption data and the general Danish emission factors. Annex 2A-6 shows which of the emission data for large point sources are plant-specific and the corresponding share of the emission from stationary combustion.

SO₂ and NO_x emissions from large point sources are often plant-specific based on emission measurements. Emissions of CO, NMVOC, PM, heavy metals and dioxin are also plant-specific for some plants. Plant-specific emission data are obtained from:

- Annual environmental reports.
- Annual plant-specific reporting of SO₂ and NO_x from power plants >25MW_e prepared for the Danish Energy Agency due to Danish legislative requirement.
- Emission data reported by DONG Energy and Vattenfall, the two major electricity suppliers.
- Emission data reported from industrial plants.

Annual environmental reports for the plants include a considerable number of emission data sets. Emission data from annual environmental reports are, in general, based on emission measurements, but some emissions have potentially been calculated from general emission factors.

If plant-specific emission factors are not available, general area source emission factors are used.

Area sources

Fuels not combusted in large point sources are included as source category specific area sources in the emission database. Plants such as residential boilers, small district heating plants, small CHP plants and some industrial boilers are defined as area sources. Emissions from area sources are based on fuel consumption data and emission factors. Further information on emission factors is provided below.

Activity rates, fuel consumption

The fuel consumption rates are based on the official Danish energy statistics prepared by the Danish Energy Agency (DEA). The DEA aggregates fuel consumption rates to SNAP categories (DEA 2008a). Some fuel types in the official Danish energy statistics are added to obtain a less detailed fuel aggregation level cf. Annex 2A-3. The calorific values on which the energy statistics are based are also enclosed in Annex 2A-3. The correspondence list between the energy statistics and SNAP categories is enclosed in Annex 2A-9.

The fuel consumption of the NFR category *Manufacturing industries and construction* (corresponding to SNAP category 03 *Combustion in manufacturing industries*) is not disaggregated into specific industries in the NERI emission database. So far disaggregation into specific in-

dustries is only estimated for the reporting to the Climate Convention.

Both traded and non-traded fuels are included in the Danish energy statistics. Thus, for example, estimation of the annual consumption of non-traded wood is included.

Petroleum coke purchased abroad and combusted in Danish residential plants (border trade of 251 TJ) is added to the apparent consumption of petroleum coke and the emissions are included in the inventory.

The fuel consumption data for large point sources refer to the EU Emission Trading Scheme (EU ETS) data for plants for which the Danish CO₂ emission inventory also refer to EU ETS.

For all other large point sources the fuel consumption refers to a DEA database (DEA 2008c). The DEA compiles a database for the fuel consumption of each district heating and power-producing plant, based on data reported by plant operators.

The fuel consumption of area sources is calculated as total fuel consumption minus fuel consumption of large point sources.

The Danish national energy statistics includes three fuels used for non-energy purposes, bitumen, white spirit and lubricants. The total consumption for non-energy purposes is relatively low, e.g. 11.1 PJ in 2008. The use of white spirit is included in the inventory in *Solvent and other product use*. The emissions associated with the use of bitumen and lubricants are included in *Industrial Processes*.

In Denmark all municipal waste incineration are utilised for heat and power production. Thus, incineration of waste is included as stationary combustion in the source category *Energy* (subcategories 1A1, 1A2 and 1A4).

Fuel consumption data are presented in Chapter 3.2.1.

Town gas

Town gas has been included in the fuel category natural gas. The consumption of town gas in Denmark is very low, e.g. 0.4 PJ in 2008. In 1990 the town gas consumption was 1.5 PJ and the consumption has been steadily decreasing through out the time-series.

In Denmark town gas is produced based on natural gas. The use of coal for town gas production ceased in the early 1980s.

An indicative composition of town gas according to the largest supplier of town gas in Denmark is shown in Table 3.17 (KE, 2009).

Table 3.17 Composition of town gas currently used (KE, 2009).

Component	Town gas, % (mol.)
Methane	43.9
Ethane	2.9
Propane	1.1
Butane	0.5
Carbon dioxide	0.4
Nitrogen	40.5
Oxygen	10.7

In earlier years the composition of town gas was somewhat different. Table 3.18 is constructed with the input from Københavns Energi (KE) (Copenhagen Energy) and Danish Gas Technology Centre (DGC), (Jeppesen 2008 and Kristensen 2007). The data refer to three measurements performed several years apart; the first in 2000 and the latest in 2005.

Table 3.18 Composition of town gas, information from the period 2000-2005.

Component	Town gas, % (mol.)
Methane	22.3-27.8
Ethane	1.2-1.8
Propane	0.5-0.9
Butane	0.13-0.2
Higher hydrocarbons	0-0.6
Carbon dioxide	8-11.6
Nitrogen	15.6-20.9
Oxygen	2.3-3.2
Hydrogen	35.4-40.5
Carbon monoxide	2.6-2.8

Due to the scarce data available and the very low consumption of town gas compared to consumption of natural gas, the methodology will be applied unchanged in future inventories.

Emission factors

For each fuel and SNAP category (sector and e.g. type of plant) a set of general area source emission factors has been determined. The emission factors are either nationally referenced or based on the international guidebooks: EEA/CORINAIR Guidebook (EEA 2009)⁶ and IPCC Reference Manual (IPCC 1996).

A complete list of emission factors including time-series and references is provided in Annex 2A-4.

SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC and CO

Emission factors for SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC and CO are listed in Annex 2A-4. The appendix includes references and time-series.

The emission factors refer to:

- The EMEP/CORINAIR Guidebook (EEA, 2007 and EEA, 2009).
- The IPCC Guidelines, Reference Manual (IPCC, 1996).
- Danish legislation:

⁶ And former editions of the EMEP/Corinair Guidebook.

- Miljøstyrelsen , 2001 (Danish Environmental Protection Agency).
- Miljøstyrelsen, 1990 (Danish Environmental Protection Agency).
- Danish research reports including:
 - Two emission measurement program for decentralised CHP plants (Nielsen et al. 2010; Nielsen & Illerup, 2003).
 - Research and emission measurements programs for biomass fuels:
 - Nikolaisen et al. (1998).
 - Jensen & Nielsen (1990).
 - Serup et al. (1999).
 - Christiansen et al. (1997).
 - Research and environmental data from the gas sector:
 - Gruijthuijsen & Jensen (2000).
 - Danish Gas Technology Centre (DGC) (2001).
 - Wit & Andersen (2003).
- Aggregated emission factors for residential wood combustion based on technology distribution (Illerup et al. 2007) and technology specific emission factors (EEA 2009; DEPA 2010).
- Calculations based on plant-specific emissions from a considerable number of power plants.
- Calculations based on plant-specific emission data from a considerable number of municipal waste incineration plants. These data refer to annual environmental reports published by plant operators.
- Sulphur content data from oil companies and the Danish gas transmission company, Energinet.dk.
- Additional personal communication.

The emission factors for NMVOC that are not nationally referenced have been updated according to EEA (2009).

Emission factor time-series have been estimated for a considerable number of the emission factors. These are provided in Annex 2A-4.

Particulate matter (PM)

Emission factors for PM and references for the emission factors are listed in Annex 2A-4. The emission factors are based on:

- The TNO/CEPMEIP emission factor database (CEPMEIP 2001).

and a considerable number of country-specific factors referring to:

- Danish legislation:
 - MST (2001), Luftvejledningen (legislation from Danish Environmental Protection Agency).
 - MST (1990), Bekendtgørelse 698 (legislation from Danish Environmental Protection Agency).
- Calculations based on plant-specific emission data from a considerable number of municipal waste incineration plants.
- Aggregated emission factors for residential wood combustion based on technology distribution (Illerup et al. 2007) and technology specific emission factors (EEA 2009; DEPA 2010).

- Two emission measurement program for decentralised CHP plants (Nielsen et al. 2010; Nielsen & Illerup, 2003).
- An emission measurement program for large power plants (Livbjerg et al., 2001).
- Research leading to the first Danish PM emission inventory for stationary combustion (Nielsen et al. 2003)
- Additional personal communication concerning straw combustion in residential plants.

Emission factor time-series have been estimated for residential wood combustion and MSW incineration. All other emission factors have been considered constant in 2000-2008.

Heavy metals

Emission factors for 2008 for heavy metals (HM) are presented in Annex 2A-4. The appendix includes references and time-series. The emission factors refer to:

- Research concerning heavy metal emission factors representative for Denmark (Illerup et al., 1999).
- Two emission measurement programs carried out on Danish decentralised CHP plants (Nielsen et al. 2010; Nielsen & Illerup, 2003).

Time-series have been estimated for municipal waste incineration. For all other sources the same emission factors have been applied for 1990-2008.

The HM emission factors listed in Annex 2A-4 are only given for the categories where activity data are available. Missing emission factors for some categories and some years reflect that the aggregation level is different for different years.

PAH

Emission factors 2008 for PAH are shown in Annex 2A-4. The appendix includes references. The PAH emission factors refer to:

- Research carried out by TNO (Berdowski et al., 1995).
- Research carried out by Statistics Norway (Finstad et al., 2001).
- An emission measurement program performed on biomass fuelled plants. The project was carried out for the Danish Environmental Protection Agency (Jensen & Nielsen, 1996).
- Two emission measurement programs carried out on Danish decentralised CHP plants (Nielsen et al. 2010; Nielsen & Illerup, 2003).
- Additional information from the gas sector (Jensen, 2001).
- For residential wood combustion country specific emission factors have been aggregated based on technology distribution in the sector (Illerup et al., 2007) and guidebook emission factors (EEA, 2009).

Emission factor time-series have been estimated for residential wood combustion, natural gas fuelled engines, biogas fuelled engines and MSW incineration plants. All other emission factors have been con-

sidered constant from 1990 to 2008. In general, emission factors for PAH are uncertain.

Dioxin

Emission factors 2008 for dioxin are shown in Annex 2A-4.

The emission factor for residential wood combustion refers to technology specific emission factors (EEA 2009; DEPA 2010) and to updated technology distribution data (Illerup et al., 2007).

The emission factors for decentralised CHP plants⁷ refer to an emission measurement program for these plants (Nielsen et al. 2010).

All other emission factors refer to research regarding dioxin emission carried out by NERI to prepare a new dioxin emission inventory (Henriksen et al., 2006).

Time-series for residential wood combustion and for combustion of municipal waste have been estimated. For all other sources the same emission factors have been applied for 1990-2008.

HCB

Emission factors 2008 for HCB are shown in Annex 2A-4. The emission factors for MSW incineration plants, CHP plants combusting straw, biogas fuelled engines, gas oil fuelled engines and engines combusting biomass producer gas refer to a Danish emission measurement programme for decentralised CHP plants (Nielsen et al. 2010). All other HCB emission factors refer to the EMEP/Corinair Guidebook (EEA, 2009). Time-series have been estimated for MSW incineration plants. All other emission factors have considered constant in 1990-2008.

NH₃

Emission factors have been included for residential wood combustion, residential straw combustion, MSW incineration in public power production and residential combustion of coal and coke oven coke. The emission factor for MSW incineration plants refers to a Danish emission measurement programme (Nielsen et al. 2010) and all other emission factors refer to the EMEP/EEA Guidebook (EEA 2009). Time-series have not been estimated.

Implied emission factors

A considerable part of the emission data for municipal waste incineration plants and large power plants are plant-specific. The area source emission factors do therefore not necessarily represent average values for these plant categories. To attain a set of emission factors that expresses the average emission for power plants combusting coal and for municipal waste incineration plants, implied emission factors have been calculated for these two plant categories. The implied emission factors are presented in Annex 2A-5. The implied emission factors are calculated as total emission divided by total fuel consumption.

⁷ Natural gas fuelled engines, biogas fuelled engines, gasoil fuelled engines, engines fuelled by biomass producer gas, CHP plants combusting straw or wood and MSW incineration plants.

Disaggregation to specific industrial subcategories

The national statistics, on which the emission inventories are based, do not include a direct disaggregation to specific industrial subsectors.

Disaggregation to specific industrial subsectors has only been estimated for the Climate Convention reporting.

3.2.5 Uncertainty

According to the Good Practice Guidance for LRTAP Emission Inventories (Pulles & Aardenne, 2004) uncertainty estimates should be estimated.

Uncertainty estimates include uncertainty with regard to the total emission inventory as well as uncertainty with regard to trends.

Methodology

The Danish uncertainty estimates are based on the simple Tier 1 approach.

The uncertainty estimates are based on emission data for the base year and year 2008 as well as on uncertainties for fuel consumption and emission factors for each of the main SNAP source categories. For particulate matter 2000 is considered to be the base year, but for all other pollutants the base year is 1990. The applied uncertainties for activity rates and emission factors are default values referring to Pulles & Aardenne (2004). The uncertainty for PM is, however, estimated by NERI. The default uncertainties for emission factors are given in letter codes representing an uncertainty range. It has been assumed that the uncertainties were in the lower end of the range for all sources and pollutants. The applied uncertainties for emission factors are listed in Table 3.19. The uncertainty for fuel consumption in stationary combustion plants is assumed to be 2 %.

Table 3.19 Uncertainty rates for emission factors, %.

SNAP source category	SO ₂	NO _x	NMVOC	CO	PM	HM	PAH	HCB	Dioxin	NH ₃
01	10	20	50	20	50	100	100	1000	500	1000
02	20	50	50	50	500	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
03	10	20	50	20	50	100	100	1000	1000	1000

Results

The uncertainty estimates for stationary combustion emission inventories are shown in Table 3.20. Detailed calculation sheets are provided in Annex 2A-7.

The total emission uncertainty is 7.5 % for SO₂, 16 % for NO_x, 45 % for NMVOC and 44 % for CO. For PM, heavy metals, HCB, dioxin and PAH the uncertainty estimates are larger than 100 %.

Table 3.20 Danish uncertainty estimates, tier 1 approach, 2008.

Pollutant	Uncertainty	Trend	Uncertainty Trend,
	Total emission, %	1990-2008, %	%-age points
SO ₂	7.5	-90	±0.6
NO _x	16	-56	±3
NMVOC	45	+50	±8
CO	44	+16	±4
NH ₃	731	+3	±316
TSP ¹⁾	461	+57	±59
PM ₁₀ ¹⁾	469	+59	±52
PM _{2.5} ¹⁾	476	+62	±42
As	174	-72	±21
Cd	199	-65	±36
Cr	177	-87	±16
Cu	418	-77	±76
Hg	135	-75	±11
Ni	144	-69	±13
Pb	501	-80	±82
Se	104	-65	±5
Zn	574	-5	±314
HCB	709	-83	±59
Dioxin	936	-55	±316
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	978	+152	±37
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	989	+170	58
Benzo(a)pyrene	994	+162	12
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	996	+124	22

¹⁾ The base year for PM is year 2000.

3.2.6 Source specific QA/QC and verification

A QA/QC plan for the Danish emission inventories has been implemented. The quality manual (Sørensen et al. 2005) describes the concepts of quality work and definitions of sufficient quality, critical control points and a list of Point for Measuring (PM). Details about the source specific QA/QC is included in Annex 2A-11.

Documentation concerning verification of the Danish emission inventories has been published by Fauser et al. (2007).

The sector report for stationary combustion (Nielsen et al. 2009) has been reviewed by external experts in 2005, 2007 and 2009.

3.2.7 Source specific improvements and recalculations

Improvements and recalculations since the 2009 emission inventory submission include:

- The national energy statistics has been updated for the years 1980-2008. This has only resulted in small differences.
- Improved emission factors for decentralised CHP plants referring to a Danish emission measurement program (Nielsen et al. 2010) have been implemented.
- A time-series have been estimated for the HCB emission factor for MSW incineration.
- The NMVOC emission factors that are not country specific now all refer to EEA (2009). The emission factors for the key-sources are country specific and are not affected by this recalculation.
- For residential wood combustion emission factors for NMVOC, TSP, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and PCDD/F have been updated for some technologies. For NMVOC the change in emission factor is for new stoves, for particulate matter the updated emission factors are for

old and new stoves and for dioxin the recalculations are done for new boilers with accumulation tank and for boilers using wood pellets. The recalculation is done for the years 2000-2007. The update in emission factors refer to a study funded by the Danish EPA. (DEPA, 2010)

- NH₃ emissions from residential plants have been estimated for the first time. The emission factors for coal, brown coal, coke and wood refer to the EMEP/EEA Guidebook.
- Sectoral trend time-series and discussions have been included.
- The IIR Chapter 3.2 and Annex 2A have been restructured.

3.2.8 Source specific planned improvements

A number of planned improvements to the emission inventories are discussed below.

1) Improved documentation for emission factors

The reporting of, and references for, the applied emission factors will be further developed in future inventories.

2) Implementation of emission factors from EEA 2009

Some emission factors refer to older versions of the EMEP/CORINAIR Guidebook. These emission factors will be updated according to EEA (2009).

References for stationary combustion

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3.3 Transport and other mobile sources (NFR sector 1A2, 1A3, 1A4 and 1A5)

The emission inventory basis for mobile sources is fuel use information from the Danish energy statistics. In addition, background data for road transport (fleet and mileage), air traffic (aircraft type, flight numbers, origin and destination airports) and non-road machinery (engine no., engine size, load factor and annual working hours) are used to make the emission estimates sufficiently detailed. Emission data mainly comes from the EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook. However, for railways, measurements specific to Denmark are used.

In the Danish emission database, all activity rates and emissions are defined in SNAP sector categories (Selected Nomenclature for Air Pollution), according to the CollectER system. The emission inventories are prepared from a complete emission database based on the SNAP sectors. The aggregation to the sector codes used for both the UNFCCC and UNECE Conventions is based on a correspondence list between SNAP and CFR/NFR classification codes shown in Table 3.21 below (mobile sources only).

Table 3.21 SNAP – NFR correspondence table for transport.

SNAP classification	CRF/NFR classification
07 Road transport	1A3b Transport-Road
0801 Military	1A5 Other
0802 Railways	1A3c Railways
0803 Inland waterways	1A3d Transport-Navigation
080402 National sea traffic	1A3d Transport-Navigation
080403 National fishing	1A4c Agriculture/forestry/fisheries
080404 International sea traffic	1A3d Transport-Navigation (international)
080501 Dom. airport traffic (LTO < 1000 m)	1A3a Transport-Civil aviation
080502 Int. airport traffic (LTO < 1000 m)	1A3a Transport-Civil aviation (international)
080503 Dom. cruise traffic (> 1000 m)	1A3a Transport-Civil aviation
080504 Int. cruise traffic (> 1000 m)	1A3a Transport-Civil aviation (international)
0806 Agriculture	1A4c Agriculture/forestry/fisheries
0807 Forestry	1A4c Agriculture/forestry/fisheries
0808 Industry	1A2f Industry-Other
0809 Household and gardening	1A4b Residential

Military transport activities (land and air) refer to the CRF/NFR sector Other (1A5), while the Transport-Navigation sector (1A3d) comprises national sea transport (ship movements between two Danish ports) and recreational craft (SNAP code 0803).

For aviation, LTO (Landing and Take Off)⁸ refers to the part of flying which is below 1000 m.

The working machinery and equipment in industry (SNAP code 0808) is grouped in Industry-Other (1A2f), while agricultural and forestry non-road machinery (SNAP codes 0806 and 0807) is ac-

⁸ A LTO cycle consists of the flying modes approach/descent, taxiing, take off and climb out. In principle the actual times-in-modes rely on the actual traffic circumstances, the airport configuration, and the aircraft type in question.

counted for in the Agriculture/forestry/fisheries (1A4c) sector together with fishing activities.

For mobile sources, internal NERI databases for road transport, air traffic, sea transport and non road machinery have been set up in order to produce the emission inventories. The output results from the NERI databases are calculated in a SNAP format, as activity rates (fuel consumption) and emission factors, which are then exported directly to the central Danish CollectER database.

Apart from national inventories, the NERI databases are used also as a calculation tool in research projects, environmental impact assessment studies, and to produce basic emission information which requires various aggregation levels.

3.3.1 Source category description

The following description of source categories explains the development in fuel consumption and emissions for road transport and other mobile sources.

Fuel consumption

Table 3.22 Fuel use (PJ) for domestic transport in 2007 in NFR sectors.

NFR ID	Fuel use (PJ)
Industry-Other (1A2f)	15.2
Civil Aviation (1A3a)	2.3
Road (1A3b)	176.2
Railways (1A3c)	3.2
Navigation (1A3d)	6.1
Residential (1A4b)	3.3
Agri./for./fish. (1A4c)	22.9
Military (1A5)	1.5
Total	230.7

Table 3.22 shows the fuel use for domestic transport based on DEA statistics for 2008 in NFR sectors. The fuel use figures in time-series 1985-2008 are given in Annex 2.B.15 (NFR format) and are shown for 2008 in Annex 2.B.14 (CollectER format). Road transport has a major share of the fuel consumption for domestic transport. In 2008 this sector's fuel consumption share is 76 %, while the fuel consumption shares for Agriculture/forestry/fisheries and Industry-Other are 10 and 7 %, respectively. For the remaining sectors the total fuel consumption share is 7 %.

From 1985 to 2008, diesel and gasoline fuel use has increased by 59 % and 17 %, respectively, and in 2008 the fuel use shares for diesel and gasoline were 66 % and 33 %, respectively (Figures 3.48 and 3.49). Other fuels only have a 1 % share of the domestic transport total. Almost all gasoline is used in road transportation vehicles. Gardening machinery and recreational craft are merely small consumers. Regarding diesel, there is considerable fuel use in most of the domestic transport categories, whereas a more limited use of residual oil and jet fuel is being used in the navigation sector and by aviation (civil and military flights), respectively.

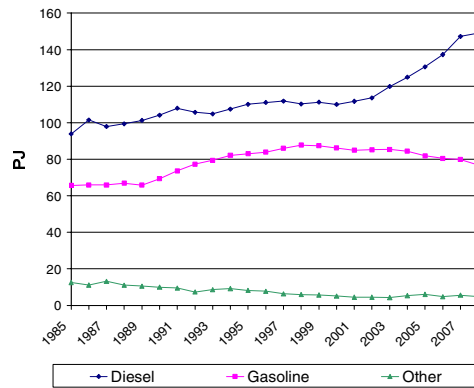


Figure 3.48 Fuel consumption pr fuel type for domestic transport 1985-2008.

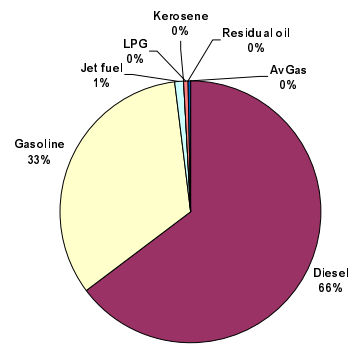


Figure 3.49 Fuel use share pr fuel type for domestic transport in 2008.

Road transport

As shown in Figure 3.50, the energy use for road transport has generally increased until 2007, except from a small fuel consumption decline noted in 2000. The fuel consumption development is due to a slight decreasing trend in the use of gasoline fuels from 1999 onwards combined with a steady growth in the use of diesel until 2007. Within sub-sectors, passenger cars represent the most fuel-consuming vehicle category, followed by heavy-duty vehicles, light duty vehicles and 2-wheelers, in decreasing order (Figure 3.50).

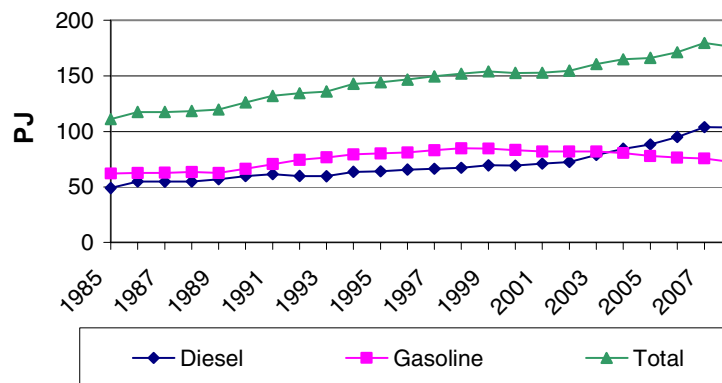


Figure 3.50 Fuel consumption pr fuel type and as totals for road transport 1985-2008.

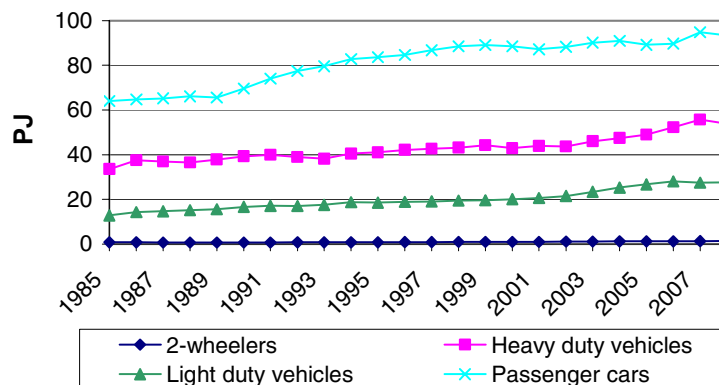


Figure 3.51 Total fuel consumption pr vehicle type for road transport 1985-2008.

As shown in Figure 3.52, fuel consumption for gasoline passenger cars dominates the overall gasoline consumption trend. The development in diesel fuel consumption in recent years (Figure 3.53) is

characterised by increasing fuel consumption for diesel passenger cars and light duty vehicles, while a small drop in the fuel consumption for trucks and buses (heavy-duty vehicles) is noted for 2008.

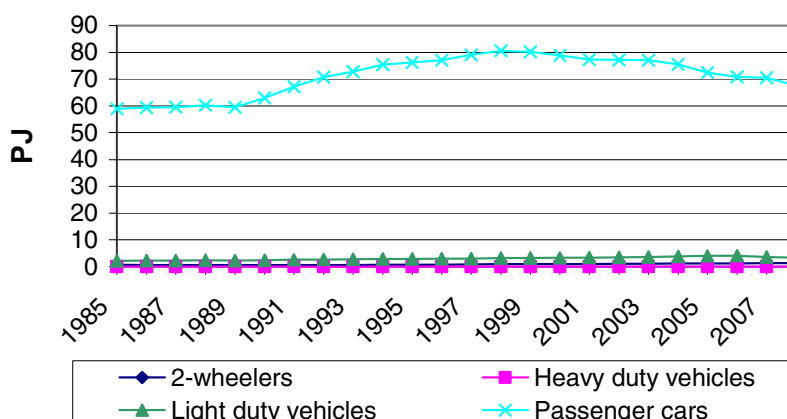


Figure 3.52 Gasoline fuel consumption pr vehicle type for road transport 1985-2008.

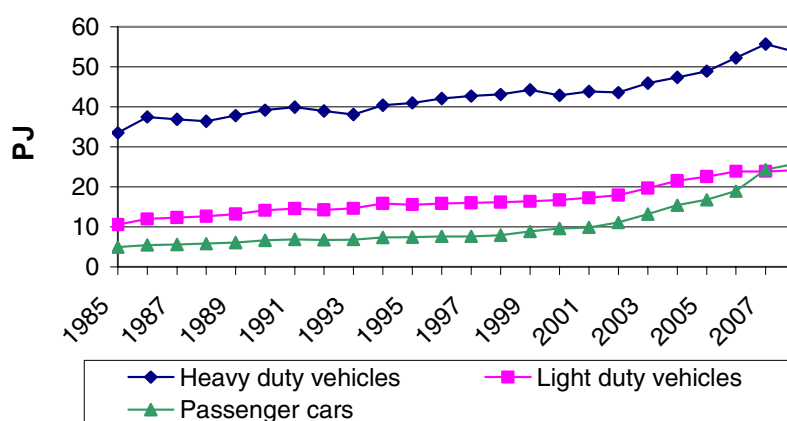


Figure 3.53 Diesel fuel consumption pr vehicle type for road transport 1985-2008.

In 2008, fuel consumption shares for gasoline passenger cars, heavy-duty vehicles, diesel passenger cars, diesel light duty vehicles and gasoline light duty vehicles were 37, 31, 15, 14 and 2 %, respectively (Figure 3.54).

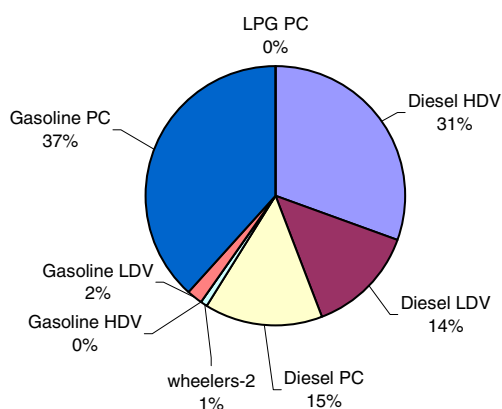


Figure 3.54 Fuel consumption share (PJ) pr vehicle type for road transport in 2008.

Other mobile sources

It must be noted that the fuel consumption figures behind the Danish inventory for mobile equipment in the agriculture, forestry, industry,

household and gardening (residential), and inland waterways (part of navigation) sectors, are less certain than for other mobile sectors. For these types of machinery, the DEA statistical figures do not directly provide fuel consumption information, and fuel consumption totals are subsequently estimated from activity data and fuel consumption factors. For recreational craft the latest historical year is 2004.

As seen in Figure 3.55, classified according to CRF the most important sectors are Agriculture/forestry/fisheries (1A4c), Industry-other (mobile machinery part of 1A2f) and Navigation (1A3d). Minor fuel consuming sectors are Civil Aviation (1A3a), Railways (1A3c), Other (military mobile fuel consumption: 1A5) and Residential (1A4b).

The 1985-2008 time-series are shown pr fuel type in Figures 3.56-3.59 for diesel, gasoline and jet fuel, respectively.

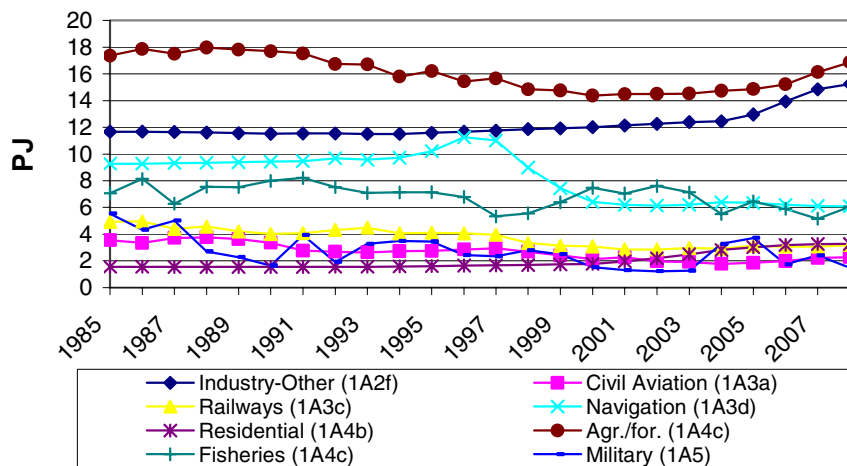


Figure 3.55 Total fuel consumption in CRF sectors for other mobile sources 1985-2008.

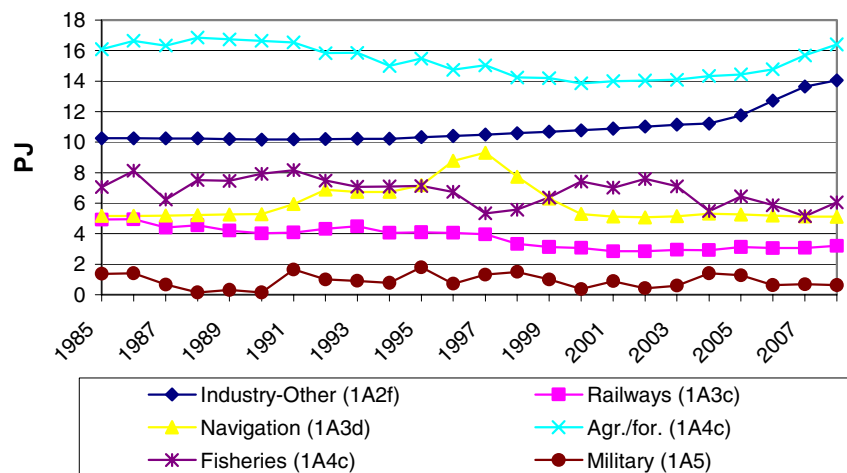


Figure 3.56 Diesel fuel consumption in CRF sectors for other mobile sources 1985-2008.

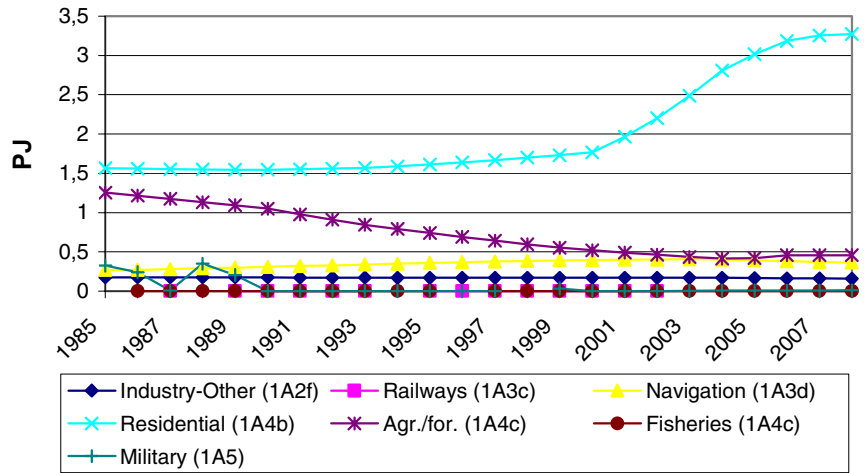


Figure 3.57 Gasoline fuel consumption in CRF sectors for other mobile source 1985-2008.

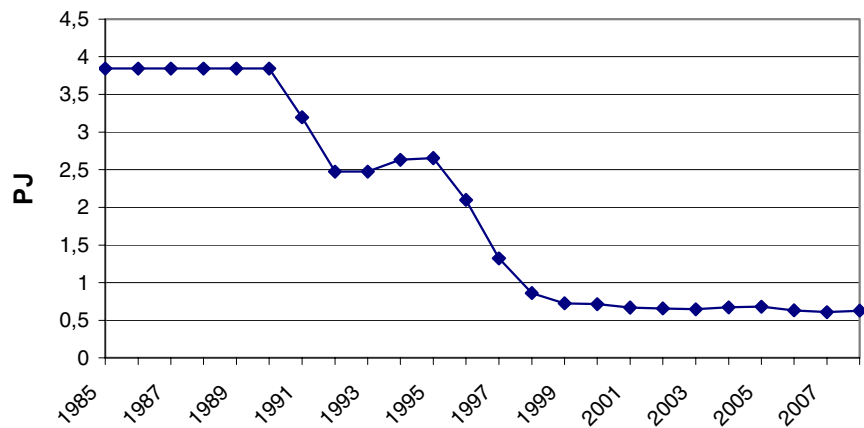


Figure 3.58 Residual oil fuel consumption in CRF sectors for other mobile sources 1985-2008.

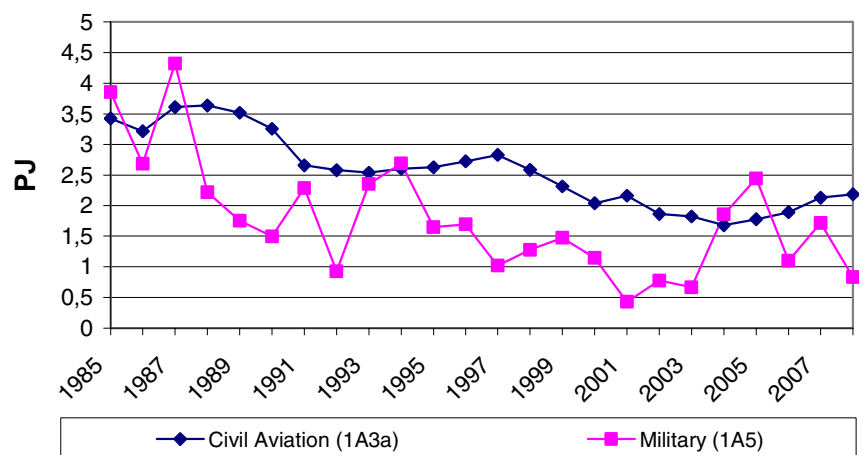


Figure 3.59 Jet fuel consumption in CRF sectors for other mobile sources 1985-2008.

In terms of diesel, the fuel consumption decreases for agricultural machines until 2000, due to fewer numbers of tractors and harvesters. After that, the increase in the engine sizes of new sold machines has more than outbalanced the trend towards smaller total stock num-

bers. The fuel consumption for industry has increased from the beginning of the 1990's, due to an increase in the activities for construction machinery. The fuel consumption increase has been very pronounced in 2005-2008. For fisheries, the development in fuel consumption reflects the activities in this sector.

The Navigation sector comprises national sea transport (fuel consumption between two Danish ports) and recreational craft. For the latter category, fuel consumption has increased significantly from 1990 to 2004 due to the rising number diesel-fuelled private boats. For national sea transport, the diesel fuel consumption curve reflects the combination of traffic and ferries in use for regional ferries. From 1998 to 2000, a significant decline in fuel consumption is apparent. The most important explanation here is the closing of ferry service routes in connection with the opening of the Great Belt Bridge in 1997. For railways, the gradual shift towards electrification explains the lowering trend in diesel fuel consumption and the emissions for this transport sector. The fuel consumed (and associated emissions) to produce electricity is accounted for in the stationary source part of the Danish inventories.

The largest gasoline fuel use is found for household and gardening machinery in the Residential (1A4b) sector. Especially from 2001-2006, a significant fuel consumption increase is apparent due to considerable growth in the machinery stock. The decline in gasoline fuel consumption for Agriculture/forestry/fisheries (1A4c) is due to the gradual phasing out of gasoline-fuelled agricultural tractors.

In terms of residual oil there has been a substantial decrease in the fuel consumption for regional ferries. The fuel consumption decline is most significant from 1990-1992 and from 1997-1999.

The considerable variations from one year to another in military jet fuel consumption are due to planning and budgetary reasons, and the passing demand for flying activities. Consequently, for some years, a certain amount of jet fuel stock-building might disturb the real picture of aircraft fuel consumption. Civil aviation has decreased until 2004, since the opening of the Great Belt Bridge in 1997, both in terms of number of flights and total jet fuel consumption. After 2004 an increase in the consumption of jet fuel is noted.

Bunkers

The residual oil and diesel oil fuel consumption fluctuations reflect the quantity of fuel sold in Denmark to international ferries, international warships, other ships with foreign destinations, transport to Greenland and the Faroe Islands, tank vessels and foreign fishing boats. For jet petrol, the sudden fuel use drop in 2002 is explained by the recession in the air traffic sector due to the events of September 11, 2001 and structural changes in the aviation business.

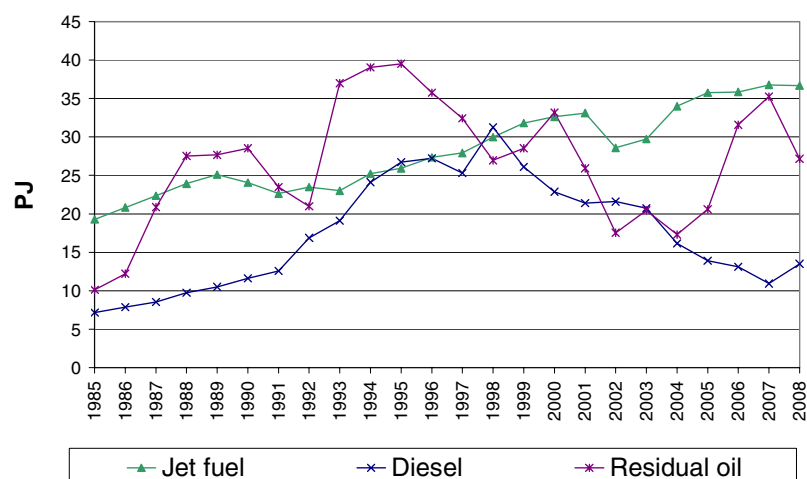


Figure 3.60 Bunker fuel consumption 1985-2008.

Emissions of SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CO, NH₃, TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}

In Table 3.23 the SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CO, NH₃, TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions for road transport and other mobile sources are shown for 2008 in NFR sectors. For particulate matter (PM; TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), only the exhaust emission contributions are included in Table 3.23. Non-exhaust TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions are treated in a separate section below. The emission figures in the time-series 1985-2008 are given in Annex 2.B.15 (NFR format) and are shown for 2008 in Annex 2.B.14 (CollectER format).

From 1985 to 2008, the road transport emissions of SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CO and PM (all size fractions) have decreased by 99, 34, 78, 75 and 44 %, respectively (Figures 3.61-3.65), whereas the NH₃ emissions have increased by 2456 % during the same time period (Figure 3.66).

For other mobile sources, the emission changes for SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CO and PM (all size fractions) are -93, -21, -16, -5 and -61 %, respectively (Figures 3.68)-3.72). The NH₃ emissions have increased by 18 % during the same time period (Figure 3.73).

Table 3.23 Emissions of SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CO, NH₃, TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in 2008 for road transport and other mobile sources.

NFR ID	SO ₂ tonnes	NO _x tonnes	NMVOC tonnes	CO tonnes	NH ₃ tonnes	TSP tonnes	PM ₁₀ tonnes	PM _{2.5} tonnes
Industry-Other (1A2f)	33	10 100	1 375	7 060	3	861	861	861
Civil Aviation (1A3a)	52	704	148	828	0	3	3	3
Railways (1A3c)	1	2 920	205	526	1	101	101	101
Navigation (1A3d)	655	5 985	986	6 202	0	244	242	242
Residential (1A4b)	1	304	7 954	95 382	0	81	81	81
Agri./for./fish. (1A4c)	323	19 135	2 388	16 802	4	990	988	988
Military (1A5)	19	520	44	309	0	15	15	15
Total other mobile	1 085	39 667	13 099	127 111	8	2 294	2 292	2 291
Road (1A3b)	82	61 250	17 754	139 272	1 572	2 421	2 421	2 421
Total mobile	1 167	100 918	30 852	266 383	1 580	4 716	4 713	4 712

Road transport

The step-wise lowering of the sulphur content in diesel fuel has given rise to a substantial decrease in the road transport emissions of SO₂

(Figure 3.61). In 1999, the sulphur content was reduced from 500 ppm to 50 ppm (reaching gasoline levels), and for both gasoline and diesel the sulphur content was reduced to 10 ppm in 2005. Since Danish diesel and gasoline fuels have the same sulphur percentages, at present, the 2008 shares for SO₂ emissions and fuel use for passenger cars, heavy-duty vehicles, light-duty vehicles and 2-wheelers are the same in each case: 52, 31, 16 and 1 %, respectively (Figure 3.67).

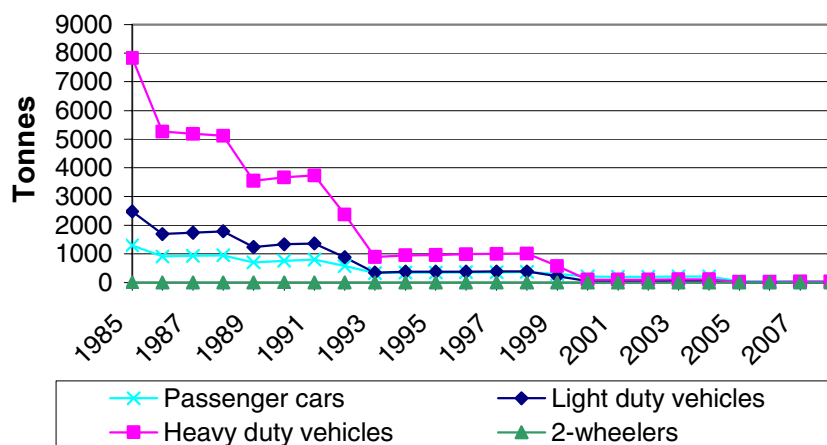


Figure 3.61 SO₂ emissions (tonnes) pr vehicle type for road transport 1985-2008.

Historically, the emission totals of NMVOC and CO have been very dominated by the contributions coming from private cars, as shown in Figures 3.63- 3.64. However, the NMVOC and CO (and NO_x) emissions from this vehicle type have shown a steady decreasing tendency since the introduction of private catalyst cars in 1990 (EURO I) and the introduction of even more emission-efficient EURO II, III and IV private cars (introduced in 1997, 2001 and 2006, respectively).

In the case of NO_x, the real traffic emissions for heavy duty vehicles do not follow the reductions as intended by the EU emission legislation. This is due to the so-called engine cycle-beating effect. Outside the legislative test cycle stationary measurement points, the electronic engine control for heavy duty Euro II and III engines switches to a fuel efficient engine running mode, thus leading to increasing NO_x emissions (Figure 3.62).

Exhaust particulate emissions from road transportation vehicles are well below PM_{2.5}. The emissions from light- and heavy-duty vehicles have significantly decreased since the mid-1990s due to gradually stricter EURO emission standards. The environmental benefit of introducing diesel private cars with lower particulate emissions since 1990 is more than outbalanced by an increase in sales of new vehicles in recent years (Figure 3.65).

An undesirable environmental side effect of the introduction of catalyst cars is the increase in the emissions of NH₃ from the first two generations of catalyst cars (Euro I and II) compared to conventional cars. The emission factors for later catalytic converter technologies are considerably lower than the ones for Euro I and II, thus causing the emissions to decrease from 2001 onwards (Figure 3.63).

The 2008 emission shares for heavy-duty vehicles, passenger cars, light-duty vehicles and 2-wheelers for NO_x (60, 28, 12 and 0 %), NMVOC (8, 64, 7 and 21 %), CO (6, 75, 7, 12 %), PM (37, 30, 31 and 2 %) and NH₃ (1, 95, 4 and 0 %), are also shown in Figure 3.67.

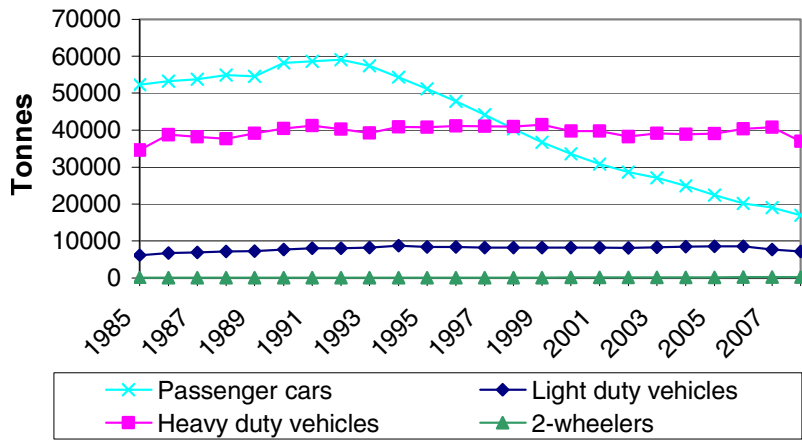


Figure 3.62 NO_x emissions (tonnes) pr vehicle type for road transport 1985-2008.

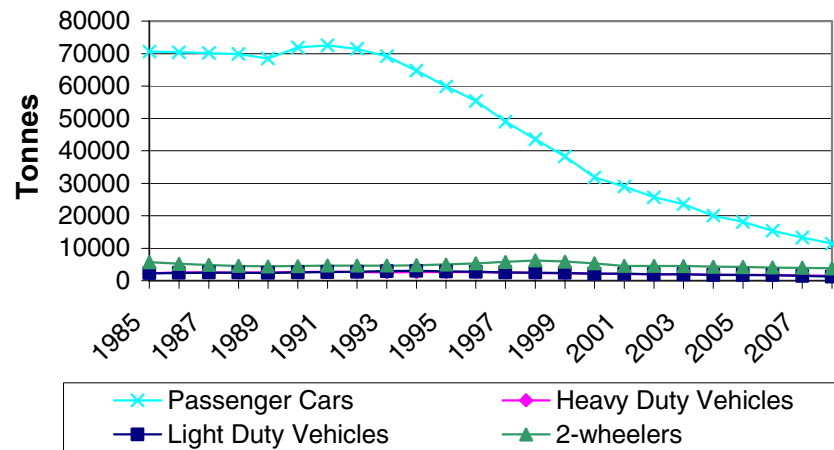


Figure 3.63 NMVOC emissions (tonnes) pr vehicle type for road transport 1985-2008.

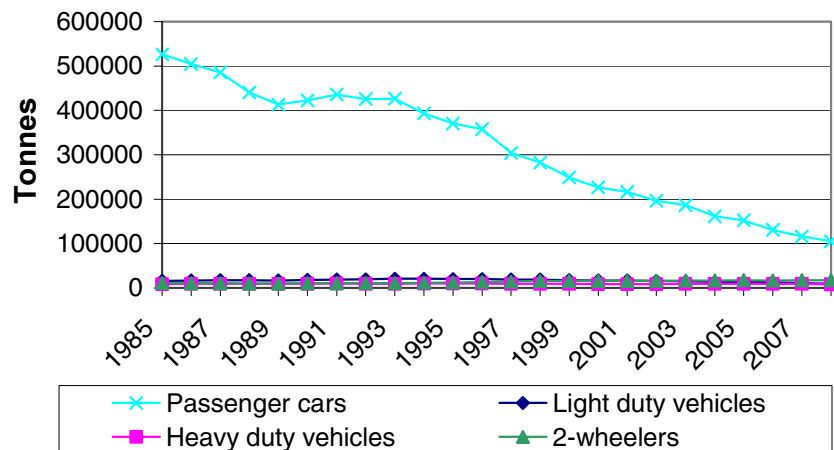


Figure 3.64 CO emissions (tonnes) pr vehicle type for road transport 1985-2008.

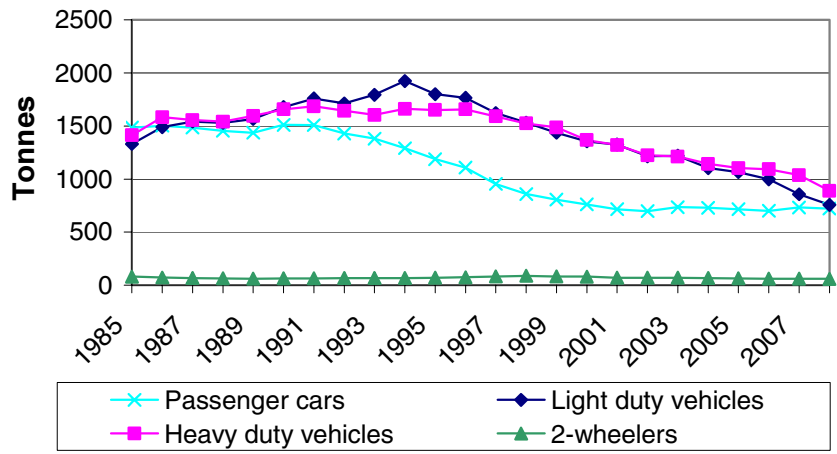


Figure 3.65 PM emissions (tonnes) pr vehicle type for road transport 1985-2008.

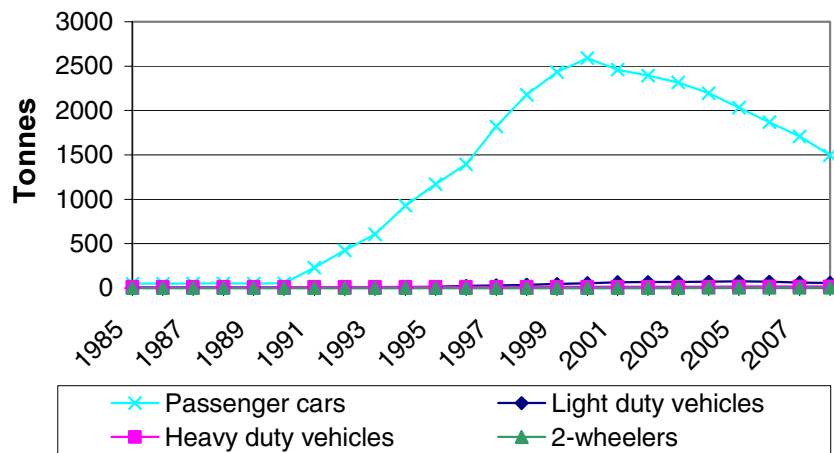


Figure 3.66 NH₃ emissions (tonnes) pr vehicle type for road transport 1985-2008.

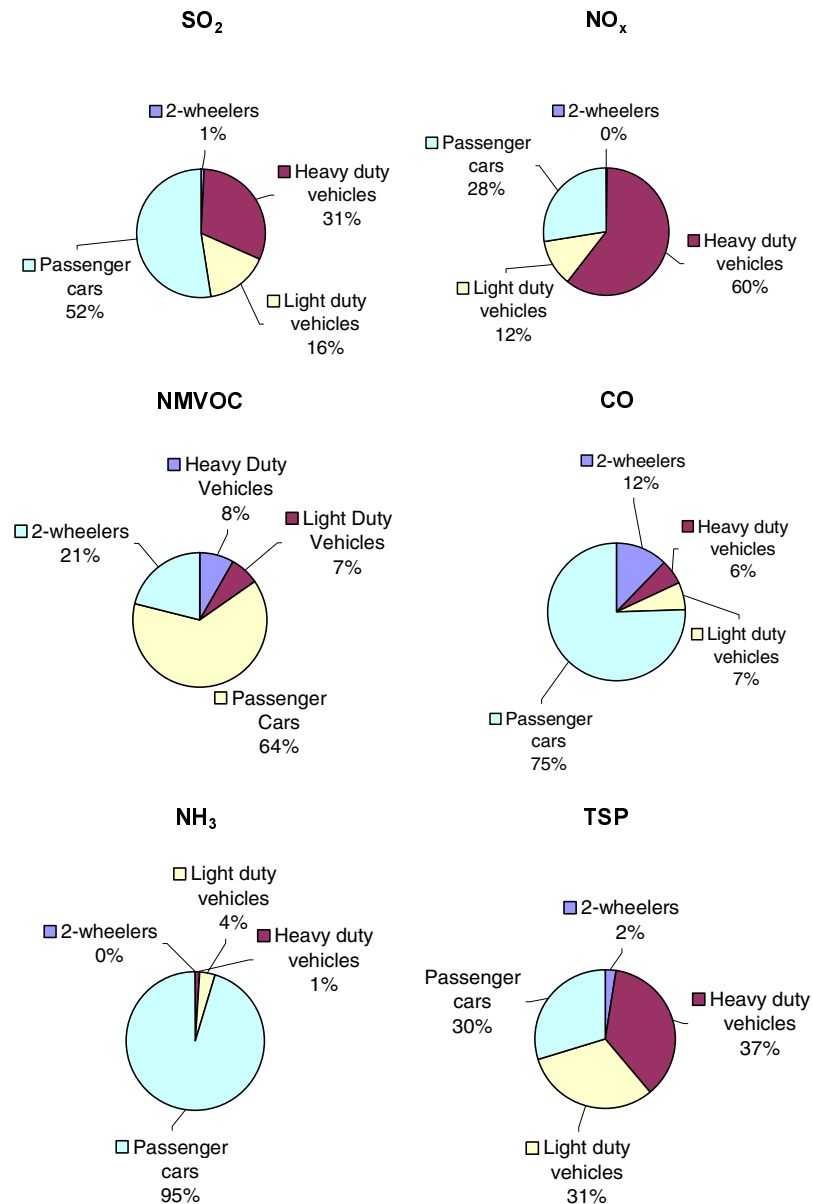


Figure 3.67 SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CO, NH₃ and PM emission shares pr vehicle type for road transport in 2008.

Other mobile sources

For SO₂ the trends in the Navigation (1A3d) emissions shown in Figure 3.68 mainly follow the development of the heavy fuel consumption (Figure 3.58). Though, from 1993 to 1995 relatively higher contents of sulphur in the fuel (estimated from sales) cause a significant increase in the emissions of SO₂. The SO₂ emissions for Fisheries (1A4c) correspond with the development in the consumption of marine gas oil. The main explanation for the development of the SO₂ emission curves for Railways (1A3c) and non-road machinery in Agriculture/forestry (1A4c) and Industry (1A2f), are the stepwise sulphur content reductions for diesel used by machinery in these sectors.

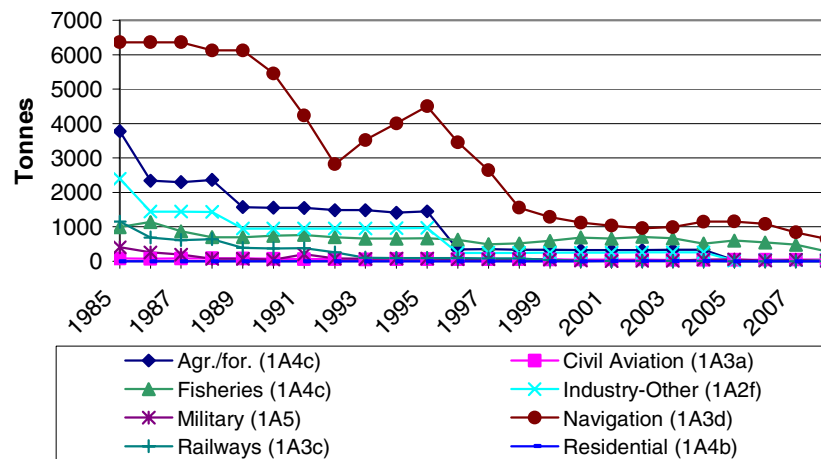


Figure 3.68 SO₂ emissions (k-tonnes) in NFR sectors for other mobile sources 1985-2008.

In general, the emissions of NO_x, NMVOC and CO from diesel-fuelled working equipment and machinery in agriculture, forestry and industry have decreased slightly since the end of the 1990s due to gradually strengthened emission standards given by the EU emission legislation directives.

NO_x emissions mainly come from diesel machinery, and the most important sources are Agriculture/forestry/fisheries (1A4c), Industry (1A2f), Navigation (1A3d) and Railways (1A3c), as shown in Figure 3.67. The 2008 emission shares are 49, 25, 15 and 7 %, respectively (Figure 3.70). Minor emissions come from the sectors, Civil Aviation (1A3a), Military (1A5) and Residential (1A4b).

The NO_x emission trend for Navigation, Fisheries and Agriculture is determined by fuel use fluctuations for these sectors, and the development of emission factors. For ship engines the emission factors tend to increase for new engines until mid-1990s. After that, the emission factors gradually reduce until 2000, bringing them to a level comparable with the emission limits for new engines in this year. For agricultural machines, there have been somewhat higher NO_x emission factors for 1991-stage I machinery, and an improved emission performance for stage I and II machinery since the late 1990s.

The emission development for industry NO_x is the product of a fuel consumption increase from 1985 to 2008, most pronounced from 2005 onwards, and a development in emission factors as explained for agricultural machinery. For railways, the gradual shift towards electrification explains the declining trend in diesel fuel use and NO_x emissions for this transport sector until 2001.

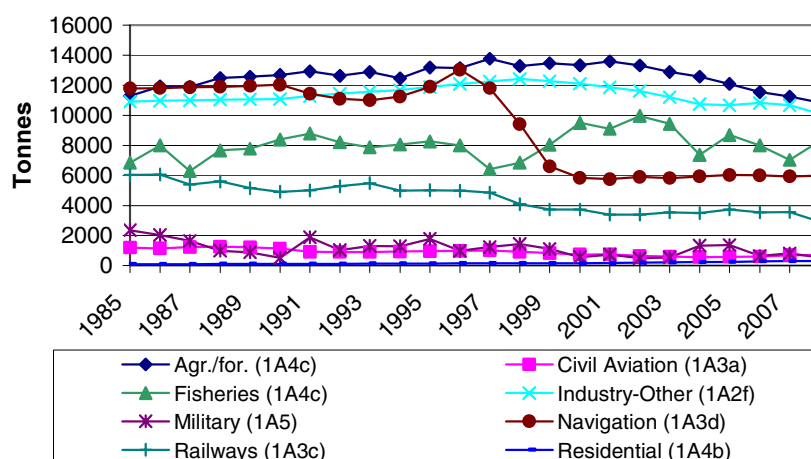


Figure 3.69 NO_x emissions (tonnes) in NFR sectors for other mobile sources 1985-2008.

The 1985-2008 time-series of NMVOC and CO emissions are shown in Figures 3.68 and 3.69 for other mobile sources. The 2008 sector emission shares are shown in Figure 3.74. For NMVOC, the most important sectors are Residential (1A4b), Agriculture/forestry/fisheries (1A4c), Industry (1A2f) and Navigation (1A3d), with 2008 emission shares of 60, 19, 10 and 8 %, respectively. The same four sectors also contribute with most of the CO emissions in the same consecutive order; the emission shares are 75, 13, 6 and 5 %, respectively. Minor NMVOC and CO emissions come from Railways (1A3c), Civil Aviation (1A3a) and Military (1A5).

For NMVOC and CO, the significant emission increases for the residential sector after 2000 are due to the increased number of gasoline working machines. Improved NMVOC emission factors for diesel machinery in agriculture and gasoline equipment in forestry (chain saws) are the most important explanations for the NMVOC emission decline in the Agriculture/forestry/fisheries sector. This explanation also applies for the industrial sector, which is dominated by diesel-fuelled machinery. From 1997 onwards, the NMVOC emissions from Navigation decrease due to the gradually phase-out of the 2-stroke engine technology for recreational craft. The main reason for the significant 1985-2006 CO emission decrease for Agriculture/forestry/fisheries is the phasing out of gasoline tractors.

As shown in Figure 3.74, for other mobile sources the largest TSP contributors in 2008 are Agriculture/forestry/fisheries (1A4c), Industry (1A2f) and Navigation (1A3d), with emission shares of 43, 37 and 11 %, respectively. The remaining sectors: Railways (1A3c), Civil aviation (1A3a), Military (1A5) and Residential (1A4b) represent only minor emission sources.

The 1985-2008 TSP emissions for navigation and fisheries are determined by the fuel use fluctuations in these years, and the development of the emission factors, which to a major extent is a function of the fuel sulphur content. The emission development for Agriculture/forestry is determined by the generally decreasing total diesel fuel consumption and gradually reducing emission factors over the time period.

The TSP emission development for industrial non-road machinery is the product of a fuel consumption increase from 1985 to 2007 and a development in emission factors, as explained for agricultural machinery. The TSP emission explanations for railways are the same as for NO_x (Figure 3.69).

The amounts of NH₃ emissions calculated for other mobile sources are very small. The largest emission sources are Agriculture-/forestry/fisheries (1A4c), Industry (1A2f) and Railways (1A3c), with emission shares of 43, 34 and 8 %, respectively.

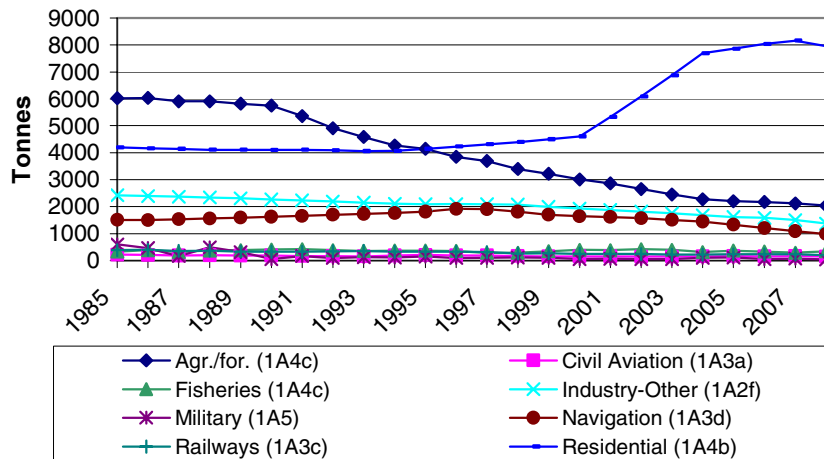


Figure 3.70 NMVOC emissions (tonnes) in NFR sectors for other mobile sources 1985-2008.

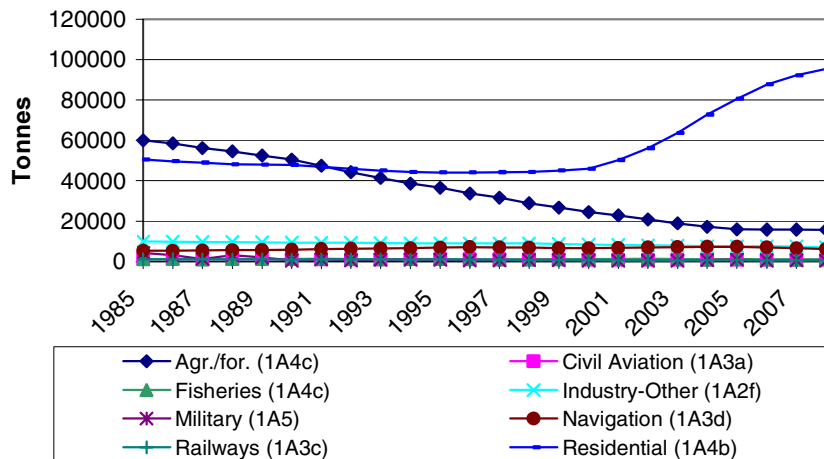


Figure 3.71 CO emissions (tonnes) in NFR sectors for other mobile sources 1985-2008.

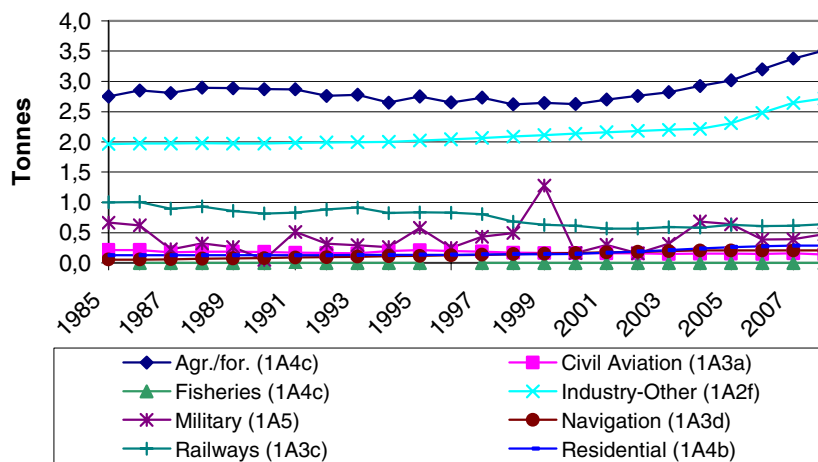


Figure 3.72 NH₃ emissions (tonnes) in NFR sectors for other mobile sources 1985-2008.

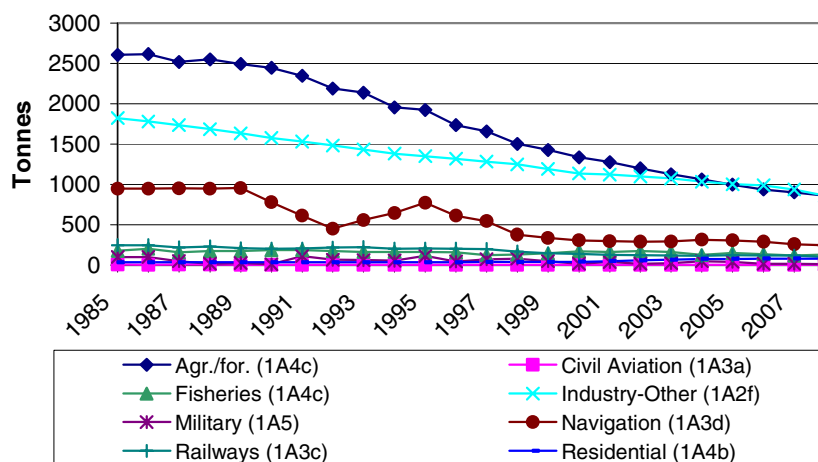


Figure 3.73 TSP emissions (tonnes) in NFR sectors for other mobile sources 1985-2008.

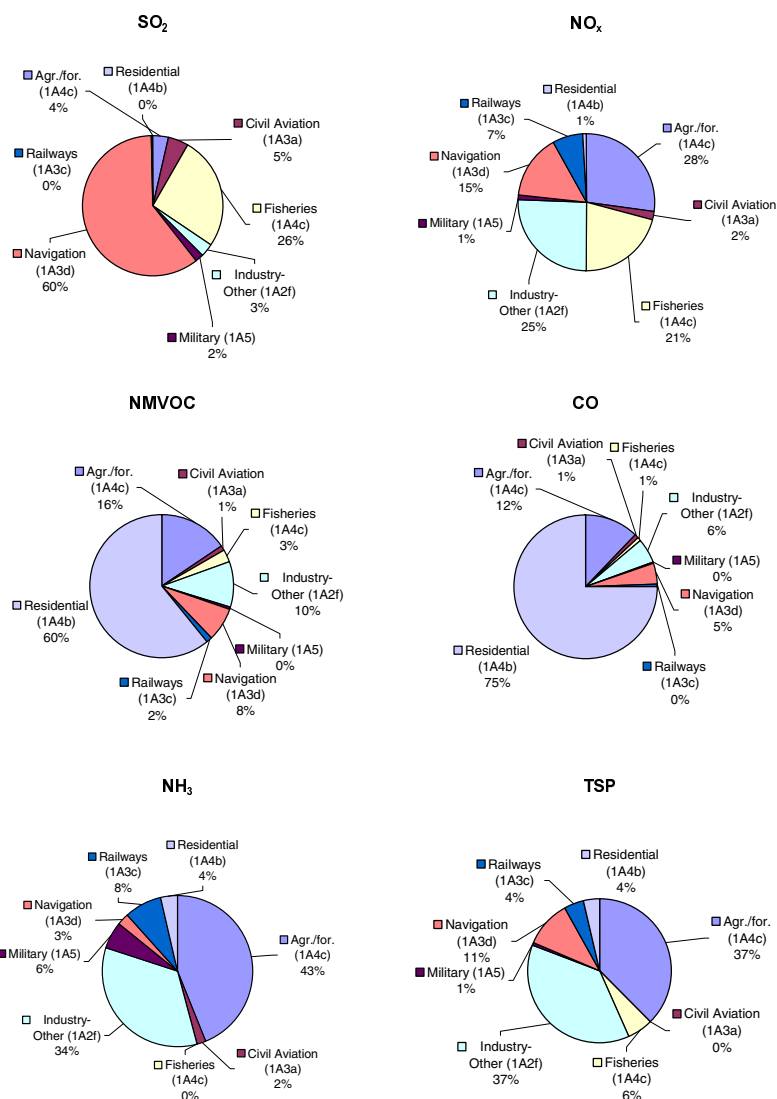


Figure 3.74 SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CO, NH₃ and PM emission shares pr vehicle type for other mobile sources in 2008.

Non-exhaust emissions of TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}

Apart from the exhaust emission estimates of particulate matter (PM), the Danish emission inventories also comprise the non-exhaust PM emissions coming from road transport brake and tyre wear, and road abrasion.

In Table 3.24, the non-exhaust TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions for road transport are shown for 2008 in NFR sectors. The activity data, emission factors are also shown in Annex 2.B.14.

Table 3.24 Emissions of TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in 2008 from road transport and other mobile sources.

NFR Sector	TSP tonnes	PM ₁₀ tonnes	PM _{2.5} tonnes
Road brake wear	624	612	243
Road tyre wear	1 135	567	306
Road abrasion	985	591	414
Total Road non-exhaust	2 744	1 770	964

The respective source category distributions for TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions are identical for each of the non-exhaust emission type's brake wear, tyre wear and road abrasion, and, hence, only the PM₁₀ distributions are shown in Figure 3.75. Passenger cars caused the highest emissions in 2008, followed by trucks, light-duty vehicles, buses and 2-wheelers.

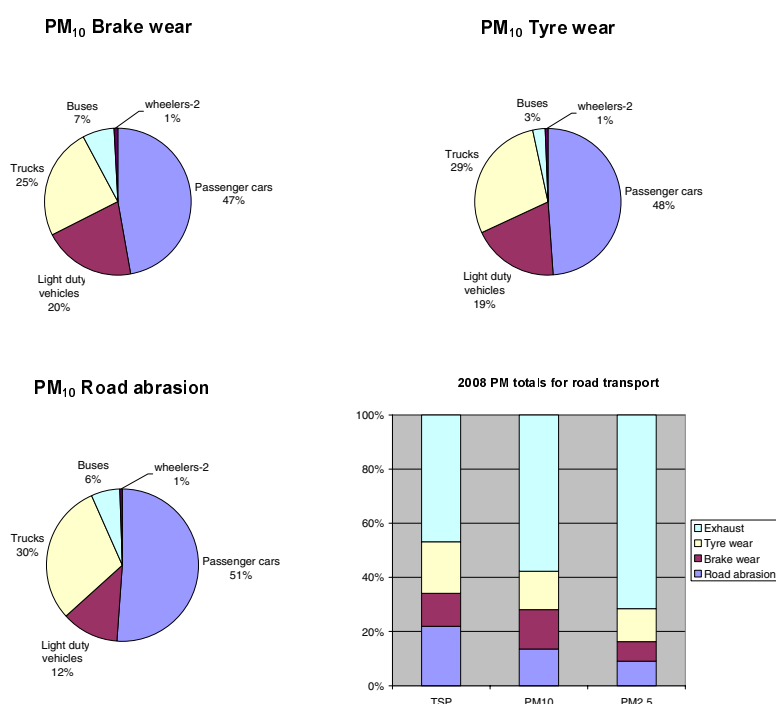


Figure 3.75 Brake and tyre wear and road abrasion PM₁₀ emission shares and PM exhaust/non-exhaust distributions for road traffic in 2008.

Figure 3.75 also shows the exhaust/non-exhaust distribution of the total particulate emissions from road transport, for each of the size classes TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. The exhaust emission shares of total road transport TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are 47, 58 and 72 %, respectively, in 2008. For brake and tyre wear and road abrasion the TSP shares are 12, 19 and 22 %, respectively. The same three sources have PM₁₀ shares of 15, 14 and 14 %, respectively, and PM_{2.5} shares of 7, 12 and 9 %, respectively. In general, the non-exhaust shares of total particulate emissions are expected to increase in the future as total exhaust emissions decline. The latter emission trend is due to the stepwise strengthening of exhaust emission standards for all vehicle types.

Heavy metals

In Table 3.25, the heavy metal emissions for road transport and other mobile sources are shown for 2008 in NFR sectors. The emission fig-

ures in the time-series 1990-2008 are given in Annex 2.B.15 (NFR format) and are shown for 1990 and 2008 in Annex 2.B.14 (CollectER format).

Table 3.25 Heavy metal emissions in 2008 for road transport and other mobile sources.

NFR Sector	As kg	Cd kg	Cr kg	Cu kg	Hg kg	Ni kg	Pb kg	Se kg	Zn kg
Industry-Other (1A2f)		3	17	565		23	0	3	333
Civil Aviation (1A3a)	0	1	3	88	0	4	1182	1	52
Railways (1A3c)		1	4	127		5		1	75
Navigation (1A3d)	12	2	9	66	5	470	13	26	94
Residential (1A4b)		1	4	127		5	2	1	75
Agri./for./fish. (1A4c)	7	5	25	678	7	38	14	32	466
Military (1A5)	0	0	2	58	0	2	39	0	34
Total other mobile	20	13	62	1710	12	547	1251	64	1128
Road (1A3b)		41	204	6942		286	50	41	4083
Total mobile	20	53	266	8652	12	833	1300	104	5211

The road transport emissions of Cd, Cr, Cu and Zn account for around two thirds of the total for all mobile sources in 2008. No road transport emissions occur for As and Hg. Instead, the emissions of these species come from the use of marine diesel oil and residual oil in fisheries and navigation. The latter sector also contributes with a high emission of Ni (from residual oil), whereas the Se emission comes from agriculture/forestry/fisheries, road transport and navigation, in almost equal shares. The Figures 3.76 and 3.77 show the heavy metal emission distributions into vehicle categories and other mobile sectors, respectively.

The heavy metal emission factors are fuel related, and are taken from the EMEP/EEA guidebook. The emission factors are constant throughout the 1990-2008 periods, except for Pb where national data exists. For road transport, the emission factors for Cd, Cu, Ni, Se and Zn are the same for gasoline and diesel, and hence the emission distributions between vehicle categories are the same as for total fuel consumption contribution. The emission distributions for Cr and Pb are caused by higher emission factors for gasoline than for diesel (Cr), and no diesel related emissions (for Pb).

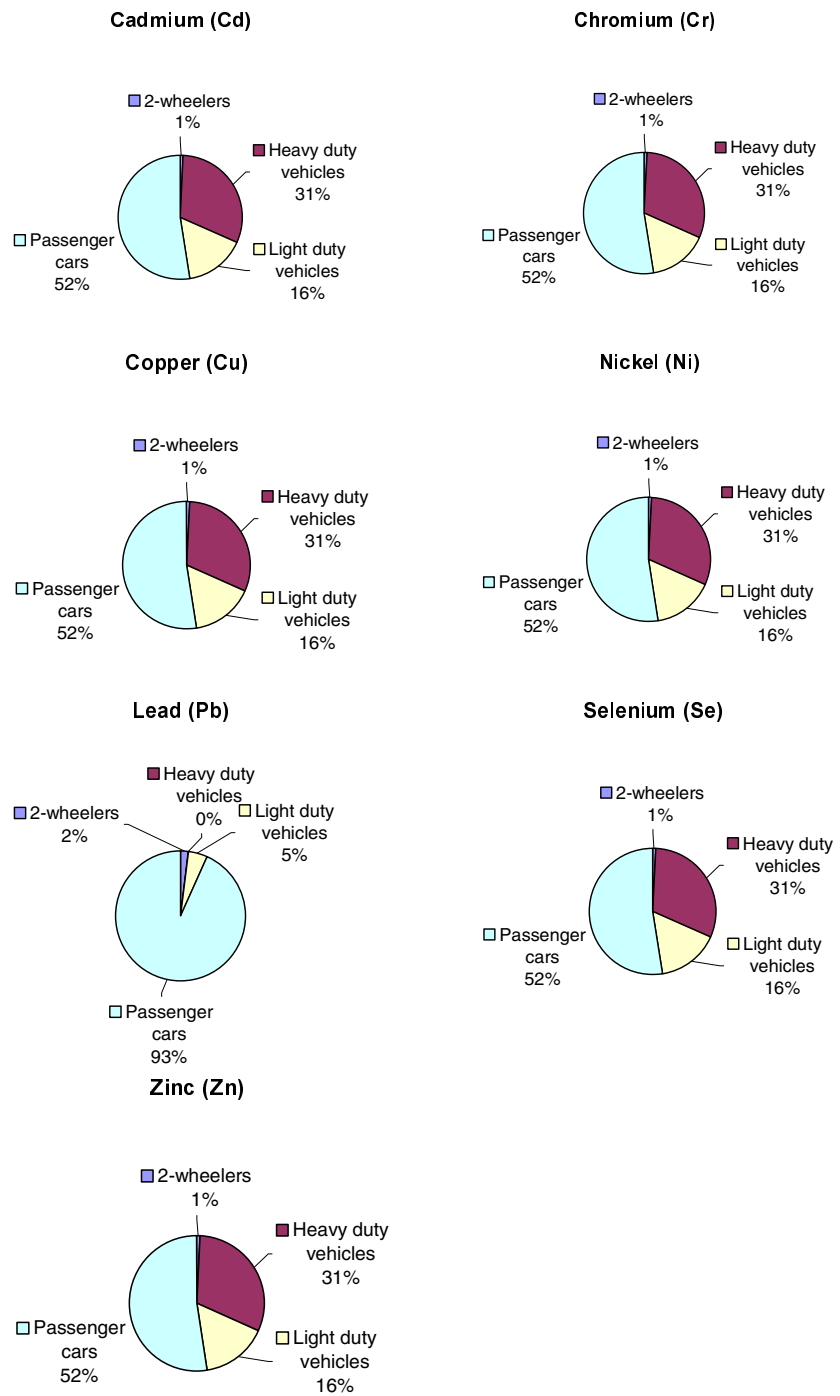


Figure 3.76 Heavy metal emission shares for road transport in 2008.

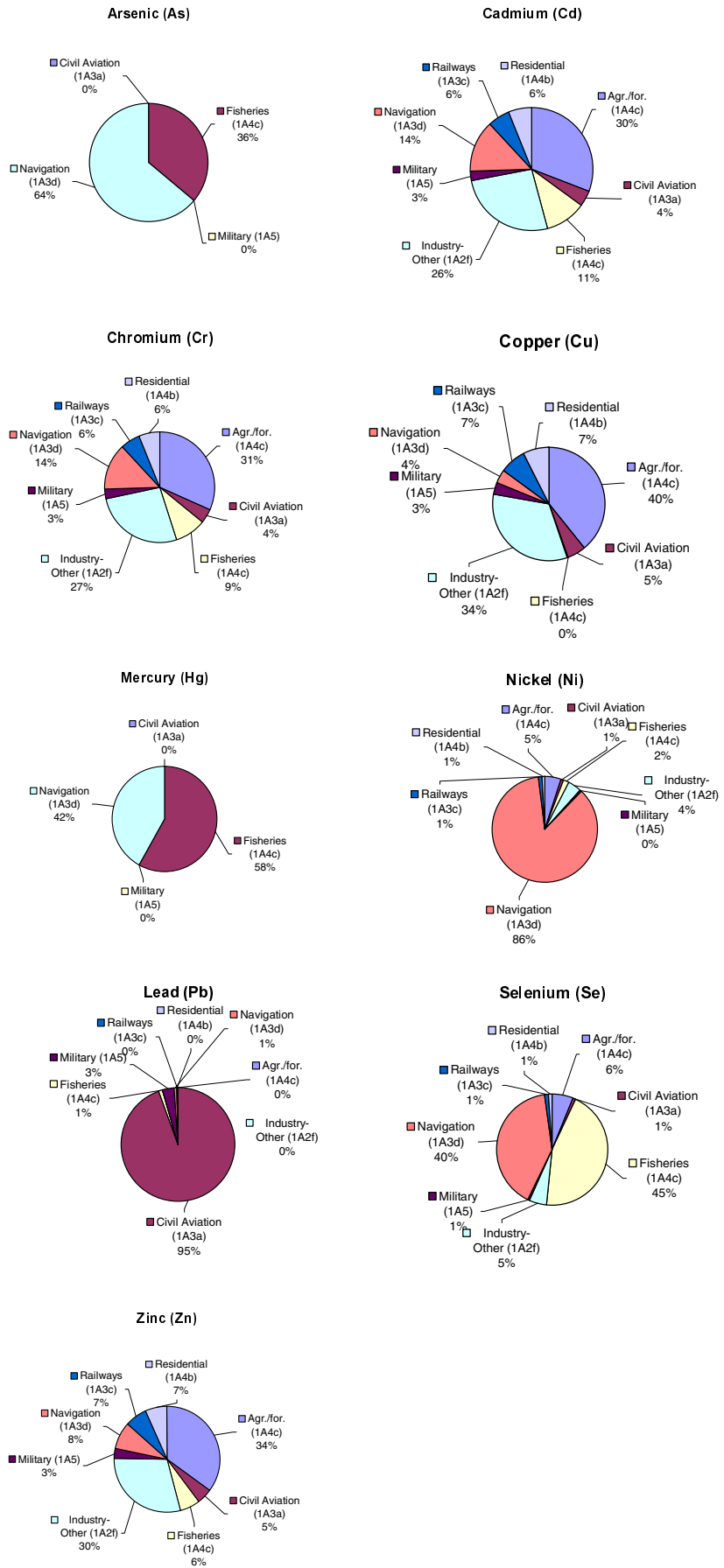


Figure 3.77 Heavy metal emission shares for other mobile sources in 2008.

Since the heavy metal emission factors (except Pb) are constant throughout the 1990-2008 periods, as a consequence, the emission development follows the trends in fuel use. The road transport emissions have increased by 40 % from 1990 to 2008. For Pb, however, there has been an almost 100 % emission decline, due to the phasing out of leaded gasoline fuels in 1994 (Figure 3.78).

For other mobile sources, heavy metal emissions generally decrease throughout the time period. The fuel quality of the gasoline used by road transportation vehicles and non road engines is the same, and hence a large decrease in Pb emissions (80 %) is calculated for other mobile sources also. In absolute figures, the largest emission declines are noted for the main gasoline fuel consumers, household and gardening equipment and recreational craft. In addition, from 1990 to 2007, gasoline fuel consumption reached zero for agricultural tractors. Lead is added to aviation gasoline used by piston engine aircraft, causing Civil aviation (1A3a) to be the largest mobile source of Pb emissions (Figure 3.79). The 81 % decline in Ni emissions is due to lower residual fuel use in navigation.

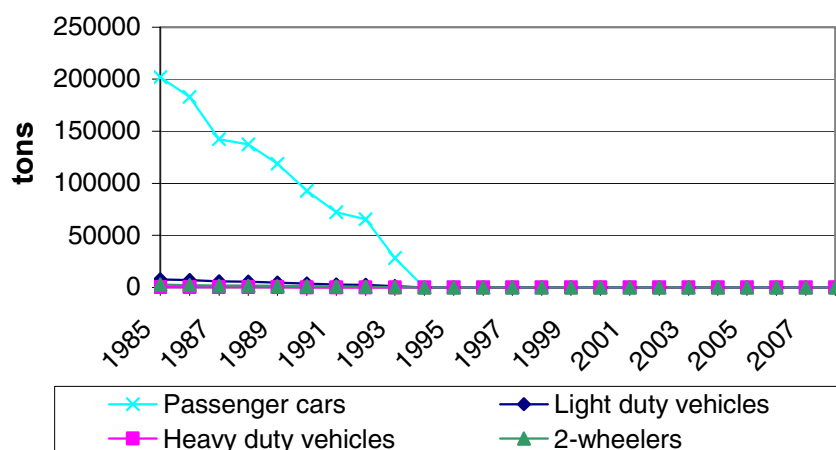


Figure 3.78 Pb emissions (kg) pr vehicle type for road transport 1985-2008.

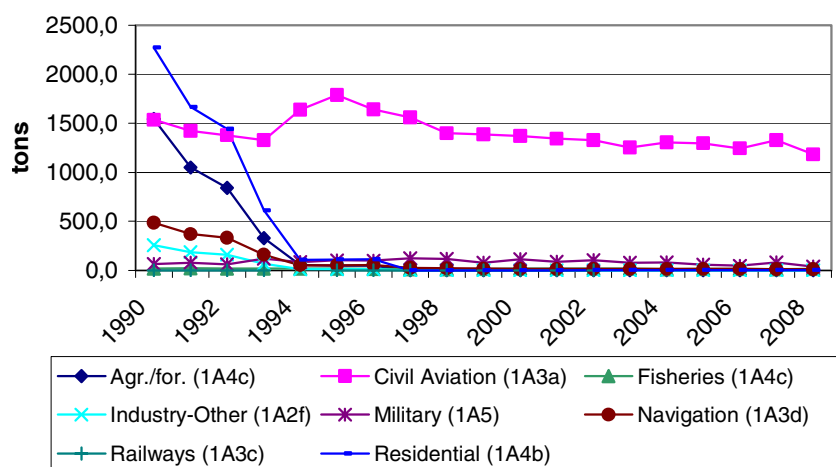


Figure 3.79 Pb emissions (kg) in NFR sectors for other mobile sources 1990-2008.

Dioxin and PAH

In Table 3.26, the dioxin and PAH emissions for road transport and other mobile sources are shown for 2008 in NFR sectors. The emis-

sion figures in the time-series 1990-2008 are given in Annex 2.B.15 (NFR format) and are shown for 1990 and 2008 in Annex 2.B.14 (CollectER format).

Table 3.26 Dioxin and PAH emissions in 2008 for road transport and other mobile sources.

NFR ID	Dioxins/ Furans g	Flouran- thene kg	Benzo(b) flouran- thene kg	Benzo(k) flouran- thene kg	Benzo(a) pyrene kg	Benzo- (g,h,i) perylene kg	Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene kg
Industry-Other (1A2f)	0.01	62	7	7	4	7	4
Civil Aviation (1A3a)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railways (1A3c)	0.00	5	1	1	0	0	0
Navigation (1A3d)	0.06	40	3	2	1	7	5
Residential (1A4b)	0.02	14	1	0	0	2	1
Agri./for./fish. (1A4c)	0.09	118	12	10	5	17	12
Military (1A5)	0.00	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total other mobile	0.18	242	25	21	10	33	22
Road (1A3b)	0.16	735	73	85	54	102	59
Total mobile	0.34	976	98	106	65	134	81

For mobile sources, road transport displays the largest emission of dioxins and PAH. The dioxin emission share for road transport is 48 % of all mobile emissions in 2008, whereas Agriculture/forestry-/fisheries and Navigation have smaller shares of 25 and 18 %. For the different PAH components, road transport shares are around 80 % of total emissions for mobile sources. The remaining emissions almost solely come from Agriculture/forestry-/fisheries, Navigation and Industry with Agriculture/forestry-/fisheries as the largest source.

Figures 3.80 and 3.81 show the dioxin and PAH emission distributions into vehicle categories and other mobile sectors, respectively.

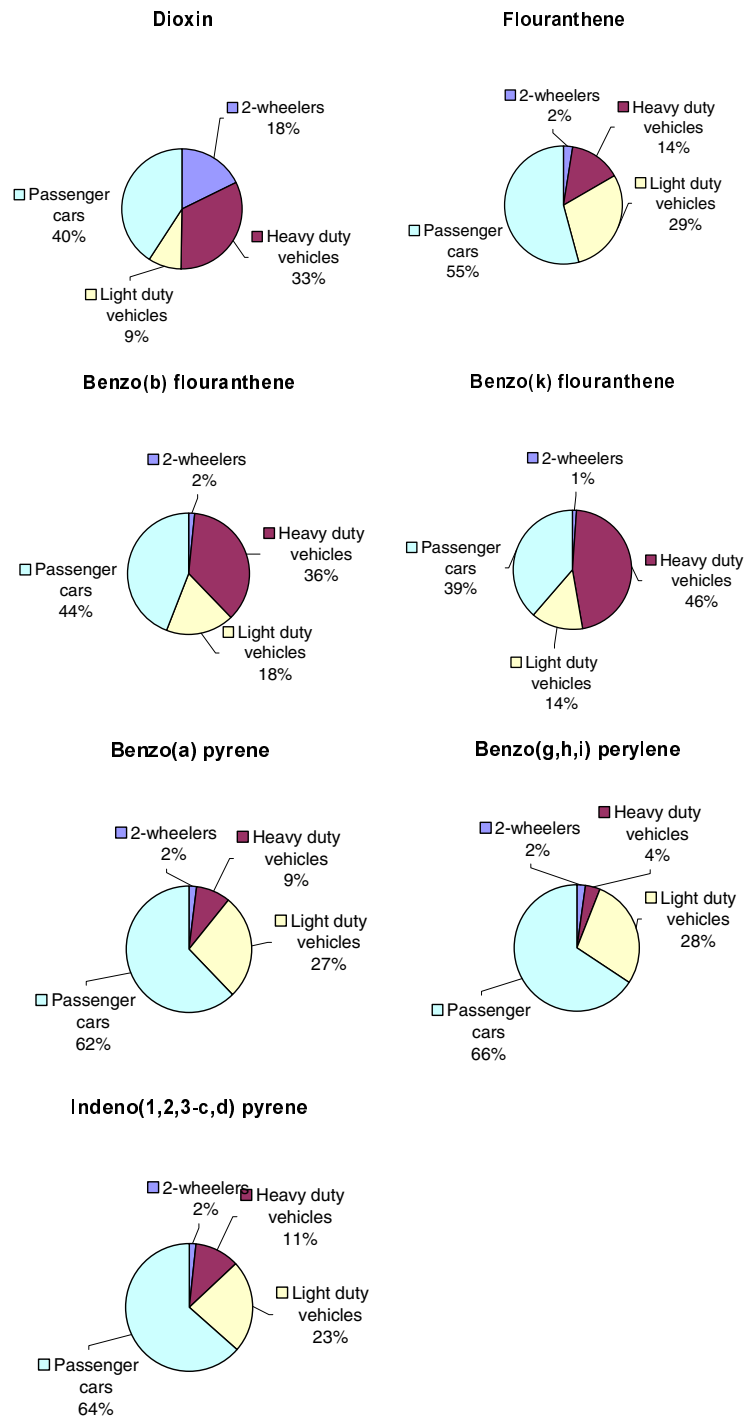


Figure 3.80 Dioxin and PAH emission shares for road transport in 2008.

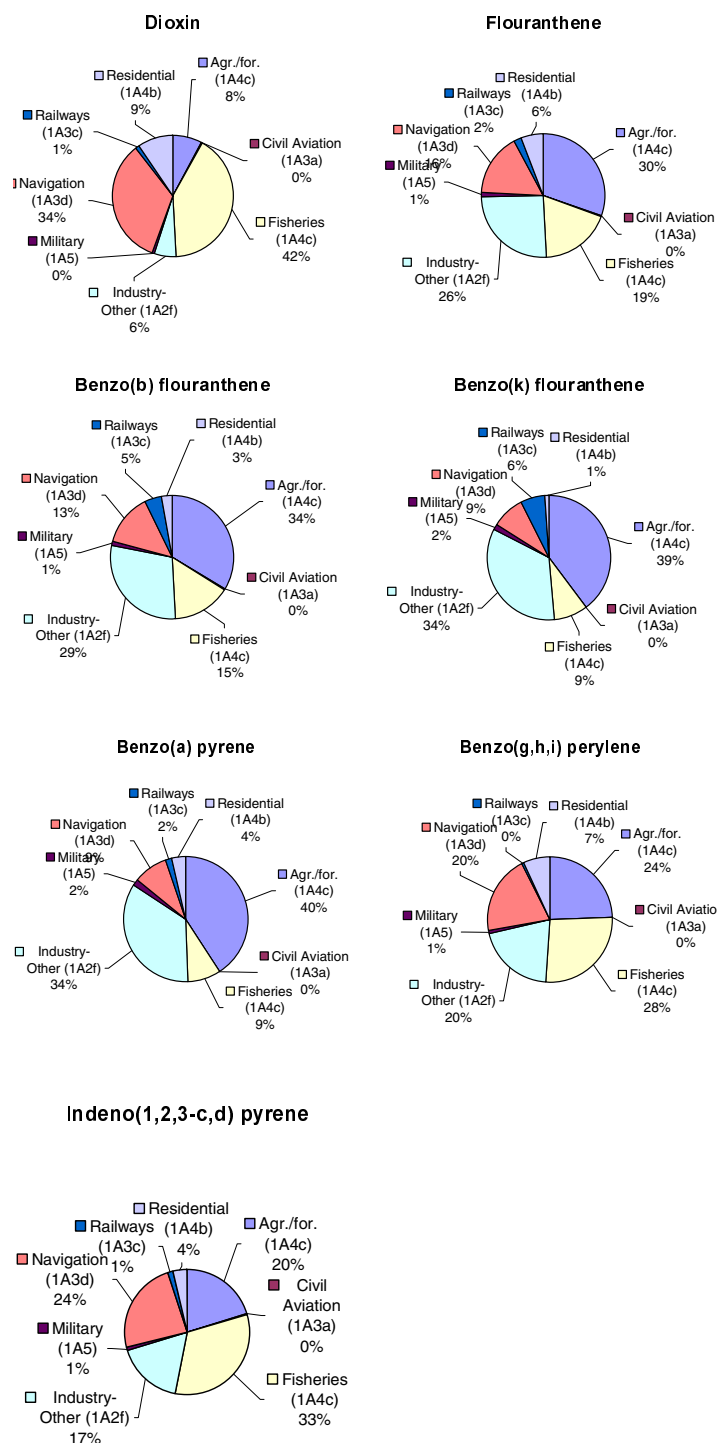


Figure 3.81 Dioxin and PAH emission shares for other mobile sources in 2008.

Bunkers

The most important emissions from bunker fuel use (fuel use for international transport) are SO₂, NO_x and CO₂. However, compared with the Danish national emission total (all sources), the greenhouse gas emissions from bunkers are small. The bunker emission totals are shown in Table 3.27 for 2008, split into sea transport and civil aviation. All emission figures in the 1985-2008 time-series are given in Annex 2.B.16 (NFR format). In Annex 2.B.14, the emissions are also given in CollectER format for 2008.

Table 3.27 Emissions in 2008 for international transport.

CRF sector	SO ₂ tonnes	NO _x tonnes	NM VOC tonnes	CH ₄ tonnes	CO tonnes	CO ₂ k-tonnes	N ₂ O tonnes	NH ₃ tonnes	TSP tonnes
Navigation int. (1A3d)	20557	775	45	2433	75	8028	3118	196	2025
Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	844	11299	485	51	2003	2642	90	0	43
International total	20557	77545	2433	75	8028	3118	196		2025

The differences in emissions between navigation and civil aviation are much larger than the differences in fuel consumption (and derived CO₂ emissions), and display a poor emission performance for international sea transport. In broad terms, the emission trends shown in Figure 3.82 are similar to the fuel-use development.

However, for navigation minor differences occur for the emissions of SO₂, NO_x and CO₂ due to varying amounts of marine gas oil and residual oil, and for SO₂ and NO_x the development in the emission factors also have an impact on the emission trends. For civil aviation, apart from the annual consumption of jet fuel, the development of the NO_x emissions is also due to yearly variations in LTO/aircraft type (earlier than 2001) and city-pair statistics (2001 onwards).

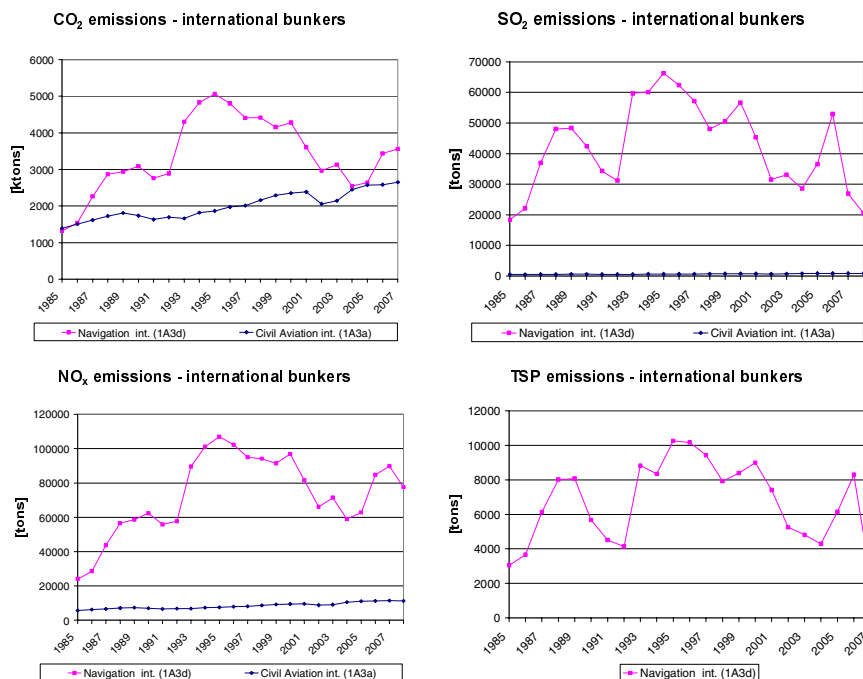


Figure 3.82 CO₂, SO₂, NO_x and TSP emissions for international transport 1985-2008.

3.3.2 Methodological issues

The description of methodologies and references for the transport part of the Danish inventory is given in two sections: one for road transport and one for the other mobile sources.

Methodology and references for Road Transport

For road transport, the detailed methodology is used to make annual estimates of the Danish emissions, as described in the EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook (EMEP/EEA, 2009). The actual calculations are made with a model developed by NERI, using the European COPERT III model methodology, and updated fuel use and emission factors from the latest version of COPERT - COPERT IV. The latter model approach is explained in (EMEP/EEA,

2009). In COPERT, fuel use and emission simulations can be made for operationally hot engines, taking into account gradually stricter emission standards and emission degradation due to catalyst wear. Furthermore, the emission effects of cold-start and evaporation are simulated.

Vehicle fleet and mileage data

Corresponding to the COPERT III fleet classification, all present and future vehicles in the Danish fleet are grouped into vehicle classes, sub-classes and layers. The layer classification is a further division of vehicle sub-classes into groups of vehicles with the same average fuel use and emission behaviour, according to EU emission legislation levels. Table 3.28 gives an overview of the different model classes and sub-classes, and the layer level with implementation years are shown in Annex 2.B.1.

Table 3.28 Model vehicle classes and sub-classes, trip speeds and mileage split.

Vehicle classes	Fuel type	Engine size/weight	Trip speed [km pr h]			Mileage split [%]		
			Urban	Rural	Highway	Urban	Rural	Highway
PC	Gasoline	< 1.4 l.	40	70	100	35	46	19
PC	Gasoline	1.4 – 2 l.	40	70	100	35	46	19
PC	Gasoline	> 2 l.	40	70	100	35	46	19
PC	Diesel	< 2 l.	40	70	100	35	46	19
PC	Diesel	> 2 l.	40	70	100	35	46	19
PC	LPG		40	70	100	35	46	19
PC	2-stroke		40	70	100	35	46	19
LDV	Gasoline		40	65	80	35	50	15
LDV	Diesel		40	65	80	35	50	15
Trucks	Gasoline		35	60	80	32	47	21
Trucks	Diesel	3.5 – 7.5 tonnes	35	60	80	32	47	21
Trucks	Diesel	7.5 – 16 tonnes	35	60	80	32	47	21
Trucks	Diesel	16 – 32 tonnes	35	60	80	19	45	36
Trucks	Diesel	> 32 tonnes	35	60	80	19	45	36
Urban buses	Diesel		30	50	70	51	41	8
Coaches	Diesel		35	60	80	32	47	21
Mopeds	Gasoline		30	30	-	81	19	0
Motorcycles	Gasoline	2 stroke	40	70	100	47	39	14
Motorcycles	Gasoline	< 250 cc.	40	70	100	47	39	14
Motorcycles	Gasoline	250 – 750 cc.	40	70	100	47	39	14
Motorcycles	Gasoline	> 750 cc.	40	70	100	47	39	14

Fleet numbers in total vehicle categories for 2008 has been obtained from Statistics Denmark (2009). Corresponding fleet figures have been provided annually by Statistics Denmark for the years before 2008, as input data for previous years inventory calculations.

The Danish fleet data is distributed into annual fleet numbers pr first registration year for the different vehicle categories in the inventory, by using the 1985-2004 baseline vehicle stock and annual mileage information obtained from the Danish Road Directorate (Ekman, 2005). For 2005-2008 the fleet data are split into vehicle categories-first registration years, by using the 2004 year distribution matrix together with appropriate assumptions of scrapping of new vehicles, and the use of simple fleet scaling factors in order to maintain the total fleet numbers.

Information of total mileage for passenger cars, light duty trucks, heavy duty trucks and buses are gathered by the Danish Road Directorate, and these mileage figures are publically available from Statistics Denmark (2009). For 2001-2004 the mileage data is derived from the Danish vehicle inspection programme, and backcasted mileage data for 1985-2000 are estimated by using appropriate assumptions. The total mileage per vehicle category from 2005-2008 have been estimated based on the traffic index development (derived from traffic counts on selected roads) from the Danish Road Directorate.

In addition new data prepared by DTU Transport for the Danish Infrastructure Commission has given information of the total mileage driven by foreign trucks on Danish roads. This mileage contribution has been added to the total mileage for Danish trucks on Danish roads, for trucks > 16 tonnes of gross vehicle weight. The data from DTU Transport was estimated for 2005, and by using appropriate assumptions the mileage have been backcasted to 1985 and forecasted to 2008.

The Danish mileage data is distributed into annual mileage numbers pr first registration year for the different vehicle categories in the inventory, by using the 1985-2004 baseline vehicle stock and annual mileage information obtained from the Danish Road Directorate (Ekman, 2005). For 2005-2008 the annual mileage data are split into vehicle categories-first registration years, by using the 2004 year distribution matrix. For all years the annual mileage pr first registration year is adjusted in order to maintain the total mileage figures

The data set from Ekman (2005) which underpinned the Danish 2004 emission inventory also cover information of the mileage split between urban, rural and highway driving, and the respective average speeds. Additional data for the moped fleet and motorcycle fleet disaggregation information is given by The National Motorcycle Association (Markamp, 2009).

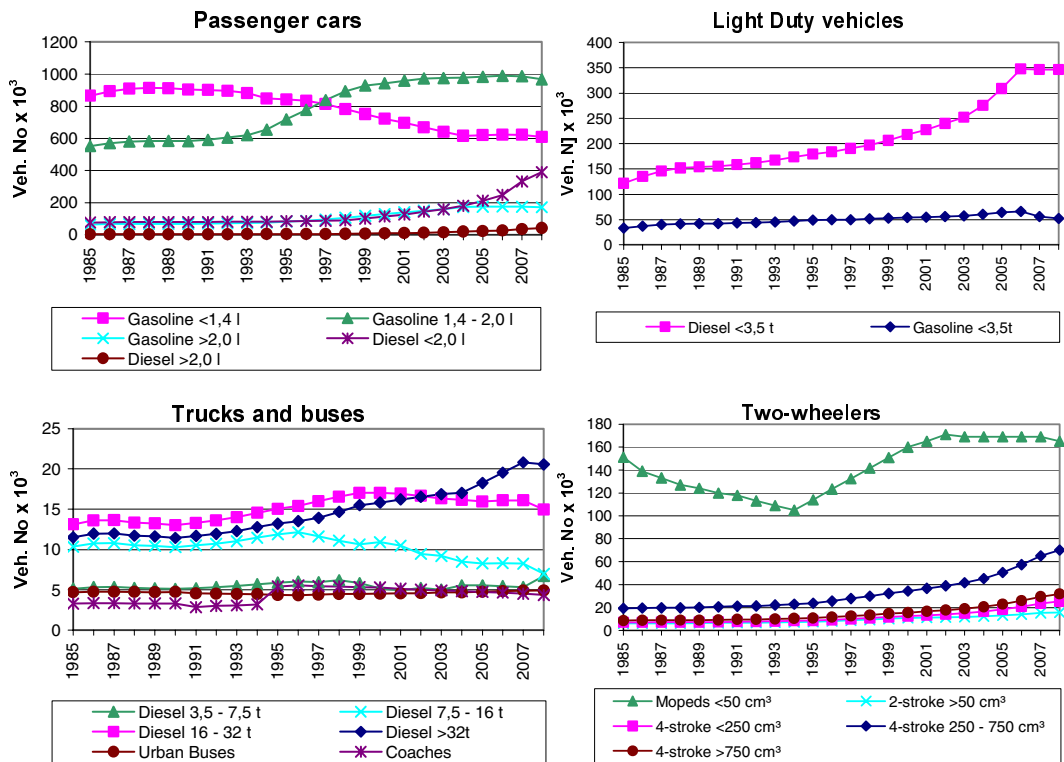


Figure 3.83 Number of vehicles in sub-classes in 1985-2008.

The vehicle numbers per sub-class are shown in Figure 3.83. It must be noted that for 2005-2008, the 2004 stock shares are used to distribute the fleet into the different vehicle sub-categories for passenger cars and heavy duty trucks. Consequently, it gives less meaning to explain the fleet curves beyond 2004 for these vehicle types.

For passenger cars, the engine size differentiation is associated with some uncertainty. The increase in the total number of passenger cars is mostly due to a growth in the number of gasoline cars with engine sizes between 1.4 and 2 litres (from 1990-2002) and an increase in the number of gasoline cars (>2 litres) and diesel cars (< 2 litres). In the later years, there has been a decrease in the number of cars with an engine size smaller than 1.4 litres.

There has been a considerable growth in the number of diesel light-duty vehicles from 1985 to 2006, the number of vehicles has however decreased somewhat during 2007 and 2008. The two largest truck sizes have also increased in numbers during the 1990s. From 2000-2007, this growth has continued for trucks larger than 32 tonnes, whereas the number of trucks with gross vehicle weights between 16 and 32 tonnes has decreased slightly.

The number of urban buses has been almost constant between 1985 and 2008. The sudden change in the level of coach numbers from 1994 to 1995 is due to uncertain fleet data.

The reason for the significant growth in the number of mopeds from 1994 to 2002 is the introduction of the so-called Moped 45 vehicle type. For motorcycles, the number of vehicles has grown in general throughout the entire 1985-2008 period. The increase is, however, most visible from the mid-1990s and onwards.

The vehicle numbers are summed up in layers for each year (Figure 3.84) by using the correspondence between layers and first year of registration:

$$N_{j,y} = \sum_{i=FYear(j)}^{LYear(j)} N_{i,y} \quad (1)$$

Where N = number of vehicles, j = layer, y = year, i = first year of registration.

Weighted annual mileages pr layer are calculated as the sum of all mileage driven pr first registration year divided by the total number of vehicles in the specific layer.

$$M_{j,y} = \frac{\sum_{i=FYear(j)}^{LYear(j)} N_{i,y} \cdot M_{i,y}}{\sum_{i=FYear(j)}^{LYear(j)} N_{i,y}} \quad (2)$$

For heavy duty trucks, there is a slight deviation from the strict correspondence between EU emission layers and first registration year. In this case, specific information from the Danish Car Importers Association (Danske Bilimportører, DBI) of the Euro level for the trucks sold in Denmark between 2001 and 2007, is used to estimate a percentage new sales/Euro level matrix for truck engines for these inventory years. A full new sales matrix covering all relevant inventory years is subsequently made, based on a broader view of the 2001-2007 DBI data, and taking into account the actual starting dates for Euro 0-6 engines, see Annex 2.B.16.

Vehicle numbers and weighted annual mileages pr layer are shown in Annex 2.B.1 and 3.B.2 for 1985-2006. The trends in vehicle numbers pr layer are also shown in Figure 3.84. The latter figure shows how vehicles complying with the gradually stricter EU emission levels (EURO I, II, III, IV etc.) have been introduced into the Danish motor fleet.

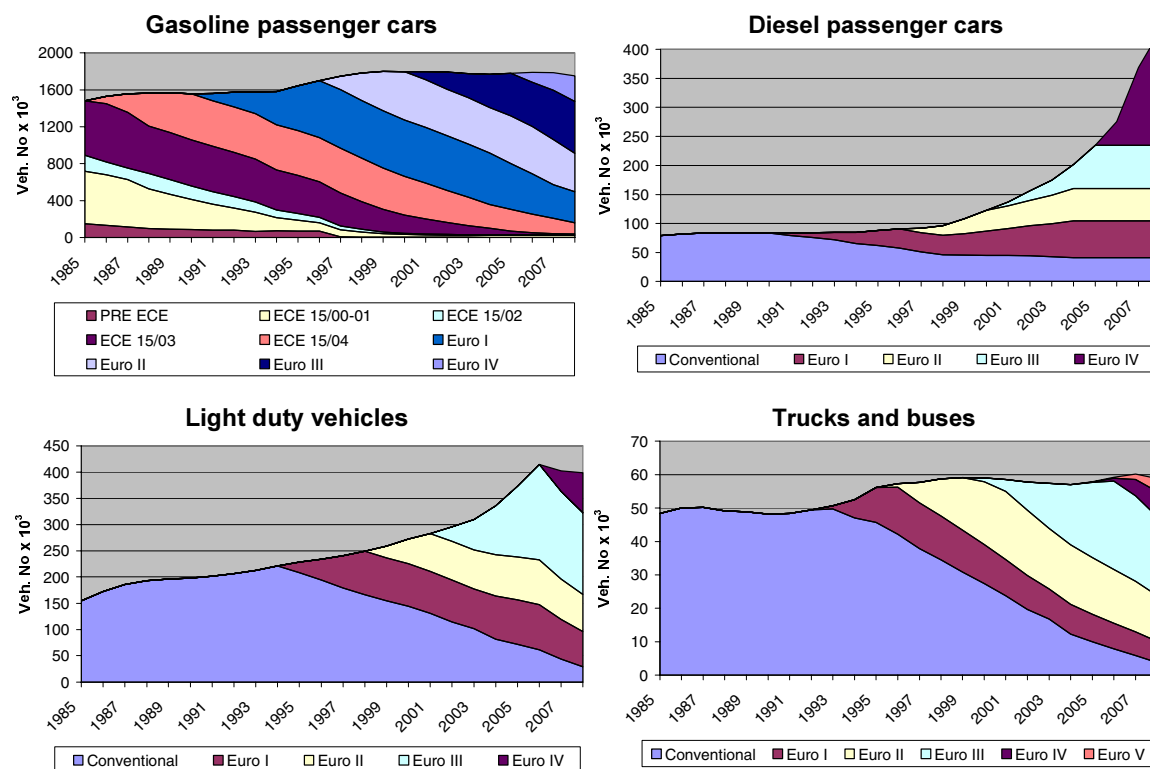


Figure 3.84 Layer distribution of vehicle numbers pr vehicle type in 1985-2008.

Emission legislation

For Euro 1-4 passenger cars and light duty trucks, the chassis dynamometer test cycle used in the EU for emission approval is the NEDC (New European Driving Cycle), see Nørgaard and Hansen (2004). The test cycle is also used also for fuel use measurements. The NEDC cycle consists of two parts, the first part being a 4-time repetition (driving length: 4 km) of the ECE test cycle. The latter test cycle is the so-called urban driving cycle⁹ (average speed: 19 km pr h). The second part of the test is the run-through of the EUDC (Extra Urban Driving Cycle) test driving segment, simulating the fuel use under rural and highway driving conditions. The driving length of EUDC is 7 km at an average speed of 63 km pr h. More information regarding the fuel measurement procedure can be found in the EU-directive [80/1268/EØF](#).

For NO_x, VOC (NMVOC + CH₄), CO and PM, the emissions from road transport vehicles have to comply with the different EU directives listed in Table 3.29. The emission directives distinguish between three vehicle classes according to vehicle reference mass¹⁰: Passenger cars and light duty trucks (<1305 kg), light duty trucks (1305-1760 kg) and light duty trucks (>1760 kg). The specific emission limits are shown in Annex 2.B.3.

In practice, the emissions from vehicles in traffic are different from the legislation limit values and, therefore, the latter figures are considered to be too inaccurate for total emission calculations. A major constraint is that the emission approval test conditions reflect only to

⁹ For Euro 3 and on, the emission approval test procedure was slightly changed. The 40 s engine warm up phase before start of the urban driving cycle was removed.

¹⁰ Reference mass: net vehicle weight + mass of fuel and other liquids + 100 kg.

a small degree the large variety of emission influencing factors in the real traffic situation, such as cumulated mileage driven, engine and exhaust after treatment maintenance levels and driving behaviour.

Therefore, in order to represent the Danish fleet and to support average national emission estimates, emission factors must be chosen which derive from numerous emissions measurements, using a broad range of real world driving patterns and a sufficient number of test vehicles. It is similar important to have separate fuel use and emission data for cold-start emission calculations and gasoline evaporation (hydrocarbons).

For heavy-duty vehicles (trucks and buses), the emission limits are given in g pr kWh and the measurements are carried out for engines in a test bench, using the EU ESC (European Stationary Cycle) and ETC (European Transient Cycle) test cycles, depending on the Euro norm and exhaust gas after-treatment system installed. A description of the test cycles is given by Nørgaard and Hansen, 2004). Measurement results in g pr kWh from emission approval tests cannot be directly used for inventory work. Instead, emission factors used for national estimates must be transformed into g pr km, and derived from a sufficient number of measurements which represent the different vehicle size classes, Euro engine levels and real world variations in driving behaviour.

In terms of the sulphur content in the fuels used by road transportation vehicles, the EU directive 2003/17/EF describes the fuel quality standards agreed by the EU. In Denmark, the sulphur content in gasoline and diesel was reduced to 10 ppm in 2005, by means of a fuel tax reduction for fuels with 10 ppm sulphur contents.

Table 3.29 Overview of the existing EU emission directives for road transport vehicles.

Vehicle category	Emission layer	EU directive	First reg. date
Passenger cars (gasoline)	PRE ECE		0
	ECE 15/00-01	70/220 - 74/290	1972 ^a
	ECE 15/02	77/102	1981 ^b
	ECE 15/03	78/665	1982 ^c
	ECE 15/04	83/351	1987 ^d
	Euro I	91/441	1.10.1990 ^e
	Euro II	94/12	1.1.1997
	Euro III	98/69	1.1.2001
	Euro IV	98/69	1.1.2006
	Euro V	715/2007	1.1.2011
Euro VI	715/2007	1.9.2015	
Passenger cars (diesel and LPG)		Conventional	0
	ECE 15/04	83/351	1987 ^d
	Euro I	91/441	1.10.1990 ^e
	Euro II	94/12	1.1.1997
	Euro III	98/69	1.1.2001
	Euro IV	98/69	1.1.2006
	Euro V	715/2007	1.1.2011
	Euro VI	715/2007	1.9.2015
Light duty trucks (gasoline and diesel)		Conventional	0
	ECE 15/00-01	70/220 - 74/290	1972 ^a
	ECE 15/02	77/102	1981 ^b
	ECE 15/03	78/665	1982 ^c
	ECE 15/04	83/351	1987 ^d
	Euro I	93/59	1.10.1994
	Euro II	96/69	1.10.1998
	Euro III	98/69	1.1.2002
	Euro IV	98/69	1.1.2007
	Euro V	715/2007	1.1.2012
	Euro VI	715/2007	1.9.2016
Heavy duty vehicles	Euro 0	88/77	1.10.1990
	Euro I	91/542	1.10.1993
	Euro II	91/542	1.10.1996
	Euro III	1999/96	1.10.2001
	Euro IV	1999/96	1.10.2006
	Euro V	1999/96	1.10.2009
	Euro VI	595/2009	1.10.2014
Mopeds		Conventional	0
	Euro I	97/24	2000
	Euro II	2002/51	2004
Motor cycles		Conventional	0
	Euro I	97/24	2000
	Euro II	2002/51	2004
	Euro III	2002/51	2007

a,b,c,d: Expert judgement suggest that Danish vehicles enter into the traffic before EU directive first registration dates. The effective inventory starting years are a: 1970; b: 1979; c: 1981; d: 1986.

e: The directive came into force in Denmark in 1991 (EU starting year: 1993).

Fuel consumption and emission factors

Trip-speed dependent basis factors for fuel consumption and emissions are taken from the COPERT model using trip speeds as shown in Table 3.28. The factors are listed in Annex 2.B.4. For EU emission levels not represented by actual data, the emission factors are scaled according to the reduction factors given in Annex 2.B.5.

The fuel consumption and emission factors used in the Danish inventory come from the COPERT IV model. The scientific basis for COPERT IV is fuel consumption and emission information from the European 5th framework research projects ARTEMIS and Particulates. In cases where no updates are made for vehicle categories and fuel consumption/emission components, COPERT IV still uses COPERT III data; the source for these data are various European measurement programmes. In general the COPERT data are transformed into trip-speed dependent fuel consumption and emission factors for all vehicle categories and layers.

For passenger cars, real measurement results are behind the emission factors for Euro 1-4 vehicles (updated figures), and those earlier (COPERT III data). For light duty trucks the measurements represent Euro 1 and prior vehicle technologies from COPERT III. For mopeds and motorcycles, updated fuel consumption and emission figures are behind the conventional and Euro 1-3 technologies.

The experimental basis for heavy-duty trucks and buses is updated computer simulated emission factors for Euro 0-V engines. In COPERT IV the number of heavy duty vehicle categories has increased substantially, and from the traffic data side it is not possible to support all these new vehicle categories with consistent fleet and mileage data. Thus, the COPERT III vehicle size classification still remains as the Danish inventory basis for heavy duty vehicles.

However, in order to use the new COPERT IV fuel consumption and emission information, the decision is to calculate average fuel consumption and emission factors per technology level (Euro 0-V) from COPERT IV. The average factors comprise the specific COPERT IV size categories in overlap with a given COPERT III size category. Next, these average COPERT IV factors are scaled with the ratio of fuel consumption factors between COPERT III and "average COPERT IV" in order to end up with vehicle sizes corresponding to COPERT III weight classes.

For all vehicle categories/technology levels not represented by measurements, the emission factors are produced by using reduction factors. The latter factors are determined by assessing the EU emission limits and the relevant emission approval test conditions, for each vehicle type and Euro class.

Deterioration factors

For three-way catalyst cars the emissions of NO_x, NMVOC and CO gradually increase due to catalyst wear and are, therefore, modified as a function of total mileage by the so-called deterioration factors. Even though the emission curves may be serrated for the individual vehicles, on average, the emissions from catalyst cars stabilise after a

given cut-off mileage is reached due to OBD (On Board Diagnostics) and the Danish inspection and maintenance programme.

For each forecast year, the deterioration factors are calculated pr first registration year by using deterioration coefficients and cut-off mileages, as given in EMEP/EEA (2009), for the corresponding layer. The deterioration coefficients are given for the two driving cycles: "Urban Driving Cycle" (UDF) and "Extra Urban Driving Cycle" (EUDF: urban and rural), with trip speeds of 19 and 63 km pr h, respectively.

Firstly, the deterioration factors are calculated for the corresponding trip speeds of 19 and 63 km pr h in each case determined by the total cumulated mileage less than or exceeding the cut-off mileage. The Formulas 3 and 4 show the calculations for the "Urban Driving Cycle":

$$UDF = U_A \cdot MTC + U_B, MTC < U_{MAX} \quad (3)$$

$$UDF = U_A \cdot U_{MAX} + U_B, MTC \geq U_{MAX} \quad (4)$$

where UDF is the urban deterioration factor, U_A and U_B the urban deterioration coefficients, MTC = total cumulated mileage and U_{MAX} urban cut-off mileage.

In the case of trip speeds below 19 km pr h the deterioration factor, DF, equals UDF, whereas for trip speeds exceeding 63 km pr h, $DF=EUDF$. For trip speeds between 19 and 63 km pr h the deterioration factor, DF, is found as an interpolation between UDF and EUDF. Secondly, the deterioration factors, one for each of the three road types, are aggregated into layers by taking into account vehicle numbers and annual mileage levels pr first registration year:

$$DF_{j,y} = \frac{\sum_{i=FYear(j)}^{LYear(j)} DF_{i,y} \cdot N_{i,y} \cdot M_{i,y}}{\sum_{i=FYear(j)}^{LYear(j)} DF_{i,y} \cdot N_{i,y}} \quad (5)$$

where DF is the deterioration factor.

For N_2O and NH_3 , COPERT IV takes into account deterioration as a linear function of mileage for gasoline fuelled EURO 1-4 passenger cars and light duty vehicles. The level of emission deterioration also relies on the content of sulphur in the fuel. The deterioration coefficients are given in EMEP/EEA (2009), for the corresponding layer. A cut-off mileage of 120.000 km (pers. comm. Ntziachristos, 2007) is behind the calculation of the modified emission factors, and for the Danish situation the low sulphur level interval is assumed to be most representative.

Emissions and fuel consumption for hot engines

Emissions and fuel-use results for operationally hot engines are calculated for each year and for layer and road type. The procedure is to combine fuel consumption and emission factors (and deterioration factors for catalyst vehicles), number of vehicles, annual mileage lev-

els and the relevant road-type shares given in Table 3.28. For non-catalyst vehicles this yields:

$$E_{j,k,y} = EF_{j,k,y} \cdot S_k \cdot N_{j,y} \cdot M_{j,y} \quad (6)$$

Here E = fuel consumption/emission, EF = fuel consumption/emission factor, S = road type share and k = road type.

For catalyst vehicles the calculation becomes:

$$E_{j,k,y} = DF_{j,k,y} \cdot EF_{j,k,y} \cdot S_k \cdot N_{j,y} \cdot M_{j,y} \quad (7)$$

Extra emissions and fuel consumption for cold engines

Extra emissions of NO_x, VOC, CH₄, CO, PM, NH₃ and fuel consumption from cold start are simulated separately. For SO₂, the extra emissions are derived from the cold start fuel consumption results.

In terms of cold start data for NO_x, VOC, CO, PM and fuel consumption no updates are made to the COPERT IV methodology, and the calculation approach is the same as in COPERT III. Each trip is associated with a certain cold-start emission level and is assumed to take place under urban driving conditions. The number of trips is distributed evenly across the months. First, cold emission factors are calculated as the hot emission factor times the cold:hot emission ratio. Secondly, the extra emission factor during cold start is found by subtracting the hot emission factor from the cold emission factor. Finally, this extra factor is applied on the fraction of the total mileage driven with a cold engine (the β-factor) for all vehicles in the specific layer.

The cold:hot ratios depend on the average trip length and the monthly ambient temperature distribution. The Danish temperatures for 2008-2004 are given in Cappelen et al. (2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005). For 2000-2003, 1990-1999 and 1980-1989 the temperature data are from Cappelen (2004, 2000 and 2003). The cold:hot ratios are equivalent for gasoline fuelled conventional passenger cars and vans and for diesel passenger cars and vans, respectively, see Ntziachristos et al. (2000). For conventional gasoline and all diesel vehicles the extra emissions become:

$$CE_{j,y} = \beta \cdot N_{j,y} \cdot M_{j,y} \cdot EF_{U,j,y} \cdot (CEr - 1) \quad (8)$$

Where CE is the cold extra emissions, β = cold driven fraction, CEr = Cold:Hot ratio.

For catalyst cars, the cold:hot ratio is also trip speed dependent. The ratio is, however, unaffected by catalyst wear. The Euro I cold:hot ratio is used for all future catalyst technologies. However, in order to comply with gradually stricter emission standards, the catalyst light-off temperature must be reached in even shorter periods of time for future EURO standards. Correspondingly, the β-factor for gasoline vehicles is reduced step-wise for Euro II vehicles and their successors.

For catalyst vehicles the cold extra emissions are found from:

$$CE_{j,y} = \beta_{red} \cdot \beta_{EUROI} \cdot N_{j,y} \cdot M_{j,y} \cdot EF_{U,j,y} \cdot (CEr_{EUROI} - 1) \quad (9)$$

where β_{red} = the β reduction factor.

For CH₄, specific emission factors for cold driven vehicles are included in COPERT IV. The β and β_{red} factors for VOC is used to calculate the cold driven fraction for each relevant vehicle layer. The NMVOC emissions during cold start are found as the difference between the calculated results for VOC and CH₄.

For NH₃, specific cold start emission factors are also proposed by COPERT IV. For catalyst vehicles, however, just like in the case of hot emission factors, the emission factors for cold start are functions of cumulated mileage (emission deterioration). The level of emission deterioration also relies on the content of sulphur in the fuel. The deterioration coefficients are given in EMEP/EEA (2009), for the corresponding layer. For cold start, the cut-off mileage and sulphur level interval for hot engines are used, as described in the deterioration factors paragraph.

Evaporative emissions from gasoline vehicles

For each year, evaporative emissions of hydrocarbons are simulated in the forecast model as hot and warm running losses, hot and warm soak loss and diurnal emissions. For evaporation, no updates are made to the COPERT IV methodology, and the calculation approach is the same as in COPERT III. All emission types depend on RVP (Reid Vapour Pressure) and ambient temperature. The emission factors are shown in Ntziachristos et al. (2000).

Running loss emissions originate from vapour generated in the fuel tank while the vehicle is running. The distinction between hot and warm running loss emissions depends on engine temperature. In the model, hot and warm running losses occur for hot and cold engines, respectively. The emissions are calculated as annual mileage (broken down into cold and hot mileage totals using the β -factor) times the respective emission factors. For vehicles equipped with evaporation control (catalyst cars), the emission factors are only one tenth of the uncontrolled factors used for conventional gasoline vehicles.

$$R_{j,y} = N_{j,y} \cdot M_{j,y} \cdot ((1 - \beta) \cdot HR + \beta \cdot WR) \quad (10)$$

where R is running loss emissions and HR and WR are the hot and warm running loss emission factors, respectively.

In the model, hot and warm soak emissions for carburettor vehicles also occur for hot and cold engines, respectively. These emissions are calculated as number of trips (broken down into cold and hot trip numbers using the β -factor) times respective emission factors:

$$S_{j,y}^C = N_{j,y} \cdot \frac{M_{j,y}}{l_{trip}} \cdot ((1 - \beta) \cdot HS + \beta \cdot WS) \quad (11)$$

where S^C is the soak emission, l_{trip} = the average trip length, and HS and WS are the hot and warm soak emission factors, respectively.

Since all catalyst vehicles are assumed to be carbon canister controlled, no soak emissions are estimated for this vehicle type. Average maximum and minimum temperatures per month are used in combination with diurnal emission factors to estimate the diurnal emissions from uncontrolled vehicles $E^d(U)$:

$$E_{j,y}^d(U) = 365 \cdot N_{j,y} \cdot e^d(U) \quad (12)$$

Each year's total is the sum of each layer's running loss, soak loss and diurnal emissions.

Fuel use balance

The calculated fuel consumption in COPERT III must equal the statistical fuel sale totals according to the UNFCCC and UNECE emissions reporting format. The statistical fuel sales for road transport are derived from the Danish Energy Authority data (see DEA, 2009). The DEA data are further processed for gasoline in order to account for e.g. non road and recreational craft fuel consumption, which are not directly stated in the statistics, please refer to paragraph 1.1.4 for further information regarding the transformation of DEA fuel data.

The standard approach to achieve a fuel balance in annual emission inventories is to multiply the annual mileage with a fuel balance factor derived as the ratio between simulated and statistical fuel figures for gasoline and diesel, respectively. This method is also used in the present model.

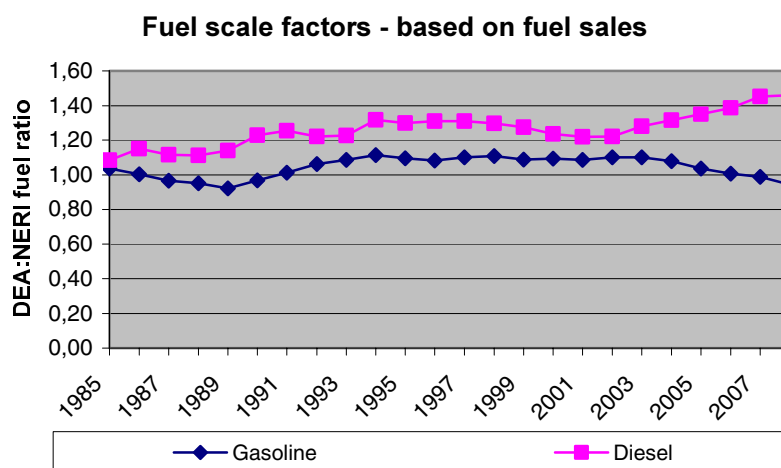


Figure 3.85 DEA:NERI Fuel ratios and diesel mileage adjustment factor based on DEA fuel sales data and NERI fuel consumption estimates.

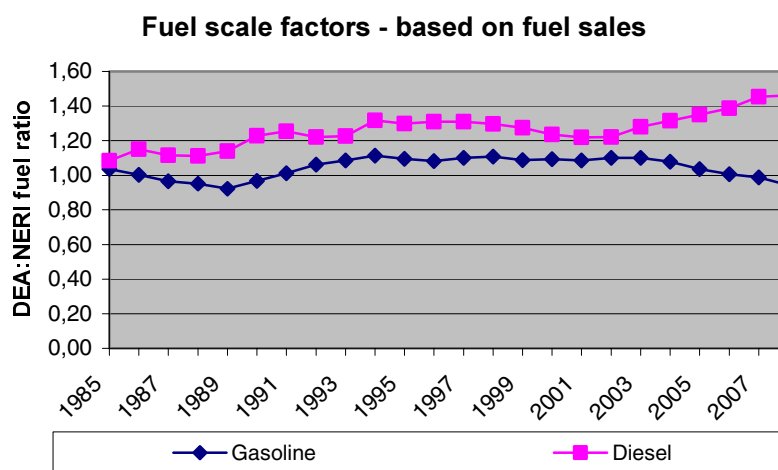


Figure 3.86 DEA:NERI Fuel ratios and diesel mileage adjustment factor based on DEA fuel consumption data and NERI fuel consumption estimates.

In the figures 3.85 and 3.86 the COPERT IV:DEA gasoline and diesel fuel use ratios are shown for fuel sales and fuel consumption from 1985-2008. The data behind the figures are also listed in Annex 3.B.8. The fuel consumption figures are related to the traffic on Danish roads.

Pr fuel type, all mileage numbers are equally scaled in order to obtain fuel equilibrium, and hence the mileage factors used are the reciprocal values of the COPERT IV:DEA fuel consumption: fuel sales ratio.

From the Figures 3.85 and 3.86 it appears that the inventory fuel balances for gasoline and diesel would be improved, if the DEA statistical figures for fuel consumption were used instead of fuel sale numbers. The fuel difference for diesel is, however, increasing from 2003 onwards and reaches a level of 34 % in 2008. The reasons for this inaccuracy are a combination of the uncertainties related to COPERT IV fuel use factors, allocation of vehicle numbers in sub-categories, annual mileage, trip speeds and mileage splits for urban, rural and highway driving conditions.

For future inventories it is intended to use improved fleet and mileage data and improved data for trip speed and mileage split for urban, rural and highway driving. The update of road traffic fleet and mileage data will be made as soon as this information is provided from the Danish Ministry of Transport and Energy in a COPERT IV model input format.

The final fuel use and emission factors are shown in Annex 2.B.6 for 1985-2008. The total fuel use and emissions are shown in Annex 2.B.7, per vehicle category and as grand totals, for 1985-2008 (and NFR format in Annex 2.B.15). In Annex 2.B.14, fuel-use and emission factors as well as total emissions are given in CollectER format for 2008.

In Table 3.30, the aggregated emission factors for SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC and TSP are shown in CollectER format for Danish road transport.

Table 3.30 Fuel-based emission factors for SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CO, NH₃ and TSP for road transport in Denmark (2007).

SNAP ID	Category	Fuel type	Mode	Emission factors ¹ [g pr GJ]					
				SO ₂	NO _x	NMVOC	CO	NH ₃	TSP
70101	Passenger cars	Highway	Diesel	0.47	302.40	7.32	28.01	0.49	22.84
70101	Passenger cars	Highway	Gasoline	0.46	174.91	41.80	791.07	29.46	1.27
70101	Passenger cars	Highway	LPG	0.00	1151.70	187.09	3914.25	0.00	10.06
70101	Passenger cars	Rural	Diesel	0.47	258.76	10.42	43.68	0.52	18.89
70101	Passenger cars	Rural	Gasoline	0.46	143.76	48.85	643.60	31.60	1.25
70102	Passenger cars	Rural	LPG	0.00	1248.46	305.18	1146.38	0.00	14.49
70102	Passenger cars	Urban	Diesel	0.47	257.64	29.19	97.20	0.39	30.93
70102	Passenger cars	Urban	Gasoline	0.46	143.62	232.30	2602.34	10.51	1.31
70102	Passenger cars	Urban	LPG	0.00	613.63	451.14	1361.56	0.00	11.66
70102	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0.47	265.54	25.42	150.05	0.36	30.78
70103	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0.46	165.58	19.58	549.69	22.64	1.48
70103	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0.47	278.53	28.50	132.75	0.40	26.53
70103	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0.46	144.76	28.98	416.66	21.62	1.33
70103	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0.47	278.93	48.38	160.87	0.29	36.05
70103	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0.46	120.86	147.59	2844.03	5.79	0.91
70201	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0.47	668.12	20.93	126.84	0.31	15.28
70201	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0.46	1037.78	474.61	7610.35	0.28	55.35
70201	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0.47	691.61	25.39	131.55	0.32	15.55
70202	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0.46	1141.55	820.40	8371.39	0.30	60.88
70202	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0.47	697.71	33.17	154.48	0.26	18.98
70202	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0.46	456.62	696.09	7102.99	0.20	40.59
70203	Mopeds	Urban	Gasoline	0.46	113.84	9177.91	9905.34	1.21	142.17
70203	Motorcycles	Highway	Gasoline	0.46	239.44	938.89	13244.99	1.19	21.83
70203	Motorcycles	Rural	Gasoline	0.46	183.54	1175.67	13028.29	1.50	27.44
70301	Motorcycles	Urban	Gasoline	0.46	106.67	1594.63	12062.59	1.50	27.47

¹ References. SO₂: Country specific; NO_x and NMVOC: COPERT III (conventional passenger cars, light duty trucks, LPG passenger cars); PM: COPERT III (conventional diesel passenger cars, light duty diesel trucks) and COPERT IV (remaining vehicle layers).

Non-exhaust particulate emissions from road transport

The TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions arising from tyre and brake wear (SNAP 0707) and road abrasion (SNAP 0708) are estimated for the years 2000-2008 as prescribed by the UNECE convention reporting format. The emissions are calculated by multiplying the total annual

mileage per vehicle category with the correspondent average emission factors for each source type. The calculation procedure is consistent with the COPERT III model approach used to estimate the Danish national emissions coming from exhaust. A more thorough explanation of the calculations is given by Winther (2004), and emission factors are taken from EMEP/EEA (2009). The emission factors and total emissions for 2008 are shown in Annex 2.B.14.

Methodologies and references for other mobile sources

Other mobile sources are divided into several sub-sectors: sea transport, fishery, air traffic, railways, military, and working machinery and materiel in the industry, forestry, agriculture and household and gardening sectors. The emission calculations are made using the detailed method as described in the EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook (EMEP/EEA, 2009) for air traffic, off-road working machinery and equipment, and ferries, while for the remaining sectors the simple method is used.

3.3.3 Activity data

Air traffic

The activity data for air traffic consists of air traffic statistics provided by the Danish Civil Aviation Agency (CAA-DK) and Copenhagen Airport. Fuel statistics for jet fuel use and aviation gasoline are obtained from the Danish energy statistics (DEA, 2009).

For 2001 onwards, per flight records are provided by CAA-DK as data codes for aircraft type, and origin and destination airports (city-pairs).

Subsequently the aircraft types are separated by NERI into larger aircraft using jet fuel (jet engines, turbo props, helicopters) and small aircraft types with piston engines using aviation gasoline. This is done by using different aircraft dictionaries, internet look-ups and by communication with the CAA-DK. Each of the larger aircraft type is then matched with a representative type for which fuel consumption and emission data are available from the EMEP/EEA databank. Relevant for this selection is aircraft maximum take off mass, engine types, and number of engines. A more thorough explanation is given in Winther (2001a, b).

The ideal flying distance (great circle distance) between the city-pairs is calculated by NERI in a separate database. The calculation algorithm uses a global latitude/altitude coordinate table for airports. In cases when airport coordinates are not present in the NERI database, these are looked up on the internet and entered into the database accordingly.

For inventory years prior to 2001, detailed LTO/aircraft type statistics are obtained from Copenhagen Airport (for this airport only), while information of total take-off numbers for other Danish airports is provided by CAA-DK. The assignment of representative aircraft types for Copenhagen Airport is done as described above. For the remaining Danish airports representative aircraft types are not di-

rectly assigned. Instead appropriate average assumptions are made relating to the fuel consumption and emission data part.

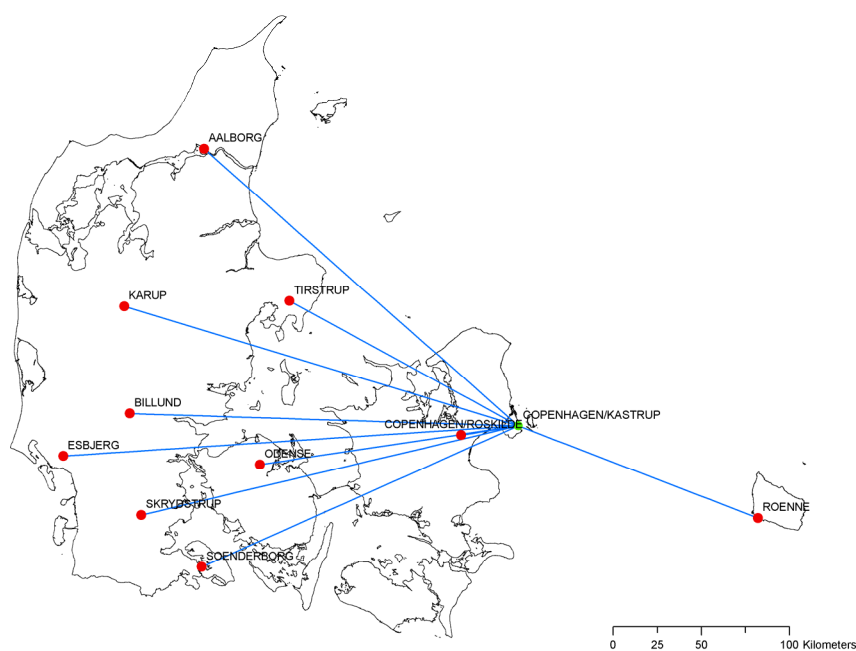


Figure 3.87 Most frequent domestic flying routes for large aircraft in Denmark.

Copenhagen Airport is the starting or end point for most of the domestic aviation made by large aircraft in Denmark (Figure 3.87). Even though many domestic flights not touching Copenhagen Airport are also reported in the flight statistics kept by CAA-DK, these flights, however, are predominantly made with small piston engine aircraft using aviation gasoline. Hence, the consumption of jet fuel by flights not using Copenhagen is merely marginal.

Non-road working machinery and equipment

Non-road working machinery and equipment are used in agriculture, forestry and industry, for household/gardening purposes and in inland waterways (recreational craft). Information on the number of different types of machines, their respective load factors, engine sizes and annual working hours has been provided by Winther et al. (2006). The stock development from 1985-2008 for the most important types of machinery are shown in Figures 3.88-3.95 below. The stock data are also listed in Annex 2.B.10, together with figures for load factors, engine sizes and annual working hours. As regards stock data for the remaining machinery types, please refer to (Winther et al., 2006).

For agriculture, the total number of agricultural tractors and harvesters per year are shown in the Figures 3.88-3.89, respectively. The figures clearly show a decrease in the number of small machines, these being replaced by machines in the large engine-size ranges.

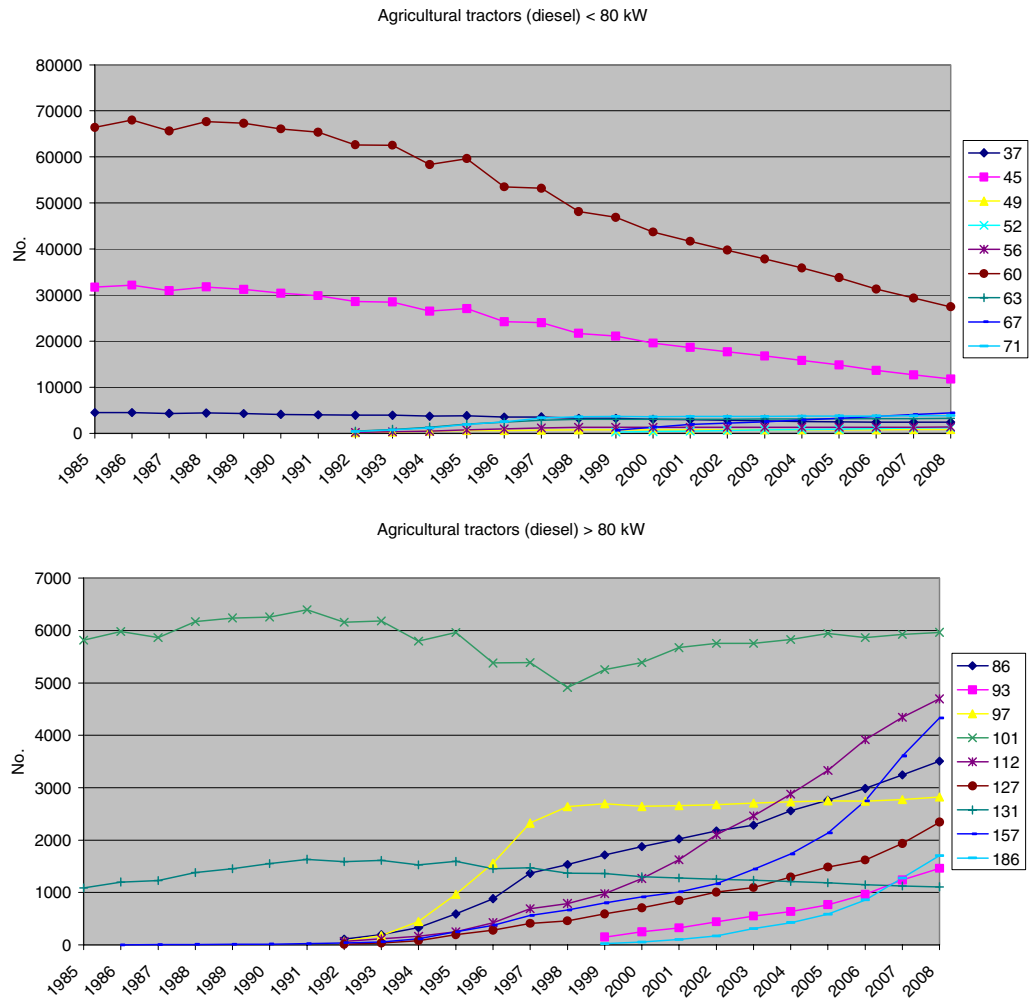


Figure 3.88 Total numbers in kW classes for tractors from 1985 to 2008.

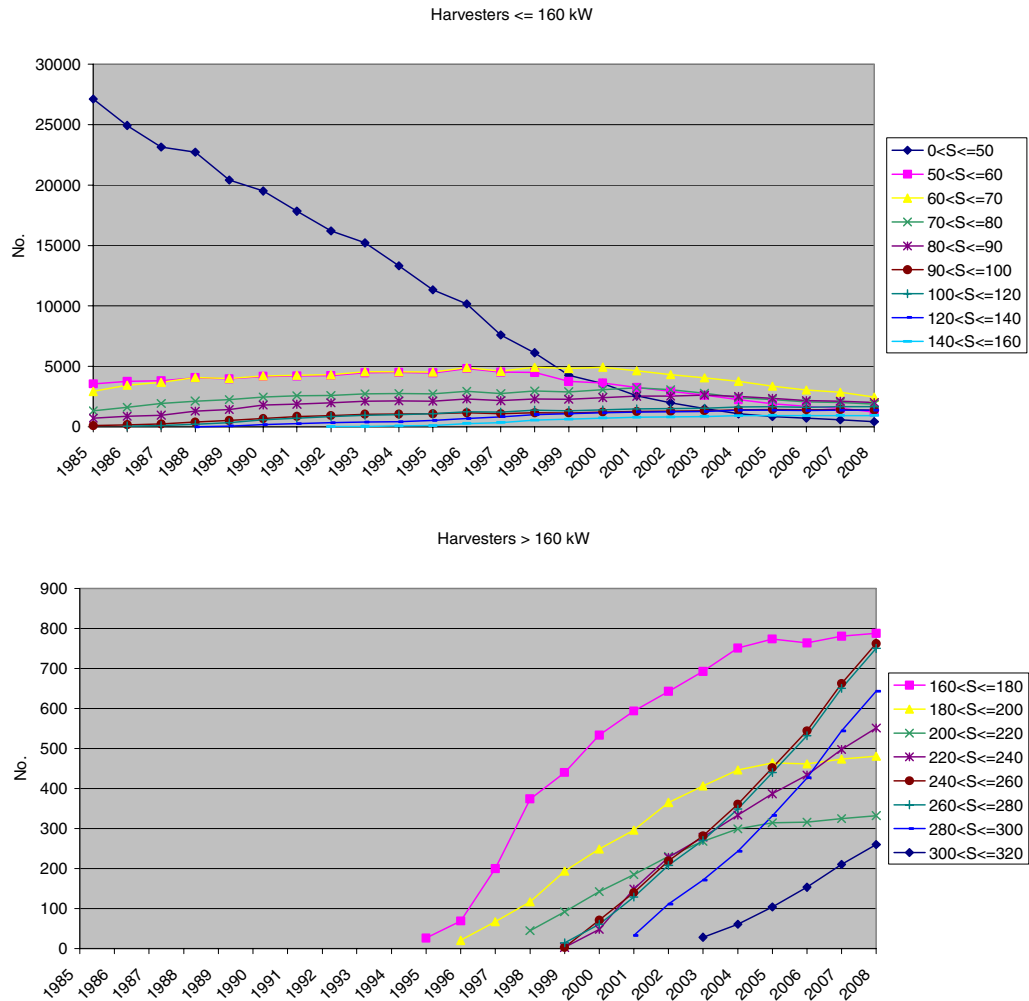


Figure 3.89 Total numbers in kW classes for harvesters from 1985 to 2008.

The tractor and harvester developments towards fewer vehicles and larger engines, shown in Figure 3.90, are very clear. From 1985 to 2008, tractor and harvester numbers decrease by around 20 % and 50 %, respectively, whereas the average increase in engine size for tractors is 27 %, and 147 % for harvesters, in the same time period.

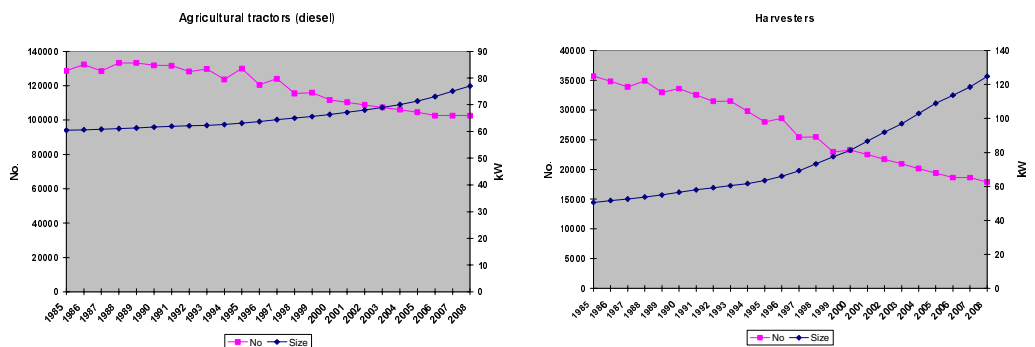


Figure 3.90 Total numbers and average engine size for tractors and harvesters from 1985 to 2008.

The most important machinery types for industrial use are different types of construction machinery and fork lifts. The Figures 3.91 and 3.92 show the 1985-2007 stock development for specific types of construction machinery and diesel fork lifts. Due to lack of data, the construction machinery stock for 1990 is used also for 1985-1989. For

most of the machinery types there is an increase in machinery numbers from 1990 onwards, due to increased construction activities. It is assumed that track type excavators/wheel type loaders (0-5 tonnes), and telescopic loaders first enter into use in 1991 and 1995, respectively.

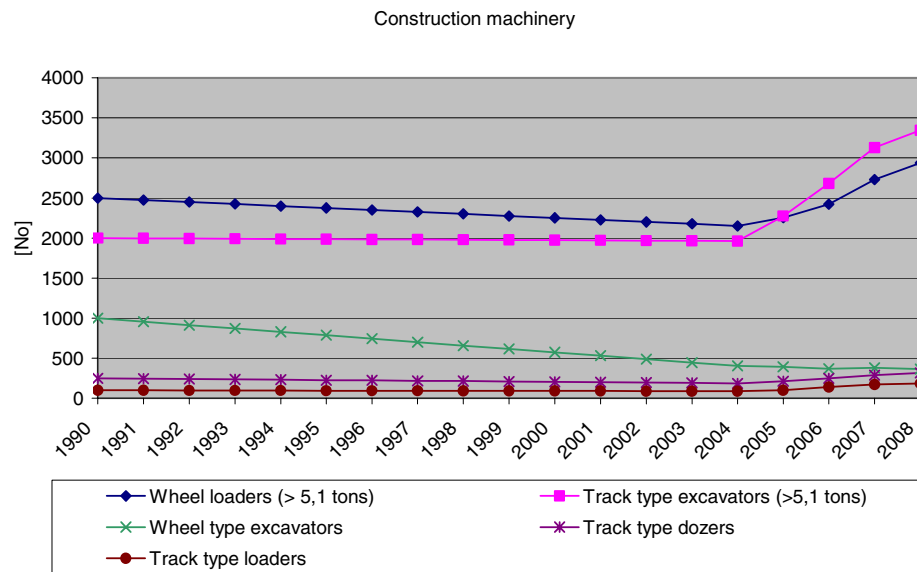
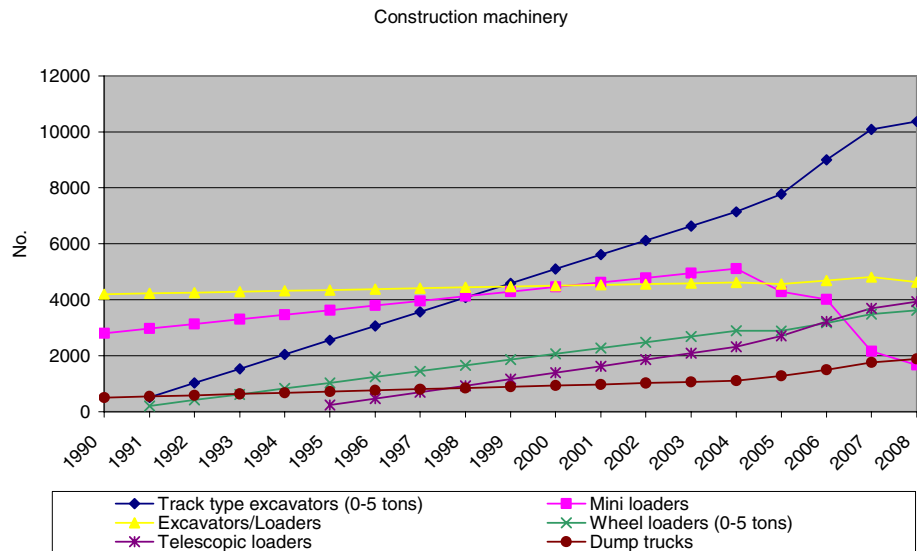


Figure 3.91 1985-2008 stock development for specific types of construction machinery.

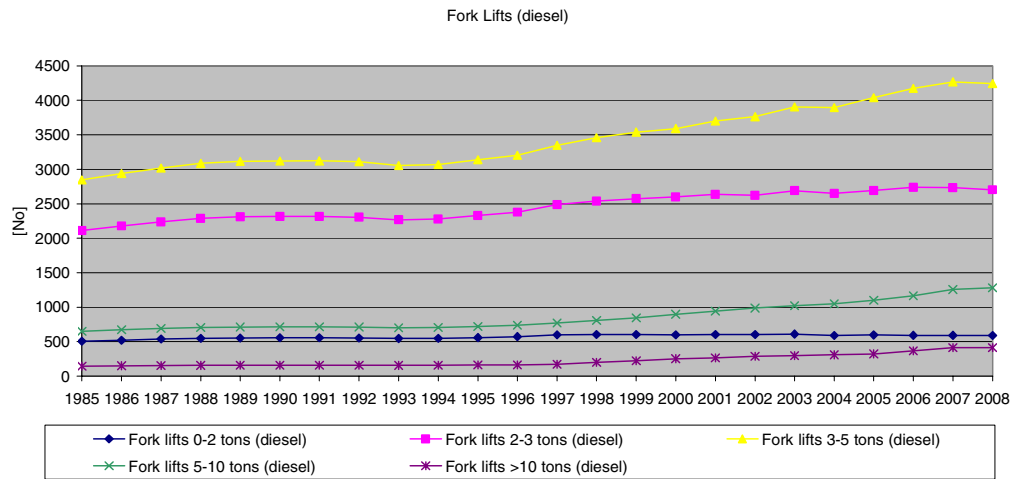


Figure 3.92 Total numbers of diesel fork lifts in kW classes from 1985 to 2008.

The emission level shares for tractors, harvesters, construction machinery and diesel fork lifts are shown in Figure 3.93, and present an overview of the penetration of the different pre-Euro engine classes, and engine stages complying with the gradually stricter EU stage I and II emission limits. The average lifetimes of 30, 25, 20 and 10 years for tractors, harvesters, fork lifts and construction machinery, respectively, influence the individual engine technology turn-over speeds.

The EU emission directive Stage I and II implementation years relate to engine size, and for all four machinery groups the emission level shares for the specific size segments will differ slightly from the picture shown in Figure 3.93. Due to scarce data for construction machinery, the emission level penetration rates are assumed to be linear and the general technology turnover pattern is as shown in Figure 3.93.

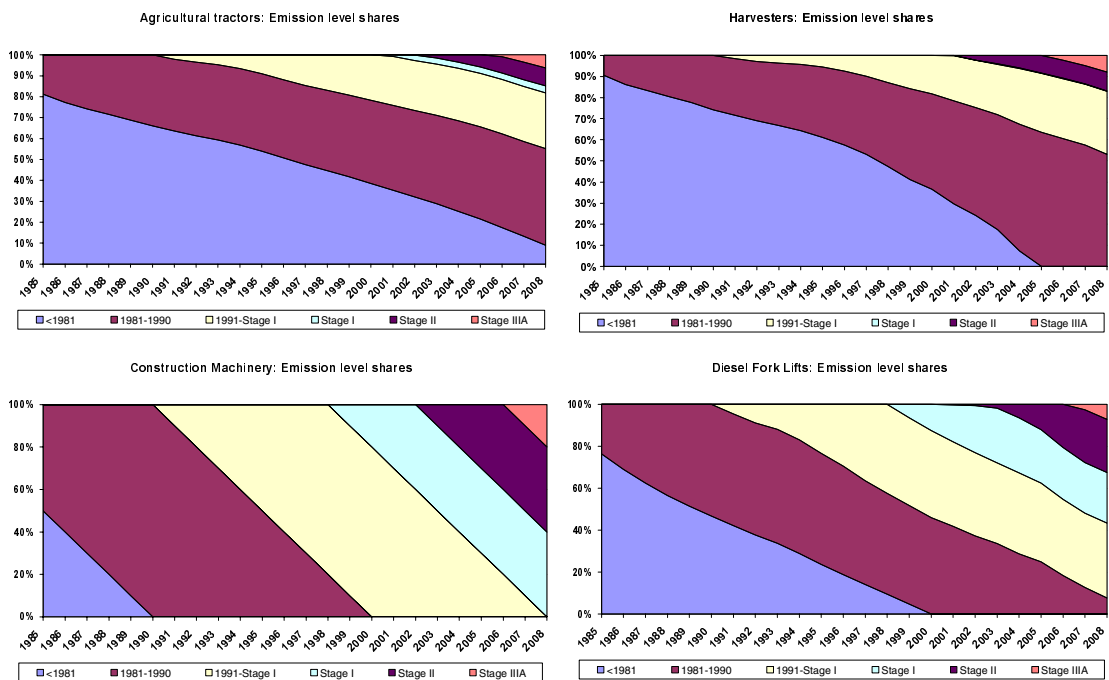


Figure 3.93 Emission level shares for tractors, harvesters, construction machinery and diesel fork lifts (1985 to 2008).

The 1985-2008 stock development for the most important household and gardening machinery types is shown in Figure 3.94.

For lawn mowers and cultivators, the machinery stock remains approximately the same for all years, whereas the stock figures for riders, chain saws, shrub clearers, trimmers and hedge cutters increase from 1990 onwards. The yearly stock increases, in most cases, become larger after 2000. The lifetimes for gasoline machinery are short and, therefore, there new emission levels (not shown) penetrate rapidly.

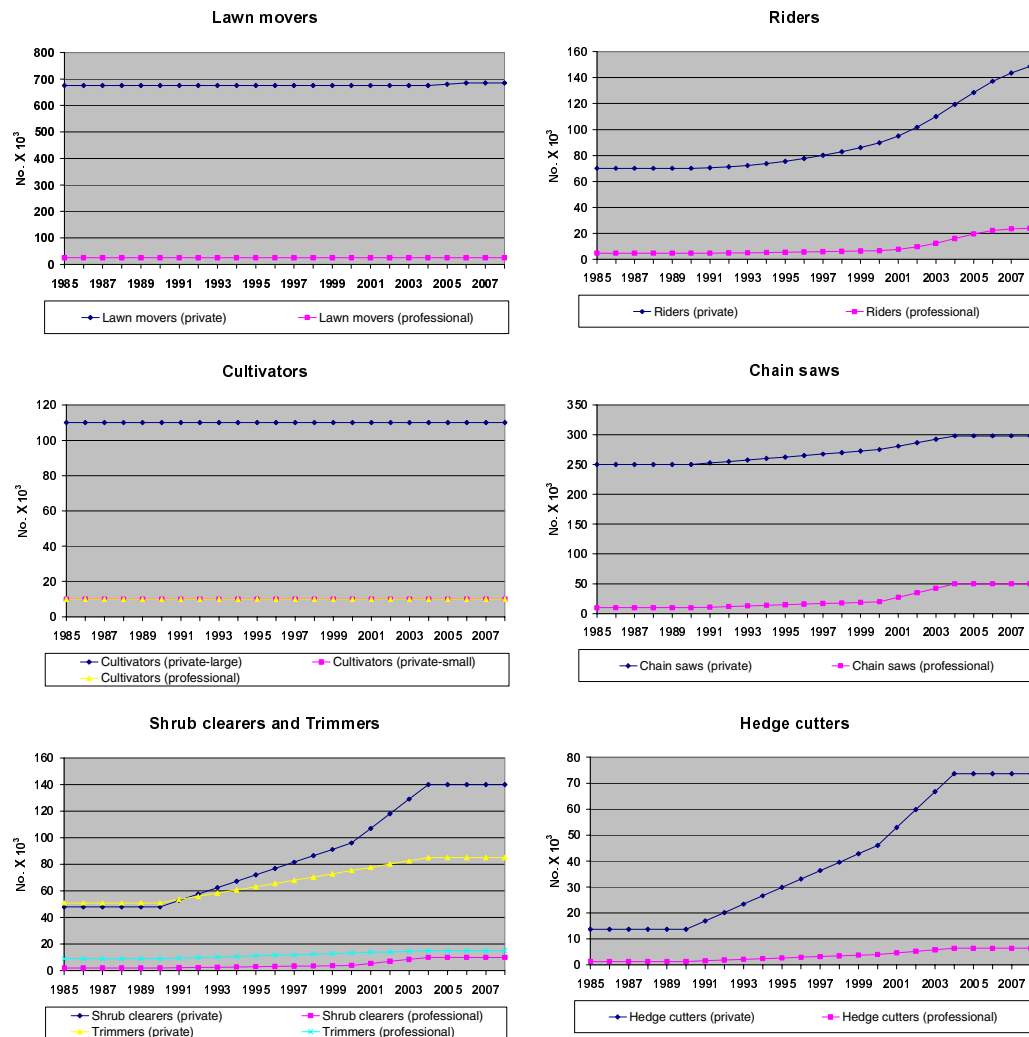


Figure 3.94 Stock development 1985-2008 for the most important household and gardening machinery types.

Figure 3.95 shows the development in numbers of different recreational craft from 1985-2008. The 2004 stock data for recreational craft are repeated for 2005-2008, since no new fleet information has been obtained.

For diesel boats, increases in stock and engine size are expected during the whole period, except for the number of motor boats (< 27 ft.) and the engine sizes for sailing boats (<26 ft.), where the figures remain unchanged. A decrease in the total stock of sailing boats (<26 ft.) by 21 % and increases in the total stock of yawls/cabin boats and other boats (<20 ft.) by around 25 % are expected. Due to a lack of information specific to Denmark, the shifting rate from 2-stroke to 4-

stroke gasoline engines is based on a German non-road study (IFEU, 2004).

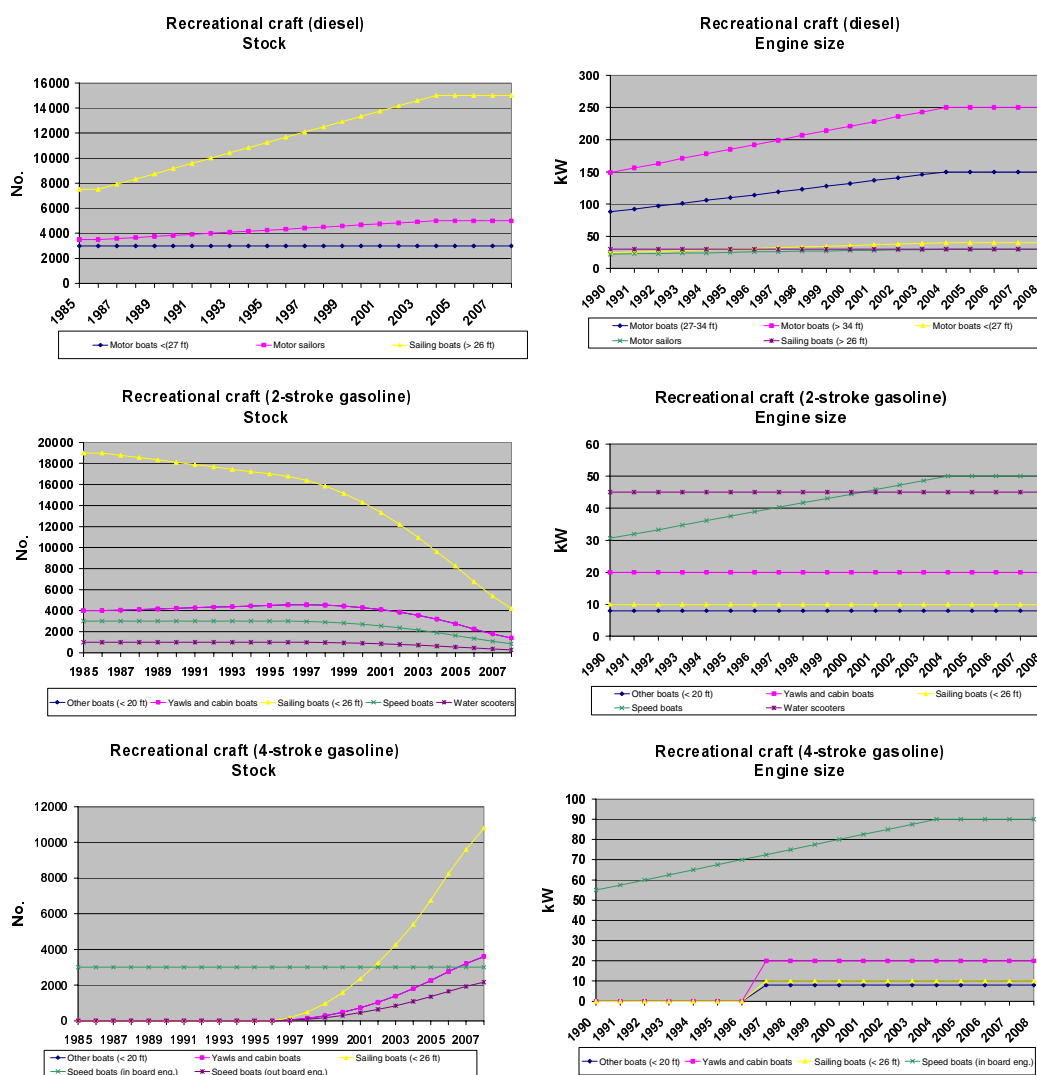


Figure 3.95 1985-2008 Stock and engine size development for recreational craft.

National sea transport

A new methodology is used to estimate the fuel consumption figures for national sea transport, based on fleet activity estimates for regional ferries, local ferries and other national sea transport (Winther, 2008a).

Table 3.31 lists the most important domestic ferry routes in Denmark in the period 1990-2008. For these ferry routes and the years 1990-2005, the following detailed traffic and technical data have been gathered by Winther (2008a): Ferry name, year of service, engine size (MCR), engine type, fuel type, average load factor, auxiliary engine size and sailing time (single trip).

For 2006 and 2007, the above mentioned traffic and technical data for specific ferries have been provided by Kristensen (2008) in the case of Mols-Linien (Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft, Sjællands Odde-Århus, Kalundborg-Århus), by Hjortberg (2008) for Bornholmstrafikken (Køge-Rønne) and by Simonsen (2008) for Langelandstrafikken A/S

(Tårs-Spødsbjerg). The data for 2007 have been repeated for the year 2008.

Table 3.31 Domestic ferry routes comprised in the Danish inventory.

Ferry service	Service period
Halsskov-Knudshoved	1990-1999
Hundested-Grenaa	1990-1996
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	1990-1996
Kalundborg-Samsø	1990-
Kalundborg-Århus	1990-
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	1990-1997
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	1990-1999
København-Rønne	1990-2004
Køge-Rønne	2004-
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	1990-
Sjællands Odde-Århus	1999-
Tårs-Spødsbjerg	1990-

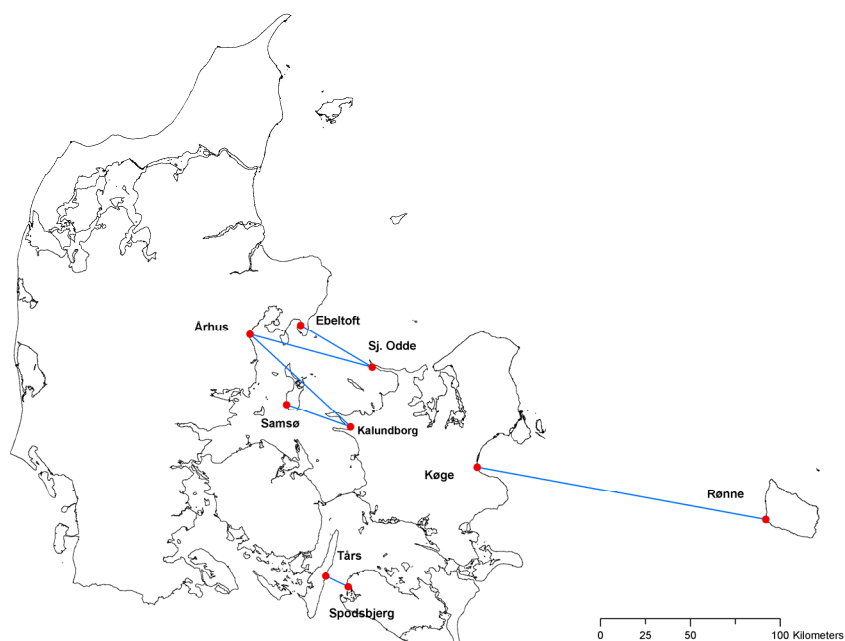


Figure 3.96 Domestic regional ferry routes in Denmark (2008).

The number of round trips pr ferry route from 1990 to 2008 is provided by Statistics Denmark (2009), see Figure 3.97. The traffic data are also listed in Annex 3.B.11, together with different ferry specific technical and operational data.

For each ferry, Annex 3.B.12 lists the relevant information as regards ferry route, name, year of service, engine size (MCR), engine type, fuel type, average load factor, auxillary engine size and sailing time (single trip). There is a lack of historical traffic data for 1985-1989, and hence, data for 1990 is used for these years, to support the fuel use and emission calculations.

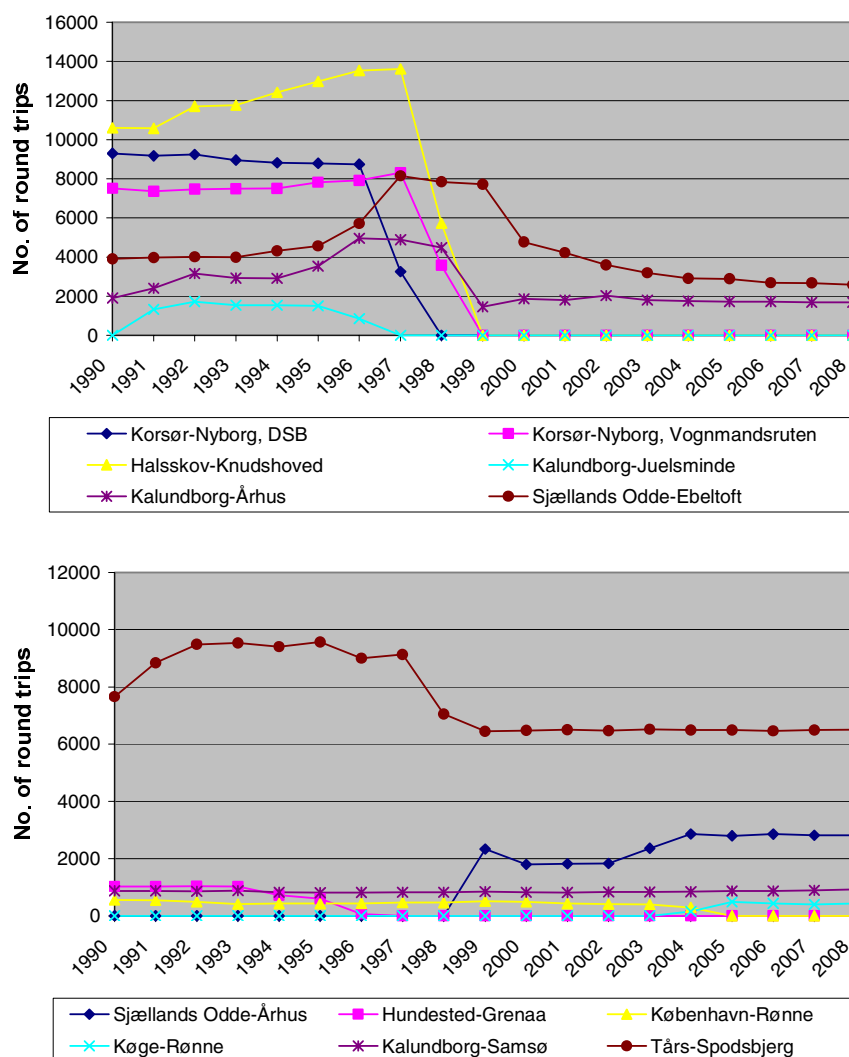


Figure 3.97 No. of round trips for the most important ferry routes in Denmark 1990-2008.

It is seen from Table 3.31 (and Figure 3.97) that several ferry routes were closed in the time period from 1996-1998, mainly due to the opening of the Great Belt Bridge (connecting Zealand and Funen) in 1997. Hundested-Grenaa and Kalundborg-Juelsminde was closed in 1996, Korsør-Nyborg (DSB) closed in 1997, and Halsskov-Knudshoved and Korsør-Nyborg (Vognmandsruten) was closed in 1998. The ferry line København-Rønne was replaced by Køge-Rønne in 2004 and from 1999 a new ferry connection was opened between Sjællands Odde and Århus.

For the local ferries, a bottom-up estimate of fuel consumption for 1996 has been taken from the Danish work in Wismann (2001). The latter project calculated fuel consumption and emissions for all sea transport in Danish waters in 1995/1996 and 1999/2000. In order to cover the entire 1990-2006 inventory period, the fuel figure for 1996 has been adjusted according to the developments in local ferry route traffic shown in Annex 3.B.11.

For the remaining part of the traffic between two Danish ports, other national sea transport, new bottom-up estimates for fuel consumption have been calculated for the years 1995 and 1999 by Wismann (2007). The calculations use the database set up for Denmark in the

Wismann (2001) study, with actual traffic data from the Lloyd's LMIS database (not including ferries). The database was split into three vessel types: bulk carriers, container ships, and general cargo ships; and five size classes: 0-1000, 1000-3000, 3000-10000, 10000-20000 and >20000 DTW. The calculations assume that bulk carriers and container ships use heavy fuel oil, and that general cargo ships use gas oil. For further information regarding activity data for local ferries and other national sea transport, please refer to Winther (2008a).

The fleet activity data for regional ferries, and the fleet activity based fuel consumption estimates for local ferries and other national sea transport provided by Winther (2008a) replace the previous fuel based activity data which originated directly from the DEA statistics.

Other sectors

The activity data for military, railways, international sea transport and fishery consists of fuel consumption information from DEA (2008). For international sea transport, the basis is fuel sold in Danish ports for vessels with a foreign destination, as prescribed by the IPCC guidelines.

For fisheries, the calculation methodology described by Winther (2008a) remains fuel based. However, the input fuel data differ from the fuel sales figures previously used. The changes are the result of further data processing of the DEA reported gas oil sales for national sea transport and fisheries, prior to inventory input. For years when the fleet activity estimates of fuel consumption for national sea transport are smaller than reported fuel sold, fuel is added to fisheries in the inventory. Conversely, lower fuel sales in relation to bottom-up estimates for national sea transport means that fuel is being subtracted from the original fisheries fuel sales figure in order to make up the final fuel consumption input for fisheries.

The updated fuel consumption time series for national sea transport lead, in turn, to changes in the energy statistics for fisheries (gas oil) and industry (heavy fuel oil), so the national energy balance can remain unchanged.

For all sectors, fuel-use figures are given in Annex 2.B.14 for 2008 in CollectER format.

Emission legislation

For non-road working machinery and equipment, and recreational craft and railway locomotives/motor cars, the emission directives list specific emission limit values (g pr kWh) for CO, VOC, NO_x (or VOC + NO_x) and TSP, depending on engine size (kW for diesel, ccm for gasoline) and date of implementation (referring to engine market date).

For diesel, the directives 97/68 and 2004/26 relate to non-road machinery other than agricultural and forestry tractors, and the directives have different implementation dates for machinery operating under transient and constant loads. The latter directive also comprises emission limits for railway machinery. For tractors the relevant directives are 2000/25 and 2005/13. For gasoline, the directive

2002/88 distinguishes between hand-held (SH) and not hand-held (NS) types of machinery.

For engine type approval, the emissions (and fuel use) are measured using various test cycles (ISO 8178). Each test cycle consists of a number of measurement points for specific engine loads during constant operation. The specific test cycle used depends on the machinery type in question and the test cycles are described in more details in the directives.

Table 3.32 Overview of EU emission directives relevant for diesel fuelled non-road machinery.

Stage/Engine size [kW]	CO	VOC	NO _x	VOC+NO _x	PM	Diesel machinery			Tractors		
						Implement. date	EU Directive	Transient	Constant	EU directive	Implement. date
						[g pr kWh]					
Stage I											
37<=P<75	6.5	1.3	9.2	-	0.85	97/68	1/4 1999	-	2000/25	1/7 2001	
Stage II											
130<=P<560	3.5	1	6	-	0.2	97/68	1/1 2002	1/1 2007	2000/25	1/7 2002	
75<=P<130	5	1	6	-	0.3		1/1 2003	1/1 2007		1/7 2003	
37<=P<75	5	1.3	7	-	0.4		1/1 2004	1/1 2007		1/1 2004	
18<=P<37	5.5	1.5	8	-	0.8		1/1 2001	1/1 2007		1/1 2002	
Stage IIIA											
130<=P<560	3.5	-	-	4	0.2	2004/26	1/1 2006	1/1 2011	2005/13	1/1 2006	
75<=P<130	5	-	-	4	0.3		1/1 2007	1/1 2011		1/1 2007	
37<=P<75	5	-	-	4.7	0.4		1/1 2008	1/1 2012		1/1 2008	
19<=P<37	5.5	-	-	7.5	0.6		1/1 2007	1/1 2011		1/1 2007	
Stage IIIB											
130<=P<560	3.5	0.19	2	-	0.025	2004/26	1/1 2011	-	2005/13	1/1 2011	
75<=P<130	5	0.19	3.3	-	0.025		1/1 2012	-		1/1 2012	
56<=P<75	5	0.19	3.3	-	0.025		1/1 2012	-		1/1 2012	
37<=P<56	5	-	-	4.7	0.025		1/1 2013	-		1/1 2013	
Stage IV											
130<=P<560	3.5	0.19	0.4	-	0.025	2004/26	1/1 2014		2005/13	1/1 2014	
56<=P<130	5	0.19	0.4	-	0.025		1/10 2014			1/10 2014	

Table 3.33 Overview of the EU Emission Directive 2002/88 for gasoline fuelled non-road machinery.

Category	Engine size [ccm]	CO [g pr kWh]	HC [g pr kWh]	NO _x [g pr kWh]	HC+NO _x [g pr kWh]	Implementa-tion date
Stage I						
Hand held	SH1	S<20	805	295	5.36	1/2 2005
	SH2	20=<S<50	805	241	5.36	1/2 2005
	SH3	50=<S	603	161	5.36	1/2 2005
Not hand held	SN3	100=<S<225	519	-	-	1/2 2005
	SN4	225=<S	519	-	-	1/2 2005
Stage II						
Hand held	SH1	S<20	805	-	50	1/2 2008
	SH2	20=<S<50	805	-	50	1/2 2008
	SH3	50=<S	603	-	72	1/2 2009
Not hand held	SN1	S<66	610	-	50	1/2 2005
	SN2	66=<S<100	610	-	40	1/2 2005
	SN3	100=<S<225	610	-	16.1	1/2 2008
	SN4	225=<S	610	-	12.1	1/2 2007

For recreational craft, Directive 2003/44 comprises the emission legislation limits for diesel engines, and for 2-stroke and 4-stroke gasoline engines, respectively. The CO and VOC emission limits depend on engine size (kW) and the inserted parameters presented in the calculation formulas in Table 3.34. For NO_x, a constant limit value is given for each of the three engine types. For TSP, the constant emission limit regards diesel engines only.

Table 3.34 Overview of the EU Emission Directive 2003/44 for recreational craft.

Engine type	Impl. date	CO=A+B/P ⁿ			HC=A+B/P ⁿ			NO _x	TSP
		A	B	n	A	B	n		
2-stroke gasoline	1/1 2007	150.0	600.0	1.0	30.0	100.0	0.75	10.0	-
4-stroke gasoline	1/1 2006	150.0	600.0	1.0	6.0	50.0	0.75	15.0	-
Diesel	1/1 2006	5.0	0.0	0	1.5	2.0	0.5	9.8	1.0

Tabel 3.35 Overview of the EU Emission Directive 2004/26 for railway locomotives and motorcars.

Engine size [kW]		CO [g pr kWh]	HC [g pr kWh]	NO _x [g pr kWh]	HC+NO _x [g pr kWh]	PM [g pr kWh]	Implementation date	
Locomotives Stage IIIA								
130<=P<560	RL A	3.5	-	-	4	0.2	1/1 2007	
560<P	RH A	3.5	0.5	6	-	0.2	1/1 2009	
2000<=P and piston displacement >= 5 l/cyl.	RH A	3.5	0.4	7.4	-	0.2	1/1 2009	
Stage IIIB		RB	3.5	-	-	4	0.025	1/1 2012
Motor cars Stage IIIA								
130<P	RC A	3.5	-	-	4	0.2	1/1 2006	
Stage IIIB								
130<P	RC B	3.5	0.19	2	-	0.025	1/1 2012	

Aircraft engine emissions of NO_x, CO, VOC and smoke are regulated by ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization). The engine emission certification standards are contained in Annex 16 — Environmental Protection, Volume II — Aircraft Engine Emissions to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (ICAO Annex 16, 1993). The emission standards relate to the total emissions (in grams) from the so-called LTO (Landing and Take Off) cycle divided by the rated engine thrust (kN). The ICAO LTO cycle contains the idealised aircraft movements below 3000 ft (915 m) during approach, landing, airport taxiing, take off and climb out.

For smoke all aircraft engines manufactured from 1 January 1983 have to meet the emission limits agreed by ICAO. For NO_x, CO, VOC The emission legislation is relevant for aircraft engines with a rated engine thrust larger than 26.7 kN. In the case of CO and VOC, the ICAO regulations apply for engines manufactured from from 1 January 1983.

For NO_x, the emission regulations fall in four categories

- a) For engines of a type or model for which the date of manufacture of the first individual production model is on or before 31 December 1995, and for which the production date of the individual engine is on or before 31 December 1999.

- b) For engines of a type or model for which the date of manufacture of the first individual production model is after 31 December 1995, or for individual engines with a production date after 31 December 1999.
- c) For engines of a type or model for which the date of manufacture of the first individual production model is after 31 December 2003.
- d) For engines of a type or model for which the date of manufacture of the first individual production model is after 31 December 2007.

The regulations published by ICAO are given in the form of the total quantity of pollutants (D_p) emitted in the LTO cycle divided by the maximum sea level thrust (F_{oo}) and plotted against engine pressure ratio at maximum sea level thrust.

The limit values for NO_x are given by the formulae in Table 3.36.

Table 3.36 Current certification limits for NO_x for turbo jet and turbo fan engines.

	Engines first produced before 31.12.1995 & for engines manufactured up to 31.12.1999	Engines first produced after 31.12.1995 & for engines manufactured after 31.12.1999	Engines for which the date of manufacture of the first individual production model was after 31 December 2003	Engines for which the date of manufacture of the first individual production model was after 31 December 2007
Applies to engines >26.7 kN	$D_p/F_{oo} = 40 + 2\pi_{oo}$	$D_p/F_{oo} = 32 + 1.6\pi_{oo}$		
Engines of pressure ratio less than 30				
Thrust more than 89 kN			$D_p/F_{oo} = 19 + 1.6\pi_{oo}$	$D_p/F_{oo} = 16.72 + 1.4080\pi_{oo}$
Thrust between 26.7 kN and not more than 89 kN			$D_p/F_{oo} = 37.572 + 1.6\pi_{oo} - 0.208F_{oo}$	$D_p/F_{oo} = 38.54862 + (1.6823\pi_{oo}) - (0.2453F_{oo}) - (0.00308\pi_{oo}F_{oo})$
Engines of pressure ratio more than 30 and less than 62.5				
Thrust more than 89 kN			$D_p/F_{oo} = 7 + 2.0\pi_{oo}$	$D_p/F_{oo} = -1.04 + (2.0\pi_{oo})$
Thrust between 26.7 kN and not more than 89 kN			$D_p/F_{oo} = 42.71 + 1.4286\pi_{oo} - 0.4013F_{oo} + 0.00642\pi_{oo}F_{oo}$	$D_p/F_{oo} = 46.1600 + (1.4286\pi_{oo}) - (0.5303F_{oo}) - (0.00642\pi_{oo}F_{oo})$
Engines with pressure ratio 82.6 or more			$D_p/F_{oo} = 32 + 1.6\pi_{oo}$	$D_p/F_{oo} = 32 + 1.6\pi_{oo}$

Source: International Standards and Recommended Practices, Environmental Protection, ICAO Annex 16 Volume II Part III Paragraph 2.3.2, 2nd edition July 1993, plus amendments: Amendment 3 (20 March 1997), Amendment 4 (4 November 1999), Amendment 5 (24 November 2005).

where:

D_p = the sum of emissions in the LTO cycle in g.

F_{oo} = thrust at sea level take-off (100 %).

π_{oo} = pressure ratio at sea level take-off thrust point (100 %).

The equivalent limits for HC and CO are $D_p/F_{oo} = 19.6$ for HC and $D_p/F_{oo} = 118$ for CO (ICAO Annex 16 Vol. II paragraph 2.2.2). Smoke is limited to a regulatory smoke number = $83 (F_{oo})^{-0.274}$ or a value of 50, whichever is the lower.

A further description of the technical definitions in relation to engine certification as well as actual engine exhaust emission measurement

data can be found in the ICAO Engine Exhaust Emission Database. The latter database is accessible from <http://www.caa.co.uk>, hosted by the UK Civil Aviation Authority.

For seagoing vessels, NO_x emissions are regulated as explained in Marpol 73/78 Annex VI, formulated by IMO (International Maritime Organisation). The legislation is relevant for diesel engines with a power output higher than 130 kW, which are installed on a ship constructed on or after 1 January 2000 and diesel engines with a power output higher than 130 kW which undergo major conversion on or after 1 January 2000.

The NO_x emission limits for ship engines in relation to their rated engine speed (n) given in RPM (Revolutions Per Minute) are the following:

- 17 g pr kWh, n < 130 RPM
- 45 · n-0.2 g pr kWh, 130 ≤ n < 2000 RPM
- 9.8 g pr kWh, n ≥ 2000 RPM

Further, the Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) of IMO has agreed amendments to MARPOL Annex VI in October 2008 in order to strengthen the emission standards for NO_x and the sulphur contents of heavy fuel oil used by ship engines.

For NO_x emission regulations, a three tiered approach is considered, which comprises the following:

- Tier I: Diesel engines (> 130 kW) installed on a ship constructed on or after 1 January 2000 and prior to 1 January 2011.
- Tier II: Diesel engines (> 130 kW) installed on a ship constructed on or after 1 January 2011.
- Tier III¹¹: Diesel engines (> 130 kW) installed on a ship constructed on or after 1 January 2016.

As for the existing NO_x emission limits, the new Tier I-III NO_x legislation values rely on the rated engine speeds. The emission limit equations are shown in Table 3.37.

Table 3.37 Tier I-III NO_x emission limits for ship engines (amendments to MARPOL Annex VI).

	NO _x limit	RPM (n)
Tier I	17 g pr kWh	n < 130
	45 · n-0.2 g pr kWh	130 ≤ n < 2000
	9,8 g pr kWh	n ≥ 2000
Tier II	14.4 g pr kWh	n < 130
	44 · n-0.23 g pr kWh	130 ≤ n < 2000
	7.7 g pr kWh	n ≥ 2000
Tier III	3.4 g pr kWh	n < 130
	9 · n-0.2 g pr kWh	130 ≤ n < 2000
	2 g pr kWh	n ≥ 2000

¹¹ For ships operating in a designated Emission Control Area. Outside a designated Emission Control Area, Tier II limits apply.

The Tier I emission limits are identical with the existing emission limits from MARPOL Annex VI.

Also agreed by IMO in October 2008, the NO_x Tier I limits are to be applied for existing engines with a power output higher than 5000 kW and a displacement per cylinder at or above 90 litres, installed on a ship constructed on or after 1 January 1990 but prior to 1 January 2000.

In relation to the sulphur content in heavy fuel and marine gas oil used by ship engines, Table 3.38 shows the current legislation in force, and the amendment of MARPOL Annex VI agreed by IMO in October 2008.

Table 3.38 Current legislation in relation to marine fuel quality.

Legislation	Heavy fuel oil		Gas oil	
	S- %	Impl. date (day/month/year)	S- %	Impl. date
EU-directive 93/12	None		0.2 ¹	1.10.1994
EU-directive 1999/32	None		0.2	1.1.2000
EU-directive 2005/33 ²	SECA - Baltic sea	1.5	11.08.2006	0.1
	SECA - North sea	1.5	11.08.2007	0.1
	Outside SECA's	None		0.1
MARPOL Annex VI	SECA – Baltic sea	1.5	19.05.2006	
	SECA – North sea	1.5	21.11.2007	
	Outside SECA	4.5	19.05.2006	
MARPOL Annex VI amendments	SECA's	1	01.03.2010	
	SECA's	0.1	01.01.2015	
	Outside SECA's	3.5	01.01.2012	
	Outside SECA's	0.5	01.01.2020 ³	

¹ Sulphur content limit for fuel sold inside EU.

² From 1.1.2010 fuel with a sulphur content higher than 0.1 % must not be used in EU ports for ships at berth exceeding two hours

³ Subject to a feasibility review to be completed no later than 2018. If the conclusion of such a review becomes negative the effective date would default 1 January 2025.

For non-road machinery, the EU directive 2003/17/EC gives a limit value of 50 ppm sulphur in diesel (from 2005).

Emission factors

The SO₂ emission factors are fuel related, and rely on the sulphur contents given in the relevant EU fuel directives or in the Danish legal announcements. However, for jet fuel the default factor from IPCC (1996) is used. Road transport diesel is assumed to be used by engines in military and railways, and road transport gasoline is assumed to be used by non road working machinery and recreational craft. Hence, these types of machinery have the same SO₂ emission factors, as for road transport.

For all mobile sources, the emission factor source for NH₃, heavy metals and PAH is the EMEP/EEA guidebook (EMEP/EEA, 2009).

For military ground equipment, aggregated emission factors for gasoline and diesel are derived from road traffic emission simula-

tions. For piston engine aircraft using aviation gasoline, aggregated emission factors for conventional cars are used.

For railways, specific Danish measurements from the Danish State Railways (DSB) (Delvig, 2009) are used to calculate the emission factors of NO_x, VOC, CO and TSP, and a NMVOC/CH₄ split is made based on own judgment.

For agriculture, forestry, industry, household gardening and inland waterways, the NO_x, VOC, CO and TSP emission factors are derived from various European measurement programmes; see IFEU (2004) and Winther et al. (2006). The NMVOC/CH₄ split is taken from USEPA (2004).

For national sea transport and fisheries, the NO_x emission factors predominantly come from the engine manufacturer MAN Diesel, as a function of engine production year. The CO, VOC and TSP emission factors come from the Danish TEMA2000 emission model (Trafikministeriet, 2000), whereas the PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} size fractions are obtained from MAN Diesel.

Specifically for the ferries used by Mols Linjen new NO_x, VO and CO emission factors are provided by Kristensen (2008), originating from measurement results by Hansen et al. (2004), Wismann (1999) and PHP (1996).

For ship engines VOC/CH₄ splits are taken from EMEP/EEA (2009), and all emission factors are shown in Annex 2.B.12.

The source for aviation (jet fuel) emission factors is the EMEP/EEA guidebook (EMEP/EEA, 2009).

For all sectors, emission factors are given in CollectER format in Annex 2.B.14 for 2008. Table 3.39 shows the emission factors for SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CO, NH₃ and TSP in CollectER format used to calculate the emissions from other mobile sources in Denmark.

Factors for deterioration, transient loads and gasoline evaporation for non road machinery

The emission effects of engine wear are taken into account for diesel and gasoline engines by using the so-called deterioration factors. For diesel engines alone, transient factors are used in the calculations, to account for the emission changes caused by varying engine loads. The evaporative emissions of NMVOC are estimated for gasoline fuelling and tank evaporation. The factors for deterioration, transient loads and gasoline evaporation are taken from IFEU(2004), and are shown in Annex 2.B.9. For more details regarding the use of these factors, please refer to paragraph 3.1.4 or Winther et al. (2006).

Table 3.39 Fuel based emission factors for SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CO, NH₃ and TSP for other mobile sources in Denmark (2008).

SNAP ID	Category	Fuel type	Emission factors ¹ [g pr GJ]					
			SO ₂	NO _x	NMVOC	CO	NH ₃	TSP
080100	Military	Diesel	0.47	486.62	26.51	120.80	0.35	21.90
080100	Military	Jet fuel	22.99	250.57	24.94	229.89	0.00	1.16
080100	Military	Gasoline	0.46	149.10	206.88	1747.51	21.17	2.10
080100	Military	AvGas	22.99	859.00	1242.60	6972.00	1.60	10.00
080200	Railways	Diesel	0.47	912.90	63.95	164.49	0.20	31.64
080300	Inland waterways	Diesel	93.68	851.39	164.23	446.96	0.17	100.90
080300	Inland waterways	Gasoline	0.46	495.52	1576.18	14675.43	0.10	61.17
080402	National sea traffic	Residual oil	586.80	1853.24	61.96	204.41	0.00	51.05
080402	National sea traffic	Diesel	46.84	923.31	51.92	79.00	0.00	21.55
080403	Fishing	Diesel	46.84	1365.96	56.98	187.98	0.00	21.55
080403	Fishing	Kerosene	2.30	50.00	3.00	20.00	0.00	5.00
080403	Fishing	LPG	0.00	1249.00	384.94	443.00	0.00	0.20
080404	International sea traffic	Residual oil	733.50	2085.30	61.67	203.45	0.00	63.83
080404	International sea traffic	Diesel	46.84	1547.73	56.16	185.25	0.00	21.55
080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft., other airports	Jet fuel	22.99	307.88	22.64	139.67	0.00	1.16
080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft., other airports	AvGas	22.83	859.00	1242.60	6972.00	1.60	10.00
080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft., other airports	Jet fuel	22.99	294.41	28.63	179.88	0.00	1.16
080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft., other airports	AvGas	22.83	859.00	1242.60	6972.00	1.60	10.00
080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft., other airports	Jet fuel	22.99	283.13	15.67	116.30	0.00	1.16
080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft., other airports	Jet fuel	22.99	238.25	7.21	52.58	0.00	1.16
080600	Agriculture	Diesel	2.34	659.21	66.65	365.48	0.18	51.55
080600	Agriculture	Gasoline	0.46	107.65	1143.24	22029.44	1.41	29.26
080700	Forestry	Diesel	2.34	510.08	38.83	261.75	0.18	29.45
080700	Forestry	Gasoline	0.46	86.32	6899.22	16933.82	0.09	77.69
080800	Industry	Diesel	2.34	618.51	69.85	341.87	0.18	60.74
080800	Industry	Gasoline	0.46	204.01	1523.99	13519.54	0.10	15.48
080800	Industry	LPG	0.00	1328.11	146.09	104.85	0.21	4.89
080900	Household and gardening	Gasoline	0.46	92.92	2429.63	29136.13	0.09	24.64
080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft., Copenhagen	Jet fuel	22.99	296.09	28.55	181.39	0.00	1.16
080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft., Copenhagen	AvGas	22.83	859.00	1242.60	6972.00	1.60	10.00
080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft., Copenhagen	Jet fuel	22.99	338.31	42.63	239.83	0.00	1.16
080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft., Copenhagen	AvGas	22.83	859.00	1242.60	6972.00	1.60	10.00
080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft., Copenhagen	Jet fuel	22.99	283.56	15.44	61.39	0.00	1.16
080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft., Copenhagen	Jet fuel	22.99	313.19	10.58	33.66	0.00	1.16

¹ References. SO₂: Country-specific; Military: Aggregated emission factors for road transport; Railways (NO_x, NMVOC and TSP): Danish State Railways; Agriculture, forestry, industry, household gardening and inland waterways (NO_x, VOC and TSP): IFEU (2004); National sea transport and fishing: MAN B&W (NO_x) and TEMA2000 (NMVOC, TSP); Aviation - jet fuel (NO_x, NMVOC and TSP): EMEP/EEA; Aviation - av.gasoline: Aggregated emission factors for conventional gasoline cars.

3.3.4 Calculation method

Air traffic

For aviation, the domestic and international estimates are made separately for landing and take-off (LTOs < 3000 ft), and cruising (> 3000 ft).

The fuel consumption for one LTO cycle is calculated according to the following sum formula:

$$FC_{LTO}^a = \sum_{m=1}^4 t_m \cdot ff_{a,m} \quad (13)$$

Where FC = fuel consumption (kg), m = LTO mode (approach/landing, taxiing, take off, climb out), t = times in mode (s), ff = fuel flow (kg pr s), a = representative aircraft type.

The emissions for one LTO cycle are estimated as follows:

$$E_{LTO}^a = \sum_{m=1}^4 FC_{a,m} \cdot EI_{a,m} \quad (14)$$

Due to lack of specific airport data, for approach/descent, take off and climb out, standardised times-in-modes of 4, 0.7 and 2.2 mins are used as defined by ICAO (ICAO, 1995), whereas for taxiing the appropriate time interval is 13 mins in Copenhagen Airport and 5 mins in other airports present in the Danish inventory.

To estimate cruise results, fuel consumption and emissions for standard flying distances from EMEP/EEA (2009) are interpolated or extrapolated – in each case determined by the great circle distance between the origin and the destination airports.

If the great circle distance, y, is smaller than the maximum distance for which fuel consumption and emission data are given in the EMEP/EEA data bank the fuel consumption or emission E (y) becomes:

$$E(y) = E_{x_i} + \frac{(y - x_i)}{x_{i+1} - x_i} \cdot (E_{x_{i+1}} - E_{x_i}) \quad y < x_{\max}, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \max-1 \quad (15)$$

In (5.3) x_i and x_{\max} denominate the separate distances and the maximum distance, respectively, with known fuel use and emissions. If the flight distance y exceeds x_{\max} the maximum figures for fuel use and emissions must be extrapolated and the equation then becomes:

$$E(y) = E_{x_{\max}} + \frac{(y - x_{\max})}{x_{\max} - x_{\max-1}} \cdot (E_{x_{\max}} - E_{x_{\max-1}}) \quad y > x_{\max} \quad (16)$$

Total results are summed up and categorised according to each flight's airport and country codes.

The overall fuel precision in the model is around 0.8, derived as the fuel ratio between model estimates and statistical sales. The fuel difference is accounted for by adjusting cruising fuel use and emissions in the model according to domestic and international cruising fuel shares.

Prior to 2001, the calculation procedure was first to estimate each year's fuel use and emissions for LTO. Secondly, total cruising fuel

use was found year by year as the statistical fuel use total minus the calculated fuel use for LTO. Lastly, the cruising fuel use was split into a domestic and international part by using the results from a Danish city-pair emission inventory in 1998 (Winther, 2001a). For more details of this latter fuel allocation procedure, see Winther (2001b).

Non-road working machinery and recreational craft

Prior to adjustments for deterioration effects and transient engine operations, the fuel use and emissions in year X , for a given machinery type, engine size and engine age, are calculated as:

$$E_{Basis}(X)_{i,j,k} = N_{i,j,k} \cdot HRS_{i,j,k} \cdot P \cdot LF_i \cdot EF_{y,z} \quad (17)$$

where E_{Basis} = fuel use/emissions in the basic situation, N = number of engines, HRS = annual working hours, P = average rated engine size in kW, LF = load factor, EF = fuel use/emission factor in g pr kWh, i = machinery type, j = engine size, k = engine age, y = engine-size class and z = emission level. The basic fuel use and emission factors are shown in Annex 2.B.9.

The deterioration factor for a given machinery type, engine size and engine age in year X depends on the engine-size class (only for gasoline), y , and the emission level, z . The deterioration factors for diesel and gasoline 2-stroke engines are found from:

$$DF_{i,j,k}(X) = \frac{K_{i,j,k}}{LT_i} \cdot DF_{y,z} \quad (18)$$

where DF = deterioration factor, K = engine age, LT = lifetime, i = machinery type, j = engine size, k = engine age, y = engine-size class and z = emission level.

For gasoline 4-stroke engines the deterioration factors are calculated as:

$$DF_{i,j,k}(X) = \sqrt{\frac{K_{i,j,k}}{LT_i}} \cdot DF_{y,z} \quad (19)$$

The deterioration factors inserted in (18) and (19) are shown in Annex 2.B.9. No deterioration is assumed for fuel use (all fuel types) or for LPG engine emissions and, hence, $DF = 1$ in these situations.

The transient factor for a given machinery type, engine size and engine age in year X , relies only on emission level and load factor, and is denominated as:

$$TF_{i,j,k}(X) = TF_z \quad (20)$$

Where i = machinery type, j = engine size, k = engine age and z = emission level.

The transient factors inserted in (20) are shown in Annex 2.B.9. No transient corrections are made for gasoline and LPG engines and, hence, $TF_z = 1$ for these fuel types.

The final calculation of fuel use and emissions in year X for a given machinery type, engine size and engine age, is the product of the expressions 17-20:

$$E(X)_{i,j,k} = E_{Basis}(X)_{i,j,k} \cdot TF(X)_{i,j,k} \cdot (1 + DF(X)_{i,j,k}) \quad (21)$$

The evaporative hydrocarbon emissions from fuelling are calculated as:

$$E_{Evap, fueling, i} = FC_i \cdot EF_{Evap, fueling} \quad (22)$$

Where $E_{Evap, fueling, i}$ = hydrocarbon emissions from fuelling, i = machinery type, FC = fuel consumption in kg, $EF_{Evap, fueling}$ = emission factor in g NMVOC pr kg fuel.

For tank evaporation, the hydrocarbon emissions are found from:

$$E_{Evap, tank, i} = N_i \cdot EF_{Evap, tank, i} \quad (23)$$

Where $E_{Evap, tank, i}$ = hydrocarbon emissions from tank evaporation, N = number of engines, i = machinery type and $EF_{Evap, fueling}$ = emission factor in g NMVOC pr year.

Ferries, other national sea transport and fisheries

The fuel use and emissions in year X, for regional ferries are calculated as:

$$E(X) = \sum_i N_i \cdot T_i \cdot S_{i,j} \cdot P_i \cdot LF_j \cdot EF_{k,l,y} \quad (24)$$

Where E = fuel use/emissions, N = number of round trips, T = sailing time pr round trip in hours, S = ferry share of ferry service round trips, P = engine size in kW, LF = engine load factor, EF = fuel use/emission factor in g pr kWh, i = ferry service, j = ferry, k = fuel type, l = engine type, y = engine year.

For the remaining navigation categories, the emissions are calculated using a simplified approach:

$$E(X) = \sum_i EC_{i,k} EF_{k,l,y} \quad (25)$$

Where E = fuel use/emissions, EC = energy consumption, EF = fuel use/emission factor in g pr kg fuel, i = category (local ferries, other national sea, fishery, international sea), k = fuel type, l = engine type, y = average engine year.

The emission factor inserted in (25) is found as an average of the emission factors representing the engine ages which are comprised by the average lifetime in a given calculation year, X :

$$EF_{k,l,y} = \frac{\sum_{year=X-LT}^{year=X} EF_{k,l}}{LT_{k,l}} \quad (26)$$

Other sectors

For military and railways, the emissions are estimated with the simple method using fuel-related emission factors and fuel use from the DEA:

$$E = FC \cdot EF \quad (27)$$

where E = emission, FC = fuel consumption and EF = emission factor. The calculated emissions for other mobile sources are shown in CollectER format in Annex 2.B.14 for the years 2008 and as time-series 1985-2008 in Annex 2.B.15 (NFR format).

Energy balance: DEA statistics and NERI estimates

Following convention rules, the DEA statistical fuel sales figures are behind the full Danish inventory. However, in some cases for mobile sources the DEA statistical sectors do not fully match the inventory sectors. This is the case for non road machinery, where relevant DEA statistical sectors also include fuel consumed by stationary sources.

In other situations, fuel consumption figures estimated by NERI from specific bottom-up calculations are regarded as more reliable than DEA reported sales. This is the case for national sea transport.

In the following the transferral of fuel consumption data from DEA statistics into inventory relevant categories is explained for national sea transport and fisheries, non road machinery and recreational craft, and road transport. A full list of all fuel consumption data, DEA figures as well as intermediate fuel consumption data, and final inventory input figures is shown in Annex 2.B.13.

National sea transport and fisheries

For national sea transport in Denmark, the new fuel consumption estimates obtained by NERI (Winther, 2008a) are regarded as much more accurate than the DEA fuel sales data, since the large fluctuations in reported fuel sales cannot be explained by the actual development in the traffic between different national ports. As a consequence, the new bottom-up estimates replace the previous fuel based figures for national sea transport.

There are different potential reasons for the differences between estimated fuel consumption and reported sales for national sea transport in Denmark. According to the DEA, the latter fuel differences are most likely explained by inaccurate customer specifications made by the oil suppliers. This inaccuracy can be caused by a sector misallocation in the sales statistics between national sea transport and fisheries for gas oil, and between national sea transport and industry for heavy fuel oil (Peter Dal, DEA, personal communication, 2007).

Following this, for fisheries and industry the updated fuel consumption time series for national sea transport lead, in turn, to changes in

the fuel activity data for fisheries (gas oil) and industry (heavy fuel oil), so the national energy balance can remain unchanged.

For fisheries, fuel investigations made prior to the initiation of the work made by Winther (2008a) have actually pointed out a certain area of inaccuracy in the DEA statistics. No engines installed in fishing vessels use heavy fuel oil, even though a certain amount of heavy fuel oil is listed in the DEA numbers for some statistical years (H. Amdissen, Danish Fishermen's Association, personal communication, 2006). Hence, for fisheries small amounts of fuel oil are transferred to national sea transport, and in addition small amounts of gasoline and diesel are transferred to recreational craft.

Non road machinery and recreational craft

For diesel and LPG, the non-road fuel consumption estimated by NERI is partly covered by the fuel-use amounts in the following DEA sectors: agriculture and forestry, market gardening, and building and construction. The remaining quantity of non-road diesel and LPG is taken from the DEA industry sector.

For gasoline, the DEA residential sector, together with the DEA sectors mentioned for diesel and LPG, contribute to the non-road fuel consumption total. In addition, a certain amount of fuel from road transport is needed to reach the fuel-use goal.

The amount of diesel and LPG in DEA industry not being used by non-road machinery is included in the sectors, "Combustion in manufacturing industry" (0301) and "Non-industrial combustion plants" (0203) in the Danish emission inventory.

For recreational craft, the calculated fuel-use totals for diesel and gasoline are subsequently subtracted from the DEA fishery sector. For gasoline, the DEA reported fuel consumption for fisheries is far too small to fill the fuel gap, and hence the missing fuel amount is taken from the DEA road transport sector.

Bunkers

The distinction between domestic and international emissions from aviation and navigation should be in accordance with the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. For the national emission inventory this, in principle, means that fuel sold (and associated emissions) for flights/sea transportation starting from a seaport/airport in the Kingdom of Denmark, with destinations inside or outside the Kingdom of Denmark, are regarded as domestic or international, respectively.

Aviation

For aviation, the emissions associated with flights inside the Kingdom of Denmark are counted as domestic. The flights from Denmark to Greenland and the Faroe Islands are classified as domestic flights in the inventory background data. In Greenland and the Faroe Islands, the jet fuel sold is treated as domestic. This decision can be considered sensible since in the real world almost no fuel is bunkered in Greenland/Faroe Islands by flights other than those going to Denmark.

Navigation

In DEA statistics, the domestic fuel total consists of fuel sold to Danish ferries and other ships sailing between two Danish ports. The DEA international fuel total consists of the fuel sold in Denmark to international ferries, international warships, other ships with foreign destinations, transport to Greenland and the Faroe Islands, tank vessels and foreign fishing boats.

In Greenland, all marine fuel sales are treated as domestic. In the Faroe Islands, fuel sold in Faroese ports for Faroese fishing vessels and other Faroese ships is treated as domestic. The fuel sold to Faroese ships bunkering outside Faroese waters and the fuel sold to foreign ships in Faroese ports or outside Faroese waters is classified as international (Lastein and Winther, 2003).

To comply with the IPCC classification rules, the fuel used by vessels sailing to Greenland and the Faroe Islands should form part of the domestic total. To improve the fuel data quality for Greenland and the Faroe Islands, the fuel sales should be grouped according to vessel destination and IPCC classifications subsequently be made.

Conclusively, the domestic/international fuel split (and associated emissions) for navigation is not determined with the same precision as for aviation. It is considered, however, that the potential of incorrectly allocated fuel quantities is only a small part of the total fuel sold for navigational purposes in the Kingdom of Denmark.

3.3.5 Uncertainties and time-series consistency

Emission uncertainty estimates are made for road transport and other mobile sources using the guidelines formulated in the Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC, 2000). However, for TSP the latter source indicates no uncertainty factor and, instead, this factor is based on own judgement.

The activity data uncertainty factor is assumed to be 2 and 10 % for road transport and other mobile sources, respectively, based on own judgement.

The uncertainty estimates should be regarded as preliminary only and may be subject to changes in future inventory documentation. The calculations are shown in Annex 2.B.16 for all emission components.

Table 3.40 Uncertainties for activity data, emission factors and total emissions in 2008 and as a trend.

Pollutant	Emission factor uncertainties [%]		Emission uncertainties [%]	
	Road	Other	Overall 2008	Trend
SO ₂	50	50	48	2
NO _x	50	100	50	6
NMVOC	50	100	51	10
CO	50	100	55	14
NH ₃	1000	1000	995	2194
TSP	50	100	46	9
PM ₁₀	50	100	48	7
PM _{2.5}	50	100	50	6
Arsenic	1000	1000	1000	4
Cadmium	1000	1000	800	176
Chromium	1000	1000	801	186
Copper	1000	1000	826	89
Mercury	1000	1000	1000	10
Nickel	1000	1000	741	105
Lead	1000	1000	963	16
Selenium	1000	1000	724	191
Zinc	1000	1000	813	119
Dioxins	1000	1000	708	131
Flouranthene	1000	1000	792	5
Benzo(b) flouranthene	1000	1000	787	55
Benzo(k) flouranthene	1000	1000	828	83
Benzo(a) pyrene	1000	1000	854	47
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	1000	1000	795	48
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	1000	1000	779	158

As regards time-series consistency, background flight data cannot be made available on a city-pair level from 2000 or earlier. However, aided by LTO/aircraft statistics for these years and the use of proper assumptions, a sound level of consistency is still obtained in this part of the transport inventory.

The time-series of emissions for mobile machinery in the agriculture, forestry, industry, household and gardening (residential), and inland waterways (part of navigation) sectors are less certain than time-series for other sectors, since DEA statistical figures do not explicitly provide fuel use information for working equipment and machinery.

3.3.6 Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC)

It is the intention to publish every second year a sector report for road transport and other mobile sources. The last sector report concerned the 2006 inventory (Winther, 2008b).

The QA/QC descriptions of the Danish emission inventories for transport are given in Nielsen et al. (2009).

3.3.7 Recalculations

The following recalculations and improvements of the emission inventories have been made since the emission reporting in 2009.

Road transport

The total mileage per vehicle category from 2005-2008 have been updated based on the traffic index development (derived from traffic counts on selected roads) from the Danish Road Directorate. In addition new data prepared by DTU Transport for the Danish Infrastructure Commission has given information of the total mileage driven by foreign trucks on Danish roads. This mileage contribution has been added to the total mileage for Danish trucks on Danish roads, for trucks > 16 tonnes of gross vehicle weight. The data from DTU Transport was estimated for 2005, and by using appropriate assumptions the mileage have been backcasted to 1985 and forecasted to 2008.

For passenger cars the new division of total mileage into gasoline and diesel made by the Danish Road Directorate is regarded as very broad. Hence in the subsequent model calculations, the fuel and emission results for diesel passenger cars are adjusted with the overall sales/calculated fuel ratio, being applied to the estimates for the other diesel vehicle categories as well. This is a change compared to previous year's inventory submissions for which the diesel passenger car results remain unadjusted.

For heavy duty vehicles an error for the NMVOC emission factors for Euro 0-III trucks and buses has been corrected giving somewhat smaller emission factors.

For mopeds and motorcycles, updated first registration year information for 2005+ and 2000+, respectively, has caused some changes in the fleet/technology mix and the resulting emissions.

The minimum and maximum percentage difference and year of numeric maximum differences (min %, max %, year of max %) for the different emission components are: Particulates (-2.5 %, -9.1 %, 2007), NO_x (0.5 %, 5 %, 2007), SO₂ (0 %, - 0.1 %, 2007), NMVOC (0.1 %, -0.9 %, 2005), CO (-0.1 %, -1.8 %, 2007) and NH₃ (0 %, 0.8 %, 2003).

National sea transport

No changes have been made.

Fishery

No changes have been made.

Military

Emission factors derived from the new road transport simulations have caused some emission changes from 1985-2007. The minimum and maximum emission differences (min %, max %) for the different emission components are: Particulates (-3 %, -9 %), NO_x (0 %, 3 %), NMVOC (0 %, -5 %), CO (0 %, -2 %) and NH₃ (0 %, -1 %).

Residential

The number of riders has been updated for 2007. Thus, the emission increases are 1 % for NMVOC and particulates, 2 % for SO₂, NO_x, CH₄ and CO₂, and 3 % for CO, N₂O and NH₃.

Industrial non road machinery

The number of wheel type excavators has been updated for 2007. The fuel consumption and emission increases are insignificant.

Agricultural non road machinery

The number of machine pool tractors, harvesters and self-propelled vehicles has been updated for 2007. The fuel consumption and emission increases are less than 1 %.

Railways

No changes have been made.

Aviation

An error for 2007 has been corrected. Erroneously, the flights between Denmark and Greenland/Faroe Islands were treated as international flights. As a result of this correction the fuel consumption and emissions change substantially. The fuel consumption increases by 51%, whereas particulates, NO_x, NMVOC and CO emissions increase by 34 %, 39 %, 7 % and 4 %, respectively.

Very small emission changes between 0 % and 2 % occur for the years 2001-2006, due to inclusion of new representative aircraft types.

3.3.8 Improvements

Heavy metals

It is the intention this year to update the heavy metal emission inventories for road transport.

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3.4 Fugitive emissions (NFR sector 1B)

This chapter includes fugitive emissions in the NFR sector 1B.

3.4.1 Source category description

According to the categorization in the reporting format for the UNECE CLRTAP fugitive emissions is a sub-category under the main-category Energy (Sector 1). Fugitive emissions (Sector 1B) is segmented into sub-categories covering emissions from solid fuels (1B1), oil (1B2a), natural gas (1B2b) and from venting and flaring (1B2c). The sub-sectors relevant for the Danish emission inventory are shortly described below according to Danish conditions:

- 1B1c Fugitive emission from solid fuels: Emissions from solid fuels are only relevant for the Danish national emission inventories in the case of particulate emissions. Other components are not occurring, as these emissions should be included in the inventory for the nation housing the coalmines.
- 1B2a Fugitive emissions from oil include emissions from offshore activities and refineries.
- 1B2b Fugitive emissions from natural gas include emissions from transmission and distribution of natural gas. Emissions from gas storage are included in the transmission.
- 1B2c Venting and flaring include both offshore flaring, flaring in gas storage and treatment plants and in refineries. In Denmark venting of gas is assumed to be negligible as controlled venting enters the gas flare system.

Activity data, emission factors and emissions are stored in the Danish emission database on SNAP sector categories (Selected Nomenclature for Air Pollution). In Table 3.41 the corresponding SNAP codes and

NFR sectors relevant to fugitive emissions are shown. Further, the table holds the SNAP names for the SNAP codes and the overall activity (e.g. oil and natural gas)

Table 3.41 List of NFR sectors relevant for fugitive emissions, and the corresponding SNAP codes and emission sources.

NFR sector	SNAP ID	SNAP name	Source
	04	Production processes	
1 B 2 a	040101	Petroleum products processing	Oil
1 B 2 a	040103	Other	Oil
	05	Extraction and distribution of fossil fuels and geothermal energy	
1 B 1 a	050103	Storage of solid fuel	Coal mining and handling
1 B 2 a	050201	Land-based activities	Oil
1 B 2 a	050202 *	Off-shore activities	Oil
1 B 2 a	050503	Service stations (including refuelling of cars)	Oil
1 B 2 b	050601	Pipelines	Natural gas / transmission
1 B 2 b	050602	Distribution networks	Natural gas / distribution
	09	Waste treatment and disposal	
1 B 2 c	090203	Flaring in oil refinery	Venting and flaring
1 B 2 c	090206	Flaring in oil and gas extraction	Venting and flaring

* In the Danish emission inventory emissions from extraction of gas are united under "Extraction, 1st treatment and loading of liquid fossil fuels / Off-shore activities" (NFR 1B2a / SNAP 050202).

Table 3.42 summarizes the Danish fugitive emissions in 2008. The methodologies, activity data and emission factors used for calculation are described in the following chapters.

Table 3.42 Summary of the Danish fugitive emission in 2008. P refers to point source and A to area source.

IPCC code	SNAP code	Source	Pollutant	Emission	Unit
1B2a iv	040101	P	SO ₂	0*	Mg
1B2a iv	040101	P	NMVOC	3784	Mg
1B2a iv	040103	P	SO ₂	794	Mg
1B1a	050103	A	TSP	1135	Mg
1B1a	050103	A	PM ₁₀	454	Mg
1B1a	050103	A	PM _{2.5}	45	Mg
1B2a i	050201	A	NMVOC	5551	Mg
1B2a i	050202	A	NMVOC	2437	Mg
1B2a v	050503	A	NMVOC	1210	Mg
1B2b	050601	A	NMVOC	4	Mg
1B2b	050601	P	NMVOC	27	Mg
1B2b	050603	A	NMVOC	42	Mg
1B2c	090203	P	SO ₂	380	Mg
1B2c	090203	P	NO _x	30	Mg
1B2c	090203	P	NMVOC	38	Mg
1B2c	090203	P	CO	88	Mg
1B2c	090203	P	TSP	0.4	Mg
1B2c	090203	P	PM ₁₀	0.4	Mg
1B2c	090203	P	PM _{2.5}	0.4	Mg
1B2c	090203	P	As	<0.1	kg
1B2c	090203	P	Cd	0.2	kg
1B2c	090203	P	Cr	0.3	kg
1B2c	090203	P	Cu	0.2	kg
1B2c	090203	P	Hg	<0.1	kg
1B2c	090203	P	Ni	0.5	kg
1B2c	090203	P	Pb	0.1	kg
1B2c	090203	P	Se	<0.1	kg
1B2c	090203	P	Zn	6.9	kg
1B2c	090203	P	dioxin	<0.01	g
1B2c	090203	P	Flouranthene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090203	P	Benzo(b)flouranthene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090203	P	Benzo(k)flouranthene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090203	P	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090203	P	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090203	P	indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090206	A	SO ₂	2	Mg
1B2c	090206	A	NO _x	158	Mg
1B2c	090206	A	NMVOC	13	Mg
1B2c	090206	A	CO	129	Mg
1B2c	090206	A	TSP	5	Mg
1B2c	090206	A	PM ₁₀	5	Mg
1B2c	090206	A	PM _{2.5}	5	Mg
1B2c	090206	A	As	0.5	kg
1B2c	090206	A	Cd	3.0	kg
1B2c	090206	A	Cr	4.1	kg
1B2c	090206	A	Cu	2.3	kg
1B2c	090206	A	Hg	0.6	kg
1B2c	090206	A	Ni	5.9	kg
1B2c	090206	A	Pb	1.2	kg
1B2c	090206	A	Se	0.1	kg
1B2c	090206	A	Zn	82.4	kg
1B2c	090206	A	dioxin	<0.01	g
1B2c	090206	A	Flouranthene	<0.01	kg

Continued

1B2c	090206	A	Benzo(b)flouranthene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090206	A	Benzo(k)flouranthene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090206	A	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090206	A	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090206	A	indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090206	P	SO ₂	<0.1	Mg
1B2c	090206	P	NO _x	6	Mg
1B2c	090206	P	NMVOG	4	Mg
1B2c	090206	P	CO	1	Mg
1B2c	090206	P	TSP	0.1	Mg
1B2c	090206	P	PM ₁₀	0.1	Mg
1B2c	090206	P	PM _{2,5}	0.1	Mg
1B2c	090206	P	As	<0.1	kg
1B2c	090206	P	Cd	<0.1	kg
1B2c	090206	P	Cr	<0.1	kg
1B2c	090206	P	Cu	<0.1	kg
1B2c	090206	P	Hg	<0.1	kg
1B2c	090206	P	Ni	0.1	kg
1B2c	090206	P	Pb	0.0	kg
1B2c	090206	P	Se	<0.1	kg
1B2c	090206	P	Zn	0.8	kg
1B2c	090206	P	dioxin	<0.01	g
1B2c	090206	P	Flouranthene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090206	P	Benzo(b)flouranthene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090206	P	Benzo(k)flouranthene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090206	P	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090206	P	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<0.01	kg
1B2c	090206	P	indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	<0.01	kg

* SO₂ from SNAP 040101 is included in SNAP 010306

3.4.2 Methodological issues

The following chapters give descriptions on the methods of calculation used in the Danish emission inventory. Further, the activity data and emission factors that form the basis for the calculations are described according to data source and values.

Fugitive emissions from solid fuels

The emissions of particulate matter from storage of coal are estimated on basis of the imported amount of coal (equation 3.4.1).

$$E_{coal_storage} = EMF_{coal_storage} \cdot I_{coal} \quad (\text{Eq. 3.4.1})$$

where $EMF_{coal_storage}$ is the emission factor for storage of coal in coal piles and I_{coal} is the amount of coal imported in the actual year.

Fugitive emissions from oil

The emissions from oil derive from offshore activities, service stations and refineries. Emissions from offshore activities include emissions from extraction, onshore oil tanks and onshore and offshore loading of ships. In the case of service stations emissions from reloading of tankers and refuelling of vehicles are included. The emissions from refineries derive from petroleum products processing (oil refin-

ing). Emissions from flaring in refineries are included in the chapters concerning flaring.

Offshore activities

Fugitive emissions from oil include emissions from offshore extraction, from onshore oil tanks and from onshore and offshore loading of ships.

The total emission can be expressed as:

$$E_{total} = E_{extraction} + E_{ship} + E_{oil\ tanks} \quad (\text{Eq. 3.4.2})$$

Fugitive emissions from extraction

According to the EMEP/EEA Guidebook (EMEP/EEA, 2009) the total fugitive emissions of volatile organic components (VOC) from extraction of oil and gas can be estimated by means of equation 3.4.3.

$$E_{extraction,VOC} = 40.2 \cdot N_p + 1.1 \cdot 10^{-2} P_{gas} + 8.5 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot P_{oil} \quad (\text{Eq. 3.4.3})$$

where $E_{extraction,VOC}$ is the emission of VOC in Mg/year, N_p is the number of platforms, P_{gas} is the production of gas, 10^6 Nm^3 and P_{oil} is the production of oil, 10^6 tonnes.

It is assumed that the VOC contains 75 % CH_4 and 25 % NMVOC and in consequence the total emission of NMVOC for extraction of oil and gas can be calculated as:

$$E_{extraction,NMVOC} = 0.25 \cdot E_{extraction,VOC} \quad (\text{Eq. 3.4.4})$$

Loading of ships

Fugitive emissions of NMVOC from loading of ships include the transfer of oil from storage tanks or directly from the well into ships. The activity also includes losses during transport. When oil is loaded hydrocarbon vapour will be displaced by oil and new vapour will be formed, both leading to emissions. The emissions from ships are calculated by equation 3.4.5.

$$E_{ships} = EMF_{ships,onshore} \cdot L_{oil,onshore} + EMF_{ships,offshore} \cdot L_{oil,offshore} \quad (\text{Eq. 3.4.5})$$

where EMF_{ships} is the emission factor for loading of ships and L_{oil} is the amount of oil loaded.

Oil tanks

The NMVOC emissions for storage of oil are given in the environmental reports from DONG Energy for 2008 (DONG Energy, 2009). An implied emission factor is calculated on the basis of the amount of oil transported in pipelines according to equation 3.4.6.

$$IEF_{tanks} = E_{tanks} \div T_{oil} \quad (\text{Eq. 3.4.6})$$

where IEF_{tanks} is the implied emission factor for storage of raw oil in tanks, E_{tanks} is the emission and T_{oil} is the amount of oil transported in pipelines.

Service stations

NMVOC emissions from service stations are estimated as outlined in equation 3.4.7.

$$E_{\text{service stations}} = (EMF_{\text{reloading}} \cdot T_{\text{fuel}}) + (EMF_{\text{refuelling}} \cdot T_{\text{fuel}}) \quad (\text{Eq. 3.4.7})$$

where $EMF_{\text{reloading}}$ is the emission factor for reloading of tankers to underground storage tanks at the service stations, $EMF_{\text{refuelling}}$ is the emission factor for refuelling of vehicles and T_{fuel} is the amount of gasoline used for road transport.

Oil refining

When oil is processed in the refineries, part of the volatile organic components (VOC) is emitted to the atmosphere. The VOC emissions from the petroleum refinery process include non-combustion emissions from handling and storage of feedstock (raw oil), from the petroleum product processing and from handling and storage of products. Emissions from flaring in refineries are included under "Flaring". Emissions related to process furnaces in refineries are included in stationary combustion with the relevant emission factors. In cases where only the total VOC emission is given by the refinery the emission of NMVOC is estimated due to the assumption that 1 % of VOC is CH_4 and the remaining 99 % is NMVOC.

Both the non-combustion processes including product processing and sulphur recovery plants emit SO_2 . The SO_2 emissions are calculated by the refineries and implemented in the emission inventory without further calculation.

Transmission and distribution of gas

The fugitive emission from transmission, storage and distribution is based on information from the gas companies. The transmission and distribution companies give data on the transported amount and length and material of the pipeline systems. The fugitive losses from pipelines are only given for some companies, here among the transmission company. The available distribution data are used for the remaining companies too. From the fugitive losses from transmission and distribution pipelines the emissions of NMVOC are calculated due to the gas quality measured by Energinet.dk.

Flaring

Emissions from flaring are estimated from the amount of gas flared offshore, in gas treatment/storage plants and in refineries and from the corresponding emission factors. From 2006 the offshore flaring is given in the reports for the European Union Greenhouse Gas Emission Trading System (EU ETS) and thereby flaring can be split to the individual production units. Before 2006 only the summarized flared amount are available.

3.4.3 Activity data

Coal storage

The activity data is the imported amounts and the calorific values of coal (Danish Energy Agency, 2009b). In 2008 the imported amount was 7570 Gg (Figure 3.98) which is a slight decrease since 2007.

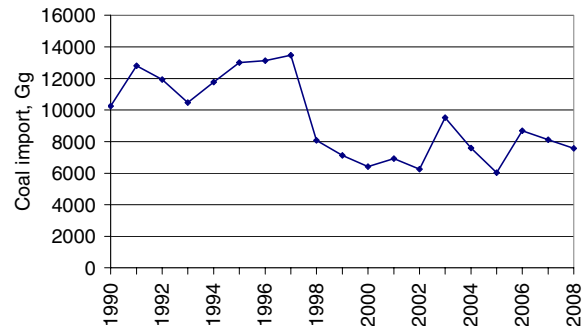


Figure 3.98 Amounts of imported coal.

Extraction of oil and gas and loading of ships

Activity data used in the calculations of the emissions from oil and gas production and loading of ships are shown in Table 3.43. Data are based on information from the Danish Energy Agency (2009a) and from the environmental reports from DONG Energy (DONG Energy, 2009).

Table 3.43 Activity data for 2008.

Activity	Symbols	Amounts	Data source
Number of platforms	N_p	55	Danish Energy Agency, 2009a
Produced gas, 10^6 Nm^3	P_{gas}	9 879	Danish Energy Agency, 2009a
Produced oil, 10^3 m^3	$P_{\text{oil,vol}}$	16 672	Danish Energy Agency, 2009a
Produced oil, 10^3 tonnes	P_{oil}	14 338	Danish Energy Agency, 2009a
Oil loaded, 10^3 m^3	$L_{\text{oil off-shore}}$	2 158	Danish Energy Agency, 2009a
Oil loaded, 10^3 tonnes	$L_{\text{oil off-shore}}$	1 856	Danish Energy Agency, 2009a
Oil loaded, 10^3 m^3	$L_{\text{oil on-shore}}$	11 200	DONG Energy, 2009
Oil loaded, 10^3 tonnes	$L_{\text{oil on-shore}}$	9 632	DONG Energy, 2009

Mass weight raw oil = 0.86 tonnes per m^3

As seen in Figure 3.99 the production of oil and gas in the North Sea have generally increased in the years 1990-2004. Since 2004 the production has decreased. The number of platforms is yet still increasing (Figure 3.100). Five major platforms were completed in 1997-1999, which is the main reason for the great increase in the oil production in the years 1998-2000.

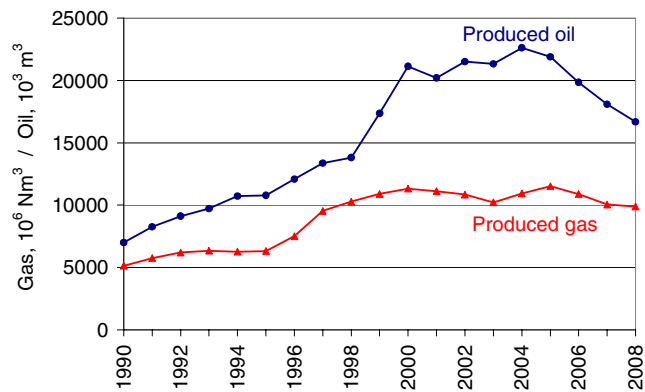


Figure 3.99 Production of oil and gas in the Danish part of the North Sea.

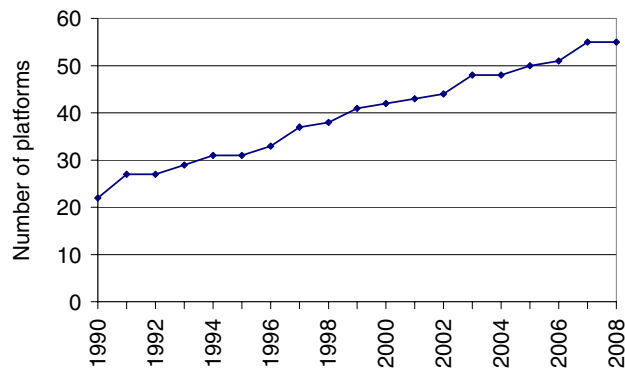


Figure 3.100 The number of platforms in the Danish part of the North Sea.

The amounts of oil loaded offshore on ships roughly follow the trend of the oil and gas production (Figure 3.101). In case of onshore loading of ships the trend is more smoothed.

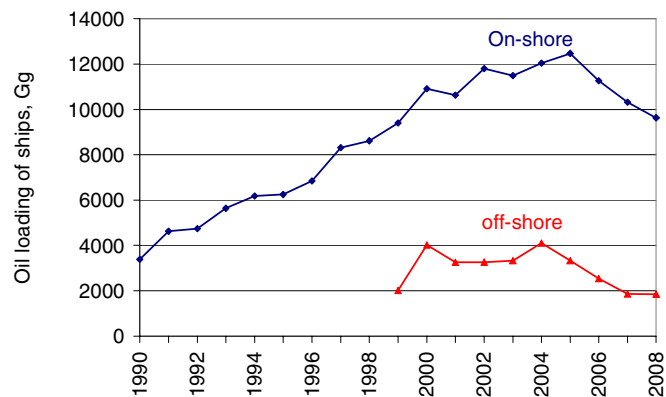


Figure 3.101 Onshore and offshore loading of ships.

Oil refining

Data on the amount of crude oil processed in the two Danish refineries are given by the refineries in their annual environmental report (A/S Dansk Shell, 2009 and Statoil A/S, 2009). Data are shown in Table 3.44. In the last years the amount of crude oil being processed has been slightly decreasing to 7 933 Gg in 2008.

Table 3.44 Oil refineries. Processed crude oil in the two Danish refineries.

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Crude oil, 1000 Mg	7 263	7 798	8 324	8 356	8 910	9 802	10 522	7 910	7 906	8 252
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Crude oil, 1000 Mg	8 508	8 284	8 045	8 350	8 264	8 033	8 179	7 963	7 933	

Service stations

The Danish Energy statistics holds data on the sale of gasoline that is the basis for estimating emissions of NMVOC from service stations. The gasoline sales show an increase from 1990-1998 and a slightly decreasing trend from 1999-2008 as shown in Figure 3.102. In 2008 the gasoline sale was 1 748 516 Mg.

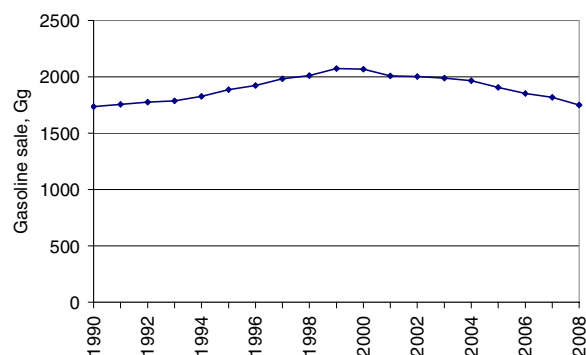


Figure 3.102 Gasoline sales in Denmark 1990-2008.

Transmission, storage and distribution of gas

The activity data used in the calculation of the emissions from natural gas is shown in Table 3.45. Transmission rates for 1990-1997 refer to the Danish energy statistics and to the annual environmental report of DONG Energy for 1998. The distribution rates for 1990-1998 are estimated according to the transmission rates. Transmissions and distribution rates for 1999-2006 refers to Dong Energy, Danish Gas Technology Centre and the Danish gas distribution companies. In 2007-2008 the transmission rate stems from the annual environmental report by Energinet.dk. The distribution rates for 2007-2008 are given by the distribution companies, either in their annual reports or through personal communication.

Table 3.45 Activity data on transmission and distribution of gas. Town gas is included in distribution.

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Transmission, Mm ³ *	2 739	3 496	3 616	3 992	4 321	4 689	5 705	6 956	6 641	6 795
Distribution, Mm ³ **	1 905	2 145	2 252	2 516	2 693	3 089	3 585	3 607	3 734	3 627
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Transmission, Mm ³ *	7 079	7 289	7 287	7 275	7 384	7 600	7 600	6 400	7 565	
Distribution, Mm ³ **	3 511	4 005	3 749	3 749	3 579	3 297	3 593	3 388	3 355	

* In 1990-1997 transmission rates refer to Danish energy statistics, in 1998 the transmission rate refers to the annual environmental report of DONG Energy, in 1999-2006 emissions refer to DONG/Danish Gas Technology Centre (Karll 2003, Karll 2005, Oertenblad 2006, Oertenblad 2007). Since 2007 transmission data refer to the annual environmental report by Energinet.dk.

** In 1990-98 distribution rates are estimated from the Danish energy statistics. Distribution rates are assumed to equal total Danish consumption rate minus the consumption rates of sectors that receive the gas at high pressure. The following consumers are assumed to receive high pressure gas: town gas production companies, production platforms and power plants. In 1999-2006 distribution rates refer to DONG Energy / Danish Gas Technology Centre / Danish gas distribution companies (Karll 2003, Karll 2005, Oertenblad 2006, Oertenblad 2007). Since 2007 the distribution rates are given by the companies. The distribution of town gas is based on the available data from the Danish town gas distribution companies of which more are closed down today.

In 2008 the gas transmission rate was 7 565 Mm³ and the distribution rate was 3 355 Mm³, hereof 22 Mm³ town gas (Figure 3.103). The increase compared to 2007 owes to a mild winter and because Denmark had import of electricity from Norway and Sweden in 2007.

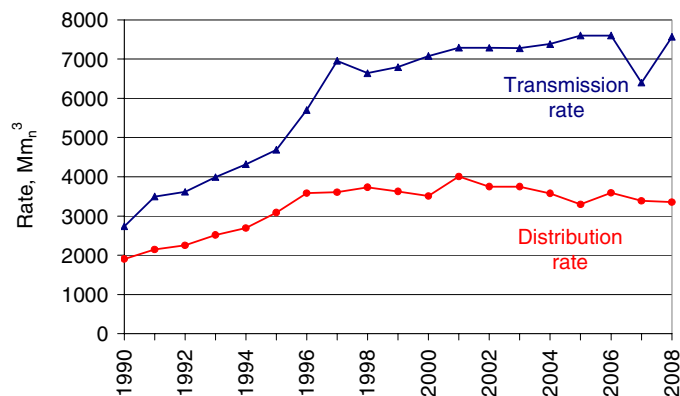


Figure 3.103 Rates for transmission and distribution of gas. Distribution covers both natural gas and town gas.

Data on the transmission pipelines excluding offshore pipelines and on the distribution network are given by Energinet.dk, DGC and the distribution companies concerning length and material. In 2008 the length of the transmission pipelines was 860 km. Because the distribution system in Denmark is relatively new most of the distribution network is made of PE. In 2008 the length of the distribution network was 16 618 km. The major part is made of plastic (approximately 90 %) and the remaining part is made of steel. For this reason the fugitive emission is negligible under normal circumstances as the PE distribution system is basically tight with only minimal fugitive losses. However, the PE pipes are vulnerable and therefore most of the fugitive emissions from the pipes are caused by losses due to excavation damages and construction and maintenance activities performed by the gas companies. These losses are either measured or estimated by calculation in each case by the gas companies. About 6 % of the distribution network is used town gas. This part of the network is older and the fugitive losses are greater. The fugitive losses from this network are associated with more uncertainty as it is estimated as a per-

centage (15 %) of the meter differential. This assumption is based on expert judgement from one of the town gas companies. It must be noted that more town gas distribution companies are now closed (one in 2004 and another in 2006), and therefore the data availability is scarce.

In Denmark there are two natural gas storage facilities. Both are obligated to make an environmental report on annual basis. Data on gas input and withdrawal are included and were 740 Mm³ and 725 Mm³ in 2008, respectively. Until 2000 emissions from storage of gas were included in transmission in the inventories.

Flaring

Offshore flaring amounts are given in Denmark's oil and gas production (Danish Energy Agency, 2009a) while flaring in treatment/storage plants are given in DONG Energy's environmental reports (Dong Energy, 2009). Flaring rates for the two Danish refineries are given in their environmental reports and additional data. From 2006 flaring amounts are given in the EU ETS reporting.

The flaring rates are shown in Figure 3.104 and 3.105. Flaring rates in gas treatment and gas storage plants are not available until 1995. The mean value for the following ten years (1995 to 2004) has been adopted as basis for the emission calculation for the years 1990-1994.

The amount of flared gas is high in 2007 because of larger maintenance work at the gas treatment plant. In 2008 there has also been one situation with flaring of a larger amount of gas.

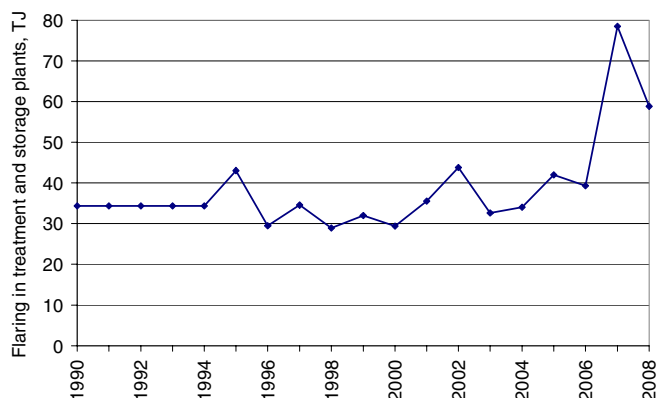


Figure 3.104 Amount flared in gas treatment and storage plants (DONG Energy, 2009).

The offshore flaring amounts have been decreasing over the last four years in accordance with the decrease in production as seen in Figure 3.99. Further, there is focus on reduction of the amount being flared for environmental reasons.

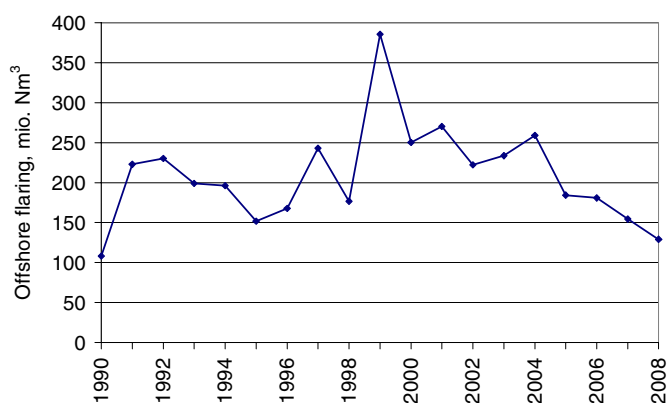


Figure 3.105 Amounts of gas flared offshore at exploration facilities (Danish Energy Agency, 2009b).

3.4.4 Emission factors

Coal storage

Emissions of particulate matter (PM) from coal storage are estimated by the emission factors used in the emission inventory of Poland (Olendryński et al., 2004). The emission factors are listed in Table 3.46.

Table 3.46 Emission factors used to estimate particulate emissions from coal storage.

Emission factor	TSP	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Emission factor, g pr Mg	150	60	6

Loading of ships

In the EMEP/EEA Guidebook standard emission factors for different countries are given. In the Danish emission inventory the Norwegian emission factors are used for estimation of fugitive emissions from loading of ships onshore and offshore (EMEP/EEA, 2009). The emission factors are listed in Table 3.47.

Table 3.47 Emission factors for loading of ships onshore and offshore.

	NMVOC, fraction of loaded	Reference
Ships off-shore	0.001	EMEP/EEA, 2009
Ships on-shore	0.0002	EMEP/EEA, 2009

Oil refining

The refineries deliver information on consumption of fuel gas and fuel oil. The calorific values are given by the refineries in the reporting for EU ETS from 2006. Before 2006 the calorific values given by the refineries were used when available. When not available standard calorific values given in the basic data tables from the Danish Energy Agency combined with the conversion factor between fuel gas and fuel oil given by the refinery were used for calculation.

The emissions are given by the refineries for SO₂, NO_x and VOC. Only one of the two refineries has made a split between NMVOC and CH₄. For the other refinery it is assumed that 1 % of the VOC emission is CH₄ and the remaining 99 % is NMVOC.

Service stations

NM VOC from service stations is calculated by use of different emission factors for the time series as shown in Table 3.48. In 1994 the emission factors for NM VOC from service stations were investigated by Fenhann and Kilde (1994) for the years 1990, 1991 and 1992, individually. The emission factors reported for reloading and refuelling for 1990 were used for the years 1985-1990, while the emission factors for 1991 was used for that year only. For the years 1992-1995 only emission factor for refuelling reported by Fenhann and Kilde (1994) was used in the Danish emission inventory. For reloading of tankers the British emission factor - as given in the UK Emission Factor Database - was adopted for the years 1992-2000. For 2008 the emission factors from the EMEP/EEA guidebook (2009) are used for reloading and refuelling. For the years 2001-2007 and 1996-2007 the emission factors for reloading and refuelling, respectively, are estimated by using interpolation.

Table 3.48 Emission factors used for estimating NM VOC from service stations.

Year	Reloading of tankers, kg NM VOC pr tonnes gasoline	Refuelling of vehicles, kg NM VOC pr tonnes gasoline	Sum of reloading and refuelling, kg NM VOC pr tonnes gasoline	Source
1985-1990	1.28	1.52	2.80	Fenhann & Kilde, 1994
1991	0.64	1.52	2.16	Fenhann & Kilde, 1994
1992-1995	0.08	1.52	1.60	UK emf. database / Fenhann & Kilde, 1994
1996	0.08	1.45	1.53	UK emf. database / interpolation 1995-2008
1997	0.08	1.39	1.47	UK emf. database / interpolation 1995-2008
1998	0.08	1.32	1.40	UK emf. database / interpolation 1995-2008
1999	0.08	1.25	1.33	UK emf. database / interpolation 1995-2008
2000	0.08	1.19	1.27	UK emf. database / interpolation 1995-2008
2001	0.077	1.12	1.20	Interpolation 2000-2008 / 1995-2008
2002	0.073	1.05	1.13	Interpolation 2000-2008 / 1995-2008
2003	0.070	0.99	1.05	Interpolation 2000-2008 / 1995-2008
2004	0.067	0.92	0.98	Interpolation 2000-2008 / 1995-2008
2005	0.063	0.85	0.91	Interpolation 2000-2008 / 1995-2008
2006	0.060	0.78	0.84	Interpolation 2000-2008 / 1995-2008
2007	0.056	0.72	0.77	Interpolation 2000-2008 / 1995-2008
2008	0.053	0.65	0.70	EMEP/EEA 2009

Transmission, storage and distribution of gas

The fugitive emissions from transmission, storage and distribution of natural gas are based on data on gas losses from the companies and on the average yearly natural gas composition given by Energinet.dk.

Flaring

Flaring in refineries

The composition of fuel gas is given for 2008 by one of the two refineries. As the composition for fuel gas is marked different than the composition of natural gas, which has been used in earlier year's calculations, the same fuel gas composition is used in calculations for the other Danish refinery.

The emission factor for NM VOC have been included in the inventory for all years (1990-2008) as the 2008 fuel gas composition is assumed to be more accurate for the emission calculation than the yearly composition for natural gas being distributed in Denmark used in previ-

ous emission inventories. For NO_x and CO the emission factors from the EMEP/EEA guidebook 2009 are used. For trace metals, dioxin and PAHs the emission factors given in the guidebook (EMEP/EEA, 2009) for stationary combustion Tier 1 are adopted for flaring in refineries. The refinery emission factors are listed in Table 3.49.

Table 3.49 Emission factors for flaring in refineries.

Pollutant	Emission factor	Unit
NO _x *	32.2	g pr GJ
NMVOC	76.5	g pr GJ
CO	177	g pr GJ
TSP	0.90	g pr GJ
PM ₁₀	0.90	g pr GJ
PM _{2.5}	0.90	g pr GJ
As	0.09	mg pr GJ
Cd	0.50	mg pr GJ
Cr	0.70	mg pr GJ
Cu	0.40	mg pr GJ
Hg	0.10	mg pr GJ
Ni	1.00	mg pr GJ
Pb	0.20	mg pr GJ
Se	0.01	mg pr GJ
Zn	14.0	mg pr GJ
Dioxin	0.05	ng pr GJ
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.08	µg pr GJ
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.08	µg pr GJ
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.06	µg pr GJ
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.08	µg pr GJ

*The emission of NO_x is given for one refinery why the emission factor is used for one refinery only.

Flaring offshore

The emission factors for offshore flaring are shown in Table 3.50. The dioxin emission factor originates from a Danish study by Henriksen et al. (2006) and is, like emission factors for PM and SO₂, the same as the emission factors used for combustion of natural gas in Danish public power plants.

The NO_x emission factor is based on the conclusion in a Danish study of NO_x emissions from offshore flaring carried out by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency (2008). The recommended NO_x emission factor (31 008 g pr GJ or 0.0015 tonnes NO_x pr tonnes gas) corresponds well with the emission factors used to estimate NO_x emission in other countries with oil production in the North Sea (Netherlands: approximately 0.0014 tonnes NO_x pr tonnes gas and United Kingdom: approximately 0.0013 tonnes NO_x pr tonnes gas). Emission factors for NMVOC and CO are based on the EMEP/EEA Guidebook.

For trace metals, dioxin and PAH's the emission factors given in the guidebook (EMEP/EEA, 2009) for stationary combustion Tier 1 are adopted for flaring in refineries. Emissions from flaring in gas treatment and storage plants are calculated from the same emission factors which are used for offshore flaring.

Table 3.50 Emission factors for offshore flaring.

Pollutant	Emission factor	Unit
SO ₂	0.014	g pr Nm ³
NO _x	1.227	g pr Nm ³
NM VOC	0.100	g pr Nm ³
CO	1.000	g pr Nm ³
TSP	0.041	g pr Nm ³
PM ₁₀	0.041	g pr Nm ³
PM _{2.5}	0.041	g pr Nm ³
As	0.004	mg pr Nm ³
Cd	0.023	mg pr Nm ³
Cr	0.032	mg pr Nm ³
Cu	0.018	mg pr Nm ³
Hg	0.005	mg pr Nm ³
Ni	0.046	mg pr Nm ³
Pb	0.009	mg pr Nm ³
Se	0.0005	mg pr Nm ³
Zn	0.639	mg pr Nm ³
Dioxin	0.023	ng pr Nm ³
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.037	µg pr Nm ³
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.037	µg pr Nm ³
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.027	µg pr Nm ³
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.037	µg pr Nm ³

3.4.5 Emissions

Coal storage

The emission from storage of coal is 1 135 Mg TSP in 2008 (454 Mg PM₁₀ and 45 Mg PM_{2.5}). The coal consumption and the related emissions vary from year to year mainly due to the extent of electricity import/export and temperature variations (Table 3.51). Note that PM was only included in the inventory from 2000.

Table 3.51 PM₁₀ from storage of solid fuels.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
PM ₁₀ , Mg	385	415	376	571	456	362	521	487	454

Extraction of oil and gas and loading of ships

From the activity data in Table 3.43, equation 3.4.3 the fugitive emissions of NM VOC from extraction are calculated. Corresponding emissions from loading of ships can be estimated by Table 3.43, Table 3.47 and equation 3.4.5. The emissions are listed in Table 3.52 along with the emissions from storage of oil given in the environmental reports from DONG Energy (2009).

Table 3.52 NM VOC emissions for 2008.

	NM VOC, Mg
Onshore loading of ships	1 926
Oil tanks	3 625
Fugitive emissions from extraction	581
Offshore loading of ships	1 856
Total	7 988

The emissions from extraction of oil and gas are aggregated in two sources; emissions related to onshore and offshore activities, respectively. The time-series for onshore and offshore activities related to

extraction of oil and natural gas are shown in Table 3.53 and Table 3.54.

Table 3.53 NMVOC from onshore activities related to extraction of oil and natural gas (on-shore loading of ships and oil tanks).

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
NMVOC, Mg	2404	2961	3199	3520	3876	3913	4304	4918	5078	5582
continued	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
NMVOC, Mg	6183	6126	6761	6698	6908	6994	6403	5981	5551	

The increase for NMVOC emission from offshore activities in 1999-2000 owe to offshore loading as there were no offshore loading in the years 1990-1998.

Table 3.54 NMVOC from offshore activities related to extraction of oil and natural gas (off-shore loading of ships and extraction).

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
NMVOC, Mg	236	288	289	310	330	330	353	400	412	2465
continued	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
NMVOC, Mg	4476	3726	3742	3836	4620	3873	3087	2442	2437	

Oil refining

In Table 3.55 the emissions of NMVOC from oil refining at the two Danish refineries are listed for the years 1990-2008. Further, the emissions of SO₂ from oil refining and sulphur recovery in refineries are shown. The emission of SO₂ has shown a pronounced decrease since 1990 because of technical improvements at the refineries. Note that SO₂ from refining and recovery prior to 1994 was summarized and reported as an area source in category 1B2a vi. Note also that SO₂ from oil refining from 2001 are included in stationary combustion.

Table 3.55 Oil Refineries. Emissions of NMVOC and SO₂ from oil refining and SO₂ from sulphur recovery.

	1990 ¹	1991 ¹	1992 ¹	1993 ¹	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
NMVOC, Mg	3 667	3 937	4 203	4 219	5 855	4 546	5 875	4 547	4 558	4 558
SO ₂ , oil refining, Mg	3 335	2 713	3 147	2 526	934	585	167	216	253	234
SO ₂ , sulphur recovery, Mg					3 332	2 437	2 447	1 766	1 188	1 125
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001 ²	2002 ²	2003 ²	2004 ²	2005 ²	2006 ²	2007 ²	2008 ²	
NMVOC, Mg	4 983	4 338	4 302	3 708	3 732	3 550	3 837	3 761	3 784	
SO ₂ , oil refining Mg		178								
SO ₂ , sulphur recovery Mg	803	672	332	246	119	255	679	610	794	

¹⁾ Prior to 1994 SO₂ emissions from oil refining and sulphur recovery are reported as area sources in category 1B2a vi.

²⁾ From 2001 SO₂ emissions from oil refining are included in stationary combustion.

Service stations

Emissions from service stations are calculated using the emission factors in Table 3.48 and the sales of gasoline given by the Danish Energy statistics. The NMVOC emissions are listed in Table 3.56.

Table 3.56 Emissions of NMVOC from service stations 1990-2008.

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
NMVOC, Mg	4 856	3 792	2 832	2 854	2 916	3 016	2 949	2 906	2 813	2 760
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
NMVOC, Mg	2 616	2 399	2 252	2 094	1 933	1 742	1 563	1 405	1 210	

Transmission, storage and distribution of gas

The gas transmission company gives emissions of CH₄. The CH₄ emissions for transmission are estimated on the basis of registered loss in the transmission grid and the emission from the natural gas consumption in the pressure regulating stations. The distribution companies give data on fugitive losses, and the CH₄ emissions are estimated due to the gas quality given by Energinet.dk. The emissions of NMVOC are calculated on the basis of the CH₄ emission according to the gas quality measured by Energinet.dk (equation 3.4.8).

$$E_{NMVOC} = E_{CH_4} \times (w_{NMVOC} / w_{CH_4}) \quad (\text{eq. 3.4.8})$$

where w_{NMVOC} is the weight-% NMVOC and w_{CH_4} is the weight-% CH₄ according to the gas quality of the current year.

For the years before 2000 emissions from transmission and storage have not been estimated separately and storage is included in the transmission category. The decrease in NMVOC emission from transmission in 2007 is caused by the completion of a greater construction work and rerouting of a major pipeline (Table 3.57). As the pipelines in Denmark are relatively new, most emissions are due to construction and maintenance. There have been no significant construction or renovation work in 2007 and therefore a low emission. The increase in CH₄ emission in 2008 owe to a minor increase in these work activities.

The increased emission from distribution in 2004 owes to venting of the distribution network. The reason for the decrease in 2007 is not mentioned in the environmental report for the given company.

Table 3.57 NMVOC emission from transmission, storage and distribution. NMVOC emissions are estimated from the CH₄ emission according to the gas quality given by Energinet.dk.

NMVOC emission	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Transmission, Mg	74	94	28	57	46	163	63	72	45	56
Storage, Mg										
Distribution, Mg	57	62	62	61	61	71	72	55	56	61
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Transmission, Mg	26	45	23	25	23	36	37	2	4	
Storage, Mg	25	21	20	19	23	14	18	18	27	
Distribution, Mg	59	62	57	53	75	59	63	70	42	

Flaring

As shown in Figure 3.106 there was a marked increase in the amount of offshore flaring in 1997 and especially in 1999. The increase in 1997 was due to the new Dan field and the completion of the Harald field. The increase in 1999 was due to the opening of the three new fields Halfdan, Siri and Syd Arne.

The time-series for the emission of CO₂ from offshore flaring fluctuates due to the fluctuations in the fuel rate and to a minor degree due to the CO₂ emission factor. The latter rests on gas quality measurements. From 2006 the calorific values for flaring are given at installation level in the EU ETS. This information is incorporated in the inventory for the years 2006-2008. This has led to an increase of the CO₂ emission factor. The average of the emission factors for 2006-2008 is adopted for 1990-2005. Fuel rate and CO₂ emission are shown in Figure 3.106.

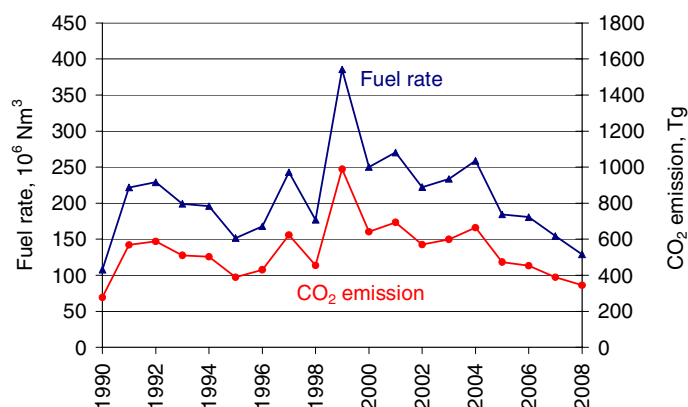


Figure 3.106 Fuel rate and CO₂ emission from offshore flaring of gas 1990-2008.

The emissions from offshore flaring are estimated from the same set of emission factors for all years in the time-series and the variations reflect only the variations in the flared amounts. Emissions of selected components are shown in Table 3.58.

Table 3.58 Emissions from flaring in refineries.

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
SO ₂	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	5
NO _x	132	272	281	244	240	199	211	303	217	476
NMVOC	11	22	23	20	20	19	19	27	20	41
CO	108	222	229	199	196	160	174	250	183	392
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	
SO ₂	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	2	2	
NO _x	310	336	277	291	322	231	226	197	165	
NMVOC	28	30	26	27	29	22	21	22	17	
CO	256	277	231	240	266	193	189	170	130	

Besides in the offshore sector flaring also takes place in refineries and gas treatment/storage plants. Flaring in refineries is a significant fugitive emission source for SO₂. In 1990-1993 emissions from petroleum product processing were included in emissions from flaring in refineries (1B2c). From 1994 the data delivery format was changed, which made it possible to split the emissions into contributions from flaring and processing, respectively. Emissions from processing are from 1994 included in 1B2a iv.

Emissions of selected components are shown in Table 3.59. The decreasing emissions of SO₂ from 1995 to 1998 are due to technical improvements of the sulphur recovery system at one of the two Danish

refineries. The increase in SO₂ from flaring in refineries in 2005 and 2007 was due to planned shutdowns due to inspection and maintenance at one of the two refineries. Further, in 2007 the same refinery had problems with the ATS system leading to an increased SO₂ emission from flaring.

Table 3.59 Emissions from flaring in refineries.

	1990*	1991*	1992*	1993*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
SO ₂ *	943	926	935	1 190	520	203	218	138	70	50
NO _x	41	41	41	41	230	21	36	18	25	31
NMVOC	34	34	34	34	32	32	32	20	26	25
CO	5	5	5	5	49	49	49	47	60	57
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
SO ₂	51	46	68	96	53	296	257	526	380	
NO _x	32	21	39	23	30	26	22	24	30	
NMVOC	26	17	31	19	24	32	31	33	38	
CO	60	39	72	44	56	73	73	77	88	

*In 1990-1993 emissions from petroleum product processing were included in flaring in refineries due to the data delivery form. From 1994 emissions from petroleum product processing were given in 1B2a iv.

3.4.6 Uncertainties and time-series consistency

Methodology

The applied methodology for uncertainty estimates refers to Pulles & Aardenne (2004). The Danish uncertainty estimates are based on the simple Tier 1 approach described in IPCC Good Practice Guidance (IPCC, 2000).

The uncertainty estimates are based on the calculated emissions for the base year and for the latest inventory year (2008) and on the uncertainty rates for both activity data and emission factors. Data is aggregated for the NFR category 1 B - Fugitive Emissions from Fuels. Base year refers to 2000 for particulate matter and to 1990 for the remaining components.

The uncertainty rates are based on the EMEP/EEA emission inventory guidebook (2009), on uncertainty estimates from a minor number of companies and on estimates and assumptions by NERI. The applied uncertainty levels for activity data and emission factors are given in Table 3.60. The uncertainty rates vary between pollutants because the emission sources vary as well.

Table 3.60 Uncertainty levels for activity data and emission factors.

Pollutant	Activity Data	Emission Factor
	Uncertainty level	Uncertainty level
	%	%
SO ₂	10	25
NO _x	8	15
NMVOC	15	40
CO	8	125
TSP	2	50
PM ₁₀	2	50
PM _{2.5}	2	50
As	8	225
Cd	8	225
Cr	8	225
Cu	8	125
Hg	8	75
Ni	8	125
Pb	8	225
Se	8	200
Zn	8	200
Benzo(b)	8	200
Benzo(k)	8	200
Benzo(a)	8	200
Indeno	8	200

Results

The uncertainty model estimates uncertainty for both the emission and the trend. The emission uncertainty for SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC and CO is 27 %, 17 %, 43 % and 125 %, respectively. For PM the uncertainty is 50 % and for most heavy metals and PAHs the uncertainty is around 200 %. A list of the individual uncertainty estimates for the fugitive emission inventory is shown in Table 3.61.

Table 3.61 Estimated emission uncertainty and trend uncertainty for fugitive emissions. The trend refers to the years 1990-2008 for all pollutants except PM where the trend refers to 2000-2008.

Pollutant	Emission uncertainty %	Trend uncertainty %
SO ₂	27	4
NO _x	17	12
NM VOC	43	25
CO	125	20
TSP	50	3
PM ₁₀	50	3
PM _{2.5}	50	3
As	225	14
Cd	225	14
Cr	225	14
Cu	125	14
Hg	75	14
Ni	125	14
Pb	225	14
Se	200	14
Zn	200	14
Benzo(b)	200	14
Benzo(k)	200	14
Benzo(a)	200	14
Indeno	200	14

3.4.7 Source specific QA/QC and verification

In relation to fugitive emissions the following procedures are carried out to ensure the data quality:

- Checking of time-series in the IPCC and SNAP source categories. Considerable changes are controlled and explained.
- Comparison with the inventory of the previous year. Any major changes are verified.
- Total emission, when aggregated to IPCC and LRTAP reporting tables, is compared with totals based on SNAP source categories (control of data transfer).
- A manual log table in the emission databases is applied to collect information about recalculations.
- The emission from the large point sources (refineries, gas treatment and gas storage plants) are compared with the emission reported the previous year.
- Some automated checks have been prepared for the emission databases:
 - Check of units for fuel rate, emission factor and plant-specific emissions
 - Check of emission factors for large point sources. Emission factors for pollutants that are not plant-specific should be the same as those defined for area sources.
 - Additional checks on database consistency
- Most emission factor references are now incorporated in the emission database, itself.

- Most data sources are implemented in the fugitive emission model.
- Annual environmental reports are kept for subsequent control of plant-specific emission data.

The QC work will continue in future years.

Data deliveries

Table 3.62 lists the external data deliveries used for the inventory of fugitive emissions. Further the table holds information on the contacts at the data delivery companies.

Table 3.62 List of external data sources.

Source	Data description	Activity data, emission factors or emissions	Reference	Contact(s)	Data agreement/ Comment
Offshore extraction	Gas and oil production. Dataset for production of oil, gas and number of platforms. CRF 1B2a	Activity data	The Danish Energy Agency (DEA)	Jan H. Andersen	No formal data agreement.
Gas distribution	Natural gas from the distribution company, sales and losses (meter differences)	Activity data	DONG Energy, HNG and MN, Naturgas Fyn	Ida Pernille Schou, Gert Nielsen	No formal data agreement.
Gas transmission	Natural gas from the transmission company, sales and losses (meter differences)	Activity data	Energinet.dk	Christian Friberg B. Nielsen	Not necessary due to obligation by law
Environmental report from DONG Energy	Environmental report from DONG Energy. Oil and gas production. The amount of oil loaded onshore and emissions from raw oil tanks. CRF 1B2a	Activity data and emission data	DONG Energy		Not necessary due to obligation by law
Air emissions from refinery	Fuel consumption and emission data. CRF 1B2a.	Activity data and emission data	Statoil, Shell	Anette Holst, Lis Rønnow Rasmussen	No formal data agreement.
Service stations	Data on gasoline sales from the Danish energy statistics.	Activity data	The Danish Energy Agency (DEA)		Data agreement
Storage and treatment of gas	Environmental reports from plants defined as large point sources (Lille Torup, Stenlille, Nybro)	Activity data	Various plants.		Not necessary due to obligation by law
Offshore flaring	Flaring offshore in oil and gas extraction	Activity data	The Danish Energy Agency		Data agreement
Emission factors	Emission factors origin from a large number of sources	Emission factors	See chapter regarding emission factors		

3.4.8 Source specific recalculations

In the emission inventory for 2008 there have been some recalculations as listed below.

Coal import: The amounts of imported coal used for calculation of fugitive emissions from storage of solid fuels (SNAP 050103) have

been updated according to the Energy Statistics for 2008 for the years 1980-2002.

Gasoline sales: The amounts of gasoline sales used for calculation of fugitive emissions from service stations (SNAP 050503) have been updated according to the Energy Statistics for 2008 for the years 1983-2007.

Service stations: The emission factors for NMVOC from service stations have been updated for both reloading of tankers and refuelling of vehicles for the years 2000-2008.

Data storage improvements for 1B2a2: This year the data storage Level 2 has been improved for 1B2a2 (SNAP 050201 – Land-based activities and SNAP 050202 – offshore activities). Data at SNAP-level have been split into two sources for each snap category; “Oil loading and transport”, and “Pipelines” for land-based activities (SNAP 050201) and “Extraction of oil and natural gas” and “Oil loading and transport” for offshore activities. Thereby the implied emission factors now refer to the sources separately instead of referring to a mix of sources. Emissions from the four sources are calculated on basis of the same activity data; Mg crude oil produced. . This does not change the emissions but only the activity data and the implied emission factors in the NFR tables.

Town gas: Emissions from distribution of town gas have been included in the emission inventory for the years 1985-2008. The input data are sparse as more of the distribution companies have been closed down. Only in the cities of Copenhagen and Aalborg town gas is still being distributed. Another two distribution companies are included in the inventory. Those were closed in 2004 and 2006, respectively. To complete the time-series interpolation and extrapolation has been used on basis of the available data. The uncertainties are expected to be large both regarding the distribution for years without data, the distribution loss and the gas composition.

Offshore flaring: The amounts of offshore flaring for the time-series have been reviewed and some changes have been carried out. As the calorific values and gas composition is not known for years before 2006 the emission calculations are changed so that they are now based on the flared amounts given in Nm³ instead of GJ as used in earlier emission inventories. The emission factors are still based on the EMEP/EEA guidebook, but contrary to earlier years the emission factors are not converted according to the gas quality data for Danish natural gas, which has been the best obtainable conversion factor. For SO₂, particulate matter, dioxin and PAHs the TIER 1 emission factors from the EMEP/EEA guidebook (2009) are used as is the case for natural gas combustion in CHP plants. As those factors are given per energy units they have to be converted to emissions per volume gas. This conversion is based on the average calorific value of the gas flared offshore in 2006-2008 which again is based on data from the ETS reports.

Flaring in storage and treatment plants: The same emission factors are adopted for flaring in storage and treatment plants as for offshore

flaring for the components SO₂, NO_x, CO, particulate matter, dioxin and PAHs. The emissions of NMVOC are given by the plants in the environmental reports.

Flaring in refineries: The emission factors for flaring in refineries have been updated. The emission factors for NMVOC are based on new information from one of the refineries on the fuel gas composition. The same emission factors are adopted for the second Danish refinery. Emission factors from the EMEP/EEA guidebook (2009) are used to calculate emissions of NO_x and CO. For SO₂, particulate matter, dioxin and PAHs the TIER 1 emission factors for stationary combustion from the EMEP/EEA guidebook (2009) are used.

3.4.9 Source specific planned improvements

The following future improvements are suggested.

Emissions from storage of fuels in tank facilities: The recent edition of the Danish emission inventory holds emissions from extraction of fuels, combustion of fuels and from service stations. To make the inventory complete emissions from storage of fuels in tank facilities should be included in the future if data is available. Work is going on to locate greater tank facilities in Denmark and collect the available data. In cases where no emission estimates or measurements are available a set of emission factors have to be set up.

Emissions from offshore extraction of oil and gas: The fugitive emissions from extraction of oil and gas are based on a standard formula. If a better estimate becomes available it will be implemented.

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4 Industrial processes (NFR sector 2)

4.1 Overview of the sector

The present sector "*Industrial processes*" (NFR sector 2) comprises combustion processes combined with "*process emissions*" (combustion in manufacturing industry - processes with contact) as well as process emissions without any contact with energy-related emissions. This means that the energy source may be power from central power plants or process heat from e.g. natural gas-fired boilers, turbines or stationary engines. The presentation is outlined as follows:

- Mineral products (NFR 2A) including "Other" (NFR 1A2f)
- Chemical industry (NFR 2B)
- Metal production (NFR 2C) including "Iron and steel" (NFR 1A2a) and "Non-ferrous metals" (NFR 1A2b)
- Other production i.e. food and drink (NFR 2D)

The industrial processes included in the Danish inventory are those in large companies, e.g. cement factories or steelworks, as well as a number of smaller companies e.g. iron foundries.

Table 4.1 presents a survey of sources and groups of pollutants included in the present survey as well as pollutants and sources that will be included in the survey. Explanations to the abbreviations are given below the table. Table 4.1 indicates that some groups of substances are planned to be included in the inventory. In addition to the indicated groups of substances some groups do not include all relevant substances or the time-series are not complete. Detailed information on this subject can be found in the following table with an indication of which substances that will be completed/improved in the inventory.

Table 4.1 Survey of industrial sector with SNAP-code and NFR-code included in the Danish inventory.

Industrial sector	SNAP	NFR	Energy	SO _x /NO _x /NH ₃	NMVOC/CO	TSP/PM _{10/2.5}	HM	POP
Grey iron foundries	030303	1A2a	i.e.	+	+	x	x	-
Secondary lead production	030307	1A2b	i.e.	-	-	x	x	-
Secondary zinc production	030308	1A2b	i.e.	-	-	x	+	-
Secondary aluminium production	030310	1A2b	i.e.	-	-	x	+	-
Cement	030311	1A2f	y	x	x	x	x	-
Lime (incl. iron, steel and paper pulp industry)	030312	1A2f	i.e.	+	-	x	+	-
Asphalt concrete plants	030313	1A2f	+	+	+	+	-	+/?
Container glass	030315	1A2f	y	x	x	x	x	-
Glass wool	030316	1A2f	i.e.	x/+	-	x	+	-
Mineral wool	030318	1A2f	y	x/+	x	x	+	-
Paper mill industry	030321	1A2d	y	-	+	x	-	-
Electric arc furnace	040207	2C1	-	-	-	x	x	+/?
Allied metal manufacturing	040306	2C5	-	-	-	+	x	-
Sulphuric acid	040401	2B5	-	x	-	-	-	-
Nitric acid	040402	2B2	y	x	-	x	-	-
NPK-fertiliser	040407	2B5	-	x	i.e.	x	i.e.	-
Other (catalysts)	040416	2B5	y	x	-	x	-/?	-
Pesticide production	040525	2B5	-	+	x	+	-	+/?
Biscuits, cakes and other bakery products	040605	2D2	i.e.	-	x	-	-	-
Bread (rye and wheat)	040605	2D2	i.e.	-	x	-	-	-
Beer	040607	2D2	i.e.	-	x	-	-	-
Ethanol, technical	040608	2D2	i.e.	-	x	-	-	-
Spirits, other	040608	2D2	i.e.	-	x	-	-	-
Sugar production	040608	2D2	y	-	x	-	-	-
Meat curing, fish and shellfish	040627	2D2	i.e.	-	x	-	-	-
Meat curing, meat	040627	2D2	i.e.	-	x	-	-	-
Meat curing, poultry	040627	2D2	i.e.	-	x	-	-	-
Margarine and solid cooking fats	040698	2D2	i.e.	-	x	-	-	-
Coffee roasting	040699	2D2	i.e.	-	x	-	-	-
Roof covering with asphalt materials	040610	2A5	-	-	x	-	-	+/?
Road paving with asphalt	040611	2A6	-	+	x	-	-	+/?
Cement (decarbonising)	040612	2A1	-	i.e.	-	-	+	-
Glass (decarbonising)	040613	2A7	-	i.e.	-	-	+	-
Lime (decarbonising)	040614	2A2	-	i.e.	-	-	+	-
Other (sugar, chemical ingredients, slaughterhouse waste)	040617	2A7	y	x/+	x	x	-	+/?
Limestone and dolomite use	040618	2A3	-	i.e.	+	i.e.	i.e.	-

x Included in the present inventory.

+ Will be included.

- Not included/not relevant.

i.e. Included elsewhere.

y Included in the present inventory.

4.2 Mineral products (NFR 1A2f/2A)

4.2.1 Source category description

The sub-sector *Mineral products* (NFR 1A2f/2A) cover the following processes:

- Production of cement (SNAP 030311/040612)
- Production of lime (quicklime) (SNAP 030312/040614)

- Production of container glass/glass wool (SNAP 030315/030316/040613)
- Production of mineral wool (SNAP 030318)
- Limestone and dolomite use (SNAP 040618)
- Roof covering with asphalt (SNAP 040610)
- Road paving with asphalt (SNAP 040611)
- Other (SNAP 040617; Danisco ingredients/Slaughterhouse waste)

The time-series for emission of acidifying substances, heavy metals, NMVOC and particulate matter from *Mineral products* (NFR 1A2f/2A) are presented in Table 4.2 and Table 4.3.

The emission of SO₂, NO_x and CO from the production of cement depends on raw materials, fuels and combustion conditions. Emissions of NO_x are, among other things, a consequence of high temperature processes and the emission shows only minor fluctuations. The emission follows the activity, with a minor decrease in recent years. The emission of SO₂ depends on the S-content in fuels and raw materials. However, the process acts as a sink for acidifying gases due to the alkaline conditions in the rotary kiln; see Figure 4.1. The emission of CO displays significant fluctuations that cannot be explained by known factors.

The emission of NO_x from production of container glass is increasing slightly until 2004 and the decreasing significantly whereas the emission of CO is decreasing in the period 1990-2008. In the same period of time, the activity is nearly constant. Emissions of both substances are related to combustion/process conditions and will be investigated further. Emissions of the heavy metals lead, selenium and zinc are related to the raw materials used. Recycled glass constitutes a considerable part of raw materials and, therefore, the quality/purity of the glass is a determining factor. Emission of lead shows a decreasing trend that is in accordance with the attempts to avoid lead in glass as well as in wine bottle seals.

Production of glass wool is expected to result in emission of approximately the same pollutants as in production of container glass. NH₃ shows a decreasing trend from 1996-2008 as can be verified by the decreasing emission per amount produced. Potential emissions of NO_x, CO and heavy metals are planned to be investigated and included in the inventory.

Table 4.2 Time-series for pollutants from *Mineral products 1A2f* (combustion/process emissions; metals: kg and other pollutants: tonnes).

Pollutants	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
SO ₂	2 128	2 467	2 655	2 680	2 682	2 706	2 804	3 631	3 372	2 186
NO _x	6 953	8 468	9 329	9 450	9 443	9 569	10 138	10 306	10 478	9 583
NM VOC	98.3	116	124	125	131	136	132	136	129	113
NH ₃	489	489	489	489	489	489	475	561	552	560
CO	12 260	12 601	12 795	12 822	12 820	12 848	12 462	13 506	16 993	15 353
TSP										
PM ₁₀										
PM _{2.5}										
As	52.1	78.1	79.1	78.6	80.9	82.1	68.0	57.4	58.3	54.5
Cd	35.9	61.7	59.0	57.9	60.8	58.0	38.0	19.1	19.4	18.0
Cr	410	783	718	697	743	697	362	29.3	29.9	28.0
Cu	115	211	196	191	203	194	111	30.1	30.7	28.8
Hg	105	136	147	149	150	152	154	165	167	155
Ni	344	644	595	579	616	582	318	58.5	59.5	55.7
Pb	1 180	1 101	950	879	879	1 540	730	205	452	594
Se	339	316	276	255	271	464	227	290	91.8	236
Zn	245	243	227	211	217	292	200	171	187	184
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
SO ₂	1 692	2 156	1 431	1 470	1 929	1 827	2 209	2 161	1 875	
NO _x	10 451	10 300	9 417	8 624	8 685	8 660	8 378	7 348	6 178	
NM VOC	118	108	107	89	102	103	106	105	125	
NH ₃	497	444	358	334	363	335	337	353	374	
CO	15 302	13 545	10 340	9 574	10 754	9 927	9 654	11 028	10 234	
TSP	532	567	446	429	422	368	427	381	368	
PM ₁₀	467	497	386	373	369	321	374	332	322	
PM _{2.5}	270	287	235	234	232	203	224	196	190	
As	55.3	56.0	56.5	53.1	59.8	56.5	59.3	61.7	53.5	
Cd	18.4	18.7	19.0	17.9	20.1	19.0	20.0	20.7	17.9	
Cr	28.3	28.6	28.8	27.1	30.5	28.8	30.2	31.5	27.3	
Cu	29.1	29.4	29.4	27.6	31.1	29.4	30.8	32.2	27.9	
Hg	158	161	163	154	173	164	172	178	154	
Ni	56.4	57.1	57.4	54.0	60.8	57.4	60.2	62.8	54.5	
Pb	362	204	204	302	470	179	45.0	50.7	48.2	
Se	359	290	290	252	245	126	79.3	74.1	64.3	
Zn	198	167	168	160	177	168	175	182	161	

Cement industry

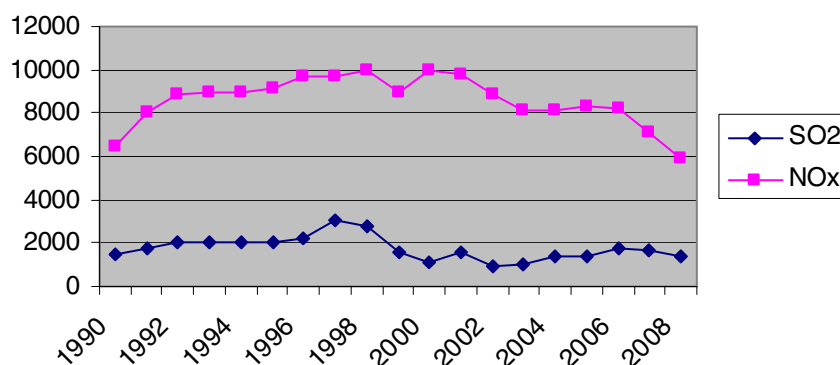


Figure 4.1 Emission of NO_x and SO₂ from cement production.

Table 4.3 Time-series for pollutants from *Mineral products 2A* (process emissions; tonnes).

Pollutants	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
CH ₄	16.0	16.0	16.8	17.5	15.8	16.3	16.3	16.3	14.3	15.5
CO	241	241	252	263	237	245	245	245	215	234
NMVOG	654	655	656	658	654	655	656	648	654	617
NH ₃	24.2	32.4	32.2	35.1	32.1	31.5	31.2	30.0	31.4	36.3
TSP										
PM ₁₀										
PM _{2.5}										
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
CH ₄	14.8	13.0	13.0	13.3	18.5	18.2	18.2	23.1	20.7	
CO	223	196	196	199	278	275	274	347	311	
NMVOG	594	565	563	561	578	576	577	588	1 132	
NH ₃	34.0	31.9	47.9	157	167	132	96.4	112	112	
TSP	191	189	172	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	
PM ₁₀	47.8	47.3	43.0	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	
PM _{2.5}	7.64	7.56	6.88	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	

¹ Emission of TSP, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} are related to energy consumption from 2003.

The emission of NMVOG from production of chemical ingredients shows a decreasing trend and can probably be explained by the decreasing emission per amount produced.

4.2.2 Methodological issues

The emissions of SO₂, NO_x, CO and TSP from the production of cement are measured yearly from 1997 to 2008 (TSP from 2000 to 2007) (Aalborg Portland, 2009). PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are estimated from the distribution between TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} from CEPMEIP (2003). For the years 1990-1996, the emission has been estimated from the production of cement, expressed as TCE (total cement equivalents¹²), and emission factors from the company Aalborg Portland (Aalborg Portland, 2009). The emissions of heavy metals are measured in 1997 (Illerup et al., 1999) and estimated for the other years from emission factors (based on the measurements) and TCE. The activity has varied from 1.6 million tonne TCE in 1990 to 2.55 million tonne TCE in 2008.

The emission of NO_x, CO, TSP, lead, selenium, and zinc from production of container glass is measured yearly from 1997 to 2008 (TSP from 2000 to 2008) (Ardagh Glass Holmegaard, 2009). PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are estimated from the distribution between TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} from CEPMEIP (2003). For 1990 to 1996, emissions of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, mercury and nickel are estimated from standard emission factors and activity data. For 1997 to 2008, the energy related emissions are estimated from emission factors and the actual energy consumption. This change in methodology results in inconsistency in the emission trend that cannot be explained by natural factors. Emission factors for lead, selenium, and zinc from 1990 to

¹² TCE (total cement equivalent) express the total amount of cement produced for sale and the theoretical amount of cement from the produced amount of clinker for sale.

1996 are estimated by interpolation from the 1990 and 1997 figures (Illerup et al., 1999).

The emission of NH₃ and TSP from the production of glass wool has been measured yearly from 1996 to 2008 (TSP from 2000 to 2008) (Saint-Gobain Isover, 2009). PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are estimated from the distribution between TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} from CEPMEIP (2003). The activity has varied between 33 600 and 41 318 tonnes glass wool from 1996 to 2008 and, during the same period, the emission decreased from approximately 300 to 155 tonne NH₃.

The emission of NMVOC from production of chemical ingredients has been measured from 1996 to 2008 (Danisco Grindsted, 2009). The emission has decreased from 100 to 15 tonnes NMVOC in this period. However, no explanation can be given on these conditions, as information on activity is not available.

The emissions from asphalt roofing and road paving have been estimated from production statistics compiled by Statistics Denmark and default emission factors presented by IPCC/Corinair. The default emission factors are presented in Table 4.4.

Table 4.4 Default emission factors for application of asphalt products.

		Road paving with asphalt	Use of cutback asphalt	Asphalt Roofing
CH ₄	g pr tonnes	5	0	0
CO	g pr tonnes	75	0	10
NMVOC	g pr tonnes	15	64 935	80
Carbon content fraction of NMVOC	%	0.667	0.667	0.8

4.2.3 Uncertainties and time-series consistency

The time-series are presented in Table 4.2 and Table 4.3. The methodologies applied for the different sources within *Mineral products* are considered to be consistent either as measurements or emission factors based on the measurements. However, not all the sources are considered to be complete regarding pollutants and these are expected to be completed in the next inventory, either by use of company-specific information or by application of general emission factors.

The time-series for emissions from production of cement are based on measurements combined with emissions factors based on the measurements.

4.2.4 Source specific QA/QC and verification

The emission factors have been verified and the order of magnitude confirmed by comparison with standard emission factors (EMEP/CORINAIR, 2007; CEPMEIP, 2003). Detailed discussion of QA/QC can be found in Nielsen et al. (2008).

4.2.5 Source specific recalculations

No source specific recalculation has been performed for the sector *Mineral products*.

4.2.6 Source specific planned improvements

The inventory will be improved regarding coverage of pollutants included. Especially glass wool, mineral wool, chemical ingredients and production of sugar will be extended. The incomplete time-series will also be completed. The inconsistent methodology applied for emission of As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, and Ni from glass production will be improved.

4.3 Chemical industry (NFR 2B)

4.3.1 Source category description

The sub-sector *Chemical industry* (NFR 2B) covers the following processes:

- Production of nitric acid/fertiliser (SNAP 040402/040407)
- Production of catalysts/fertilisers (SNAP 040416/040407)
- Production of pesticides (SNAP 040525)

The time-series for emission of acidifying substances, NMVOC and particulate matter from *Chemical industry* (NFR 2B) are presented in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5 Time-series for pollutants from *Chemical industry 2B* (tonnes).

Pollutant	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
SO ₂	636	496	600	461	514	406	247	397	408	487
NO _x	842	778	691	619	636	648	543	611	472	509
NH ₃	25.0	35.0	48.0	62.0	104	75.0	75.0	50.0	25.0	33.0
NMVOC	390	150	62.0	40.0	54.0	57.0	113	44.0	40.0	41.0
TSP										
PM ₁₀										
PM _{2.5}										
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
SO ₂	421	449	436	321	340	402	258	36.0	13.0	
NO _x	447	422	419	475	302	30.2	37.0	18.0	19.0	
NH ₃	27.0	101	93.0	113	101	79.0	88.0	107	111	
NMVOC	29.0	29.0	26.7	25.4	31.4	25.7	25.3	24.0	23.9	
TSP	362	346	310	323	192	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	
PM ₁₀	290	277	248	258	153	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	
PM _{2.5}	217	208	186	194	115	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	

¹ Nitric acid production ceased in 2004.

The time-series for SO₂ follows the amount of sulphuric acid produced, i.e. the fluctuation follows the activity until the activity ceased in 1997. The same is the case for NO_x from production of nitric acid; however, the emission of NO_x per amount produced is decreasing from 1994 to 2004; see Figure 4.2. The emission of NH₃ does not follow the activity as it appears from the fluctuation in the emission per

amount produced. The production of nitric acid and fertiliser stopped in the middle of 2004.

Chemical industry (2B)

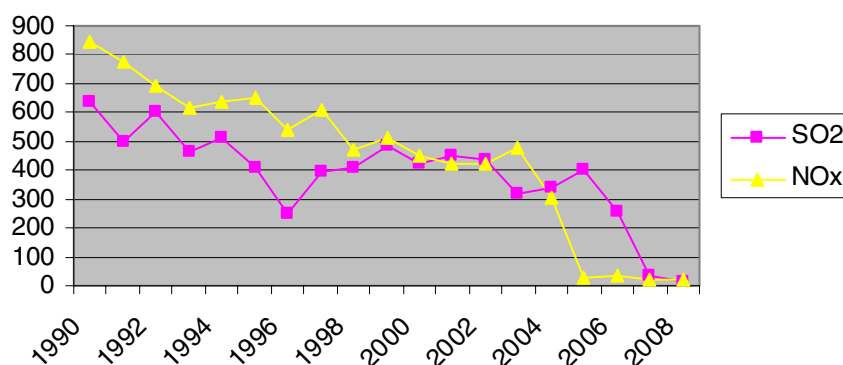


Figure 4.2 Emission of NO_x and SO₂ from Chemical industry (2B).

The emission of NO_x from production of catalysts/fertilisers decreases from 1996 to 2007, whereas the emission of NH₃ increases. Fluctuations and the increase in the “emission factor” can explain the increase in NH₃ emission.

The emission of NMVOC from production of pesticides reduced significantly from 1990 to 2008 (Cheminova, 2009). The decrease can probably be explained by introduction of flue gas cleaning equipment rather than any decrease in activity. The emission of SO₂ is from the sulfur regeneration plant (Claus plant).

The time-series will be explained further in the following section.

4.3.2 Methodological issues

The emission of SO₂, NO_x, NH₃ and TSP from production of sulfuric acid, nitric acid and fertiliser is measured yearly or estimated, from 1990 to 2004 (TSP from 2000 to 2004) (Kemira GrowHow, 2005). PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are estimated from the distribution between TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} from CEPMEIP (2003). The emission for SO₂ and NO_x for 1991 to 1993 was estimated by using interpolated emission factors and activity data. Production of sulphuric acid was stopped in 1997. The emission factor for SO₂ fluctuated and the emission factor for NO_x decreased from 1990 to 2004. Production of sulphuric acid decreased from approximately 150 000 to 60 000 tonnes from 1990 to 1996, and production of nitric acid decreased from approximately 450 000 to 229 000 tonnes from 1990 to 2004. Overall, production of fertiliser decreased from approximately 800 000 to approximately 395 000 tonnes from 1990 to 2004.

The emission of NH₃, NO_x and TSP from production of catalysts and fertilisers is measured yearly from 1996 to 2008 (TSP from 2000 to 2008) (Haldor Topsøe, 2009). PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are estimated from the distribution between TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} from CEPMEIP (2003). The process-related NO_x emission has been estimated as 80 % of the total NO_x emission; Haldor Topsøe reports this assumption in their environmental report. The emission of NH₃ shows an increasing trend

and varies between 13 and 111 tonne from 1990 to 2008. In the same period, the production of catalysts and fertilisers increased from approximately 33 000 to 59 000 tonnes.

The emission of NMVOC from production of pesticides is measured yearly from 1990 to 2000 (Cheminova, 2009) and estimated for 2001 to 2008. An emission factor based on 2000 figures is used for estimation of 2001 to 2008 emissions. The emission of NMVOC shows a decreasing trend from 1990 to 2008.

4.3.3 Uncertainties and time-series consistency

The time-series are either based on specific measurements or by using company-specific emission factors and activity data. Therefore, the time-series are considered to be consistent.

4.3.4 Source specific QA/QC and verification

The emission factors for production of nitric acid and sulphuric acid have been verified by comparison with standard emission factors (EMEP/CORINAIR, 2007). Detailed discussion of QA/QC can be found in Nielsen et al. (2008).

4.3.5 Source specific recalculations

No source specific recalculation has been performed for the sector *Chemical industry*.

4.3.6 Source specific planned improvements

No source specific improvements are planned.

4.4 Metal production (NFR 1A2/2C)

4.4.1 Source category description

The sub-sector *Metal production* (NFR 1A2/2C) covers the following processes:

- Steelworks (SNAP 040207)
- Iron foundries (SNAP 030303)
- Secondary lead production (SNAP 030307)
- Secondary zinc production (SNAP 030308)
- Secondary aluminium production (SNAP 030310)
- Allied metal manufacturing (SNAP 040306)

The time-series for emission of heavy metals and particulate matter from *Metal production* (NFR 1A2/2C) are presented in Table 4.6 and Table 4.7.

The emission inventory for metal production is based on specific emissions from steelworks and secondary aluminium manufacturing as well as average emission factors for iron foundries, secondary lead and zinc manufacturing, and allied metal manufacturing. Regarding

the steelworks that use iron and steel scrap as raw material, the emissions to a large degree depend on the quality of the scrap. This fact may result in large annual variations for one or more of the heavy metals. This may be the case for iron foundries, as they also use scrap as raw material, but they have not been subject to the same requirements to analyse emissions of heavy metals to air.

Table 4.6 Time-series for pollutants from *Metal production 1A2ab* (combustion/process emissions; metals: kg and other pollutants: tonnes).

Pollutant	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
TSP										
PM ₁₀										
PM _{2.5}										
As	30.9	30.1	29.3	28.6	27.8	27.1	26.3	25.5	25.7	25.8
Cd	14.5	14.1	13.8	13.4	13.1	12.7	12.3	12.0	12.1	12.1
Cr	113	110	108	105	102	99.2	96.4	93.6	94.4	94.6
Cu	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Hg	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne
Ni	134	131	127	124	121	117	114	111	112	112
Pb	750	732	713	695	676	658	639	621	627	628
Se	515	502	489	477	464	451	438	426	429	430
Zn	515	502	489	477	464	451	438	426	429	430
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
TSP	227	206	207	200	204	205	192	187	188	
PM ₁₀	88.7	82.6	81.8	75.6	74.9	79.7	78.7	79.4	79.9	
PM _{2.5}	22.8	22.0	21.3	18.6	17.8	20.6	21.7	22.8	23.0	
As	28.9	25.7	26.2	26.2	27.2	26.2	23.6	22.2	22.2	
Cd	13.6	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.8	12.3	11.1	10.5	10.5	
Cr	106	94.3	96.0	96.0	100	96.0	86.4	81.5	81.5	
Cu	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	
Hg	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	
Ni	125	111	113	113	118	113	102	96.4	39.4	
Pb	703	626	637	637	661	637	574	542	542	
Se	482	429	437	437	453	436	393	371	371	
Zn	482	429	437	437	453	436	393	371	371	

Ne: not estimated.

Table 4.7 Time-series for pollutants from *Metal production 2C* (process emissions; metals: kg and other pollutants: tonnes).

Pollutant	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
TSP										
PM ₁₀										
PM _{2.5}										
Cd	42.6	42.7	42.8	46.3	49.8	49.5	46.4	34.5	42.6	6.96
Cr	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.35	7.95	7.89	7.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Cu	39.0	39.9	40.8	41.7	42.6	43.5	44.0	45.3	45.3	45.3
Hg	136	136	136	148	160	158	147	84.0	60.6	49.5
Ni	272	272	272	296	320	318	294	228	112	86.1
Pb	731	733	734	795	856	851	794	704	441	735
Zn	5 891	5 905	5 917	6 404	6 892	6 852	6 398	5 656	3 050	2 755
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
TSP	41.0	93.0	-.1	-.1	-.1	32.5	-.1	-.1	-.1	
PM ₁₀	39.0	88.0	-.1	-.1	-.1	30.8	-.1	-.1	-.1	
PM _{2.5}	25.0	56.0	-.1	-.1	-.1	19.6	-.1	-.1	-.1	
Cd	24.5	40.5	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.53	
Cr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Cu	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3	
Hg	90.0	184	-.1	-.1	-.1	63.9	-.1	-.1	-.1	
Ni	60.0	123	-.1	-.1	-.1	42.6	-.1	-.1	-.1	
Pb	508	939	68.0	68.0	68.0	370	68.0	68.0	68.0	
Zn	2 024	3 420	634	634	634	1 600	634	634	634	

1 Steelwork was closed 2002-2004 and from 2006 .

The steelworks closed in the beginning of 2002 and re-opened at the end of 2004. The electro steelwork has been closed again from 2006; whereas manufacturing of steel sheets has continued separated from the electro steelwork.

4.4.2 Methodological issues

The emission of heavy metals and TSP from the production of steel bars and sheets from steel scrap are based on measurements from the company Stålvalseværket (Stålvalseværket, 2002). PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are estimated from the distribution between TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} from CEPMEIP (2003). The distribution of metals for 1995/96 (Illerup et al., 1999) is used in estimation of the different metals for the following years. The activity has varied between approximately 600 000 and 800 000 tonnes from 1990 to 2001. The production ceased in the beginning of 2002 and restarted at the end of 2004 with regard to melting of steel scrap in the electric arc furnace. The production of steel bars at the steelwork is assumed to be 1/3 of the production in 2001; the steelwork has been closed from end of 2005/beginning of 2006.

The emission of heavy metals from iron foundries is based on standard emission factors and yearly production statistics from The Association of Danish Foundries. The emission of TSP and distribution between TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} is obtained from CEPMEIP (2003).

The emission of heavy metals from production of secondary lead and allied metal manufacturing is based on average emission factors for Danish producers (Illerup et al., 1999) and activity data from Statis-

tics Denmark. The emission of TSP and distribution between TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} is obtained from CEPMEIP (2003).

4.4.3 Uncertainties and time-series consistency

The time-series are either based on specific measurements, company-specific emission factors combined with activity data or on standard emission factors combined with public statistics. The same methodology has been applied for the entire time-series and, therefore, the time-series are considered to be consistent.

4.4.4 Source specific recalculations

No source specific recalculation has been performed for the sector *Metal production*.

4.4.5 Source specific QA/QC and verification

Detailed discussion of QA/QC can be found in Nielsen et al. (2008)

4.4.6 Source specific planned improvements

The time-series will be completed and new emission factors for the latest years will be established, if possible. Especially for secondary aluminium and zinc production, potential emissions of heavy metals will be investigated.

4.5 Other production (NFR 2D)

4.5.1 Source category description

The sub-sector *Other production* (NFR 2D) covers the following process:

- Bread (SNAP 040605)
- Beer (SNAP 040607)
- Spirits (SNAP 040608)
- Sugar production (SNAP 040625)
- Meat (fish etc. frying/curing) (SNAP 040627)
- Margarine and solid cooking fats (SNAP 040698)
- Coffee roasting (SNAP 040699)

Table 4.1 and Table 4.2 present the emission of NMVOC from production of food and beverage. The emissions are presented for relevant subsectors.

Table 4.1 Emission of NMVOC from production of beer and spirits (tonne NMVOC).

	1990 ¹	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Beer	581.5	604.5	611.0	589.7	588.1	619.0	599.5	573.8	502.7	512.8
Spirits	32.10	31.73	29.90	29.89	38.74	31.29	29.21	26.75	26.38	23.88
Ethanol, technical	51.91	53.78	67.74	72.98	80.82	77.35	88.76	88.22	85.35	69.10
Sum	665.5	690.0	708.6	692.6	707.7	727.6	717.4	688.8	614.4	605.8
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Beer	465.9	452.1	512.7	522.0	534.4	542.5	510.6	478.6	404.6	
Spirits	23.57	23.44	24.96	25.52	23.77	22.07	20.07	16.56	11.90	
Ethanol, technical	72.24	78.22	76.73	72.39	70.74	83.12	81.34	62.65	76.78	
Sum	561.7	553.7	614.3	619.9	628.9	647.7	612.0	557.8	493.3	

Table 4.2 Emission of NMVOC from production of bread and cookies, meat curing (meat, poultry, fish, and shellfish), production of margarine and solid cooking fats, roasting of coffee (tonne NMVOC).

	1990 ¹	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Biscuits, cookies and other bakery products	98.57	123.4	128.8	135.8	138.1	148.2	163.6	163.0	149.6	130.9
Bread (rye and wheat)	1 516	1 641	1 565	1 664	1 743	1 846	1 702	1 917	1 978	1 873
Meat	443.3	464.8	499.3	538.5	539.0	527.6	526.9	534.8	564.2	565.5
Poultry	39.42	41.67	46.53	50.19	51.75	51.90	51.03	52.77	57.15	60.72
Fish and shellfish	493.1	582.0	674.2	578.2	668.7	708.0	580.3	641.2	571.8	543.7
Liquid fats and oils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid fats and oils	2 307	2 360	2 379	2 210	2 005	1 983	1 934	2 171	2 269	2 045
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, supply	28.65	27.82	30.65	30.32	30.38	26.88	30.30	28.70	30.34	33.13
Total emission	4 927	5 241	5 324	5 207	5 177	5 292	4 988	5 509	5 621	5 252
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Biscuits, cookies and other bakery products	138.5	145.6	150.6	156.0	165.1	157.2	148.7	136.4	124.2	
Bread (rye and wheat)	1 952	2 166	2 017	1 973	2 047	2 060	2 164	2 050	2 035	
Meat	559.2	587.3	600.8	599.3	615.5	602.8	587.5	604.8	573.8	
Poultry	60.51	64.83	65.28	59.91	57.87	56.25	51.33	51.72	52.86	
Fish and shellfish	578.0	568.6	551.7	450.0	452.7	404.5	370.5	313.8	295.3	
Liquid fats and oils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solid fats and oils	1 957	1 782	2 250	2 090	2 103	2 002	1 817	1 914	1 911	
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, supply	30.59	32.42	31.27	28.05	30.05	20.11	19.32	18.22	18.55	
Total emission	5 276	5 346	5 667	5 356	5 471	5 302	5 158	5 089	5 011	

The emission of NMVOC from production of food and beverage follows the activity as the same emission factors have been used for the entire period. The emission factors are presented in Table 4.3

4.5.2 Methodological issues

The emission of NMVOC from production of food and beverage is estimated from production statistics (Statistics Denmark) and standard emission factors from the IPCC guidelines (IPCC (1997) Vol. 3, Table 2-24/2-25) combined with the UNECE Guidebook (EMEP/CORINAIR, 2007 and Gibson et al., 1995); see Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Emission factors for NMVOC applied within production of food and beverage; activity is given as 1 000 l or tonne of product.

Beverage	kg NMVOC/1 000 l
Beer	0.625
Spirits	4
Ethanol, technical	4
Food	kg NMVOC/tonne
Meat, fish and poultry	0.3
Sugar	10
Margarine and solid cooking fats	10
Cakes, biscuits and breakfast cereals	1
Bread	8
Coffee roasting	0.55

The activity data used in the estimates are presented in Table 4.4 and Table 4.5.

Table 4.4 Production of beer and spirits (1000 l) (Statistics Denmark, 2009).

	1990 ¹	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Beer	930 405 967 177 977 541	943 504	941 020	990 321	959 132	918 055	804 354	820 502		
Spirits	8 026	7 933	7 474	7 472	9 684	7 823	7 303	6 687	6 596	5 969
Ethanol, technical	12 977	13 444	16 936	18 245	20 204	19 338	22 190	22 056	21 336	17 276
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Beer	745 492 723 311	820 242	835 184	854 988	868 041	816 890	765 789	647 402		
Spirits	5 893	5 861	6 240	6 379	5 943	5 518	5 018	4 140	2 976	
Ethanol, technical	18 059	19 556	19 183	18 097	17 686	20 780	20 336	15 663	19 195	

Table 4.5 Production statistics for production (or supply of) of bread and cookies, meat curing (meat, poultry, fish, and shellfish), production of margarine and solid cooking fats, roasting of coffee (tonne) (Statistics Denmark, 2009).

	1990 ¹	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Biscuits, cookies and other bakery products	98 574	123 393	128 792	135 796	138 136	148 247	163 634	162 958	149 580	130 944
Bread (rye and wheat)	189 562	205 111	195 648	207 987	217 932	230 762	212 701	239 621	247 309	234 153
Meat	1 477 700	1 549 400	1 664 300	1 795 000	1 796 600	1 758 800	1 756 200	1 782 700	1 880 500	1 884 900
Poultry	131 400	138 900	155 100	167 300	172 500	173 000	170 100	175 900	190 500	202 400
Fish and shellfish	1 643 648	1 940 020	2 247 327	1 927 206	2 228 849	2 360 076	1 934 419	2 137 490	1 905 973	1 812 459
Liquid fats and oils	348 919	402 268	407 585	404 052	427 384	494 388	425 774	357 637	386 604	389 959
Solid fats and oils	230 705	236 014	237 921	221 026	200 548	198 274	193 380	217 120	226 929	204 485
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, supply	52 086	50 588	55 725	55 126	55 235	48 870	55 097	52 177	55 169	60 243
<i>Continued</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Biscuits, cookies and other bakery products	138 488	145 566	150 596	156 018	165 139	157 214	148 683	136 397	124 170	
Bread (rye and wheat)	244 060	270 707	252 163	246 639	255 813	257 444	270 493	256 265	254 373	
Meat	1 864 000	1 957 600	2 002 500	1 997 600	2 051 500	2 009 400	1 958 200	2 016 100	1 912 800	
Poultry	201 700	216 100	217 600	199 700	192 900	187 500	171 100	172 400	176 200	
Fish and shellfish	1 926 516	1 895 372	1 838 940	1 500 075	1 508 929	1 348 424	1 235 158	1 046 152	984 407	
Liquid fats and oils	386 832	313 581	338 622	411 321	497 364	539 074	622 761	595 785	534 976	
Solid fats and oils	195 679	178 171	225 037	208 980	210 337	200 170	181 654	191 405	191 082	
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, supply	55 617	58 947	56 857	51 009	54 638	36 555	35 134	33 121	33 720	

4.5.3 Uncertainties and time-series consistency

The time-series is based on the same methodology throughout, using public statistics and standard emission factors. Therefore, the time-series is considered to be consistent.

4.5.4 Source specific recalculations

The sector *Other production* has been extended to include production of bread, spirits, sugar, margarine and cooking fats, meat curing and coffee roasting.

4.5.5 Source specific QA/QC and verification

No source specific QA/QC and verification has been performed for the sector *Other production*.

4.5.6 Source specific planned improvements

The time-series for emission of NMVOC from production of beer is planned to be completed. Furthermore, production of bread and other food products are planned to be included in the next inventory.

4.6 Uncertainty estimates

Uncertainty estimates for industrial processes (SNAP 04) are presented in Table 4.9. The uncertainty estimates are based on standard uncertainty factors (EMEP/CORINAIR, 2007).

Table 4.9 Uncertainty estimates for industrial processes (%).

	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Overall 2005	Trend
SO ₂	2	20	20.100	0.575
NO _x	2	50	50.040	0.064
NM VOC	50	50	70.711	63.985
CO	50	100	50.040	3.652
NH ₃	2	1000	1000.002	12.80
Cadmium	2	1000	1000.002	0.299
Copper	2	1000	1000.002	3.291
Lead	2	1000	1000.002	0.064
Zinc	2	1000	1000.002	0.149

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5 Solvents and other product use (NFR sector 3)

5.1 Overview of the sector

This report presents the Danish methodology used for calculating CO₂, N₂O and NMVOC emissions from use of solvents in industrial processes and households that are related the source categories Paint application (NFR sector 3A), Degreasing and dry cleaning (NFR sector 3B), Chemical products, manufacture and processing (NFR sector 3C) and Other (NFR sector 3D). NMVOCs are not considered direct greenhouse gases but once emitted in the atmosphere they will over a period of time oxidise to CO₂. Furthermore NMVOCs act as precursors to the formation of ozone.

Solvents are chemical compounds that are used on a global scale in industrial processes and as constituents in final products to dissolve e.g. paint, cosmetics, adhesives, ink, rubber, plastic, pesticides, aerosols or are used for cleaning purposes, i.e. degreasing. NMVOCs are main components in solvents - and solvent use in industries and households is typically the dominant source of anthropogenic NMVOC emissions (UNFCCC, 2008; Pärt, 2005; Karjalainen, 2005). In industrial processes where solvents are produced or used NMVOC emissions to air and as liquid can be recaptured and either used or destroyed. Solvent containing products are used indoor and outdoor and the majority of solvent sooner or later evaporate. A small fraction of the solvent ends up in waste or as emissions to water and may finally also contribute to air pollution by evaporation from these compartments. Emission inventories for solvents are based on model estimates, as direct and continuous emissions are only measured from a limited number of pollutants and sources, e.g. SO₂ and NO_x from central power plants.

In this section the methodology for the Danish NMVOC emission inventory for solvent use is presented and the results for the period 1995 – 2008 are summarised. The method is based on the detailed approach described in EMEP/CORINAIR (2004) and emissions are calculated for industrial sectors, households in the NFR sectors mentioned above, as well as for individual chemicals.

5.2 Source category emissions

Table 5.1 and Figure 5.1 show the emissions of chemicals from 1985 to 2008, where the used amounts of single chemicals have been assigned to specific products and NFR sectors. The methodological approach for finding emissions in the period 1995 - 2008 is described in the following section. A linear extrapolation is made for the period 1985 – 1994. A general decrease is seen throughout the sectors. Table 5.2 shows the used amounts of chemicals for the same period. Table 5.1 is derived from Table 5.2 by applying emission factors relevant to

individual chemicals and production or use activities. Table 5.3 showing the used amount of products is derived from Table 5.2, by assessing the amount of chemicals that is comprised within products belonging to each of the four source categories. The CO₂ conversion factor for each chemical is shown in Table 5.4.

In Table 5.4 the emission for 2008 is split into individual chemicals. The most abundantly used solvents are ethanol, turpentine, or white spirit defined as a mixture of stoddard solvent and solvent naphtha and propylalcohol. Ethanol is used as solvent in the chemical industry and as windscreen washing agent. Turpentine is used as thinner for paints, lacquers and adhesives. Propylalcohol is used in cleaning agents in the manufacture of electrical equipment, flux agents for soldering, as solvent and thinner and as windscreen washing agent. Household emissions are dominated by propane and butane, which are used as aerosols in spray cans, primarily in cosmetics. For some chemicals the emission factors are precise but for others they are rough estimates. Emission factors are divided into four categories: 1) chemical industry (lowest EF), 2) other industry, 3) non-industrial activities, 4) domestic and other diffuse use (highest EF). This implies that high emission factors are applicable for use of solvent containing products and lower emission factors are applicable for use in industrial processes.

Table 5.1 Emission of chemicals in Gg pr year.

Total emissions Gg pr year	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Paint application (3A)	11.6	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.3	9.93	9.59	9.24	8.90	8.56	6.89	8.46
Degreasing and dry cleaning (3B)	1.0E-04	1.0E-04	9.6E-05	9.1E-05	8.7E-05	8.3E-05	7.9E-05	7.4E-05	7.0E-05	6.6E-05	7.7E-05	7.4E-05
Chemical products, manufacturing and processing (3C)	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.83	9.55	9.26	8.98	8.70	9.11	9.20
Other (3D)	40.4	39.4	38.4	37.3	36.3	35.3	34.3	33.3	32.3	31.3	28.7	31.2
Total NMVOC	63.3	61.6	60.0	58.4	56.7	55.1	53.5	51.8	50.2	48.6	44.7	48.8
Total CO ₂	155	151	147	143	139	135	131	126	122	118	107	119
<i>Continued</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Paint application (3A)	7.16	6.99	7.55	7.44	6.08	6.08	5.95	5.40	4.89	4.07	3.39	3.67
Degreasing and dry cleaning (3B)	4.5E-05	5.5E-05	3.4E-05	2.9E-05	1.3E-05	3.0E-05	2.9E-05	2.4E-05	1.8E-05	1.5E-05	2.2E-05	1.5E-05
Chemical products, manufacturing and processing (3C)	7.82	7.45	7.07	6.74	6.10	6.39	4.76	5.90	6.12	5.94	6.07	5.85
Other (3D)	29.3	26.6	25.6	26.5	23.7	23.3	21.3	20.5	19.9	20.2	17.6	17.9
Total NMVOC	44.2	41.0	40.2	40.6	35.9	35.7	32.0	31.8	31.0	30.2	27.0	27.4
Total CO ₂	107	99.8	98.8	98.8	86.9	87.1	78.9	77.0	74.4	70.6	63.2	64.8

Table 5.2 Used amounts of chemicals in Gg pr year.

Used amounts of chemical Gg pr year	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Paint application (3A)	24.8	24.1	23.5	22.8	22.1	21.5	20.8	20.2	19.5	18.9	15.3	18.5
Degreasing and dry cleaning (3B)	1.04	1.00	0.959	0.917	0.874	0.832	0.789	0.746	0.704	0.661	0.767	0.738
Chemical products, manufac- turing and processing (3C)	53.4	57.2	60.9	64.6	68.4	72.1	75.9	79.6	83.3	87.1	101	105
Other (3D)	63.0	61.6	60.3	58.9	57.58482	56.2	54.9	53.6	52.2	50.9	47.8	50.0
Total NMVOC	142	144	146	147	149	151	152	154	156	157	165	174
<i>Continued</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Paint application (3A)	16.0	16.2	16.8	17.3	14.2	14.3	13.4	12.8	12.1	10.2	8.76	9.19
Degreasing and dry cleaning (3B)	0.446	0.548	0.345	0.293	0.125	0.298	0.289	0.240	0.183	0.146	0.217	0.150
Chemical products, manufac- turing and processing (3C)	104	106	97.7	114	110	108	103	127	148	150	163	155
Other (3D)	48.0	45.1	43.4	44.4	39.8	42.3	35.5	35.2	39.7	35.1	31.8	33.0
Total NMVOC	168	167	158	175	165	165	152	175	200	196	204	197

Table 5.3 Used amounts of products in Gg pr year.

Used amounts of products Gg pr year	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Paint application (3A)	165	161	156	152	148	143	139	135	130	126	102	123
Degreasing and dry cleaning (3B)	2.09	2.00	1.92	1.83	1.75	1.66	1.58	1.49	1.41	1.32	1.53	1.48
Chemical products, manufac- turing and processing (3C)	267	286	305	323	342	361	379	398	417	435	505	524
Other (3D)	315	308	301	295	288	281	274	268	261	254	239	250
Total products	749	757	764	772	779	787	794	802	809	817	848	898
<i>Continued</i>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Paint application (3A)	107	108	112	115	94.7	95.4	89.5	85.2	80.9	67.7	58.4	61.2
Degreasing and dry cleaning (3B)	0.892	1.10	0.690	0.586	0.251	0.597	0.578	0.481	0.366	0.292	0.433	0.299
Chemical products, manufac- turing and processing (3C)	519	528	488	568	552	541	514	635	742	751	816	774
Other (3D)	240	225	217	222	199	211	178	176	199	176	159	165
Total products	867	863	818	905	846	848	781	896	1022	995	1035	1001

NMVOC emissions from NFR source categories

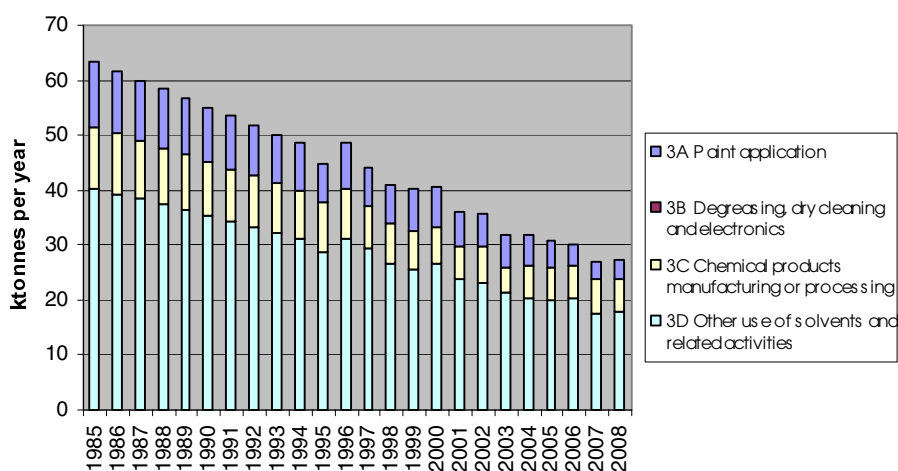


Figure 5.1 Emissions of chemicals in ktonnes pr year (equal to Gg pr year). The methodological approach for finding emissions in the period 1995 – 2008 is described in the text, and a linear extrapolation is made for 1985 – 1994. Figures can be seen in Table 5.1.

Table 5.4 Chemicals with highest emissions 2008, and CO₂ conversion factors assuming that all carbon molecules in the NMVOC molecule are converted to CO₂.

Chemical	CAS no	Emissions 2008 (tonnes)	CO ₂ -conversion factor (g CO ₂ pr g NMVOC)
ethanol	64-17-5	5865	1.91
turpentine (white spirit: stoddard solvent and solvent naphtha)	64742-88-7 8052-41-3	5653	2.79
propylalcohol	67-63-0	4377	2.20
pentane	109-66-0	2134	3.06
methanol	67-56-1	1327	1.38
propylenglycol	57-55-6	1183	1.74
cyanates	79-10-7	891	1.83
xylene	1330-20-7 95-47-6 108-38-3 106-42-3	890	3.32
acetone	67-64-1	822	2.28
glycoethers	110-80-5 107-98-2 108-65-6 34590-94-8 112-34-5 and others	688	1.95
butanone	78-93-3	671	2.45
propane	74-98-6	654	2.86
butane	106-97-8	654	2.93
formaldehyde	50-00-0	263	1.47
phenol	108-95-2	263	2.81
toluene	108-88-3	214	3.35
ethylenglycol	107-21-1	148	1.42
cyclohexanones	108-94-1	148	2.69
1-butanol	71-36-3	146	2.38
acyclic aldehydes	78-84-2 111-30-8 and others	116	2.31
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	103	2.20
styrene	100-42-5	48.4	3.39
ethylacetate	141-78-6	43.8	2.00
butanols	78-92-2 2517-43-3 and others	43.2	2.24
butylacetate	123-86-4	33.9	2.28
triethylamine	121-44-8	20.3	2.61
naphthalene	91-20-3	16.0	3.44
acyclic monoamines	75-31-0 and others	7.45	2.24
tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	2.46	0.531
Total 2007		27426	

5.3 Other use (N₂O)

Five companies sell N₂O in Denmark and only one company produces N₂O. N₂O is primarily used in anaesthesia by dentists, veterinarians and in hospitals and in minor use as propellant in spray cans

and in the production of electronics. Due to confidentiality no data on produced amount are available and thus the emissions related to N₂O production are unknown. An emission factor of 1 is assumed for all uses, which equals the sold amount to the emitted amount. Sold amounts are obtained from the respective companies and the produced amount is estimated from communication with the company.

Total sold and estimated produced N₂O for sale in Denmark, which equals the emissions, is shown in Table 5.5.

Table 5.5 N₂O emissions. EF = 1, i.e. sale in Denmark equals emissions.

	2005	2006	2007	2008
N ₂ O sale = emissions (Gg)	0.0453	0.122	0.119	0.0881

5.4 Methodology

Until 2002 the Danish solvent emission inventory was based on questionnaires, which were sent to selected industries and sectors requiring information on solvent use. In 2003 it was decided to implement a method that is more complete, accurate and transparent with respect to including the total amount of used solvent, attributing emissions to industrial sectors and households and establishing a reliable model that is readily updated on a yearly basis.

Emission modelling of solvents can basically be done in two ways: 1) By estimating the amount of (pure) solvents consumed, or 2) By estimating the amount of solvent containing products consumed, taking account of their solvent content (EMEP/CORINAIR, 2004).

In 1) all relevant solvents must be estimated, or at least those together representing more than 90 % of the total NMVOC emission, and in 2) all relevant source categories must be inventoried or at least those together contributing more than 90 % of the total NMVOC emission. A simple approach is to use a per capita emission for each category, whereas a detailed approach is to get all relevant consumption data (EMEP/CORINAIR, 2004).

The detailed method 1) is used in the Danish emission inventory for solvent use, thus representing a chemicals approach, where each chemical (NMVOC) is estimated separately. The sum of emissions of all estimated NMVOCs used as solvents equals the NMVOC emission from solvent use. See Figure 1 for methodological overview.

5.4.1 Chemical list

Some of the chemical compounds that are stated for reporting to the Climate and CLRTAP Conventions are not relevant for use of solvents. NMVOC is the most important chemical group especially in relation to the CLRTAP. There is also some use of N₂O and due to the high greenhouse warming potential (GWP) of N₂O, yielding a CO₂-equivalent of 1 g N₂O = 310 g CO₂ (IPCC 2000), N₂O is important in relation to the Climate Convention. Only NMVOC, N₂O and CO₂ are considered in the present reporting to the Climate Convention, CLRTAP and the NEC Directive. However, minor emissions may

apply to use of other chemicals and e.g. mercury, PAHs, dioxins and PCBs will be assessed in coming inventories.

The definitions of solvents and VOC that are used in the Danish inventory (Nielsen et al., 2009) are as defined in the solvent directive (Directive 1999/13/EC) of the EU legislation: "Organic solvent shall mean any VOC which is used alone or in combination with other agents, and without undergoing a chemical change, to dissolve raw materials, products or waste materials, or is used as a cleaning agent to dissolve contaminants, or as a dissolver, or as a dispersion medium, or as a viscosity adjuster, or as a surface tension adjuster, or a plasticiser, or as a preservative". VOCs are defined as follows: "Volatile organic compound shall mean any organic compound having at 293,15 K a vapour pressure of 0,01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular condition of use".

This implies that some chemicals, e.g. ethylenglycol, that have vapour pressures just around 0.01 kPa at 20 C, may only be defined as VOCs at use conditions with higher temperature. However, use conditions under elevated temperature are typically found in industrial processes. Here the capture of solvent fumes is often efficient, thus resulting in small emissions (communication with industries).

The Danish list of chemicals comprises 33 chemicals or chemical groups representing more than 95 % of the total NMVOC emission from solvent use of the known NMVOCs, cf. Table 6. CO₂ conversion factors, where all C-molecules in a NMVOC molecule are converted to CO₂, are also listed in Table 6.

5.4.2 Activity data

For each chemical a mass balance is formulated:

$$\text{Consumption} = (\text{production} + \text{import}) - (\text{export} + \text{destruction/disposal} + \text{hold-up}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Data concerning production, import and export amounts of solvents and solvent containing products are collected from StatBank DK (2008), which contains detailed statistical information on the Danish society. Manufacturing and trading industries are committed to reporting production and trade figures to the Danish Customs & Tax Authorities in accordance with the Combined Nomenclature. Import and export figures are available on a monthly basis from 1995 to present and contain trade information from 272 countries world-wide. Production figures are reported quarterly as "industrial commodity statistics by commodity group and unit" from 1995 to present.

Destruction and disposal of solvents lower the NMVOC emissions. In principle this amount must be estimated for each NMVOC in all industrial activity and for all uses of NMVOC containing products. At present the solvent inventory only considers destruction and disposal for a limited number of NMVOCs. For some NMVOCs it is inherent in the emission factor, and for others the reduction is specifically calculated from information obtained from the industry or literature.

Hold-up is the difference in the amount in stock in the beginning and at the end of the year of the inventory. No information on solvents in stock has been obtained from industries. Furthermore, the inventory spans over several years so there will be an offset in the use and production, import and export balance over time.

In some industries the solvents are consumed in the process, e.g. in the graphics and plastic industry, whereas in the production of paints and lacquers the solvents are still present in the final product. These products can either be exported or used in the country. In order not to double count consumption amounts of NMVOCs it is important to keep track of total solvent use, solvents not used in products and use of solvent containing products. Furthermore some chemicals may be represented as individual chemicals and also in chemical groups, e.g. "o-xylene", "mixture of xylenes" and "xylene". Some chemicals are better inventoried as a group of NMVOCs rather than individual NMVOCs, due to missing information on use or emission for the individual NMVOCs. The Danish inventory considers single NMVOCs, with a few exceptions.

Activity data for chemicals are thus primarily calculated from Equation 1 with input from StatBank DK (2008). When StatBank (2008) holds no information on production, import and export or when more reliable information is available from industries, scientific reports or expert judgements the data can be adjusted or even replaced.

5.4.3 Emission factors

For each chemical the emission is calculated by multiplying the consumption with the fraction emitted (emission factor), according to:

$$\text{Emission} = \text{consumption} * \text{emission factor}$$

The present Danish method uses emission factors that represent specific industrial activities, such as processing of polystyrene, dry cleaning etc. or that represent use categories, such as paints and detergents. Some chemicals have been assigned emission factors according to their water solubility. Higher hydrophobicity yields higher emission factors, since a lower amount ends in waste water, e.g. ethanol (hydrophilic) and turpentine (hydrophobic).

Emission factors are categorised in four groups in ascending order: (1) Lowest emission factors in the chemical industry, e.g. lacquer and paint manufacturing, due to emission reducing abatement techniques and destruction of solvent containing waste, (2) Other industrial processes, e.g. graphic industry, have higher emission factors, (3) Non-industrial use, e.g. auto repair and construction, have even higher emission factors, (4) Diffuse use of solvent containing products, e.g. painting, where practically all the NMVOC present in the products will be released during or after use.

For a given chemical the consumed amount can thus be attributed with two or more emission factors; one emission factor representing the emissions occurring at a production or processing plant and one emission factor representing the emissions during use of a solvent

containing product. If the chemical is used in more processes and/or is present in several products more emission factors are assigned to the respective chemical amounts.

Emission factors can be defined from surveys of specific industrial activities or as aggregated factors from industrial branches or sectors. Furthermore, emission factors may be characteristic for the use pattern of certain products. The emission factors used in the Danish inventory also rely on the work done in the joint Nordic project (Fauser et al. 2009).

5.4.4 Source allocation

The Danish Working Environment Authority (WEA) is administrating the registrations of chemicals and products to the Danish product register. All manufacturers and importers of products for occupational and commercial use are obliged to register. The following products are comprised in the registration agreement:

- Chemicals and materials that are classified as dangerous according to the regulations set up by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Chemicals and materials that are listed with a limit value on the WEA "limit value list".
- Materials, containing 1 % or more of a chemical, which is listed on the WEA "limit value list".
- Materials, containing 1 % or more of a chemical, which are classified as hazardous to humans or the environment according to the EPA rules on classification.

There are the following important exceptions for products, which does not need to be registered:

- Products exclusively for private use.
- Pharmaceuticals ready for use.
- Cosmetic products.

The Danish product register does therefore not comprise a complete account of used chemicals. Source allocations of exceptions from the duty of declaration are done based on information from trade organisations, industries, scientific reports and information from the internet.

Outputs from the inventory are

- a list where the 34 most predominant NMVOCs are ranked according to emissions to air,
- specification of emissions from industrial sectors and from households,
- contribution from each NMVOC to emissions from industrial sectors and households,
- yearly trend in NMVOC emissions, expressed as total NMVOC and single chemical, and specified in industrial sectors and households.

5.5 Uncertainties and time-series consistency

Tier 1 uncertainty analysis:

Overall uncertainty in 2008: 8.3%

Trend uncertainty 1990 – 2008: 3.9%

Tier 2 uncertainty analysis:

Overall uncertainty in 2008: 28% (-24%, +34%)

Trend uncertainty 1990 – 2008: 30% (-3.6%, +0.25%)

Important uncertainty issues related to the mass-balance approach are

(i) Identification of chemicals that qualify as NMVOCs. Although a tentative list of 650 chemicals from NAI (2000) has been used, it is possible that relevant chemicals are not included, e.g. chemicals that are not listed with their name in Statistics Denmark (StatBank DK, 2008) but as a product.

(ii) Collection of data for quantifying production, import and export of single chemicals and products where the chemicals are comprised. For some chemicals no data are available in StatBank DK (2008). This can be due to confidentiality or that the amount of chemicals must be derived from products wherein they are comprised. For other chemicals the amount is the sum of the single chemicals *and* product(s) where they are included. The data available in StatBank DK (2008) is obtained from Danish Customs & Tax Authorities and they have not been verified in this assessment.

(iii) Distribution of chemicals on products, activities, sectors and households. The present approach is based on amounts of single chemicals. To differentiate the amounts into industrial sectors it is necessary to identify and quantify the associated products and activities and assign these to the industrial sectors and households. No direct link is available between the amounts of chemicals and products or activities. From the Nordic SPIN database it is possible to make a relative quantification of products and activities used in industry, and combined with estimates and expert judgement these products and activities are differentiated into sectors. The contribution from households is also based on estimates. If the household contribution is set too low, the emission from industrial sectors will be too high and vice versa. This is due to the fact that the total amount of chemical is constant. A change in distribution of chemicals between industrial sectors and households will, however, affect the total emissions, as different emission factors are applied in industry and households, respectively.

A number of activities are assigned as “other”, i.e. activities that can not be related to the comprised source categories. This assignment is based on expert judgement but it is possible that the assigned amount of chemicals may more correctly be included in other sectors.

More detailed information from the industrial sectors is continuously being implemented.

(iv) Rough estimates and assumed emission factors are used for some chemicals. For some chemicals more reliable information has been obtained from the literature and from communication with industrial sectors. In some cases it is more appropriate to define emission factors for sector specific activities rather than for the individual chemicals.

A quantitative measure of the uncertainty has not been assessed. Single values have been used for emission factors and activity distribution ratios etc. A Tier 2 Monte Carlo assessment is currently being implemented in the Danish inventory.

5.6 QA/QC and verification

Please refer to the Danish National Inventory Report reported to the UNFCCC (Nielsen et al., 2009).

5.7 Recalculations

Improvements and additions are continuously being implemented due to the comprehensiveness and complexity of the use and application of solvents in industries and households. The main improvements in the 2008 reporting include the following:

- An improved and more detailed source allocation method has been implemented, which enables emission calculation on SNAP sub-category level.
- Emission factors (EFs) have been improved for some chemicals.
- EFs have been attributed to all chemicals on SNAP sub-category level.
- CO₂ conversion factors have been implemented for all chemicals.

5.8 Planned improvements

N₂O emissions from fire extinguishers will be assessed in the coming inventory. In a joint Nordic project in 2010 PAH, PCB, dioxin and mercury use and emissions will be investigated. Furthermore chemicals that are listed as products in Statistics Denmark, e.g. cosmetics, will be included in the inventory.

5.9 References

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6 Agriculture (NFR sector 4)

6.1 Overview of the sector

The emission from agricultural activities covers ammonia emission from manure management and agricultural soils, PM emission from animal production and emission from field burning of straw includes ammonia, PM, NO_x, CO, NMVOC, SO₂, heavy metals, dioxin and PAH.

6.1.1 Ammonia

The majority of the Danish ammonia emission, corresponding to 97 %, originates from the agricultural sector. The remaining 3 % originates from traffic and industrial process. Figure 6.1 shows the distribution of sources of NH₃ emission from the agricultural sector 2008. The main part of the agricultural emission is related to manure management, corresponding to 82 % and 3% from grassing animals. Emissions from use of synthetic fertiliser and crops contribute with 7 % and 8 %, respectively. Emissions from "Other" as ammonia-treated straw, field burning of agricultural wastes and sewage sludge used as fertiliser amount to less than 1 %.

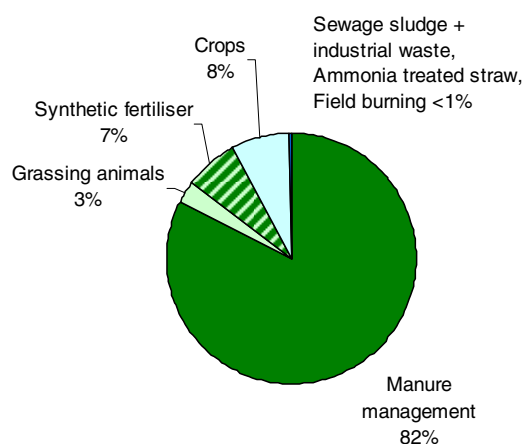


Figure 6.1 Ammonia emissions from the agricultural sector (2008).

From 1985 to 2008, the emission of ammonia from the agricultural sector decreased from 114.21 Gg NH₃ to 71.35 Gg NH₃, which corresponds to a 38 % reduction (Table 6.1). This is due to the active national environmental policy of the last twenty years. A series of measures have been introduced to prevent loss of nitrogen from agriculture to the aquatic environment. The measures include improved utilisation of nitrogen in livestock manure, requirements with regard to storage and application of livestock manure, increased area with winter green fields to catch nitrogen, a maximum number of animals per hectare and maximum nitrogen application rates to agricultural crops.

The main part of the emission from the agricultural sector is related to livestock production and, hence, the management of manure. The

result of the active environmental policy has brought about a decrease in the N-excretion, a decrease of emission per produced animal and a fall in use of mineral fertilizer, which all has reduced the overall ammonia emission significant.

Table 6.1 Total ammonia emissions from the agricultural sector 1985 to 2008, Gg NH₃.

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
NFR		Gg NH ₃											
4.	Agricultural Sector - total	114.21	115.06	112.29	109.77	110.73	110.04	106.48	104.97	102.68	100.07	93.91	90.89
4B	Manure Management	88.48	88.55	85.31	84.88	84.08	82.14	80.46	80.46	78.73	75.79	71.47	71.09
4D	Agricultural Soils - total	25.69	26.47	26.93	24.85	26.58	27.82	25.95	24.42	23.84	24.18	22.33	19.70
	Synthetic Fertiliser	8.48	8.04	7.83	7.83	7.80	8.68	8.33	7.81	7.34	7.64	7.27	6.16
	Grassing animals	3.16	3.09	2.97	2.93	2.92	2.95	3.01	3.02	3.07	3.00	3.05	3.07
	Crops	5.97	5.97	5.96	5.91	5.88	5.92	5.88	5.85	5.77	5.36	5.28	5.31
	NH ₃ treated straw	6.54	8.04	8.92	7.25	9.00	10.19	8.64	7.67	7.58	8.10	6.63	5.06
4F	Field burning of Agricultural Waste	1.53	1.32	1.25	0.93	0.98	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
4G	Other - Sewage Sludge used as fertiliser	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10
<i>Continued</i>		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NFR		Gg NH ₃											
4.	Agricultural Sector - total	89.56	89.92	84.56	84.30	81.63	79.48	77.23	76.94	73.24	71.20	71.61	71.35
4B	Manure Management	70.86	72.00	68.88	68.40	66.90	66.05	64.34	64.26	60.96	59.24	59.72	58.92
4D	Agricultural Soils - total	18.61	17.84	15.59	15.81	14.65	13.34	12.82	12.63	12.23	11.91	11.84	12.38
	Synthetic Fertiliser	5.59	5.63	5.23	5.07	4.66	4.15	4.06	4.31	4.27	4.33	4.48	4.86
	Grassing animals	3.01	2.98	2.92	2.95	2.99	2.89	2.59	2.39	2.24	2.12	2.00	2.01
	Crops	5.44	5.41	5.25	5.21	5.25	5.26	5.24	5.27	5.34	5.34	5.26	5.41
	NH ₃ treated straw	4.48	3.70	2.08	2.47	1.62	0.94	0.80	0.53	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
4F	Field burning of Agricultural Waste	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.10
4G	Other - Sewage Sludge used as fertiliser	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04

Particulate matter

In NFR, the emission of particulate matter (PM) is registered for the years 2000 to 2008. The emission from the agricultural sector includes the emission of dust from animal housing systems, which include emission from cattle, pigs, poultry, horses, sheep and goats. Furthermore, the emission from field burning of agricultural wastes is calculated.

Present, the Danish inventory do not include emission from plant production, which means activities related to field operations as harvesting and cultivation of the soil.

Given in TSP, emission from the agricultural sector contributes with 27 % of the national PM emission in 2008. The main part of the emission is related to the animal production and field burning contribute less than 1 % to the agricultural emission of PM.

From 2000 to 2008 the PM emission from agricultural activities, given in TSP, has decreased by 12 % mainly due to a fall in the emission from swine (Figure 6.2). The same emission factor is used for all years. The changes in the total emission for each livestock category is mainly reflected the changes in number of animal, but also effected by the distribution of the subcategories and changes in the stable

type. The emission from field burning contributes less than 1 % to the agricultural emission of PM.

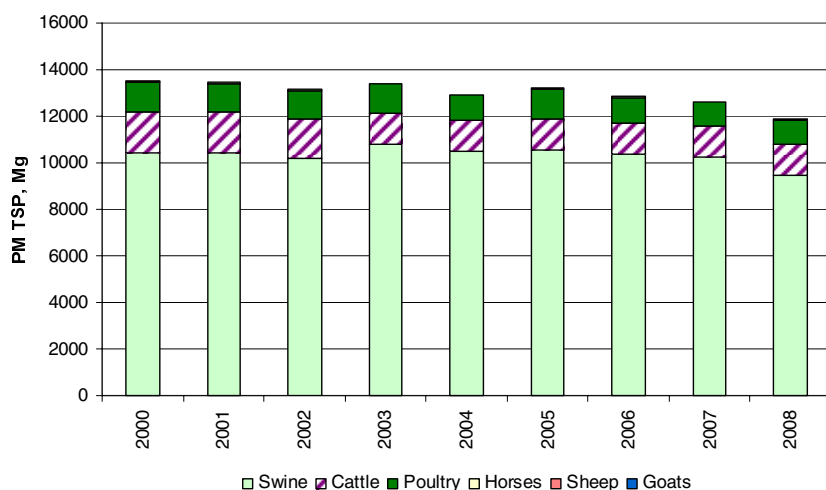


Figure 6.2 Emission of particulate matter (TSP) from the agricultural sector 2000 to 2008.

6.1.2 References – sources of information

Data on activity and emissions are collected, evaluated and discussed in cooperation with Statistics Denmark, the Danish Institute of Agricultural Sciences, the Danish Agricultural Advisory Centre, Danish Environmental Protection Agency and the Danish Plant Directorate. It means that both the data and the methods used are evaluated continuously according to latest knowledge and information. Table 6.2 shows the source of data input from the different institutes.

Table 6.2 List of institutes involved in the emission inventory.

References	Abbreviation	Data / information
National Environmental Research Institute, University of Aarhus (http://www.dmu.dk)	NERI	-reporting -data collecting
Statistics Denmark - Agricultural Statistics (http://www.dst.dk)	DSt	-livestock production -milk yield -slaughtering data -land use -crop production -crop yield
Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, University of Aarhus (http://www.agrsci.dk)	FAS	-N-excretion -feeding situation -NH ₃ emissions factor -PM emissions factor
The Danish Agricultural Advisory Centre (http://www.lr.dk)	DAAC	-stable type (until 2004) -grazing situation -manure application time and methods -field burning of agricultural residue
Danish Environmental Protection Agency (http://www.mst.dk)	EPA	-sewage sludge used as fertiliser
The Danish Plant Directorate (http://www.plantedirektoratet.dk)	PD	-synthetic fertiliser -stable type (from 2005)

Methods

The calculation of the emission is based on the EMEP/EEA Emission Inventory Guidebook.

The emissions from agricultural activities include NFR Table 4B Manure Management, Table 4D Agricultural Soils and Table 4F Field Burning of Agricultural Wastes. In general the field burning of agricultural wastes has been prohibited since 1989. However, burning of straw may only take place in connection with continuously cultivation of seed grass or wet or broken bales of straw.

The emission is calculated as the sum of activities (a_i) multiplied by the implied emission factor (IEF) for each activity, i .

$$E_{\text{total}} = \sum a_i \cdot \text{IEF}_i$$

The emissions from the agricultural sector are calculated in a comprehensive agricultural model complex called IAD (Inventory Agriculture Data). This model, as shown in Figure 6.3, is implemented in great detail and it is used to cover emissions of ammonia, particulate matter and greenhouse gases (N₂O and CH₄). Thus, there is direct coherence between the ammonia emission and the emission of N₂O. A more detailed description of DIEMA is published in Mikkelsen et al. (2006). A new version with updated data and descriptions is planned to be published in 2010.

The National Environmental Research Institute (NERI), which is responsible for the emission inventory, has established data agree-

ments with the institutes and organisations to assure that the necessary data is available for timely completion of the emission inventory. The main part of the emission is related to livestock production and much of the data is based on Danish standards. The Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, University of Aarhus (FAS) delivers Danish standards relating to feeding consumption, manure type in different stable types, nitrogen content in manure, etc. Previously, the standards were updated and published every third or fourth year – the last one is Poulsen et al. from 2001. From year 2001, NERI receives updated data annually directly from FAS in the form of spreadsheets. These standards have been described and published in English in Poulsen & Kristensen (1998).

IAD – Inventory Agriculture Data

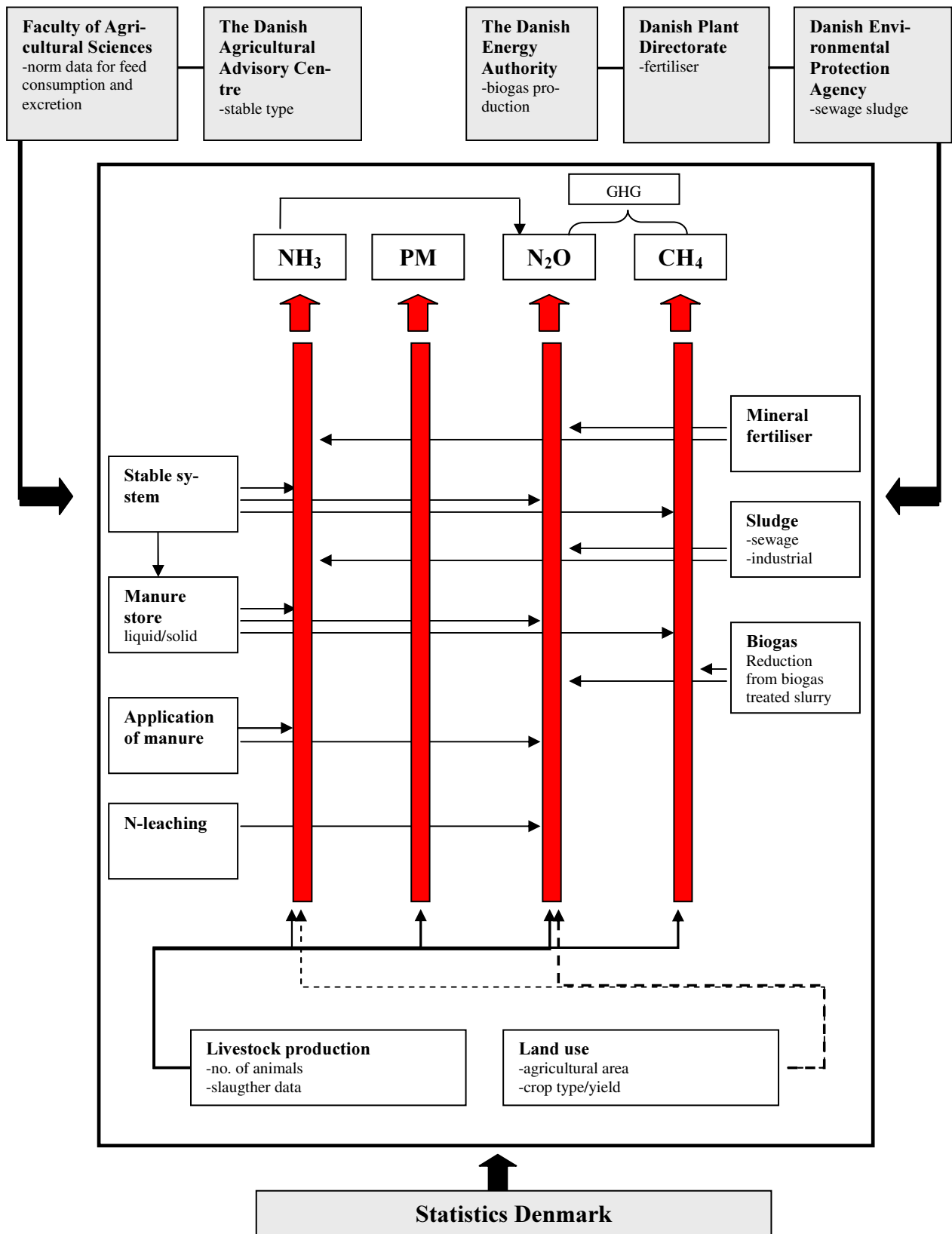


Figure 6.3 IAD – Inventory Agriculture Data.

IAD includes approximately 38 different livestock categories, dependent on livestock category, weight class and age. Each of these subcategories is subdivided according to stable type and manure type, which results in the region of 200 different combinations of subcategories and stable type (Table 6.3). The emission is calculated from each of these subcategories and then aggregated in accordance with the livestock categories given in the NFR. It is important to point out that changes in the emission and the implied emission factor over the years are not only a result of changes in the number of animals, but also depend on changes in the allocation of subcategories, changes in feed consumption, changes in stable type and changed practices with regard to the handling of livestock manure in relation to storage and application.

Table 6.3 Livestock categories and subcategories.

NFR	Animal categories	Includes	No. of sub-categories in IAD, animal type/stable system
4B	4B 1a Dairy Cattle ¹	Dairy Cattle	12
	4B 1b Non-dairy Cattle ¹	Calves (<½ yr), heifers, bulls, suckling cattle	35
	4B 3 Sheep	including lambs	1
	4B 4 Goats	Including kids (meet, dairy and mohair)	3
	4B 6 Horses	200 kg, 400 kg, 600 kg, 800 kg	4
	4B 8 Swine	Sows, piglets, slaughtering pigs	24
	4B 9 Poultry	Hens, pullet, broilers, turkey, geese, ducks	21
	4B 13 Other	Fur farming, deer, Ostrich, pheasant	9

¹⁾ For all subcategories, large breed and jersey cattle are distinguished from each other

6.2 NH₃ emission from Manure Management – NFR 4.B

6.2.1 Description

The main part of the ammonia emission 85% is related to manure management. Figure 6.4 shows the emission from manure management (NFR category 4.B) distributed according to the different livestock categories in 2008. The main part of the emission is related to cattle and pig production, corresponding to 80 %.

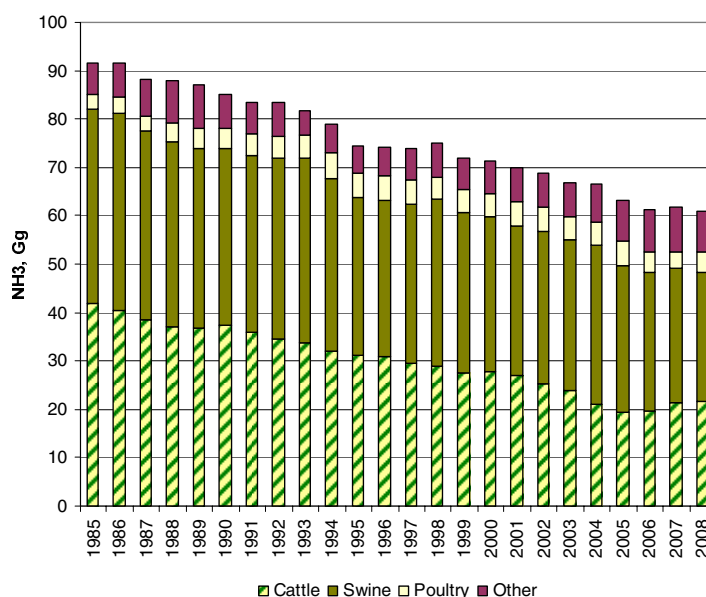


Figure 6.4 Ammonia emission from manure management 1985 to 2008.

6.2.2 Methodological issues

Activity data

Table 6.4 shows the development in livestock production 1985-2008 based on the Agricultural Statistics (Statistics Denmark). The emission from pigs and poultry is based on slaughter data from the Agricultural Statistics. Only farms larger than 5 hectares are included in the annual census. An approximation of number of horses, goats and sheep on small farms is added to the numbers in the Agricultural Statistics, in agreement with DAAC. The largest difference is found for horses. In the agricultural census, the number of horses is estimated at 60 029 in 2008. The total number of horses in 2008, however, including horses placed at small farms and riding schools, is approximately 190 000. Data on the number of sheep and goats is based on the Central House-animal farm Register (CHR) which is the central register of farms and animal of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries. The number of deer and ostriches is also based on CHR because these are not included in Statistics Denmark. The number of pheasants is based on expert judgement from NERI and pheasant breeding association.

Since 1985, the production of pigs has increased practically. This is contrary to the production of cattle, which has decreased as a result of rising milk yields. Buffalo, camels and llamas, mules and donkeys do not occur in Denmark.

Table 6.4 Livestock production 1985 to 2008, 1000 head - NFR category 4B.

NFR	Animal category	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
4B 1a	Dairy Cattle	896	864	811	774	759	753	742	712	714	700	702	701
4B 1b	Non-dairy cattle	1 721	1 631	1 540	1 488	1 462	1 486	1 480	1 478	1 481	1 405	1 388	1 393
4B 3	Sheep*	40	52	59	73	83	92	107	102	88	80	81	94
4B 4	Goats*	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
4B 6	Horses*	140	139	138	137	136	135	137	138	140	141	143	144
4B 8	Swine	9 089	9 321	9 266	9 217	9 190	9 497	9 783	10 455	11 568	10 923	11 084	10 842
4B 9	Poultry	15 219	15 220	15 540	15 524	17 194	16 249	15 933	19 041	19 898	19 852	19 619	19 888
4B 13	Other;												
4B 13	Fur farming	1 906	2 194	2 402	2 877	3 055	2 264	2 112	2 283	1 537	1 828	1 850	1 918
4B 13	Deer	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
4B 13	Ostrich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4
4B 13	Pheasant	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063

Continued

NFR	Animal category	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
4B 1a	Dairy Cattle	670	669	640	636	623	610	596	563	564	550	545	558
4B 1b	Non-dairy cattle	1 334	1 308	1 247	1 232	1 284	1 187	1 128	1 082	1 006	984	1 021	1 006
4B 3	Sheep*	96	101	106	112	119	117	121	124	126	128	124	117
4B 4	Goats*	7	8	8	8	9	9	10	11	11	12	13	14
4B 6	Horses*	146	147	149	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190
4B 8	Swine	11 383	12 095	11 626	11 922	12 608	12 732	12 949	13 233	13 534	13 361	13 723	12 738
4B 9	Poultry	18 994	18 674	21 010	21 830	21 236	20 580	17 844	16 649	17 633	17 425	16 741	15 406
4B 13	Other;												
4B 13	Fur farming	2 212	2 345	2 089	2 199	2 304	2 422	2 361	2 471	2 552	2 708	2 837	2 747
4B 13	Deer	10	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
4B 13	Ostrich	6	7	8	9	10	7	5	4	4	4	1	0
4B 13	Pheasant	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 063

* Includes animals on small farms (less than 5 ha), which are not included in Statistics Denmark figures.

Implied emission factor

Table 6.5 shows the implied emission factor for each NFR livestock category from 1990 to 2008. The implied emission factor expresses the average emission of ammonia per animal (from the census) per year. The implied emission factor is changing from year to year depending on a combination of several factors, such as:

- change in the livestock production level or change in the share of different subcategories,
- change in fodder condition and N-excretion,
- change in stable type,
- change in handling of manure in relation to storage and application.

In Annex 2C1, more detailed information about N-excretion and stable type for each livestock category, 1985–2008, used in the Danish emission inventory are given. Furthermore, tables show the Danish standards for emission factors used to calculate the ammonia emission in stables and in relation to storage and application of manure.

For most of the animal categories, the implied emission factor has decreased from 1985 to 2008, which is the result of measures in relation to implementation of the action plans for the aquatic environment and the Ammonia Action Plan. Increasingly strict requirements to

improve the utilisation of nitrogen in manure have resulted in reduction of N-excretion, especially for slaughter pigs. Changes in manure management in relation to spreading are another important factor which has reduced the emission. Measures include a requirement for a minimum 9-month manure storage capacity, requirement that manure applied to soil be ploughed down within six hours, a ban on the spreading of manure in winter and, from 1 August 2003, broad spreading is no longer allowed. From 2003 slurry tanks have to be covered with supernatant or safety access cover. From 2006 it is prohibited to treat straw with ammonia.

Table 6.5 Implied emission factor from – manure management 1985 to 2008, kg NH₃ pr hd pr yr (NFR category 4B).

NFR Animal category	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
4b 1a Dairy cattle	26.47	26.84	27.21	27.60	28.00	28.55	27.98	27.46	26.83	26.33	25.71	25.41
4b 1b Non-dairy cattle	6.28	6.22	6.19	6.14	6.13	6.22	6.06	5.96	5.84	5.67	5.52	5.49
4B 3 Sheep	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.42	2.41	2.43	2.44	2.46	2.47	2.48	2.50	2.30
4B 4 Goats	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.42	2.41	2.43	2.44	2.46	2.47	2.48	2.50	2.30
4B 6 Horses	7.79	7.75	7.70	7.66	7.62	7.44	7.27	7.10	6.93	6.75	6.58	6.57
4B 8 Swine	3.64	3.61	3.47	3.43	3.33	3.16	3.07	2.96	2.71	2.69	2.42	2.46
4B 9 Poultry	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.20
4B 13 Other animals												
4B 13 Fur farming	2.13	2.10	2.06	2.04	2.00	1.99	1.97	1.95	1.94	1.92	1.90	1.90
4B 13 Deer	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
4B 13 Ostrich	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
4B 13 Pheasant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.68	4.67	4.67	4.66
<i>Continued</i>												
NFR Animal category	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
4b 1a Dairy cattle	25.30	25.03	24.53	24.61	23.61	23.20	23.28	20.98	20.57	21.19	22.23	22.12
4b 1b Non-dairy cattle	5.45	5.39	5.50	5.81	5.81	5.64	5.21	5.12	4.34	4.68	5.29	5.50
4B 3 Sheep	2.09	1.89	1.70	1.93	1.93	1.94	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.76	1.76
4B 4 Goats	2.09	1.89	1.70	1.93	1.93	1.87	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.62	1.70
4B 6 Horses	6.56	6.55	6.66	6.58	6.58	6.60	6.21	6.20	6.19	6.19	5.24	5.24
4B 8 Swine	2.39	2.35	2.35	2.22	2.03	2.03	1.97	2.04	1.84	1.76	1.67	1.73
4B 9 Poultry	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.20	0.17	0.22
4B 13 Other animals												
4B 13 Fur farming	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.96	2.08	2.22	2.14	2.20	2.07
4B 13 Deer	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
4B 13 Ostrich	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
4B 13 Pheasant	4.65	4.65	4.64	4.63	4.63	4.64	4.63	4.63	4.62	4.61	4.15	4.15

Time-series

The emission of NH₃ from manure management is estimated to 58.92 Gg NH₃ in 2008 (Table 6.6). From 1985 to 2008, the emission is reduced by 33 %. As mentioned, this development is mainly due to an active environmental policy to reduce nitrogen losses in agricultural production.

This year calculations of ammonia have been adjusted to TAN for the whole period 1985-2008.

The number of cattle has decreased as a result of a growth in milk yield. In 2008, cattle production contributes with 25 % of the total emission from manure management. The pig production contributes

with a still increases share of the emission – in 2008, 44 % of the total emission from manure management. The production of slathering pigs has increased by more than 50 % compared with 1985. However, despite this development the emission from pigs is still decreasing. This is due to measures focused on the biological development and improvement in fodder efficiency.

Table 6.6 Emission of NH₃ from manure management 1985 to 2008, Gg NH₃.

NFR	Animal category	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
4b 1a	Dairy cattle	28.81	28.16	26.80	25.95	25.82	26.11	25.20	23.74	23.26	22.37	21.93	21,62
4b 1b	Non-dairy cattle	13.12	12.32	11.57	11.10	10.87	11.22	10.89	10.70	10.51	9.68	9.31	9,28
4B 3	Sheep	0.12	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.31	0.26	0.24	0.24	0,26
4B 4	Goats	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0,02
4B 6	Horses	1.32	1.31	1.29	1.27	1.26	1.22	1.21	1.19	1.17	1.16	1.14	1,15
4B 8	Swine	40.19	40.82	39.05	38.35	37.14	36.46	36.52	37.59	38.09	35.65	32.57	32,43
4B 9	Poultry	3.12	3.26	3.34	3.76	4.21	4.28	4.26	4.50	4.84	5.39	5.00	4,92
4B 13	Other:												
4B 13	Fur farming	4.92	5.58	6.02	7.12	7.42	5.48	5.05	5.42	3.61	4.26	4.27	4,43
4B 13	Deer	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0,01
4B 13	Ostrich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.006	0.013	0.019	0,025
4B 13	Pheasant	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0,004
Manure Management - total emission		91.65	91.64	88.28	87.81	87.01	85.09	83.47	83.47	81.80	78.80	74.52	74.16
<i>Continued</i>													
NFR	Animal category	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
4b 1a	Dairy cattle	20.60	20.33	19.07	18.99	17.87	17.17	16.85	14.36	14.10	14.16	14.72	14,99
4b 1b	Non-dairy cattle	8.82	8.57	8.33	8.69	9.05	8.13	7.14	6.73	5.30	5.59	6.56	6,72
4B 3	Sheep	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.26	0,25
4B 4	Goats	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0,03
4B 6	Horses	1.16	1.17	1.20	1.20	1.24	1.28	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.35	1.18	1,21
4B 8	Swine	33.03	34.45	33.22	32.08	31.02	31.43	31.01	32.71	30.25	28.58	27.81	26,69
4B 9	Poultry	4.84	4.74	4.88	4.91	4.96	4.95	4.73	4.98	5.03	4.29	3.55	4,13
4B 13	Other:												
4B 13	Fur farming	5.11	5.41	4.81	5.13	5.37	5.63	5.62	6.25	6.87	7.04	7.59	6,90
4B 13	Deer	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0,01
4B 13	Ostrich	0.031	0.038	0.044	0.050	0.056	0.037	0.027	0.023	0.021	0.020	0.003	0,002
4B 13	Pheasant	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0,004
Manure Management - total emission		73.87	74.98	71.80	71.35	69.90	68.95	66.93	66.65	63.20	61.36	61.72	60.93

Figure 6.5 shows the percentage distribution of the NH₃ emission in stables, storage, spreading of manure in fields and in deposits to grass. The main part of the reduction in ammonia emission has taken place in connection with the spreading of manure in fields, due to changes in manure application practice. There has been a reduction in emissions in relation to storage as a result of improved covering of slurry tanks. From 1985 to 2008, the emission relating to manure management in stables increased from 39 % to 59 %. In future, the possibilities for ammonia reduction will be likely to be focused on measurements in stables.

It should be mentioned here that the emission from manure deposited by grazing animals is included in the emission from agricultural soils (NFR – 4.D).

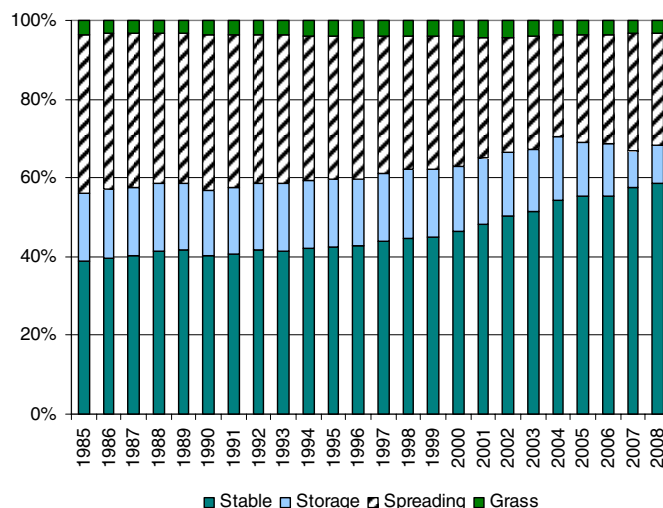


Figure 6.5 The percentage distribution of the NH₃ emission in the agricultural production 1985 to 2008.

6.3 NH₃ emission from agricultural soils – NFR 4.D

6.3.1 Description

Ammonia emission from agricultural soils contributes with 14% of the total emission from the agricultural sector. Figure 6.6 shows the different emission sources from agricultural soils (NFR Table 4.D). The majority of the ammonia emission from agricultural soils originates from crops, which in 2008 corresponds to 44%. Another 40% is related to use of synthetic fertiliser and the remaining part comes from nitrogen deposited by grazing animals and from ammonia-treated straw used as feed.

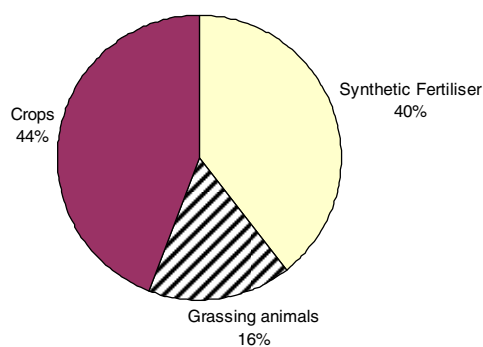


Figure 6.6 Ammonia emissions from agricultural soils 2008.

6.3.2 Methodological issues

More detailed description covering the calculation of the different emission sources and information about activity data and emission factors used is given in Annex 2C2.

Activity data

At present, farmed area covers about 60% of the total land area in Denmark. In recent decades, farmed area has decreased, being replaced by forest, semi-natural, road and built-up areas and this development is expected to continue. Table 6.7 shows the activity data used in calculation of the ammonia emission from agricultural soils. Information on farmed area and cultivation of different crop types is

collected by Statistics Denmark. The amount of nitrogen used in synthetic fertiliser is based on information from the Danish Plant Directorate. The use of fertiliser has decreased considerably – consumption in 2008 is almost half that in 1985. The increase of fertiliser from 2007 to 2008 can mainly be explained by expectations of rising prices.

Table 6.7 Activity data used to estimate the NH₃ emission from agricultural soils 1985 to 2008.

NFR 4.D													
Activity data	Unit	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Cultivated area	1000 ha	2 834	2 819	2 798	2 787	2 774	2 788	2 770	2 756	2 739	2 691	2 726	2 716
N in fertiliser	M kg N	398	382	381	367	377	400	395	370	333	326	316	291
N deposit on grass	M kg N	37	36	35	35	34	35	35	35	36	35	36	36
NH ₃ treated straw	M kg N	10	12	14	11	14	16	13	12	12	12	10	8
NFR 4.D													
Activity data	Unit	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Cultivated area	1000 ha	2 688	2 672	2 644	2 647	2 676	2 666	2 658	2 645	2 707	2 711	2 663	2 668
N in fertiliser	M kg N	288	283	263	251	234	211	201	207	206	192	195	220
N deposit on grass	M kg N	35	35	34	35	35	34	30	28	26	25	24	24
NH ₃ treated straw	M kg N	7	6	3	4	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

Implied emission factor

The implied emission factors, 1985-2008, in relation to agricultural soils are given in Table 6.8.

The implied emission factors relating to crops are expressed as total emission divided by total area under cultivation, and are decreasing due to the growth in set-a-side area. The implied emission factors relating to use of synthetic fertiliser depend on consumption and type of fertiliser and remain almost the same for all years. The implied emission factors for grazing animals and ammonia used for straw treatment remain unaltered.

Table 6.8 Implied emission factors used to estimate the NH₃ emission from agricultural soils.

NFR 4.D													
Source	Unit	1985	1985	1987	1988	1999	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Crops	Kg NH ₃ pr hectare	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0
Fertiliser	% of total N	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7
N grass	% of total N	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
NH ₃ , straw	% of total NH ₃ -N	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
NFR 4.D													
Source	Unit	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Crops	Kg NH ₃ pr hectare	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Fertiliser	% of total N	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8
N grass	% of total N	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
NH ₃ , straw	% of total NH ₃ -N	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65

6.3.3 Time-series

From 1985 to 2008 the ammonia emission from agricultural soils decreased from 25.69 Gg NH₃ to 12.38 Gg NH₃, which corresponds to a 52 % reduction (Table 6.9). A considerable increase in the use of fertiliser and ammonia used for straw treatment has, in particular, been important for this development.

As mentioned, there has been an active effort in recent decades to reduce nitrogen leaching by means of action plans. This focus on environmental impact in agricultural production has led to an improvement in the utilisation of nitrogen in manure. A consequence of this development is that the use of fertiliser and, in turn, the NH₃ emission has been reduced.

Table 6.9 Emission of NH₃ from Agricultural Soils from 1985 to 2008, Gg NH₃.

NFR 4.D												
Agricultural Soils	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Crops	5.97	5.97	5.96	5.91	5.88	5.92	5.88	5.85	5.77	5.36	5.28	5.31
Use of fertiliser	8.48	8.04	7.83	7.83	7.80	8.68	8.33	7.81	7.34	7.64	7.27	6.16
N deposit on grass	3.16	3.09	2.97	2.93	2.92	2.95	3.01	3.02	3.07	3.00	3.05	3.07
NH ₃ treated straw	6.54	8.04	8.92	7.25	9.00	10.19	8.64	7.67	7.58	8.10	6.63	5.06
Emission - total	25.69	26.47	26.93	24.85	26.58	27.82	25.95	24.42	23.84	24.18	22.33	19.70
NFR 4.D												
Agricultural Soils	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Crops	5.44	5.41	5.25	5.21	5.25	5.26	5.24	5.27	5.34	5.34	5.26	5.41
Use of fertiliser	5.59	5.63	5.23	5.07	4.66	4.15	4.06	4.31	4.27	4.33	4.48	4.86
N deposit on grass	3.01	2.98	2.92	2.95	2.99	2.89	2.59	2.39	2.24	2.12	2.00	2.01
NH ₃ treated straw	4.48	3.70	2.08	2.47	1.62	0.94	0.80	0.53	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
Emission - total	18.61	17.84	15.59	15.81	14.65	13.34	12.82	12.63	12.23	11.91	11.84	12.38

6.4 NH₃ emission from sewage sludge – NFR 4.G

Around half of the sludge from wastewater treatment is used as fertiliser and applied on agricultural soils. The NH₃ emission from sewage sludge is included under the NFR category 4G "Other". The emission from sewage sludge contributes with less than ½ % of the total emission from agricultural emissions.

Information on amount of sludge, N-content and ammonia emission factor is obtained from reports prepared by the Danish Protection Agency. It is assumed that the ammonia emission is 1.9 kg NH₃-N pr kg N. The amount of sewage sludge has increased from 1985 until 1995. In the following years to 2008 the amount of sludge used as fertiliser has fallen as a result of increasing request from the industrial sector. The sludge is used in industrial process e.g. in the cement production and production of sandblasting material.

Table 6.10 Emission of NH₃ from sewage sludge 1985 to 2008, Gg NH₃.

NFR 4.G		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Sewage sludge	Unit												
Amount of sludge applied on soil	Tonnes of dry matter	50 000	50 000	52 380	58 200	69 840	77 883	80 181	96 174	123 382	111 155	112 235	104 010
N-content	Percent	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.13	4.37
N applied on soil	Kg N	2 000	2 000	2 095	2 328	2 794	3 115	3 207	3 847	4 935	4 446	4 635	4 545
Emission - total	Gg NH ₃	46	46	48	53	64	71	73	88	113	101	106	104
NFR 4.G		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sewage sludge	Unit												
Amount of sludge applied on soil	Tonnes of dry matter	90 701	87 209	85 733	83 727	80 877	81 623	69 661	57 700	45 738	45 427	45 623	40 000
N-content	Percent	4.38	4.30	4.28	4.33	4.35	4.41	4.52	4.64	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75
N applied on soil	Kg N	3 973	3 750	3 669	3 625	3 518	3 600	3 151	2 675	2 173	2 158	2 167	1 900
Emission - total	Gg NH ₃	91	86	84	83	80	82	72	61	50	49	49	43

6.5 PM emission from stables – NFR 4.B

This chapter only describes the PM emission related to the animal production. The calculation of PM emission in connection to field burning of straw is included in chapter 6.6.

6.5.1 Description

Investigations have shown that farmers, as well as livestock, are subject to an increased risk of developing lung and respiratory related diseases due to the particulate emissions (Hartung and Seedorf, 1999). This is since the particles are able to carry bacteria, viruses and other organic compounds. Presently, only the emission from 2000 to 2008 is given in NFR.

In 2008 the PM emission from stables, given in TSP, is estimated to 11 855. Of this, 80 % relates to swine production. The emission from cattle and poultry contributes with 11 % and 9 %, respectively and the remainder less than 1 %.

6.5.2 Methodological issues

The estimation of PM emission is based on the EMEP-CLRTAP Emission Inventory Guidebook chapter B1010, where the scientific data mainly is based on an investigation of PM emission in North European stables (Takai et al. 1998).

The particle emission includes primary particles in the form of dust from stables. The inventory operates with PM emission from cattle, swine, poultry, horses, and from this year also other poultry, sheep and goats (Table 6.11). Some animals categories are divided into sub-categories and for each category it is distinguished between solid and slurry based stable systems.

The PM emission is related to the number of stable places and to the time the animal is housed. The PM emission from grassing animals is considered as negligible.

Table 6.11 Livestock categories used in the PM emission inventory.

Livestock categories as given in NFR	Subcategories as given in the EMEP-CLRTAP Emission Inventory Guidebook	Danish inventory	Grassing days
Cattle			
Dairy Cattle	Dairy cattle	Dairy cattle	18
Non-Dairy Cattle	Calves	Calves < ½ yr	0
	Beef cattle	Bulls	0
		Heifer	132
		Suckling cattle	224
Swine			
	Sows	Sows (incl piglets until 7 kg)	0
	Weaners	Weaners (7-30 kg)	0
	Fattening pigs	Fattening pigs (30-105 kg)	0
Poultry			
	Laying hens	Laying hens	0
	Broilers	Broilers	0
Horses			
	Horses	Horses	183
Sheep			
	Sheep	Sheep	265
Goats			
	Goats	Goats	265

Activity data

Livestock production data is based on Statistics Denmark, Agricultural Statistics (www.dst.dk) – Table 6.12.

Table 6.12 Livestock production 2000 – 2008, 1000 head.

NFR	Animal category	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
4B 1a	Dairy Cattle	636	623	610	596	563	564	550	545	558
4B 1b	Non-dairy cattle	1 232	1 284	1 187	1 128	1 082	1 006	984	1 021	1 006
4B 3	Sheep	112	119	117	121	124	126	128	124	117
4B 4	Goats	8	9	9	10	11	11	12	13	14
4B 6	Horses	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190
4B 8	Swine ¹	11 922	12 608	12 732	12 949	13 233	13 534	13 361	13 723	12 738
4B 9	Poultry	21 830	21 236	20 580	17 844	16 649	17 633	17 425	16 741	15 406

¹⁾ Includes sows, weaners (7-30 kg) and fattening pigs (30-105 kg).

Emission factor

Emission factor for TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} is based on the EMEP/EEA emission inventory guidebook 2009. However, calves and weaners are not included and therefore guidebook 2005 is used. Emission factors for sheep and goats are based on Fontelle et al., 2009. The same emissions factors are used for all years.

In Takai et al. (1998), dust emission from stables is estimated as "inhalable dust". This is defined as particles that can be transported into the body via the respiratory system. Approximately, "inhalable dust" equates to TSP (Hinz, T., 2002). Estimation of TSP is based on the transformation factors for the conversion of inhalable dust into PM₁₀ given in inventory guidebook 2005 Table B3 in appendix B.

Table 6.13 Emission factor for particle emission from animal housing system.

Livestock category	Stable system	Emission factor			Transformation factor
		PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	TSP	PM ₁₀ to TSP
		kg pr hd pr yr	kg pr hd pr yr	kg pr hd pr yr	kg pr hd pr yr
Cattle:					
Dairy cattle	Solid	0.36	0.23	0.29	0.46
	Slurry	0.70	0.45	0.30	0.46
Calves < ½ yr	Solid	0.16	0.10	0.29	0.46
	Slurry	0.15	0.10	0.31	0.46
Beef cattle	Solid	0.24	0.16	0.31	0.46
	Slurry	0.32	0.21	0.30	0.46
Heifer ¹⁾	Solid	0.26	0.17	0.30	0.46
	Slurry	0.43	0.28	0.30	0.46
Suckling cattle ²⁾	Solid	0.24	0.16	0.31	0.46
	Slurry	0.32	0.21	0.30	0.46
Swine:					
Sows	Solid	0.58	0.09	0.07	0.45
	Slurry	0.45	0.07	0.07	0.45
Weaners	Solid ³⁾	0.18	0.03	0.07	0.45
	Slurry	0.18	0.03	0.07	0.45
Fattening pigs	Solid	0.50	0.08	0.07	0.45
	Slurry	0.42	0.07	0.07	0.45
Poultry:					
Laying hens, cages	Solid	0.017	0.002	0.12	1.00
Laying hens, pechery	Solid	0.084	0.016	0.19	1.00
Broilers	Solid	0.052	0.007	0.13	1.00
Turkeys, ducks and gees	Solid	0.032	0.004	0.13	1.00
Horses	Solid	0.18	0.12	0.31	0.46
Sheep	Solid	0.06	0.02	0.14	0.46
Goats	Solid	0.06	0.02	0.14	0.46

¹⁾ Average of "calves" and "dairy cattle".

²⁾ Assumed the same value as "Beef cattle".

³⁾ Same as slurry based systems.

6.5.3 Time-series

Table 6.14 shows the PM emission, given in TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} for each animal category in the period 2000 to 2008. It is seen that the main part of the emission originates from swine stables. In the period 2000 to 2008, the total agricultural emission has decreased by 12 % mainly due to a fall in the emission from production of swine. Despite, rise in number of pigs the emission has decreased and this is mainly due to change in stable system to more slurry based systems.

Table 6.14 PM emission from stables 2000 – 2008, Mg PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and TSP.

Mg TSP		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NFR	Animal Category									
4B 1a	Dairy	945	914	887	870	833	859	856	836	855
4B 1b	Non-dairy	847	861	794	501	491	480	485	502	493
4B 6	Horses	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
4B 8	Swine	10 420	10 400	10 173	10 779	10 512	10 529	10 367	10 213	9 438
4B 9	Poultry	1 265	1 246	1 237	1 232	1 063	1 278	1 082	1 038	1 027
4B 3	Sheep	4.06	4.31	4.27	4.40	4.51	4.59	4.64	4.50	4.27
4B 4	Goats	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.51
	TSP total	13 511	13 456	13 127	13 419	12 937	13 185	12 831	12 631	11 855
Mg PM ₁₀		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NFR	Animal Category									
4B 1a	Dairy	435	420	408	400	383	395	394	385	393
4B 1b	Non-dairy	389	396	365	231	226	221	223	231	227
4B 6	Horses	14	14	14	15	15	16	16	17	17
4B 8	Swine	4 689	4 680	4 578	4 850	4 730	4 738	4 665	4 596	4 247
4B 9	Poultry	1 265	1 246	1 237	1 232	1 063	1 278	1 082	1 038	1 027
4B 3	Sheep	1.87	1.98	1.96	2.02	2.08	2.11	2.13	2.07	1.96
4B 4	Goats	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.24
	PM ₁₀ total	6 794	6 759	6 605	6 730	6 420	6 650	6 383	6 268	5 913
Mg PM _{2.5}		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NFR	Animal Category									
4B 1a	Dairy	279	270	262	257	246	254	253	247	253
4B 1b	Non-dairy	249	254	234	149	146	142	144	149	146
4B 6	Horses	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
4B 8	Swine	765	763	747	791	771	773	761	750	693
4B 9	Poultry	192	188	185	188	164	200	165	159	162
4B 3	Sheep	0.55	0.58	0.58	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.61	0.58
4B 4	Goats	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07
	PM _{2.5} total	1 495	1 485	1 438	1 395	1 338	1 380	1 333	1 317	1 266

6.6 Field burning of agricultural wastes – NFR 4F

Field burning of agricultural wastes has in Denmark been prohibited since 1990 and may only take place in connection to production of grass seeds on fields with repeated production and in cases of wet or broken bales of straw. The amount of burnt straw from the grass seed production is estimated as 20 - 15 % of the total amount produced. The amount of burnt bales of or wet straw is estimated as 0.1 % of total amount of straw. Both estimates are based on an expert judgement by the Danish Agricultural Advisory Service. The total amounts are based on data from Statistics Denmark. An EMEP EEA Emission Inventory Guidebook (2009) default value for the emission factors for field burning of agricultural wastes is used.

Emissions of ammonia, NO_x, CO, NMVOC, SO₂, particulate matter (PM), heavy metals, dioxin and PAH is included under the NFR category 4F. The emission of ammonia and PM from field burning contribute in 2008 with less than 1 % of the agricultural emission. NMVOC from field burning contributes with 13 % of the agricultural emission. The emission of NO_x, CO, SO₂, heavy metals and dioxin from field burning contribute with less than 1 % of the total national emission, while the emission of PAH contribute with around 2 % of

the national emission. From 1989 to 1990 decreases all emissions significantly due to the prohibition, see Annex 2C.3.

6.7 NMVOC emissions from agricultural soils – NFR 4D

Around 2 % of the NMVOC emission originates from the agricultural sector, which, in the Danish emission inventory, includes emission from agricultural soils, such as arable land crops and grassland, and field burning of agricultural wastes, see chapter 6.7. Activity data is obtained from Statistics Denmark. The emission factor for agricultural soils is for land with arable crops is 393 g NMVOC pr ha and for grassland, 2120 g NMVOC pr ha (Fenhann & Kilde 1994; Priemé & Christensen 1991).

Table 6.15 NMVOC emission from agricultural soils 1990 – 2008.

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Arable crops, 1000 ha	2 336	2 341	2 340	2 314	2 303	2 322	2 307	2 293	2 254	2 044	2 064	2 075
Grassland, 1000 ha	498	478	458	473	472	466	462	463	484	647	446	450
NMVOC emission, Gg	1.97	1.93	1.89	1.91	1.90	1.90	1.89	1.88	1.91	2.18	1.76	1.77
Continued												
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Arable crops, 1000 ha	2 138	2 125	2 064	2 043	2 060	2 065	2 062	2 079	2 086	2 083	2 050	2 107
Grassland, 1000 ha	403	405	398	413	414	396	390	369	446	460	459	490
NMVOC emission, Gg	1.69	1.69	1.65	1.68	1.69	1.65	1.64	1.60	1.77	1.79	1.78	1.87

6.8 Uncertainties

Table 6.16 shows the estimated uncertainties for the pollutants.

Uncertainties regarding animal production, such as number of animals, feeding consumption, normative figures ect. are very small. Number of animals is estimated by Statistic Denmark and all cattle, sheep and goats have their own ID-number (ear tags) and, hence, uncertainty with regard to their numbers is almost absent. Statistics Denmark has estimated the uncertainty in the number of pigs to be less than 1 %.

The Danish Normative System for animal excretions is based on data from the Danish Agricultural Advisory Centre (DAAC), which is the central office for all Danish agricultural advisory services. DAAC engages in a great deal of research as well as the collection of efficacy reports from Danish farmers for dairy production, meat production, swine production, etc to optimise productivity in Danish agriculture. In total, feeding plans from 15-18 % of Danish dairy production, 25-30 % of pig production. 80-90 % of poultry production and approximately 100 % of fur production are collected annually. These basic feeding plans are used to develop the standard values of the “Danish Normative System”.

The normative figures (Poulsen et al. 2001) are comprised of arithmetic means. Based on feeding plans, the standard deviation in N-excretion rates between farms can be estimated to ± 20 % for all animal types (Hanne D. Poulsen. FAS. Pers, comm). However, due to

the large number of farms included in the norm figures the arithmetic mean, it can be assumed as a very good estimate with a low uncertainty.

Data for hectares under cultivation is estimated by Statistic Denmark and the uncertainties is based on there calculations. For the most common crops the uncertainties are below 5%.

The combined effect of low uncertainty in actual animal numbers, relatively low uncertainty for feed consumption and excretion rates gives a low uncertainty in the activity data as a whole. The major uncertainty, therefore, relates to the emission factors.

The uncertainties concerning the PM emission factor is at present based on expert judgement. Previously the uncertainties have been considered to be very high. However, guidebook 2009 indicates a lower level of uncertainties and it is planed to study the possibilities to implement these estimates.

The uncertainty for activity data for field burning of agricultural wastes is a combination of the uncertainty for crop production which is low and the uncertainty of the amount of burned straw which is high. The uncertainties for the emission factors are based on EMEP EEA Emission Inventory Guidebook. All uncertainties for field burning are relatively high.

Table 6.16 Estimated uncertainty associated with activities and emission factors for the agricultural sector.

	Sector	Emission	Activity data %	Emission factor %	Combined uncertainty %	Total uncertainty %
NO _x , Gg	4.F Field burning	0.10	50	25	56	56
CO, Gg	4.F Field burning	2.53	50	100	112	112
NMVOC, Gg	4.D Direct soil emission	1.87	1	500	500	437
	4.F Field burning	0.27	50	100	112	
SO ₂ , Gg	4.F Field burning	0.01	50	100	112	112
NH ₃ , Gg	4.B Manure management	58.92	5	20	21	18
	4.D Agricultural soils	12.28	2	24	24	
	4.F Field burning	0.10	50	50	71	
	4.G Other	0.04	20	20	28	
TSP, Mg	4.B Manure management	11 855	2	500	500	500
	4.F Field burning	0.25	50	50	71	
	4.B Manure management	5 913	2	500	500	500
PM ₁₀ , Mg	4.F Field burning	0.25	50	50	0	
	4.B Manure management	1 266	2	500	500	500
PM _{2.5} , Mg	4.F Field burning	0.24	50	50	71	
	4.F Field burning	0.04	50	50	71	71
Pb, Mg	4.F Field burning	0.00	50	100	112	112
Cd, Mg	4.F Field burning	0.00	50	200	206	206
Hg, Mg	4.F Field burning	0.00	50	100	112	112
As, Mg	4.F Field burning	0.01	50	200	206	206
Cr, Mg	4.F Field burning	0.00	50	200	206	206
Cu, Mg	4.F Field burning	0.01	50	200	206	206
Ni, Mg	4.F Field burning	0.00	50	100	112	112
Se, Mg	4.F Field burning	0.00	50	200	206	206
Zn, Mg	4.F Field burning	0.03	50	500	502	502
Dioxin, g I-Teq	4.F Field burning	0.12	50	500	502	502
Benzo(a)pyrene, Mg	4.F Field burning	0.12	50	500	502	502
Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Mg	4.F Field burning	0.05	50	500	502	502
Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Mg	4.F Field burning	0.05	50	500	502	502

6.9 Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC)

A general QA/QC and verification plan for the agricultural sector is still under development, but some measures have been formulated as general lines for the further work. The objectives for the quality planning, as given in the CLRTAP Emission Inventory Guidebook, which is closely related to the IPCC Good Practice Guidance, are to improve the transparency, consistency, comparability, completeness and confidence.

To ensure consistency in the inventory, certain time-series have been prepared for both the activity data, the emission factors and implied emission factors, 1985 - 2008. Considerable variation between years can reveal miscalculations or changes in methods. These variations are checked and errors have been rectified. There have been some problems related to the implementation of the new database system IAD – especially in connection to the data of nitrogen. Now a quality

check procedure are provided which include annually check for all activity data, emission factor and implied emission factors.

Activity data and emission factors are collected and discussed in cooperation with specialists and researchers at different institutes and research sections. As a consequence, both data and methods are evaluated continuously according to latest knowledge and information. A more detailed description of quality assurance and quality control is given in the Denmark's National Inventory Report 2006 - submitted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (<http://www2.dmu.dk/Pub/FR724.pdf>).

6.10 Recalculations

Compared with the previous NH₃ and PM emissions inventory (submission 2009), some changes and updates have been made. These changes cause a decrease in the NH₃ emission (1985 – 2007) and a decrease in the PM emission (2000 – 2007), see Table 6.17.

The main reason for the decrease in ammonia emission is calculations of ammonia have been adjusted to TAN for the whole period 1985-2008 and this have led to a decrease in the emission from animal manure of 4-8% in the period 1985-2007.

The PM emission mainly decreases because of changes in the emission factor for poultry, the EMEP/EEA (2009) is now used.

Table 6.17 Changes in NH₃ emission and PM emission in the agricultural sector compared to NFR reported last year.

NH ₃ emission (Gg NH ₃)	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Previous	126.87	127.74	124.20	121.43	121.69	121.36	117.13	115.31	112.62	108.28	101.29	97.20
Updated	114.21	115.06	112.29	109.77	110.73	110.04	106.48	104.97	102.68	100.07	93.91	90.89
Difference (pct)	-10.0	-9.9	-9.6	-9.6	-9.0	-9.3	-9.1	-9.0	-8.8	-7.6	-7.3	-6.5
NH ₃ emission (Gg NH ₃)	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Previous	96.57	97.70	92.86	92.68	91.34	88.79	80.56	80.29	75.84	73.22	72.63	
Updated	89.56	89.92	84.56	84.30	81.63	79.48	77.23	76.94	73.24	71.20	71.61	
Difference (pct)	-7.3	-8.0	-8.9	-9.0	-10.6	-10.5	-4.1	-4.2	-3.4	-2.8	-1.4	
PM emission (Mg TSP)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007				
Previous	15 765	15 567	15 524	14 724	14 911	15 448	15 599	14 562				
Updated	13 511	13 456	13 127	13 419	12 937	13 185	12 831	12 631				
Difference (pct)	-14.3	-13.6	-15.4	-8.9	-13.2	-14.7	-17.7	-13.3				

There have been no changes in the methodology.

In the following some further changes are mentioned which has minor influence on the total emissions:

The number of animals have been changed for the categories (years) swine (2000, 2001, 2007), sheep (1994-2007), goats (1990-2007), broilers (2007), heifers (1997) and horses (2007), because of new data or errors. Also for some animals the distribution on liquid and solid manure some changes have been made because of new data.

N ab animal for heifers have been interpolated for the years 2005 and 2006 to remove time-series inconsistency.

New data for sewage sludge for the years 2003-2007 have led to a decrease in emission of ammonia from sewage sludge of 11-40%.

Changes in the distribution of animals on liquid and solid manure have also affected the PM emission. Emissions from sheep, goats and other poultry have been included.

This year the emission from field burning of agricultural wastes has been reconsidered and burning of straw from grass seed production is taken into account. Emission of NH₃, NO_x, CO, NMVOC, SO₂, particulate matter (PM), heavy metals, dioxin and PAH from field burning of agricultural wastes are included in the inventory for the whole period 1985-2008 and recalculations for NH₃, NO_x, CO, NMVOC, SO₂ is made for the years 1985-1989.

6.11 Planned improvements

Until now the number of bulls is based on the annually census. Instead, it is planned to use information on slaughtering data received from Statistics Denmark, which better reflects the year production. At the same time the exported animals will be included.

In recent years, there has been focus on reduction of the ammonia emission and especially the possibilities for emission reduction in stables. A number of investigations to estimate the effects from technical measures on the emission have been initiated. However, very few stables have implemented ammonia reduction technologies, although these probably will be an important issue in future. When data is available, it is planned to implement the reduction effect in the emission inventory.

It is planned to include the dust emission from arable farming – i.e. harvesting and field preparation by machines. At the moment there are not resources to implement this, but DK has noticed that ERT strongly encourage making further efforts to include it.

The guidebook 2009 indicates a lower level of uncertainties for PM emission factors for livestock than used by DK in the present inventory. It is planned to study the possibilities to implement the guidebook 2009 estimates.

The QA/QC plan for the agricultural sector is still under development. First step will focus on improvement of the procedure of internal quality check of both data input and output. It is planned to provide a check list of all activity data, emission factor, implied emission factor and other important key parameters. The annual change for each emission source on activity will be checked for significant differences and if necessary explained. Next step includes control of the inventory data calculations. This means to identify the possibility to compare the calculations made by other institutions or organisations e.g. calculation of total N-excretion made by the Fac-

ulty of Agricultural Science. The third step is to consider how to provide a quality assurance procedure for the entire inventory.

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7 Waste (NFR sector 6)

The waste sector consists of the four main NFR categories 6A Solid waste disposal on land, 6B Waste-Water handling, 6C Waste incineration and 6D Other waste. Table 7.1 below shows the relevant SNAP codes for the waste sector.

Table 7.1 Link between SNAP codes and NFR sectors.

SNAP code	SNAP name	NFR code
090401	Managed Waste Disposal on Land	6A
090402	Unmanaged Waste Disposal Sites	6A
090403	Other	6A
091001	Waste water treatment in industry	6B
091007	Latrines	6B
091002	Waste water treatment in residential/commercial sect.	6B
090201	Incineration of domestic or municipal wastes	6C
090202	Incineration of industrial wastes (except flaring)	6C
090204	Flaring in chemical industries	6C
090205	Incineration of sludge from waste water treatment	6C
090207	Incineration of hospital wastes	6C
090208	Incineration of waste oil	6C
090901	Incineration of corpses	6C
090902	Incineration of carcasses	6C
090700	Open burning of agricultural wastes	6C
091008	Other production of fuel (refuse derived fuel)	6D
091003	Sludge spreading	6D
091005	Compost production	6D
091006	Biogas production	6D

Incineration of waste in Denmark is done with energy recovery and therefore the emissions are included under the relevant sectors under NFR sector 1A. The documentation for waste incineration is included in chapter 3.2.

The waste sector is presently only a key source for dioxin due to the emissions from accidental fires. It is unsure whether NMVOC from waste disposal and waste-water handling, which is to be included in the inventory, will be key categories in the future.

7.1 Solid waste disposal on land

Major emissions from waste disposal are emissions of greenhouse gases. It is assumed that waste disposal also leads to emission of small quantities of NMVOC, CO, NH₃ and NO_x. PM emissions are emitted from waste handling as well, but no emission factors are available.

For the 2010 submission Denmark has not estimated emissions of air pollutants from solid waste disposal. The draft EMEP/EEA Guidebook contains a default NMVOC emission factor, however due to limited resources it has not been possible to estimate the emissions.

7.2 Waste-water handling

According to the EMEP/EEA Guidebook waste-water handling can be a source for emissions of POPs, NMVOC, NH₃ and CO. Of these pollutants only NMVOC is thought to be significant.

For the current submission Denmark has not estimated emissions of air pollutants from waste-water handling. The EMEP/EEA Guidebook contains a default NMVOC emission factor for latrines and waste-water handling, however due to limited resources it has not been possible to estimate the emissions.

7.3 Waste incineration

Incineration of municipal, industrial and clinical waste take place with energy recovery, therefore the emissions are included in the relevant subsectors under NFR sector 1A. For documentation please refer to chapter 3.2. Flaring off-shore and in refineries are included under NFR sector 1B2c, for documentation please refer to chapter 3.4. No flaring in chemical industry occurs in Denmark.

7.3.1 Cremation

Human cremation

The incineration of human bodies is a common practice that is performed on an increasing part of the yearly deceased. All Danish incineration facilities use optimised and controlled combustions, with temperatures reaching 800-850 °C, secondary combustion chambers, controlled combustion air flow and regulations for coffin materials.

However the emissions of especially Hg caused by cremations can still contribute to a considerable part of the total national emissions. In addition to the most frequently discussed emissions of Hg and PCDD/Fs (dioxins and furans), are the emissions of compounds like SO_x, NO_x, VOC, CO, other heavy metals (As, Cd, Cr, Co, Ni, Pb, Se, Zn) and particulate matter.

Crematoria are usually located within cities, close to residential areas and normally, their stacks are relatively low. Therefore environmental and human exposure is likely to occur as a result of emissions from cremation facilities.

Animal cremation

The burning of animal carcasses in animal crematoria follows much the same procedure as human cremation. Animal cremation facilities use similar two chambered furnaces and controlled combustion. However animals are burned in special designed plastic (PE) bags rather than coffins.

Emission from animal cremation is also similar to that of human cremation, with the exception of heavy metals.

Animal cremations are performed in two ways, individually where the owner often pays for receiving the ashes in an urn or collectively

which is most often the case with animal carcasses that are left at the veterinarian.

Methodology

Human cremation

There are 31 crematoria in Denmark, some with multiple furnaces, 21 facilities are run by the church and 10 by the local authorities (DKL, 2009)(KM, 2006).

During the 1990es all Danish crematoria were rebuilt to meet new standards. This included installation of secondary combustion chambers and in most cases, replacement of old primary incineration chambers (Schleicher et al., 2001). All Danish cremation facilities are therefore performing controlled incinerations with a good burn-out of the gases, and a low production of pollutants. But only a very few crematoria are equipped with flue gas cleaning (bag filters with activated carbon).

Following the development of new technology, the emission limits for crematoria are lowered again in 1/2011. These new standard terms were originally expected from 1/2009 but have been postponed two years for existing crematoria. Table 7.2 shows a comparison of the emission limits from 2/1993 and the new standard limits.

Table 7.2 Emission limit values mg pr normal m³ at 11 % O₂ (Schleicher & Gram, 2008).

Component	Report 2/1993	Standard terms (1/2011)
Emission limit value mg/normal m ³ at 11 % O ₂		
Total dust	80	10
CO	50	50
CO ₂	500	500
Hg	No demands	0.1
Other demands:		
Stack height	3 m above rooftop	3 m above rooftop
Temperature in stack	Minimum 150 °C	Minimum 110 °C
Flue gas flow in stack	8 – 20 m/s	No demands
Temperature in after burner	850 °C	800 °C
Residence time in after burner	2 seconds	2 seconds
Odour	The crematory must not cause noticeable odour in the surroundings	The crematory must not cause odour nuisance outside the crematory perimeter, that is significant according to the supervisory authority

The use of air pollution control devices, and activated carbon, for the removal of Hg is expected to reduce the flue gas concentration of dioxins, PAH's and odour. Existing knowledge on the reduction efficiencies justifies that no emission limits are necessary (Schleicher & Gram, 2008).

Animal cremation

Open burning of animal carcasses is illegal in Denmark and is not occurring, and small-scale incinerators are not known to be used at Danish farms. Livestock that is diseased or in other ways unfit for consumption is disposed of through rendering plants, incineration of livestock carcasses is illegal and these carcasses are therefore commonly used in the production of fat and soap at Daka Bio-industries.

The only animal carcasses that are approved for cremation in Denmark are deceased pets and animals used for experimental purposes, where the burning must take place at a specialised animal crematorium. There are four animal crematoria in Denmark but one of these is situated at the AVV waste incineration site. The special designed cremation furnaces are at this location connected to the flue gas cleaning equipment of the waste incineration plant and the emission from the cremations are included in the yearly inventory from AVV and consequently included under waste incineration in this report. Therefore only three animal crematoria are discussed in this section.

Animal by-products are considered waste, and emission from animal crematoria must therefore comply with the EU requirements for waste incineration. The EU directive (2000/76/EF) on waste incineration has been transferred in to Danish law (Statutory order nr.162¹³).

The incineration of animal carcasses is, as the incineration of human corpses, performed in special furnaces. All furnaces at Danish pet crematoria have primary incineration chambers with temperatures around 850 °C and secondary combustion chambers with temperatures around 1100 °C. The fuel used at the Danish facilities is natural gas.

Emissions from pet cremations are calculated for SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, CH₄, CO, CO₂, N₂O, NH₃, particles, heavy metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Se, Zn), HCBs, dioxins/furans, PAHs and PCBs. For the compounds SO₂, NO_x, CH₄, CO, CO₂, N₂O, As, Se, HCB and PCB emission are estimated by using the same emission factors as for human cremation.

Activity data

Human cremation

Table 7.3 shows the development in total number of nationally deceased persons, number of cremations and in the fraction of cremated corpses from the total number of deceased. Data for the total number of nationally deceased persons is collected from (Danmarks Statistik 2009). The data describing the number of cremations and the cremation fraction in the period 1990-2008 is gathered from the Association of Danish Crematoria (DKL 2009). By assuming that the development of the cremation fraction is constant back to the year 1980, the fraction from 1980-1989 can be calculated from the trend of the development of 1990-2008. An estimation of the number of yearly cremations from 1980-1989 is then found by multiplying the calculated cremation fraction with the number of nationally deceased persons.

¹³ Bekendtgørelse nr. 162 of 11 March 2003 on waste incineration plants.

Table 7.3 Activity data (DKL 2009).

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Nationally deceased	55 939	56 359	55 368	57 156	57 109	58 378	58 100	58 136	58 984	59 397
Cremations	35 226	35 745	35 367	36 768	36 996	38 082	38 164	38 450	39 278	39 822
Cremation fraction, %	63.0	63.4	63.9	64.3	64.8	65.2	65.7	66.1	66.6	67.0
<i>Continued</i>										
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nationally deceased	60 926	59 581	60 821	62 809	61 099	63 127	61 043	59 898	58 453	59 179
Cremations	40 991	40 666	41 455	43 194	42 762	43 847	43 262	42 891	41 660	42 299
Cremation fraction, %	67.3	68.3	68.2	68.8	70.0	69.5	70.8	71.6	69.1	74.4
<i>Continued</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Nationally deceased	57 998	58 355	58 610	57 574	55 806	54 962	55 477	55 604	54 591	
Cremations	41 651	41 707	42 539	41 997	41 555	40 758	41 233	41 766	41 788	
Cremation fraction, %	71.8	71.5	72.6	72.9	74.5	74.2	74.3	75.1	76.6	

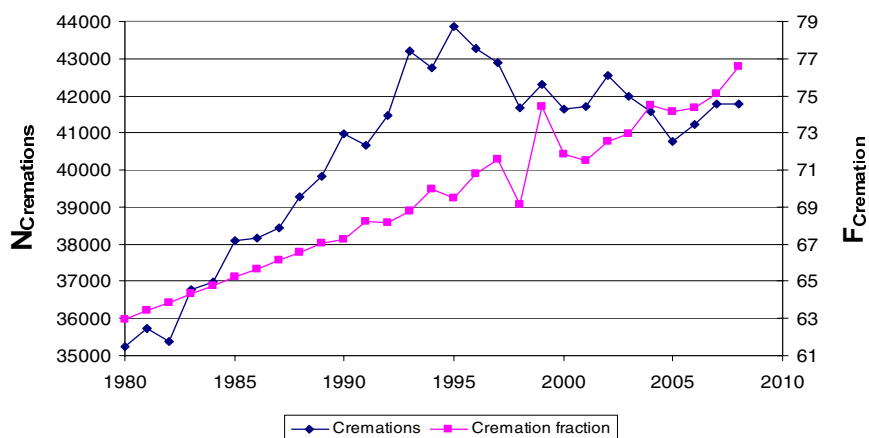


Figure 7.1 Illustration of the development in cremations (DKL 2009), where the number of cremations, $N_{\text{cremations}}$, is shown at the left Y-axis. The cremation percentage, $F_{\text{cremations}}$, shows the percent of cremation deceased of the total deceased from the year 1990 to 2008. Data for 1980-1989 are estimated values.

Even though the total number of yearly cremations is fluctuating, the cremation percentage has been increasing since 1990, and is likely to continue to increase.

Animal cremation

Activity data for the incineration of animal carcasses are gathered directly from the pet crematoria. There is no national statistics available on the activity of animal crematoria. The precision of activity data therefore depends on the information provided by the crematoria.

The following Table 7.4 lists the four Danish crematoria, their foundation year and provides each crematorium with an id letter.

Table 7.4 Animal crematoria I Denmark.

Id	Name of crematorium	Founded in
A	Dansk Dyrekremering ApS	May 2006
B	Ada's Kæledyrskrematorium ApS	Unknown, existed in more than 25 years, assumed 1980
C	Kæledyrskrematoriet	2006
D	Kæledyrskrematoriet v. Modtagestation Vendsyssel I/S	-

Crematoria D is situated at the AVV waste incineration site and the emission from this site is, as previously mentioned, included in the yearly inventory from AVV and consequently included under waste incineration in this report. From here on only crematoria A-C are considered.

Table 7.5 lists the activity data for crematoria A, B, C and the total national cremated amount for the years 1980-2008.

Table 7.5 Activity data, (direct contact with all Danish crematoria).

Year	Amount cremated at crematorium A, Mg	Amount cremated at crematorium B, Mg	Amount cremated at crematorium C, Mg	Amount cremated nationally, Mg
1980	-	50	-	50
1981	-	60	-	60
1982	-	70	-	70
1983	-	80	-	80
1984	-	90	-	90
1985	-	100	-	100
1986	-	110	-	110
1987	-	120	-	120
1988	-	130	-	130
1989	-	140	-	140
1990	-	150	-	150
1991	-	160	-	160
1992	-	170	-	170
1993	-	180	-	180
1994	-	190	-	190
1995	-	200	-	200
1996	-	210	-	210
1997	-	220	-	220
1998	-	235	-	235
1999	-	368	-	368
2000	-	443	-	443
2001	-	452	-	452
2002	-	451	-	451
2003	-	462	-	462
2004	-	571	-	571
2005	-	762	-	762
2006	300	798	18	1 116
2007	450	802	32	1 284
2008	450	848	40	1 338

Crematorium A delivered activity data for 2008 as the interval 400-500 Mg, the exact value is assumed to be the average of this interval and the rate is assumed to be constant back to the year 2006. The ac-

tivity data for Crematoria A in 2006 is rated according to the founding of the site in May of this year.

Crematorium B delivered exact yearly activity data for the years 1998-2008. They were not certain about the founding year but have existed for more than 25 years. It is assumed that crematorium B was founded in January 1980. These activity data are shown as the thick line in Figure 7.2 and added a trendline and the equation of the trendline.

It is not possible to extrapolate data back to 1980 because the activity, due to the steep trendline, in this case would become negative from 1993 and back in time.

Statistic data describing the national consumption for pets including food and equipment for pets was evaluated as surrogate data. These statistic data show an increase of consumption of 6 % from 1998 to 2000, in the same period the national amount of cremated animal carcasses increased with 89 % and no correlation seems to be present. Since there are no other available data on the subject of pets, it is concluded that there are no surrogate data available. The activity data for the period of 1980-1997 are estimated by an expert judgement. The estimated data are shown in Table 7.5 and the following Figure 7.2.

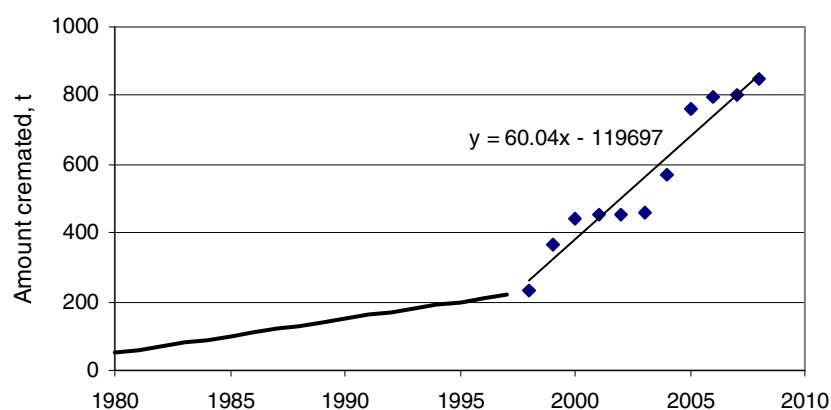


Figure 7.2 shows the amount of cremated carcasses in Mg at crematorium B which is the oldest and largest crematorium in Denmark. Data from 1998-2008 are delivered by the crematorium and is considered to be exact, these data are marked as points. Data from 1980-1997 are estimated and are shown as the thick line in the figure.

Emission factors

Human cremation

For crematoria, emissions are calculated by multiplying the total number of cremations by the emission factors. Since there are no measurements available of the yearly emission from Danish crematoria, the estimation of emissions is based on emission factors from literature. The estimation is based on the measurements performed in countries that are comparable with Denmark. By comparable is meant countries that use similar incineration processes, similar cremation techniques including support fuel and have a similar composition of sources to lifetime exposure, lifetimes and coffins.

Table 7.6 lists the emission factors and their respective references.

Table 7.6 Emission factors for human cremation with references.

Pollutant name	Unit	Emission factor*	Reference
SO _x	g/body	54.4	US-EPA
NO _x	g/body	308.5	US-EPA
NM VOC	g/body	13.0	CANA, 1993
CH ₄	g/body	11.8	Aasestad
CO	g/body	10.8	Schleicher et al., 2001
CO ₂	kg/body	50.1	Fontelle et al.
N ₂ O	g/body	14.7	Aasestad
NH ₃		NA	
TSP	g/body	43.5	WEBFIRE
PM ₁₀	g/body	39.2	WEBFIRE
PM _{2.5}	g/body	39.2	WEBFIRE
As	µg/body	10.98	US-EPA
Cd	µg/body	3.11	US-EPA
Cr	µg/body	8.44	US-EPA
Cu	µg/body	7.71	US-EPA
Hg	g/body	1.12	Kriegbaum et al.
Ni	µg/body	10.8	US-EPA
Pb	µg/body	18.6	US-EPA
Se	g/body	0.0223	WEBFIRE
Zn	g/body	0.181	WEBFIRE
HCB	µg/body	151.6	Eisaku TODA
PCDD/F	µg I-TEQ/body**	0.950	Henriksen et al.
Flouranthene	µg/body	0.0590	US-EPA
Benzo(b)flouranthene	µg/body	8.14	WEBFIRE
Benzo(k)flouranthene	µg/body	7.27	WEBFIRE
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/body	0.0103	US-EPA
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/body	14.9	WEBFIRE
Indeno(1,2,3-c-d)pyrene	µg/body	7.88	WEBFIRE
PCB	µg/body	413.5	Eisaku TODA

*NA = not available.
** I-TEQ: International Toxicity Equivalents.

Danish measurements of dioxin emissions from three furnaces in two different crematoria in 2001 showed concentration ranges of 0.2 – 0.7 ng I-TEQ pr m³ (n.t.10 % O₂) and emission factor in the range of 180 - 930 ng I-TEQ pr cremation. The calculated average emission factor is 350 ng I-TEQ pr cremation, and the average concentration is 0.3 ng I-TEQ pr m³ (n.t.10 %O₂). The measurements are assumed representative for all Danish crematory furnaces (Schleicher & Gram, 2008).

A Danish substance flow analysis from 2003 estimated the dioxin emission factor from crematoria to be in the range of 6-70 mg I-TEQ pr year (90 % confidence level), with an average value of 950 ng I-TEQ pr cremation (Henriksen et al., 2006). The estimate from Henriksen et al., 2006 is the based on the latest dated measurements and is the one chosen for this inventory.

It has not been possible to find data for ammonia. Ammonia might appear in lesser amounts, but will most likely be converted to NO_x at the high incineration temperatures.

For the compounds CH₄, CO₂, N₂O, Se, PCB, HCB, benzo(b)- and (k)-flouranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene and indeno(1,2,3-c-d)pyrene, it has not been possible to find any additional data to validate the emission factors. Only in the case of PCB, Thomsen et al., 2009 provides an emission factor for PCB of 0.4 mg pr tonnes and assuming a body mass of 70 kg this gives an emission factor of 28 µg pr body. The Japanese reference (Eisaku TODA, 2006) may be overestimated due to differences in sources to the total exposure in Japan and in Denmark and due to a higher technological development and use of air pollution devices. Still, the Japanese emission factor was selected in the inventory of this year as this data source represents newest knowledge and refers to real measurements.

For the compounds As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, benzo(a)pyrene and flouranthene, the emission factors from US EPA 1996 were compared with data found in the database provided by US EPA (WEBFIRE, 1992). The two data sources present emission factors that differ significantly for these compounds. Since no other data is available, the most recent estimated emission factor is chosen.

In addition to the two US data sources (WEBFIRE and US-EPA, 1996), emission factors for Pb and Zn were found in a scientific paper by Santarsiero et al., 2005 and, for Pb, also in a Swiss report (Heldstab et al., 2008). These data corresponds well with the emission factors of the WEBFIRE database, which are therefore applied for Pb and Zn.

Since emission factors are country specific, Danish estimated data is selected whenever available. Ten data sources were found providing emission factors for CO, Hg and PCDD/F and amongst these were data from the Danish EPA and the National Environmental Research Institute (NERI). The selected Danish emission factors were verified by comparability to values provided by the US database WEBFIRE and the Swiss report by Heldstab et al., 2008.

Five data sources to information and estimates of emission factors for SO₂, NO_x and NMVOC showed very similar values. Since none of these data sources are based on Danish estimates, the most common (US-EPA, 1996) and (CANADA, 1993) referenced by the EMEP/Corinair Guidebook 2007 are selected.

There are also several data sources to the emission factor of TSP. The WEBFIRE database provides the one referred to in most of the scientific literature, and was therefore selected for this inventory. The particulate matter fractions of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are both calculated from TSP, as it is assumed that PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are 90 % of the total TSP (Fontelle et al., 2008).

Animal cremation

Concerning the burning of animal carcasses in animal crematoria there is not much literature to be found. NAEI, 2007 provides emission factors with the unit kt, but since no explanation is provided as to that amount this emission factor is valid for, the database is not of any use as a source.

The Guidebook, 2009 is the only available source to emission factors for NMVOC, NH₃, TSP, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and PCDD/F. It does also provide an emission factor for PAHs but does not specify on the single compounds. Neither does the emission factor provided by Chen et al., 2003, but this source divides the compounds into three categories according to weight and is generally more detailed. Chen et al., 2003 is therefore chosen to supply the PAH emission factor. The following Table 7.7 lists the three PAH categories given by Chen et al., 2003

Table 7.7 PAH groups, Chen et al. (2003).

Molecular weight	Description	Compounds	Value, mg pr. t
Low	2- and 3-ringed PAHs	Naphthalene, Acenaphthylene, Acenaphthene, Fluorine, Phenanthrene, Anthracene	2 435
Middle	4-ringed PAHs	Fluoranthene*, Pyrene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Chrysene	234
High	5-, 6- and 7-ringed PAHs	Cyclopenta(c,d)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene*, Benzo(k)fluoranthene*, Benzo(e) yrene, Benzo(a)pyrene*, Perylene, Benzo(ghi)perylene*, Indeno(1,2,3,-c,d)pyrene*, Dibenz(a,h)anthrance, Benzo(b)chrycene, Coronene	198
Total			2 867

* Compounds which are normally provided with emission factors (P11-16).

Chen et al., 2004 is the only available source to emission factors for the heavy metals Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb and Zn.

The emission factors of the remaining compounds SO₂, NO_x, CH₄, CO, CO₂, N₂O, As, Se, HCB and PCB are collected from the section on human cremation, and it is assumed that humans and animals are similar in composition for this purpose.

There is a good compliance between the emission factors for animal and human incineration for PCDD/F and a relatively good compliance for NMVOC, TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. Emission factors for PAHs are not comparable because Chen et al., 2003 does not supply data for the individual PAHs, and the three categories low, middle and high molecular weight contains far more compounds than the 6 standard PAHs (P11-16) which are accessible for human cremations.

The emission factors given by Chen et al., 2004 for heavy metals are at least a factor 100 larger than those accepted for human cremations with the exception of that of Zn which is much higher for the incineration of corpses.

No data was available for the emission of Hg in animal cremations. The emission factor accepted for human incineration is not accepted in the case of Hg, because the Hg emission from human cremations primarily stems from tooth fillings.

Table 7.8 states the best available emission factors for animal cremations.

Table 7.8 Emission factors for animal cremation with references.

Pollutant	Unit	Emission factor	Source
SO ₂	g/Mg	837*	US-EPA
NO _x	g/Mg	4 746*	US-EPA
NM VOC	g/Mg	2 000	Guidebook, 2009
CH ₄	g/Mg	182*	Aasestad
CO	g/Mg	166*	Schleicher et al., 2001
CO ₂	kg/Mg	770*	Fontelle et al.
N ₂ O	g/Mg	226*	Aasestad
NH ₃	g/Mg	1 900	Guidebook, 2009
TSP	g/Mg	2 180	Guidebook, 2009
PM ₁₀	g/Mg	1 530	Guidebook, 2009
PM _{2.5}	g/Mg	1 310	Guidebook, 2009
As	mg/Mg	0.17*	US-EPA
Cd	mg/Mg	10	Chen et al., 2004
Cr	mg/Mg	70	Chen et al., 2004
Cu	mg/Mg	20	Chen et al., 2004
Hg	-	NAV	-
Ni	mg/Mg	60	Chen et al., 2004
Pb	mg/Mg	180	Chen et al., 2004
Se	mg/Mg	343*	WEBFIRE
Zn	mg/Mg	190	Chen et al., 2004
HCB	mg/Mg	2.34*	Eisaku TODA
PCDD/F	ng I-TEQ/Mg	10 000	Guidebook, 2009
LM-PAHs	mg/Mg	2 435	Chen et al., 2003
MM-PAHs	mg/Mg	234	Chen et al., 2003
HM-PAHs	mg/Mg	198	Chen et al., 2003
PAHs	mg/Mg	2 867	Chen et al., 2003
PCB	mg/Mg	6.37*	Eisaku TODA

* Emission factors from human cremations.

Emissions

Table 7.9a, b and c shows the total national emissions from the years 1980-2008. The dioxin emission is given in I-TEQ; i.e. International Toxicity Equivalents which is a weighted addition of congener toxicity with reference to 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Seveso-dioxin).

Human cremation

Table 7.9a Total national emissions from incineration of corpses – 1980 to 1989.

Pollutant name	Unit	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
SO _x	Mg	1.92	1.95	1.93	2.00	2.01	2.07	2.08	2.09	2.14	2.17
NO _x	Mg	10.87	11.03	10.91	11.34	11.41	11.75	11.77	11.86	12.12	12.29
NMVOC	Mg	0.458	0.465	0.460	0.478	0.481	0.495	0.496	0.500	0.511	0.518
CH ₄	Mg	0.414	0.420	0.416	0.432	0.435	0.448	0.449	0.452	0.462	0.468
CO	Mg	0.379	0.385	0.381	0.396	0.398	0.410	0.411	0.414	0.423	0.429
CO ₂	Gg	1.76	1.79	1.77	1.84	1.85	1.91	1.91	1.92	1.97	1.99
N ₂ O	Mg	0.518	0.525	0.520	0.540	0.544	0.560	0.561	0.565	0.577	0.585
TSP	Mg	1.53	1.56	1.54	1.60	1.61	1.66	1.66	1.67	1.71	1.73
PM ₁₀	Mg	1.38	1.40	1.38	1.44	1.45	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.54	1.56
PM _{2.5}	Mg	1.38	1.40	1.38	1.44	1.45	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.54	1.56
As	g	0.387	0.392	0.388	0.404	0.406	0.418	0.419	0.422	0.431	0.437
Cd	g	0.109	0.111	0.110	0.114	0.115	0.118	0.119	0.119	0.122	0.124
Cr	g	0.297	0.302	0.298	0.310	0.312	0.321	0.322	0.324	0.331	0.336
Cu	g	0.272	0.276	0.273	0.284	0.285	0.294	0.294	0.296	0.303	0.307
Hg	kg	39.4	40.0	39.6	41.1	41.4	42.6	42.7	43.0	44.0	44.6
Ni	g	0.379	0.384	0.380	0.395	0.398	0.409	0.410	0.413	0.422	0.428
Pb	g	0.655	0.665	0.658	0.684	0.688	0.708	0.710	0.715	0.731	0.741
Se	g	786	798	789	821	826	850	852	858	877	889
Zn	kg	6.36	6.46	6.39	6.64	6.68	6.88	6.90	6.95	7.10	7.20
HCB	g	5.34	5.42	5.36	5.57	5.61	5.77	5.78	5.83	5.95	6.04
PCDD/F	mg I-TEQ	33.5	34.0	33.6	34.9	35.1	36.2	36.3	36.5	37.3	37.8
Flouranthene	mg	2.08	2.11	2.09	2.17	2.18	2.25	2.25	2.27	2.32	2.35
Benzo(b)flouranthene	mg	287	291	288	299	301	310	311	313	320	324
Benzo(k)flouranthene	mg	256	260	257	267	269	277	277	279	285	289
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg	0.364	0.370	0.366	0.380	0.383	0.394	0.395	0.398	0.406	0.412
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg	525	532	527	548	551	567	568	573	585	593
Indeno(1,2,3-c-d)pyrenemg	mg	278	282	279	290	292	300	301	303	310	314
PCB	g	14.6	14.8	14.6	15.2	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.9	16.2	16.5

Table 7.9b Total national emissions from incineration of corpses – 1990 to 1999.

Pollutant name	Unit	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
SO _x	Mg	2.23	2.21	2.26	2.35	2.33	2.39	2.35	2.33	2.27	2.30
NO _x	Mg	12.65	12.55	12.79	13.33	13.19	13.53	13.35	13.23	12.85	13.05
NM VOC	Mg	0.533	0.529	0.539	0.562	0.556	0.570	0.562	0.558	0.542	0.550
CH ₄	Mg	0.482	0.478	0.488	0.508	0.503	0.516	0.509	0.504	0.490	0.497
CO	Mg	0.441	0.438	0.446	0.465	0.461	0.472	0.466	0.462	0.449	0.456
CO ₂	Gg	2.05	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.14	2.19	2.17	2.15	2.09	2.12
N ₂ O	Mg	0.603	0.598	0.609	0.635	0.629	0.645	0.636	0.630	0.612	0.622
TSP	Mg	1.78	1.77	1.80	1.88	1.86	1.91	1.88	1.87	1.81	1.84
PM ₁₀	Mg	1.61	1.59	1.62	1.69	1.67	1.72	1.69	1.68	1.63	1.66
PM _{2.5}	Mg	1.61	1.59	1.62	1.69	1.67	1.72	1.69	1.68	1.63	1.66
As	g	0.450	0.446	0.455	0.474	0.469	0.481	0.475	0.471	0.457	0.464
Cd	g	0.127	0.126	0.129	0.134	0.133	0.136	0.134	0.133	0.129	0.131
Cr	g	0.346	0.343	0.350	0.364	0.361	0.370	0.365	0.362	0.351	0.357
Cu	g	0.316	0.314	0.320	0.333	0.330	0.338	0.334	0.331	0.321	0.326
Hg	kg	45.9	45.5	46.4	48.3	47.9	49.1	48.4	48.0	46.6	47.3
Ni	g	0.441	0.437	0.446	0.464	0.460	0.471	0.465	0.461	0.448	0.455
Pb	g	0.762	0.756	0.771	0.803	0.795	0.816	0.805	0.798	0.775	0.787
Se	g	915	908	925	964	954	979	965	957	930	944
Zn	kg	7.41	7.35	7.49	7.80	7.73	7.92	7.82	7.75	7.53	7.64
HCB	g	6.21	6.16	6.28	6.55	6.48	6.65	6.56	6.50	6.31	6.41
PCDD/F	mg I-TEQ	38.9	38.6	39.4	41.0	40.6	41.7	41.1	40.7	39.6	40.2
Flouranthene	mg	2.42	2.40	2.44	2.55	2.52	2.59	2.55	2.53	2.46	2.49
Benzo(b)flouranthene	mg	334	331	337	352	348	357	352	349	339	344
Benzo(k)flouranthene	mg	298	296	301	314	311	319	314	312	303	307
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg	0.424	0.420	0.429	0.447	0.442	0.453	0.447	0.443	0.431	0.437
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg	611	606	617	643	637	653	644	639	621	630
Indeno(1,2,3-c-d)pyrene	mg	323	321	327	340	337	346	341	338	328	333
PCB	g	17.0	16.8	17.1	17.9	17.7	18.1	17.9	17.7	17.2	17.5

Table 7.9c Total national emissions from incineration of corpses – 2000 to 2008.

Pollutant name	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
SO _x	Mg	2.27	2.27	2.32	2.29	2.26	2.22	2.24	2.27	2.27
NO _x	Mg	12.85	12.87	13.12	12.96	12.82	12.57	12.72	12.88	12.89
NMVOG	Mg	0.541	0.542	0.553	0.546	0.540	0.530	0.536	0.543	0.543
CH ₄	Mg	0.490	0.490	0.500	0.494	0.489	0.479	0.485	0.491	0.491
CO	Mg	0.449	0.449	0.458	0.452	0.448	0.439	0.444	0.450	0.450
CO ₂	Gg	2.08	2.09	2.13	2.10	2.08	2.04	2.06	2.09	2.09
N ₂ O	Mg	0.612	0.613	0.625	0.617	0.611	0.599	0.606	0.614	0.614
TSP	Mg	1.81	1.81	1.85	1.83	1.81	1.77	1.79	1.82	1.82
PM ₁₀	Mg	1.63	1.63	1.67	1.64	1.63	1.60	1.61	1.64	1.64
PM _{2.5}	Mg	1.63	1.63	1.67	1.64	1.63	1.60	1.61	1.64	1.64
As	g	0.457	0.458	0.467	0.461	0.456	0.447	0.453	0.458	0.459
Cd	g	0.129	0.130	0.132	0.130	0.129	0.127	0.128	0.130	0.130
Cr	g	0.351	0.352	0.359	0.354	0.351	0.344	0.348	0.352	0.353
Cu	g	0.321	0.322	0.328	0.324	0.320	0.314	0.318	0.322	0.322
Hg	kg	46.6	46.7	47.6	47.0	46.5	45.6	46.1	46.7	46.8
Ni	g	0.448	0.448	0.457	0.451	0.447	0.438	0.443	0.449	0.449
Pb	g	0.775	0.776	0.791	0.781	0.773	0.758	0.767	0.777	0.777
Se	g	930	931	949	937	927	910	920	932	933
Zn	kg	7.53	7.54	7.69	7.59	7.51	7.36	7.45	7.55	7.55
HCB	g	6.31	6.32	6.45	6.37	6.30	6.18	6.25	6.33	6.33
PCDD/F	mg I-TEQ	39.6	39.6	40.4	39.9	39.5	38.7	39.2	39.7	39.7
Flouranthene	mg	2.46	2.46	2.51	2.48	2.45	2.40	2.43	2.46	2.46
Benzo(b)flouranthene	mg	339	339	346	342	338	332	336	340	340
Benzo(k)flouranthene	mg	303	303	309	305	302	296	300	304	304
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg	0.431	0.431	0.440	0.434	0.430	0.421	0.426	0.432	0.432
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg	620	621	634	626	619	607	614	622	622
Indeno(1,2,3-c-d)pyrene	mg	328	329	335	331	328	321	325	329	329
PCB	g	17.2	17.2	17.6	17.4	17.2	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3

The emission of CO₂ much exceeds the sum of all other emissions. With an averages body weight of 65 kg and an emission factor of 50 kg pr body, CO₂ delivers 99 wt% of the total emitted off gas. This massive amount of CO₂ is possibly contributed to by a support fuel.

Animal cremation

For the burning of animal carcasses, emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of incinerated animals by the emission factors.

National emissions are shown in the following Table 7.10a, b, c.

Table 7.10a Total national emissions from incineration of carcasses – 1980 to 1989.

Pollutant name	unit	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
SO ₂	Mg	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12
NO _x	Mg	0.24	0.28	0.33	0.38	0.43	0.47	0.52	0.57	0.62	0.66
NMVOC	Mg	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.28
CH ₄	Mg	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
CO	Mg	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
CO ₂	Gg	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11
N ₂ O	Mg	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
NH ₃	Mg	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.27
TSP	Mg	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.31
PM ₁₀	Mg	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.21
PM _{2.5}	Mg	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.18
As	mg	8.45	10.14	11.82	13.51	15.20	16.89	18.58	20.27	21.96	23.65
Cd	g	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40
Cr	g	3.50	4.20	4.90	5.60	6.30	7.00	7.70	8.40	9.10	9.80
Cu	g	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80
Ni	g	3.00	3.60	4.20	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	8.40
Pb	g	9.00	10.80	12.60	14.40	16.20	18.00	19.80	21.60	23.40	25.20
Se	g	17.17	20.60	24.04	27.47	30.90	34.34	37.77	41.21	44.64	48.07
Zn	g	9.50	11.40	13.30	15.20	17.10	19.00	20.90	22.80	24.70	26.60
HCB	g	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.33
PCDD/F	mg	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40
LM-PAHs	g	121.75	146.10	170.45	194.80	219.15	243.50	267.85	292.20	316.55	340.90
MM-PAHs	g	11.70	14.04	16.38	18.72	21.06	23.40	25.74	28.08	30.42	32.76
HM-PAHs	g	9.90	11.88	13.86	15.84	17.82	19.80	21.78	23.76	25.74	27.72
PAHs	g	143.35	172.02	200.69	229.36	258.03	286.70	315.37	344.04	372.71	401.38
PCB	g	0.32	0.38	0.45	0.51	0.57	0.64	0.70	0.76	0.83	0.89

Table 7.10b Total national emissions from incineration of carcasses – 1990 to 1999.

	unit	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
SO ₂	Mg	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.31
NO _x	Mg	0.71	0.76	0.81	0.85	0.90	0.95	1.00	1.04	1.11	1.75
NM VOC	Mg	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.47	0.74
CH ₄	Mg	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07
CO	Mg	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06
CO ₂	Gg	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.28
N ₂ O	Mg	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.08
NH ₃	Mg	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.70
TSP	Mg	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.51	0.80
PM ₁₀	Mg	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.56
PM _{2.5}	Mg	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.48
As	mg	25.34	27.03	28.72	30.41	32.10	33.78	35.47	37.16	39.64	62.22
Cd	g	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.35	3.68
Cr	g	10.50	11.20	11.90	12.60	13.30	14.00	14.70	15.40	16.43	25.78
Cu	g	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.69	7.37
Ni	g	9.00	9.60	10.20	10.80	11.40	12.00	12.60	13.20	14.08	22.10
Pb	g	27.00	28.80	30.60	32.40	34.20	36.00	37.80	39.60	42.24	66.30
Se	g	51.51	54.94	58.38	61.81	65.24	68.68	72.11	75.54	80.58	126.47
Zn	g	28.50	30.40	32.30	34.20	36.10	38.00	39.90	41.80	44.59	69.98
HCB	g	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.55	0.86
PCDD/F	mg	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.35	3.68
LM-PAHs	g	365.25	389.60	413.95	438.30	462.65	487.00	511.35	535.70	571.39	896.83
MM-PAHs	g	35.10	37.44	39.78	42.12	44.46	46.80	49.14	51.48	54.91	86.18
HM-PAHs	g	29.70	31.68	33.66	35.64	37.62	39.60	41.58	43.56	46.46	72.92
PAHs	g	430.05	458.72	487.39	516.06	544.73	573.40	602.07	630.74	672.76	1 055.93
PCB	g	0.96	1.02	1.08	1.15	1.21	1.27	1.34	1.40	1.49	2.35

Table 7.10c Total national emissions from incineration of carcasses – 2000 to 2008.

	unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
SO ₂	Mg	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.48	0.64	0.93	1.07	1.12
NO _x	Mg	2.10	2.15	2.14	2.19	2.71	3.62	5.30	6.10	6.35
NMVOC	Mg	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	1.14	1.52	2.23	2.57	2.68
CH ₄	Mg	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.20	0.23	0.24
CO	Mg	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.19	0.21	0.22
CO ₂	Gg	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.44	0.59	0.86	0.99	1.03
N ₂ O	Mg	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.17	0.25	0.29	0.30
NH ₃	Mg	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.88	1.09	1.45	2.12	2.44	2.54
TSP	Mg	0.97	0.99	0.98	1.01	1.25	1.66	2.43	2.80	2.92
PM ₁₀	Mg	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.71	0.87	1.17	1.71	1.96	2.05
PM _{2.5}	Mg	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.75	1.00	1.46	1.68	1.75
As	mg	74.90	76.40	76.22	77.98	96.48	128.78	188.58	216.93	226.07
Cd	g	4.43	4.52	4.51	4.62	5.71	7.62	11.16	12.84	13.38
Cr	g	31.04	31.66	31.59	32.31	39.98	53.36	78.14	89.89	93.68
Cu	g	8.87	9.05	9.02	9.23	11.42	15.25	22.33	25.68	26.77
Ni	g	26.61	27.14	27.07	27.70	34.27	45.74	66.98	77.05	80.30
Pb	g	79.82	81.41	81.22	83.09	102.80	137.22	200.94	231.16	240.89
Se	g	152.26	155.31	154.94	158.51	196.11	261.78	383.34	440.98	459.55
Zn	g	84.25	85.94	85.73	87.71	108.51	144.85	212.11	244.00	254.28
HCB	g	1.04	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.34	1.78	2.61	3.00	3.13
PCDD/F	mg	4.43	4.52	4.51	4.62	5.71	7.62	11.16	12.84	13.38
LM-PAHs	g	1 079.73	1 101.36	1 098.72	1 124.03	1 390.67	1 856.31	2 718.32	3 127.06	3 258.75
MM-PAHs	g	103.76	105.84	105.59	108.02	133.64	178.39	261.23	300.51	313.16
HM-PAHs	g	87.80	89.56	89.34	91.40	113.08	150.94	221.04	254.27	264.98
PAHs	g	1 271.28	1 296.76	1 293.64	1 323.45	1 637.40	2 185.65	3 200.59	3 681.84	3 836.89
PCB	g	2.82	2.88	2.87	2.94	3.64	4.86	7.11	8.18	8.52

Uncertainties and time-series consistency

Human cremation

The uncertainty of the number of cremations is miniscule, however for the purpose of the calculation it has been set to 1 %. The uncertainties on the emission factors used in this inventory, and at the present level of available information, are shown in Table 7.11

Table 7.11 Estimated uncertainties on activity data and emission factors.

Pollutant	Activity data, %	Emission factor, %
SO ₂	1	100
NO _x	1	150
NM VOC	1	50
CH ₄	1	300
CO	1	150
CO ₂	1	150
N ₂ O	1	1000
TSP	1	1000
PM ₁₀	1	1000
PM _{2.5}	1	1000
As	1	1000
Cd	1	1000
Cr	1	1000
Cu	1	1000
Hg	1	1000
Ni	1	1000
Pb	1	1000
Se	1	1000
Zn	1	1000
HCB	1	1000
PCDD/F	1	1000
Flouranthene	1	1000
Benzo(b)flouranthene	1	1000
Benzo(k)flouranthene	1	1000
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	1000
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1	1000
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	1	1000
PCB	1	1000

Animal cremation

The uncertainty of the activity data for animal cremations is minimal for the most recent years but is increasing back in time.

Emission factor uncertainties are set at 500 for all three sources, Chen et al., 2003; Chen et al., 2004 and Guidebook, 2009.

The uncertainties for the emission factors used in this inventory, and at the present level of available information, are shown in Table 7.12.

Table 7.12 Estimated uncertainties on activity data and emission factors.

Pollutant	Activity data, %	Emission factor, %
SO ₂	50	100*
NO _x	50	150*
NMVOOC	50	500
CH ₄	50	300*
CO	50	150*
CO ₂	50	150*
N ₂ O	50	1 000*
NH ₃	50	500
TSP	50	500
PM ₁₀	50	500
PM _{2,5}	50	500
As	50	1 000*
Cd	50	500
Cr	50	500
Cu	50	500
Hg	50	-
Ni	50	500
Pb	50	500
Se	50	1 000*
Zn	50	500
HCB	50	1 000*
PCDD/F	50	500
LM-PAHs	50	500
MM-PAHs	50	500
HM-PAHs	50	500
PAHs	50	500
PCB	50	1 000*

*Uncertainties for emission factors for human cremations.

Source-specific QA/QC and verification

The specific QA/QC activities for this sector are under development.

Source-specific recalculations

None

Source-specific planned improvements

None

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7.4 Other waste

This category is a catch all for the waste sector. Emissions in this category could stem from sludge spreading, compost production, biogas production and accidental fires.

7.4.1 Sludge spreading

Sludge from waste water treatment plants is only spread out in the open with the purpose of fertilising crop fields. Emissions that derive from this activity are covered in Chapter 6.

7.4.2 Compost production

This section covers the aerobic biological treatment of solid wastes called composting. Pollutants that escape from this treatment are methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), ammonia (NH₃), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and carbon monoxide (CO).

Methodology

Emissions from composting have been calculated according to a country specific method

In Denmark, composting of solid biological waste includes

- composting of garden and park waste (GPW),
- organic waste from households,
- organic waste from other sources,
- sludge and,
- home composting of garden and vegetable food waste.

In 2001, 123 composting facilities treated only garden and park waste (type 2 facilities), nine facilities treated organic waste mixed with GPW or other organic waste (type 1 facilities) and 10 facilities treated GPW mixed with sludge and/or "other organic waste" (type 3 facilities). 92 % of these facilities consisted entirely of windrow composting which is a low technology composting method with natural access to air. It is assumed that all facilities can be considered as using windrow composting.

Composting is performed with low technology in Denmark this means that temperature, moisture and aeration is not consistently controlled or regulated. Temperature is measured but not controlled, moisture is regulated by watering the windrows in respect to weather conditions and aeration is assisted by turning the windrows.

During composting a large fraction of the degradable organic carbon (DOC) in the waste material is converted into CO₂. Even though the windrows are regularly turned to support aeration, anaerobic sections are inevitable and will cause a small emission of CH₄. In the same manner, aerobic biological digestion of N leads to an emission of NO_x, while the anaerobic decomposition leads to the emission of NH₃. (Guidelines, 2006)

Activity data

All Danish waste treatment plants are obligated to statutory registration and reporting of all wastes entering and leaving the plants. All waste streams are weighed, categorised with a waste type and a type of treatment and registered to the ISAG waste information system. (Affaldsstatistik, 2006)

Figure 7.3 illustrates the nationally composted amount of waste divided in the five categories mentioned earlier.

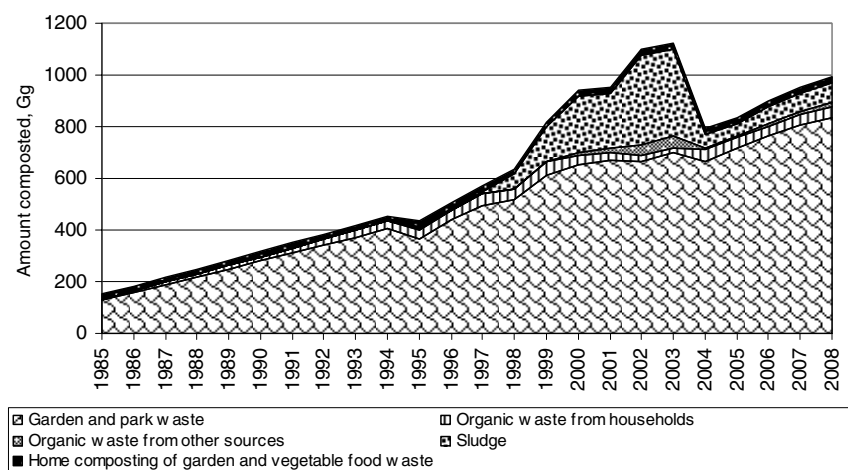


Figure 7.3 National amount of composted waste, these data are also shown in Table 7.14.

Activity data for the years 1995-2006 stems from ISAG data for the categories: organic waste from households, organic waste from other sources and sludge. Activities for 2007-2008 are calculated by using the development trend from earlier years.

None of the developments in composting of organic waste from other sources or composting of sludge demonstrate a convincing trend that can be used for estimation of activity data for previous years. Since there is no surrogate data available for the years 1985-1994, activity data for these years and categories can not be estimated and is marked "not available".

The amounts of organic waste from households composted in the years 1985-1994 are estimated by multiplying the number of facilities treating this type of waste with the average amount composted pr facility in the years 1995-2001 (2.6-3.8 Gg pr facility pr year). The following Table 7.13 shows the number of composting sites divided in the three types described in "Methodology".

Table 7.13 Number of composting facilities in the years 1985-2001.

Facility type	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Type 1	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Type 2	6	10	14	18	22	38	54	70	86	102
Type 3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	4
Total	8	12	17	21	26	44	62	79	97	115

Continued

Facility type	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Type 1	13	14	13	14	13	11	9
Type 2	113	108	99	102	111	115	123
Type 3	9	9	11	10	10	7	10
Total	136	133	126	130	139	138	149

Type 1 waste treatment sites normally includes biogas producing facilities, but these are not included in Table 7.13.

Petersen (2001) and Petersen og Hansen (2003) provides 1997-2001 activity data for the composting of garden and park waste. Activity data for GPW for the years 1985-1996 and 2002-2008 are estimated from the surrogate data gathered from the waste statistic reports, Af-faldsstatistik, 2006 (and earlier years). The waste statistics provides the development in composting and wood chipping of GPW for 1995-2006, and by looking at the trend of this development the surrogate data is estimated for the remaining years 1985-1994 and 2007-2008.

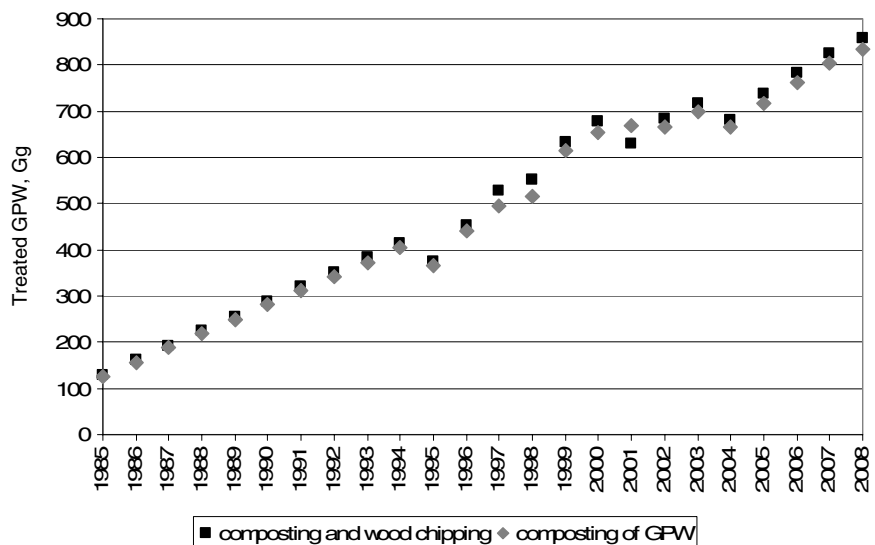


Figure 7.4 Composted amount of GPW.

The last waste category involved in composting is home composting of garden waste and vegetable waste. The activity data for this category is known from Petersen og Kielland (2003) to be 21.4 Gg in 2001. It is assumed that the following estimates made by Petersen og Kielland are valid for all years 1985-2008.

- 28 % of all residential buildings with private gardens (including weekend cabins) are actively contributing to home composting
- 14 % of all multi-dwelling houses are actively contributing to home composting
- 50 kg waste pr year will in average be composted at every contributing residential building

- 10 kg waste pr year will in average be composted at every contributing multi-dwelling house

The total number of occupied residential buildings, weekend cabins and multi-dwelling houses are found at the Statistics Denmark website. The calculated activity data for home composting of garden and vegetable waste are shown in Table 7.14

Table 7.14 Activity data composting, Gg.

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Composting of garden and park waste	127	157	188	219	250	281	311	342	373	404
Composting of organic waste from households	5.2	7.1	9.1	11.0	12.9	16.2	19.4	22.6	25.9	29.1
Composting of organic waste from other sources	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV
Composting of sludge	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV
Home composting of garden and vegetable food waste	18.7	19.1	19.3	19.6	19.8	20.0	20.2	20.3	20.5	20.6
Continued										
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Composting of garden and park waste	366	440	496	517	614	653	669	667	698	665
Composting of organic waste from households	34	36	46	42	48	38	34	18	18	47
Composting of organic waste from other sources	6	2	1	1	1	9	18	45	48	6
Composting of sludge	7	6	7	57	134	218	211	348	336	53
Home composting of garden and vegetable food waste	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.8
Continued										
	2005	2006	2007	2008						
Composting of garden and park waste	718	762	804	835						
Composting of organic waste from households	38	36	40	40						
Composting of organic waste from other sources	7	12	14	17						
Composting of sludge	50	67	71	78						
Home composting of garden and vegetable food waste	22.0	22.2	22.3	22.4						

NAV = Not available

Emission factors

The emission from composting strongly depends on both the composition of the treated waste and on process conditions such as aeration, mechanical agitation, moisture control and temperature pattern. (Amlinger et al., 2008)

The emission factors stated in Table 7.15 are considered the best available for the calculation of Danish national emissions from composting.

Table 7.15 Composting emission factors.

Unit	Composting of garden and park waste (GPW)	Composting of organic waste	Composting of sludge	Home composting of garden and vegetable food waste
	Kg pr Mg	Kg pr Mg	Kg pr Mg	Kg pr Mg
CH ₄	4.2	0.268	0.041	5.625
CO	0.563	NAV	NAV	0.075
CO ₂	NO	NO	17.5	NO
N ₂ O	0.12	0.072	0.216	0.105
NH ₃	0.66	0.190	0.022	0.630
Source	Boldrin et al.	Amlinger et al.	Amlinger et al.	Boldrin et al.

Emission factors for composting of GPW waste and for home composting of garden and vegetable food waste are derived from Boldrin et al., 2009. No other sources were found that describe the emission from home composting.

Two other sources provide emission factors for composting of GPW; Amlinger et al., 2008 and Hellebrand, 1998. All three sources give very similar data. Boldrin et al., 2009 is the chosen source since this is a Danish report based on experiments from Danish waste and composting methods.

Emissions from Boldrin et al., 2009 are given in percentage of total degraded carbon or nitrogen respectively. The factors shown in Table 7.15 are calculated by assuming 37.5 % DOC in dry matter, 2 % N in dry matter and 50 % moisture in the waste.

The CO₂ produced and emitted during composting is short-cycled C and is therefore normally regarded as global warming neutral. (Boldrin et al.)

Emission factors for composting of organic municipal waste and sludge are given by Amlinger et al., 2008. Pagans et al., 2006 delivers similar emissions for NH₃ from these waste categories but do not consider any other pollutants. Amlinger et al. is chosen as the most recent and thorough source to these data.

Since the origin of the sludge is not fully clarified, the CO₂ emission is therefore not assumed to be carbon neutral for composting of sludge.

Most other reviewed sources do not divide waste into categories of GPW, municipal waste, sludge etc.

Emissions

Table 7.16a, b and c shows the total national emissions from composting for the years 1985-2008.

Table 7.16a National emissions from composting – 1985 to 1994.

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Unit	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg
CH ₄	638.2	770.1	901.5	1032.7	1163.6	1295.1	1426.5	1557.4	1688.5	1819.3
CO	72.6	89.9	107.3	124.6	142.0	159.3	176.6	194.0	211.3	228.6
CO ₂	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N ₂ O	17.5	21.4	25.3	29.1	33.0	36.9	40.9	44.8	48.8	52.7
NH ₃	96.9	118.1	139.2	160.3	181.4	202.8	224.3	245.7	267.2	288.6

Table 7.16b National emissions from composting – 1995 to 2004.

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Unit	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg
CH ₄	1666.2	1977.3	2213.7	2303.5	2717.7	2882.6	2951.1	2955.5	3083.4	2930.0
CO	207.6	249.3	280.6	292.4	347.1	368.7	377.7	377.1	394.1	375.4
CO ₂	122.5	105.0	122.5	997.5	2345.0	3815.0	3692.5	6090.0	5880.0	927.5
N ₂ O	50.5	59.0	66.6	79.6	108.3	130.9	131.7	161.9	163.1	97.2
NH ₃	267.6	315.9	355.4	369.2	437.1	463.7	475.7	481.5	502.2	470.1

Table 7.16c National emissions from composting – 2005 to 2008.

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Unit	Mg	Mg	Mg	Mg
CH ₄	3153.9	3340.7	3520.3	3651.5
CO	405.6	430.3	454.0	471.3
CO ₂	875.0	1172.5	1242.5	1365.0
N ₂ O	102.5	111.6	118.0	123.5
NH ₃	503.0	533.4	563.5	585.0

Uncertainties and time-series consistency

The following Table 7.17 lists the uncertainties for composting activity data and emission factors.

Table 7.17 Uncertainties composting.

Pollutant	Activity data, %	Emission factor, %
CH ₄	50	100
CO	50	100
CO ₂	50	100
N ₂ O	50	100
NH ₃	50	100

Source-specific QA/QC and verification

The specific QA/QC activities for this sector are under development.

Source-specific recalculations

None.

Source-specific planned improvements

None.

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7.4.3 Biogas production

In Denmark biogas production from waste is divided in three categories,

- biogas production from organic waste with the purpose of energy production, included in Chapter 3, Energy.
- biogas production from manure, included in Chapter 6, Agriculture.
- and biogas production from sludge from waste water treatment, this activity has not been added this years inventory but is under investigation.

Biogas production in this section only covers fugitive emissions from biological waste, sludge and manure, storage and pre-treatment prior to the actual production. However, emissions on these activities are considered negligible.

7.4.4 Accidental fires

Accidental fires cover fires in vehicles, buildings and landfill fires.

Methodology

Building fires

Emissions from building fires are calculated by multiplying the number of building fires with selected emission factors. Four types of buildings are separated with different emission factors: detached houses, undetached houses, apartment buildings and industrial buildings.

Emissions from building fires are calculated for particles, heavy metals (As, Cd, Cu, Cr, Hg, Ni, Pb Zn, Se), dioxins/furans, NMVOC, CH₄, HCN, HCl, NO_x, SO₂, N₂O, CO, CO₂, PAH, HCB, PCB and NH₃.

Activity data for building fires are classified in three categories: large, medium and small. The emission factors comply for full scale building fires and the activity data is therefore recalculated as a full scale equivalent where it is assumed that a medium and a small fire leads to 50 % and 5 % of a large fire respectively, and that a large fire is a full scale fire.

Vehicle fires

Emissions from vehicle fires are calculated by multiplying the number of vehicle fires with selected emission factors. Emission factors are only available for different vehicle types, whereas it is assumed that all the different vehicle types leads to similar emissions. The activity data is recalculated as an yearly combusted mass by multiplying the number of different vehicles fires with the Danish registered average weight of the given vehicle type.

Emissions from vehicle fires are calculated for particles, heavy metals (As, Cd, Co, Cu, Cr, Hg, Mn, Ni, Pb, Zn, Se), dioxins/furans, NMVOC, CH₄, HCN, HCl, NO, NO_x, SO₂, N₂O, CO, CO₂, PAH, HCB, PCB and NH₃.

Landfill fires

Landfill fires have not been calculated for this year's inventory, this category is under development.

Activity data

In January 2005 it became mandatory for the local authority to register every rescue assignment in the *online data registration- and reporting system* called ODIN, ODIN is developed and run by the Danish Emergency Management Agency (DEMA). As a result of this, some activity data from 2005 and forth can not be directly compared with older data. For example, some specific rescue assignments were not registered prior to the year 2005, and a compilation of data might therefore give the impression of a certain development, even though it is not actually the case. (DEMA, 2007)

Table 7.18 states the occurrence of fires in general, building fires and vehicle fires registered at DEMA. The occurrence of building fires prior to 1989 are estimated as an average of the years 1989-2008.

Table 7.18 Occurrence of building and vehicle fires.

Year	All fires	Building fires	Vehicle fires
1980	-	7 158	1 782
1981	-	7 158	1 796
1982	-	7 158	1 810
1983	-	7 158	1 824
1984	-	7 158	1 838
1985	-	7 158	1 835
1986	-	7 158	1 875
1987	-	7 158	1 897
1988	-	7 158	1 896
1989	18 784	7 548	1 894
1990	17 025	6 841	1 881
1991	17 589	7 068	1 883
1992	19 124	7 685	1 892
1993	16 803	6 752	1 898
1994	16 918	6 798	1 908
1995	19 543	7 853	1 999
1996	19 756	7 939	2 074
1997	18 236	7 328	2 139
1998	16 320	6 558	2 196
1999	17 538	7 048	2 248
2000	17 174	6 901	2 281
2001	16 894	6 789	2 311
2002	16 362	6 575	2 341
2003	18 443	7 411	2 353
2004	15 927	6 400	2 389
2005	16 551	6 651	2 461
2006	16 965	7 221	2 546
2007	18 519	7 855	2 392
2008	20 915	7 938	2 954

Building fires

Activity data for accidental building fires is given by The Danish Emergency Management Agency (DEMA). Fires are categorised to three extents, large, medium and small. A large fire is in this context defined as a fire that involves the use of two or more fire hoses for fire extinguishing and is assumed to typically involve a complete house, one or more apartments, or at least part of an industrial complex. A medium size fire is in this context defined as a fire involving the use of only 1 fire hose for fire-fighting and will typically involve a part of a single room in an apartment or house. And a small size fire is in this context defined as a fire that was extinguished before the arrival of the fire service, extinguished by small tools or a chimney fire.

The total number of registered fires is known for the years 1989-2008. For the years 2006-2008 the total number of registered building fires are known, and by assuming that the share of building fires in respect to the total number of registered fires, can be considered as constant for every year back to 1989, the total number of building fires can be calculated for the years 1989-2005.

Furthermore the building fires that occurred in the years 2006-2008 are subcategorising into industrial building, detached house, undetached house and apartment building fires. And by once again as-

suming that the average of these shares are representative for the years 1989-2005, the building fires from the earlier years are also subdivided into these four building types.

Table 7.19 states the registered activity data for building fires for the years 2006-2008, divided in both size and building type. The calculated averages describes the average share of building fires from 2006-2008 of a certain type and size, in relation to all fires (building and non-building) of the same size and during the same three years period.

Table 7.19 Registered occurrence of building fires.

Year	Size	Industry	Detached	Undetached	Apartment	All building fires
2006	large	214	945	236	117	1 512
	medium	243	950	346	624	2 163
	small	242	1 449	585	977	3 253
	all	699	3 344	1 167	1 718	6 928
2007	large	268	988	239	152	1 647
	medium	324	1 021	391	720	2 456
	small	369	1 432	717	932	3 450
	all	961	3 441	1 347	1 804	7 553
2008	large	244	1 153	206	145	1 748
	medium	216	1 153	306	796	2 471
	small	107	1 567	694	1 013	3 381
	all	567	3 873	1 206	1 954	7 600
Average, %	large	32.61	28.95	18.31	7.56	21.57
	medium	35.17	29.31	28.04	39.08	31.93
	small	32.23	41.73	53.66	53.36	46.50

As mentioned above, it is assumed that the average percentages provided by the years 2006-2008 are compliable for the years 1989-2005. Hereby, similar activity data can be estimated back to 1989. Activity data from 1980-1988 are estimated based on the trend provided by the years 1989-2008.

It is furthermore assumed that a medium size fire has a damage rate of 50 % compared to a large (full scale) fire and that a small size fire leads to the emission of 5 % of a large fire. From these damage rates, a full scale equivalent can be calculated from the earlier calculated activity data, results are shown in the following Table 7.20.

Table 7.20 Full scale equivalent activity data for accidental building fires from the years 1980-2008 (DEMA).

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Industry	343	344	344	344	345	345	345	346	346	367
Detached	1 443	1 445	1 447	1 449	1 451	1 453	1 455	1 457	1 459	1 553
Undetached	392	392	393	393	393	393	394	394	394	417
Apartment	482	483	484	484	485	486	486	487	488	519
Continued										
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Industry	333	344	374	329	331	382	386	357	319	343
Detached	1 407	1 454	1 581	1 389	1 398	1 615	1 633	1 507	1 349	1 450
Undetached	378	390	424	373	375	434	438	405	362	389
Apartment	471	486	529	465	468	540	546	504	451	485
Continued										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Industry	336	330	320	361	312	324	348	448	357	
Detached	1 420	1 396	1 352	1 524	1 317	1 368	1 492	1 570	1 808	
Undetached	381	375	363	409	353	367	438	470	394	
Apartment	475	467	452	510	440	458	478	559	594	

The amount of detailed activity data is still limited due to the few years of reported data in the ODIN system, during the next years more data will become available providing a better basis for extrapolating back in time.

Vehicle fires

Activity data for accidental vehicle fires is, like accidental building fires, given by The Danish Emergency Management Agency (DEMA). The activity data is categorised in cars (lighter than 3500 kg), buses, trucks, vans, motor homes, mobile homes, motorcycles/mopeds and tankers. These are gathered in five categories; passenger cars, buses, light duty vehicles (vans, motor homes, mobile homes), heavy duty vehicles (trucks and tankers) and motorcycles/mopeds.

The total number of registered vehicles is known for all years 1985-2008 (Statistics Denmark), but the number of vehicle fires is only known for the years 2007 and 2008. By assuming that the share of vehicle fires in relation to the total number of registered vehicles of the respective categories can be counted as constant, the number of vehicle fires is estimated for the years 1985-2006. The numbers of vehicle from 1980 to 1984 are extrapolated based on the years 1985 to 1989, where a clear trend has been visible this trend has been extrapolated (e.g. passenger cars), otherwise the average value of 1985 to 1989 has been used (e.g. buses). Table 7.21 states the total number of national registered vehicles, the number of vehicle fires and the average share of burned vehicles from 1980-2008.

Table 7.21 Different types of nationally registered vehicles and yearly numbers of vehicle fires.

Year	Passenger cars			Buses			Light duty vehicles		
	Registered nationally	Share, %	Fires	Registered nationally	Share, %	Fires	Registered nationally	Share, %	Fires
1980	1 474 932	0.084	1 236	8 070	0.650	52	107 186	0.044	48
1981	1 496 673	0.084	1 254	8 070	0.650	52	117 632	0.044	52
1982	1 518 414	0.084	1 272	8 070	0.650	52	128 077	0.044	57
1983	1 540 155	0.084	1 290	8 070	0.650	52	138 523	0.044	62
1984	1 561 895	0.084	1 309	8 070	0.650	52	148 968	0.044	66
1985	1 564 275	0.084	1 311	8 010	0.650	52	154 480	0.044	69
1986	1 617 658	0.084	1 355	8 105	0.650	52	172 058	0.044	77
1987	1 644 883	0.084	1 378	8 110	0.650	52	185 678	0.044	83
1988	1 653 954	0.084	1 386	8 093	0.650	52	193 143	0.044	86
1989	1 654 830	0.084	1 386	8 031	0.650	52	196 165	0.044	87
1990	1 645 414	0.084	1 379	8 080	0.650	53	197 876	0.044	88
1991	1 649 127	0.084	1 382	7 429	0.650	48	201 996	0.044	90
1992	1 660 339	0.084	1 391	7 529	0.650	49	206 502	0.044	92
1993	1 663 933	0.084	1 394	7 576	0.650	49	212 616	0.044	95
1994	1 668 102	0.084	1 398	7 680	0.650	50	220 911	0.044	98
1995	1 732 058	0.084	1 451	9 813	0.650	64	228 385	0.044	102
1996	1 792 012	0.084	1 501	9 882	0.650	64	233 914	0.044	104
1997	1 840 218	0.084	1 542	9 861	0.650	64	240 255	0.044	107
1998	1 876 585	0.084	1 572	9 915	0.650	64	248 965	0.044	111
1999	1 907 657	0.084	1 598	9 840	0.650	64	259 157	0.044	115
2000	1 917 274	0.084	1 606	9 820	0.650	64	272 122	0.044	121
2001	1 932 931	0.084	1 619	9 695	0.650	63	282 847	0.044	126
2002	1 946 172	0.084	1 630	9 637	0.650	63	295 436	0.044	131
2003	1 949 909	0.084	1 634	9 636	0.650	63	309 601	0.044	138
2004	1 968 412	0.084	1 649	9 511	0.650	62	336 025	0.044	150
2005	2 013 240	0.084	1 687	9 543	0.650	62	372 630	0.044	166
2006	2 064 681	0.084	1 730	9 519	0.650	62	414 389	0.044	184
2007	2 151 636	0.077	1 658	9 410	0.584	55	402 410	0.038	151
2008	2 200 000	0.091	1 991	9 500	0.716	68	410 000	0.051	211

Table 7.21 Different types of nationally registered vehicles and yearly numbers of vehicle fires. Continued.

Year	Heavy duty vehicles			Motorcycles/mopeds		
	Registered nationally	Share, %	Fires	Registered nationally	Share, %	Fires
1980	41 246	0.311	128	220 273	0.144	318
1981	41 246	0.311	128	214 104	0.144	309
1982	41 246	0.311	128	207 934	0.144	300
1983	41 246	0.311	128	201 764	0.144	291
1984	41 246	0.311	128	195 594	0.144	282
1985	40 373	0.311	125	192 395	0.144	278
1986	41 935	0.311	130	180 868	0.144	261
1987	42 047	0.311	131	175 456	0.144	253
1988	41 069	0.311	128	169 450	0.144	245
1989	40 804	0.311	127	167 255	0.144	241
1990	40 123	0.311	125	164 111	0.144	237
1991	40 958	0.311	127	163 362	0.144	236
1992	41 872	0.311	130	159 024	0.144	230
1993	43 111	0.311	134	156 405	0.144	226
1994	44 794	0.311	139	154 376	0.144	223
1995	46 309	0.311	144	165 313	0.144	239
1996	47 430	0.311	147	178 096	0.144	257
1997	47 802	0.311	149	192 364	0.144	278
1998	48 827	0.311	152	205 654	0.144	297
1999	49 245	0.311	153	220 064	0.144	318
2000	49 185	0.311	153	233 695	0.144	337
2001	48 811	0.311	152	243 390	0.144	351
2002	48 148	0.311	150	253 731	0.144	366
2003	47 703	0.311	148	256 779	0.144	371
2004	47 480	0.311	148	263 815	0.144	381
2005	48 312	0.311	150	274 264	0.144	396
2006	49 683	0.311	154	287 672	0.144	415
2007	50 760	0.268	136	302 914	0.129	392
2008	51 500	0.353	182	315 000	0.159	502

The average weight of a passenger car, bus, light commercial vehicle and truck are known for every year back to 1993 (Statistics Denmark). The corresponding weights from 1980 to 1992 and the average weight of a unit from the category "motorcycles/mopeds" are estimated by an expert judgment. The total amount of vehicle involved in fires can then be calculated from the number of vehicle fires and the average weights of the different vehicle types. It is assumed that only 70 % of the total vehicle mass involved in a fire actually burns, see Table 7.22.

Table 7.22 Average vehicle mass involved in fires.

Year	Passenger car fires	Average weight, kg	Bus fires	Average weight, kg	Light duty vehicle fires	Average weight, kg
1980	1 236	850	52	10 000	48	2 000
1981	1 254	850	52	10 000	52	2 000
1982	1 272	850	52	10 000	57	2 000
1983	1 290	850	52	10 000	62	2 000
1984	1 309	850	52	10 000	66	2 000
1985	1 311	850	52	10 000	69	2 000
1986	1 355	850	53	10 000	77	2 000
1987	1 378	850	53	10 000	83	2 000
1988	1 386	850	53	10 000	86	2 000
1989	1 386	850	52	10 000	87	2 000
1990	1 379	850	53	10 000	88	2 000
1991	1 382	850	48	10 000	90	2 000
1992	1 391	850	49	10 000	92	2 000
1993	1 394	901	49	10 068	95	2 297
1994	1 398	908	50	10 512	98	2 382
1995	1 451	923	64	10 807	102	2 492
1996	1 501	935	64	10 899	104	2 638
1997	1 542	948	64	10 950	107	2 746
1998	1 572	964	64	10 960	111	2 848
1999	1 598	982	64	11 140	115	2 964
2000	1 606	999	64	11 195	121	3 103
2001	1 619	1 012	63	11 312	126	3 238
2002	1 630	1 024	63	11 387	131	3 333
2003	1 634	1 039	63	11 479	138	3 442
2004	1 649	1 052	62	11 572	150	3 561
2005	1 687	1 068	62	11 560	166	3 793
2006	1 730	1 086	62	11 684	184	4 120
2007	1 658	1 105	55	11 753	151	4 505
2008	1 991	1 122	68	11 700	211	4 710

Table 7.22 Average vehicle mass involved in fires. Continued

Year	Heavy duty vehicle fires	Average weight, kg	Motorcycle/moped fires	Average weight, kg	Total vehicle mass involved in fires, Mg	Total vehicle mass burnt, Mg
1980	128	15 000	318	80	3 618	2 532
1981	128	15 000	309	80	3 642	2 549
1982	128	15 000	300	80	3 666	2 566
1983	128	15 000	291	80	3 690	2 583
1984	128	15 000	282	80	3 714	2 600
1985	125	15 000	278	80	3 676	2 573
1986	130	15 000	261	80	3 807	2 665
1987	131	15 000	253	80	3 843	2 690
1988	128	15 000	245	80	3 809	2 666
1989	127	15 000	241	80	3 796	2 657
1990	125	15 000	237	80	3 762	2 633
1991	127	15 000	236	80	3 765	2 635
1992	130	15 000	230	80	3 825	2 678
1993	134	14 921	226	85	3 987	2 791
1994	139	14 863	223	86	4 116	2 881
1995	144	14 991	239	85	4 460	3 122
1996	147	15 119	257	86	4 628	3 240
1997	149	15 178	278	87	4 736	3 315
1998	152	15 302	297	90	4 885	3 420
1999	153	15 408	318	91	5 010	3 507
2000	153	15 394	337	93	5 078	3 555
2001	152	15 061	351	94	5 076	3 553
2002	150	14 654	366	94	5 048	3 534
2003	148	14 188	371	95	5 028	3 520
2004	148	13 756	381	96	5 049	3 534
2005	150	13 412	396	98	5 200	3 640
2006	154	13 334	415	100	5 461	3 823
2007	136	13 427	392	102	5 024	3 517
2008	182	13 407	502	104	6 516	4 561

Emission factors

Building fires

For building fires, emissions are calculated by multiplying the number of full scale equivalent fires by the emission factors. The estimation of emissions is based on emission factors from literature. The estimation is based on the measurements and estimations performed in countries that are comparable with Denmark. By comparable is meant countries that have similar building traditions, in relation to the material used in building structure and interior.

In the process of selecting the best reliable emission factors for the calculation of the emissions from Danish accidental building fires, a range of different sources have been studied. Unfortunately it is difficult to do an interrelated comparison of the different sources because they all establish emission factors on different assumptions and many of these assumptions are not fully accounted for. Table 7.23 lists the emission factors that were chosen as the best reliable and their respective references.

Table 7.23 Emission factors building fires.

Emission	Unit	Detached houses	Undetached houses	Apartment buildings	Industrial buildings	Source
SO _x	kg pr fire	258.5	213.6	123.6	802.9	Blomqvist et al., 2002
NO _x	kg pr fire	19.3	15.9	8.0	45.0	NAEI, 2007
NMVOOC	kg pr fire	96.5	79.5	40.2	225.0	NAEI, 2007
CH ₄	kg pr fire	41.8	34.5	17.4	97.5	NAEI, 2007
CO	kg pr fire	270.1	222.7	112.5	630.0	NAEI, 2007
CO ₂ - total	ton pr fire	31.2	25.8	14.9	80.0	Blomqvist et al., 2002
CO ₂ - biomasse	ton pr fire	25.8	21.3	12.3	67.6	Blomqvist et al., 2002
CO ₂ - non-bio	ton pr fire	5.44	4.49	2.60	12.34	Blomqvist et al., 2002
N ₂ O	-	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	-
NH ₃	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
TSP	g pr fire	143.8	61.6	43.8	27.2	EEA, 2009
PM ₁₀	g pr fire	143.8	61.6	43.8	27.2	EEA, 2009
PM _{2.5}	g pr fire	143.8	61.6	43.8	27.2	EEA, 2009
As	mg pr fire	1.35	0.58	0.41	0.25	EEA, 2009
Cd	mg pr fire	0.85	0.36	0.26	0.16	EEA, 2009
Cr	mg pr fire	1.29	0.55	0.39	0.24	EEA, 2009
Cu	mg pr fire	2.99	1.28	0.91	0.57	EEA, 2009
Hg	mg pr fire	0.85	0.36	0.26	0.16	EEA, 2009
Ni	-	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	-
Pb	mg pr fire	0.42	0.18	0.13	0.08	EEA, 2009
Se	-	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	-
Zn	-	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	-
HCB	-	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	-
PCDD/F	mg pr fire	3.05	2.52	1.27	7.13	Hansen, 2000
Benzo[b]-fluoranthene	g pr fire	12.22	10.07	5.09	28.50	NAEI, 2007
Benzo[k]-fluoranthene	g pr fire	4.31	3.55	1.79	10.05	NAEI, 2007
Benzo[a]-pyrene	g pr fire	7.72	6.36	3.21	18.00	NAEI, 2007
Benzo[g,h,i]-perylene	g pr fire	8.36	6.89	3.48	19.50	NAEI (2007)
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	g pr fire	8.36	6.89	3.48	19.50	NAEI, 2007
PAH	g pr fire	273.2	225.2	113.8	637.2	NAEI, 2007
PCB	-	NAV	NAV	NAV	NAV	-
HCN	kg pr fire	103.5	85.3	43.1	241.5	EIIP, 2001
HCl	kg pr fire	44.1	36.3	18.4	102.8	EIIP, 2001

NAV = not available, NA = not applicable.

Emission factors from the EMEP/EEA Guidebook (EEA, 2009) have not been altered as they were already specified for the four building types; detached houses, undetached houses, apartment buildings and industrial buildings.

A number of assumptions and factors that are non-accounted for were used to reach the emission factors in Claire, 1999. The article only considers one building type of 1300 square feet, and the emission factors were therefore altered into matching the four building types stated in tables 7.19, 7.20 and 7.23. This alternation was performed simply by adjusting the average floor space for each of the four building types respectively, whereas factors like loss rate and pounds of combustible contents per square foot are not altered.

The average floor space in Danish buildings is stated in Table 7.24. The data is collected from (Statistics Denmark) and takes into account possible multiple building floors but not attics and basements. The average floor space in industrial buildings, schools etc. is estimated to 500 square meters for all years.

Table 7.24 Average floor space in building types.

Year	Detached	Undetached	Apartment
1980	154	130	74
1981	154	130	74
1982	154	130	74
1983	154	130	74
1984	154	130	75
1985	154	130	75
1986	155	129	75
1987	156	129	75
1988	156	129	75
1989	156	129	75
1990	156	129	75
1991	156	128	75
1992	155	128	75
1993	155	128	75
1994	155	128	75
1995	155	129	75
1996	155	129	75
1997	155	129	75
1998	155	130	75
1999	155	130	75
2000	156	131	75
2001	160	131	75
2002	161	131	75
2003	162	131	75
2004	163	132	75
2005	162	131	76
2006	163	132	76
2007	160	132	76
2008	161	133	77

Statistics Denmark, BOL51 and BOL 511.

The Swedish source (Persson et al., 1998) gives emission factors for HCN, HCl, NO_x, CO and CO₂ expressed as kg pr Mg of object burned and divided in three different objects; house, apartment and schools of average Swedish sizes. The data is based on the distribution of combustible material in the interior of the different building types, and does not take into account the combustible material in the structure itself. These emission factors are recalculated using Danish data for average building sizes, resulting in the subdivision of building types in detached, undetached, apartment and industrial buildings.

(Persson et al., 1998) sets a rate of weight loss at 12.4 %, but does not specify any further on different building types. It seems quite unrealistic that the same rate of weight loss applies for houses and industrial buildings, resulting in the conclusion that there is most likely an overestimation on the emission factors for industrial buildings.

In 2002 a report on the further development of this data (Blomqvist et al., 2002) was published, this report added data for the amount of combustible material in the building structure. The emission factors from this source is calculated by combining the estimated amount of combustible material in the building structure itself, with the amount of combustible material estimated in (Persson et al., 1998) to be in the interior of the different building types. Again, Danish data for the average floor space in different building types is used to divided the emission factors into the four categories; detached houses, undetached houses, apartment buildings and industrial buildings.

The emission factors from both (Persson et al., 1998) and (Blomqvist et al., 2002) are probably overestimated due to building traditions, because wood is use to a further extent in Sweden and Norway contra Denmark.

The last three sources that were considered are all presented in mass emission per mass burned. For the calculation of these emission factors to a unit that is comparable with those of the emission factors from the other sources, the building masses are estimated using the same methodology as Hansen, 2000 and stated in Table 7.25 for 2008.

Table 7.25 Building mass pr building type.

	Unit	Detached house	Undetached house	Apartment building	Industry building
Average floor area*	m ²	161	133	77	500
Building mass pr floor area	kg/m ²	40	40	35	30
Total building mass	Mg/fire	6.4	5.3	2.7	15.0

* 2008 numbers

EIIP, 2001 gathers emission factors from the Californian EPA and the U.S. EPA, NAEI, 2007 represents the UK National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory and the UNEP toolkit.

Emission factors for particulate matter are available from the EMEP/EEA Guidebook (hereafter the Guidebook), EIIP, 2001, Claire, 1999 and NAEI, 2007, giving four emission factors that vary from 0.14-51.4 kg PM per full scale fire of a detached house. The best reliable source in this case is believed to be the Guidebook which states both the PM₁₀ and the PM_{2.5} to be equal to the TSP. There is however the quite questionable relationship between the different building types that is claimed by the Guidebook. Comparing with the average floor areas shown in Table 7.24 and 7.25, it seems illogical that a fire in a detached house will cause more than twice the emission of a fire in an undetached house. That a full scale fire in an apartment building is expected to cause less than a third of the emission of that in a detached house, and that a large fire in an industrial building should cause less than a firth of the emission from a detached house, even keeping in mind an expected difference in the composition of the interior.

The Guidebook is the only found source of emission factors for the heavy metals arsenic, cadmium, cobber, chrome, lead and mercury, no emission factors were found for Ni, Se and Zn.

For the emission factor of dioxins and furans there are three sources. Hansen, 2000 and UNEP toolkit provides data that are very similar with 50-1000 and 400 µg pr Mg respectively. In addition the Guidebook gives an emission factor of 0.0014 mg pr fire. Hansen, 2000 is chosen as the best reliable source with an average of 475 µg pr Mg, translating to 3.05 mg pr fire for full scale detached house fires.

NAEI, 2007 is the only source that provides data for PAHs, and that gives emission factors for VOCs divided into NMVOC and CH₄. The total PAH emission factor sums the emissions of: benzo(b)flouranthene, benzo(k)flouranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, fluorene, anthracene, phenanthrene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benz[a]anthracene, chrysene, dibenz[ah]anthracene and benzo[ghi]perylene.

Being that (Persson et al., 1998) and (Blomqvist et al., 2002) are the only sources to SO_x and CO₂ emission factors, (Blomqvist et al., 2002) is the best available source as this provides a more recent and more detailed method. The share of CO₂ emission that stems from the burning of wood is calculated from the estimated wood contents in an average house. (Blomqvist et al., 2002) specifies that an average house of 120 square meters has a structure that consists of 9000 kg wood and an interior that consists of 2780 kg wood. With a CO₂ yield factor of 1.63 kg pr kg wood and a Danish average floor area of 161 square meters, the CO₂ emission from the burning of wood in a full scale detached house fire is 25.76 Mg pr fire.

Emission factors for HCN and HCl are provided by several sources (EIIP, 2001, Persson et al., 1998 and Blomqvist et al., 2002). The three sources do however not comply very well to each other since EIIP, 2001 is much higher for the compound HCN and quite lower for HCl.

NO_x and CO are described by the same three sources but also by Claire, 1999 and NAEI, 2007. In the case of both compounds there is a good compliance between the emission factors provided by EIIP, 2001, Claire, 1999 and NAEI, 2007. And in both cases the more recent factors of NAEI, 2007 are selected.

No data was available for N₂O, HCB and PCB. NH₃ is assumed not to be emitted.

Vehicle fires

In the process of selecting the best reliable emission factors for the calculation of the emissions from Danish vehicle fires, a range of different sources have been studied. Unfortunately it is difficult to do an interrelated comparison of the different sources because they all establish emission factors on different assumptions and many of these assumptions are not fully accounted for. Table 7.26 lists the accessible emission factors and their respective references.

Table 7.26 Emission factors vehicle fires.

	unit	Emission factor	Source
SO ₂	kg pr Mg	5	Lönnermark et al., 2004
NO _x	kg pr Mg	2	Lemieux et al., 2004
NM VOC	kg pr Mg	8.5	Lönnermark et al., 2004
CH ₄	kg pr Mg	5	NAEI, 2007
CO	kg pr Mg	63	Lönnermark et al., 2004
CO ₂ , fossil	kg pr Mg	2 400	Lönnermark et al., 2004
N ₂ O	-	NAV	-
NH ₃	-	NA	-
TSP	kg pr Mg	2.05	EEA, 2009
PM ₁₀	kg pr Mg	2.05	EEA, 2009
PM _{2,5}	kg pr Mg	2.05	EEA, 2009
As	g pr Mg	0.26	Lönnermark et al., 2004
Cd	g pr Mg	1.7	Lönnermark et al., 2004
Cr	g pr Mg	3.8	Lönnermark et al., 2004
Cu	g pr Mg	27	Lönnermark et al., 2004
Hg	-	NAV	-
Ni	g pr Mg	2.8	Lönnermark et al., 2004
Pb	g pr Mg	820	Lönnermark et al., 2004
Se	-	NAV	-
Zn	g pr Mg	3 200	Lönnermark et al., 2004
Co	g pr Mg	0.32	Lönnermark et al., 2004
Mn	g pr Mg	5.7	Lönnermark et al., 2004
HCB	-	NAV	-
PCDD/F	mg I-TEQ/Mg	0.0428	Hansen, 2000
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	g pr Mg	32.3	Lemieux et al., 2004
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	g pr Mg		Lemieux et al., 2004
Benzo[a]pyrene	g pr Mg	14.7	Lemieux et al., 2004
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	g pr Mg	6.3	Lemieux et al., 2004
Indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene	g pr Mg	23.3	Lemieux et al., 2004
PAH	g pr Mg	1 638.80	Lemieux et al., 2004
PCB	-	NAV	-
HCN	kg pr Mg	1.6	Lönnermark et al., 2004
HCl	kg pr Mg	13	Lönnermark et al., 2004

NAV = not available, NA = not applicable.

Being that NAEI, 2007 has no references as to where they have collected data, this source of emission factors can not be counted as an additional indication in the cases where it shows a direct compliance with other sources. This leaves only the emission factors of NMVOC and PAHs. In the case of PAHs the experimentally obtained emission factors of Lemieux et al., 2004 is considered to be the best available, also Lemieux et al., 2004 includes a 16th PAH: naphthylene, in addition to benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, fluorine, anthracene, phenanthrene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benz[a]anthracene, chrysene, dibenz[ah]anthracene and benzo[ghi]perylene.

In the case of NMVOC the best available source to an emission factor is considered to be Lönnermark et al., 2004, comparing with available VOC emission factors it does however seem that Lönnermark et al., 2004 is possibly underestimating this emission.

PCDD/F has the best documented emission factor as eight sources were found for this group of compounds. The Guidebook gives an emission factor that is a factor 1000 lower than the other sources and Lönnermark et al., 2004 and Lemieux et al., 2004 give factors that are a factor 1000 and 100,000 higher than the major of the sources respectively. There is a very good compliance between the remaining five sources; Hansen, 2000, UNEP toolkit, 2005, NAEI, 2007, Blomqvist et al., 2002 and Schleicher et al, 2004. Hansen, 2000 is chosen as the source for the calculation of the PCDD/F emission from vehicle fires.

Lönnermark et al., 2004 is the only available source to emission factors for heavy metals (As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Ni, Pb, Zn, Hg, Se). Emission factors from this source were derived by both small-scale and full-scale tests.

There are three sources to particle matter emission factors: the EMEP/EEA Guidebook, Lönnermark et al., 2004 and Lemieux et al., 2004. The two latter give the quite similar data of 38 and 50 kg pr Mg combusted vehicle respectively. The emission factor supplied by the Guidebook is given in kg pr fire and is therefore divided by the average weight of a passenger car in 2008, to give a factor that is better comparable; the resulting emission factor is of 2.0 kg pr Mg.

Persson et al. (1998) and Lönnermark et al., 2004 are the only available sources to CO₂, HCN, HCl and SO₂ emission factors for vehicle fires. Since Lönnermark et al., 2004 is the more recent source and establishes its emission factors on experimental data, this is chosen as the best reliable source.

Persson et al. (1998) and Lemieux et al., 2004 delivers very similar emission factors for NO_x, the more recent Lemieux et al., 2004 is chosen as the most reliable.

Emission factors for CO are available from the same two sources and from Lönnermark et al., 2004, in this case Lönnermark et al., 2004 and Lemieux et al., 2004 delivers the same factor. Lönnermark et al., 2004 is chosen as the best available source since it is based on experimental data.

No data was available for Hg, Se, N₂O, HCB and PCB. NH₃ is assumed not to be emitted.

Emissions

The dioxin emission is given in I-TEQ; i.e. International Toxicity Equivalents, which is a weighted addition of congener toxicity with reference to 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Seveso-dioxin).

Building fires

Table 7.27a, b and c shows the total national emissions from building fires from the years 1980-2008.

Table 7.27a National emissions from building fires – 1980 to 1989.

	unit	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
SO _x	Mg	805.78	805.78	805.78	805.78	805.78	805.78	805.78	805.78	805.78	849.71
NO _x	Mg	54.33	54.33	54.33	54.33	54.33	54.33	54.33	54.33	54.33	57.30
NMVOG	Mg	271.67	271.67	271.67	271.67	271.67	271.67	271.67	271.67	271.67	286.48
CH ₄	Mg	117.72	117.72	117.72	117.72	117.72	117.72	117.72	117.72	117.72	124.14
CO	Mg	760.66	760.66	760.66	760.66	760.66	760.66	760.66	760.66	760.66	802.13
CO ₂ - total	Gg	91.35	91.35	91.35	91.35	91.35	91.35	91.35	91.35	91.35	96.33
CO ₂ - biomasse	Gg	75.98	75.98	75.98	75.98	75.98	75.98	75.98	75.98	75.98	80.13
CO ₂ - non-bio	Gg	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.37	16.20
TSP	kg	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	281.74
PM ₁₀	kg	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	281.74
PM _{2.5}	kg	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	267.17	281.74
As	g	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.64
Cd	g	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.66
Cr	g	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.52
Cu	g	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.86
Hg	g	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.66
Pb	g	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.82
PCDD/F	g I-TEQ	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	9.07
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	Mg	34.41	34.41	34.41	34.41	34.41	34.41	34.41	34.41	34.41	36.29
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	Mg	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.80
Benzo[a]pyrene	Mg	21.73	21.73	21.73	21.73	21.73	21.73	21.73	21.73	21.73	22.92
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	Mg	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	24.83
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	Mg	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	24.83
PAH	Mg	769.36	769.36	769.36	769.36	769.36	769.36	769.36	769.36	769.36	811.30
HCN	Mg	291.55	291.55	291.55	291.55	291.55	291.55	291.55	291.55	291.55	307.45
HCl	Mg	124.13	124.13	124.13	124.13	124.13	124.13	124.13	124.13	124.13	130.90

Table 7.27b National emissions from building fires – 1990 to 1999.

	unit	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
SO _x	Mg	770.14	795.66	865.09	760.10	765.30	884.05	893.68	824.92	738.25	793.35
NO _x	Mg	51.93	53.65	58.33	51.25	51.60	59.61	60.26	55.62	49.78	53.49
NMVOOC	Mg	259.65	268.25	291.66	256.26	258.02	298.05	301.30	278.12	248.90	267.47
CH ₄	Mg	112.51	116.24	126.39	111.05	111.81	129.16	130.56	120.52	107.86	115.91
CO	Mg	727.02	751.10	816.65	717.54	722.45	834.54	843.64	778.73	696.91	748.92
CO ₂ - total	Gg	87.31	90.20	98.07	86.17	86.76	100.22	101.31	93.52	83.69	89.94
CO ₂ - biomasse	Gg	72.62	75.03	81.58	71.68	72.17	83.36	84.27	77.79	69.62	74.81
CO ₂ - non-bio	Gg	14.69	15.17	16.50	14.49	14.59	16.86	17.04	15.73	14.08	15.13
TSP	kg	255.35	263.81	286.84	252.02	253.75	293.12	296.32	273.52	244.78	263.05
PM ₁₀	kg	255.35	263.81	286.84	252.02	253.75	293.12	296.32	273.52	244.78	263.05
PM _{2.5}	kg	255.35	263.81	286.84	252.02	253.75	293.12	296.32	273.52	244.78	263.05
As	g	2.40	2.47	2.69	2.36	2.38	2.75	2.78	2.57	2.30	2.47
Cd	g	1.51	1.56	1.69	1.49	1.50	1.73	1.75	1.62	1.45	1.55
Cr	g	2.29	2.36	2.57	2.26	2.27	2.62	2.65	2.45	2.19	2.36
Cu	g	5.31	5.49	5.96	5.24	5.28	6.09	6.16	5.69	5.09	5.47
Hg	g	1.51	1.56	1.69	1.49	1.50	1.73	1.75	1.62	1.45	1.55
Pb	g	0.75	0.77	0.84	0.74	0.74	0.86	0.87	0.80	0.72	0.77
PCDD/F	g I-TEQ	8.22	8.49	9.24	8.12	8.17	9.44	9.54	8.81	7.88	8.47
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	Mg	32.89	33.98	36.94	32.46	32.68	37.75	38.16	35.23	31.53	33.88
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	Mg	11.60	11.98	13.03	11.45	11.52	13.31	13.46	12.42	11.12	11.95
Benzo[a]pyrene	Mg	20.77	21.46	23.33	20.50	20.64	23.84	24.10	22.25	19.91	21.40
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	Mg	22.50	23.25	25.28	22.21	22.36	25.83	26.11	24.10	21.57	23.18
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	Mg	22.50	23.25	25.28	22.21	22.36	25.83	26.11	24.10	21.57	23.18
PAH	Mg	735.33	759.69	825.98	725.74	730.71	844.08	853.28	787.63	704.88	757.48
HCN	Mg	278.66	287.89	313.01	275.02	276.90	319.87	323.36	298.48	267.12	287.05
HCl	Mg	118.64	122.57	133.27	117.09	117.89	136.19	137.67	127.08	113.73	122.21

Table 7.27c National emissions from building fires – 2000 to 2008.

	unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
SO _x	Mg	776.88	764.22	740.15	834.29	720.47	748.70	817.63	935.53	911.81
NO _x	Mg	52.38	51.53	49.91	56.26	48.58	50.48	55.25	62.44	61.99
NMVOG	Mg	261.92	257.65	249.54	281.28	242.90	252.42	276.23	312.21	309.96
CH ₄	Mg	113.50	111.65	108.13	121.89	105.26	109.38	119.70	135.29	134.32
CO	Mg	733.38	721.42	698.71	787.57	680.13	706.78	773.44	874.19	867.89
CO ₂ - total	Gg	88.07	86.64	83.91	94.58	81.68	84.88	92.79	105.32	103.99
CO ₂ - biomasse	Gg	73.26	72.06	69.80	78.67	67.94	70.60	77.18	87.68	86.44
CO ₂ - non-bio	Gg	14.81	14.57	14.11	15.91	13.74	14.28	15.62	17.64	17.55
TSP	kg	257.59	253.39	245.41	276.62	238.89	248.25	272.04	291.46	319.99
PM ₁₀	kg	257.59	253.39	245.41	276.62	238.89	248.25	272.04	291.46	319.99
PM _{2.5}	kg	257.59	253.39	245.41	276.62	238.89	248.25	272.04	291.46	319.99
As	g	2.42	2.38	2.30	2.59	2.24	2.33	2.55	2.73	3.00
Cd	g	1.52	1.50	1.45	1.63	1.41	1.47	1.61	1.72	1.89
Cr	g	2.31	2.27	2.20	2.48	2.14	2.22	2.44	2.61	2.87
Cu	g	5.36	5.27	5.10	5.75	4.97	5.16	5.66	6.06	6.65
Hg	g	1.52	1.50	1.45	1.63	1.41	1.47	1.61	1.72	1.89
Pb	g	0.75	0.74	0.72	0.81	0.70	0.73	0.80	0.85	0.94
PCDD/F	g I-TEQ	8.29	8.16	7.90	8.91	7.69	7.99	8.75	9.89	9.82
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	Mg	33.18	32.64	31.61	35.63	30.77	31.97	34.99	39.55	39.26
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	Mg	11.70	11.51	11.15	12.56	10.85	11.27	12.34	13.95	13.84
Benzo[a]pyrene	Mg	20.95	20.61	19.96	22.50	19.43	20.19	22.10	24.98	24.80
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	Mg	22.70	22.33	21.63	24.38	21.05	21.88	23.94	27.06	26.86
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	Mg	22.70	22.33	21.63	24.38	21.05	21.88	23.94	27.06	26.86
PAH	Mg	741.76	729.67	706.69	796.57	687.90	714.85	782.28	884.18	877.81
HCN	Mg	281.09	276.51	267.80	301.86	260.68	270.90	296.45	335.06	332.65
HCl	Mg	119.68	117.73	114.02	128.52	110.99	115.34	126.21	142.65	141.63

Vehicle fires

Table 7.28a, b and c shows the total national emissions from vehicle fires from the years 1980-2008.

Table 7.28a National emissions from vehicle fires – 1980 to 1989.

	unit	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
SO ₂	Mg	12.66	12.75	12.83	12.92	13.00	12.87	13.32	13.45	13.33	13.29
NO _x	Mg	5.06	5.10	5.13	5.17	5.20	5.15	5.33	5.38	5.33	5.31
NMVOG	Mg	21.53	21.67	21.81	21.96	22.10	21.87	22.65	22.87	22.66	22.59
CH ₄	Mg	12.66	12.75	12.83	12.92	13.00	12.87	13.32	13.45	13.33	13.29
CO	Mg	159.55	160.61	161.67	162.73	163.79	162.10	167.89	169.50	167.99	167.40
CO ₂ , fossil	Gg	6.08	6.12	6.16	6.20	6.24	6.18	6.40	6.46	6.40	6.38
TSP	Mg	5.19	5.22	5.26	5.29	5.33	5.27	5.46	5.51	5.46	5.45
PM ₁₀	Mg	5.19	5.22	5.26	5.29	5.33	5.27	5.46	5.51	5.46	5.45
PM _{2.5}	Mg	5.19	5.22	5.26	5.29	5.33	5.27	5.46	5.51	5.46	5.45
As	kg	0.66	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.67	0.69	0.70	0.69	0.69
Cd	kg	4.31	4.33	4.36	4.39	4.42	4.37	4.53	4.57	4.53	4.52
Cr	kg	9.62	9.69	9.75	9.82	9.88	9.78	10.13	10.22	10.13	10.10
Cu	kg	68.38	68.83	69.29	69.74	70.20	69.47	71.95	72.64	71.99	71.74
Ni	kg	7.09	7.14	7.19	7.23	7.28	7.20	7.46	7.53	7.47	7.44
Pb	kg	2 076.63	2 090.44	2 104.26	2 118.07	2 131.88	2 109.89	2 185.25	2 206.16	2 186.48	2 178.84
Zn	kg	8 103.92	8 157.83	8 211.73	8 265.64	8 319.54	8 233.70	8 527.79	8 609.39	8 532.62	8 502.79
Co	kg	0.81	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.82	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.85
Mn	kg	14.44	14.53	14.63	14.72	14.82	14.67	15.19	15.34	15.20	15.15
PCDD/F	g I-TEQ	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11
<i>Naphthylene</i>	kg	2 236.94	2 251.82	2 266.69	2 281.57	2 296.45	2 272.76	2 353.94	2 376.46	2 355.27	2 347.03
Benzo[b+k]- fluoranthene	kg	81.80	82.34	82.89	83.43	83.98	83.11	86.08	86.90	86.13	85.83
Benzo[a]- pyrene	kg	37.23	37.48	37.72	37.97	38.22	37.82	39.17	39.55	39.20	39.06
Benzo[g,h,i]- perylene	kg	15.95	16.06	16.17	16.27	16.38	16.21	16.79	16.95	16.80	16.74
Indeno[1,2,3- cd]pyrene	kg	59.01	59.40	59.79	60.18	60.58	59.95	62.09	62.69	62.13	61.91
PAH	Mg	4.15	4.18	4.21	4.23	4.26	4.22	4.37	4.41	4.37	4.35
HCN	Mg	4.05	4.08	4.11	4.13	4.16	4.12	4.26	4.30	4.27	4.25
HCl	Mg	32.92	33.14	33.36	33.58	33.80	33.45	34.64	34.98	34.66	34.54

Table 7.28b National emissions from vehicle fires – 1990 to 1999.

	unit	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
SO ₂	Mg	13.17	13.18	13.39	13.95	14.41	15.61	16.20	16.58	17.10	17.54
NO _x	Mg	5.27	5.27	5.36	5.58	5.76	6.24	6.48	6.63	6.84	7.01
NM VOC	Mg	22.38	22.40	22.76	23.72	24.49	26.53	27.54	28.18	29.07	29.81
CH ₄	Mg	13.17	13.18	13.39	13.95	14.41	15.61	16.20	16.58	17.10	17.54
CO	Mg	165.89	166.02	168.69	175.81	181.51	196.67	204.10	208.85	215.45	220.95
CO ₂ , fossil	Gg	6.32	6.32	6.43	6.70	6.91	7.49	7.78	7.96	8.21	8.42
TSP	Mg	5.40	5.40	5.49	5.72	5.90	6.40	6.64	6.79	7.01	7.19
PM ₁₀	Mg	5.40	5.40	5.49	5.72	5.90	6.40	6.64	6.79	7.01	7.19
PM _{2.5}	Mg	5.40	5.40	5.49	5.72	5.90	6.40	6.64	6.79	7.01	7.19
As	kg	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.73	0.75	0.81	0.84	0.86	0.89	0.91
Cd	kg	4.48	4.48	4.55	4.74	4.90	5.31	5.51	5.64	5.81	5.96
Cr	kg	10.01	10.01	10.17	10.60	10.95	11.86	12.31	12.60	13.00	13.33
Cu	kg	71.10	71.15	72.30	75.35	77.79	84.29	87.47	89.51	92.34	94.69
Ni	kg	7.37	7.38	7.50	7.81	8.07	8.74	9.07	9.28	9.58	9.82
Pb	kg	2 159.26	2 160.88	2 195.65	2 288.36	2 362.53	2 559.82	2 656.51	2 718.40	2 804.27	2 875.82
Zn	kg	8 426.39	8 432.72	8 568.40	8 930.18	9 219.64	9 989.54	10 366.86	10 608.38	10 943.49	11 222.72
Co	kg	0.84	0.84	0.86	0.89	0.92	1.00	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.12
Mn	kg	15.01	15.02	15.26	15.91	16.42	17.79	18.47	18.90	19.49	19.99
PCDD/F	g I-TEQ	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15
<i>Naphthylene</i>	Mg	2 325.95	2 327.69	2 365.15	2 465.01	2 544.91	2 757.43	2 861.58	2 928.24	3 020.74	3 097.82
Benzo[b+k]- fluoranthene	kg	85.05	85.12	86.49	90.14	93.06	100.83	104.64	107.08	110.46	113.28
Benzo[a]- pyrene	kg	38.71	38.74	39.36	41.02	42.35	45.89	47.62	48.73	50.27	51.55
Benzo[g,h,i]- perylene	kg	16.59	16.60	16.87	17.58	18.15	19.67	20.41	20.89	21.54	22.09
Indeno[1,2,3- cd]pyrene	kg	61.35	61.40	62.39	65.02	67.13	72.74	75.48	77.24	79.68	81.72
PAH	Mg	4.32	4.32	4.39	4.57	4.72	5.12	5.31	5.43	5.60	5.75
HCN	Mg	4.21	4.22	4.28	4.47	4.61	4.99	5.18	5.30	5.47	5.61
HCl	Mg	34.23	34.26	34.81	36.28	37.45	40.58	42.12	43.10	44.46	45.59

Table 7.28c National emissions from vehicle fires – 2000 to 2008.

	unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
SO ₂	Mg	17.77	17.77	17.67	17.60	17.67	18.20	19.11	17.58	22.81
NO _x	Mg	7.11	7.11	7.07	7.04	7.07	7.28	7.65	7.03	9.12
NM VOC	Mg	30.21	30.20	30.03	29.92	30.04	30.94	32.49	29.89	38.77
CH ₄	Mg	17.77	17.77	17.67	17.60	17.67	18.20	19.11	17.58	22.81
CO	Mg	223.94	223.86	222.61	221.73	222.66	229.33	240.84	221.56	287.35
CO ₂ , fossil	Gg	8.53	8.53	8.48	8.45	8.48	8.74	9.17	8.44	10.95
TSP	Mg	7.29	7.28	7.24	7.21	7.24	7.46	7.83	7.21	9.35
PM ₁₀	Mg	7.29	7.28	7.24	7.21	7.24	7.46	7.83	7.21	9.35
PM _{2.5}	Mg	7.29	7.28	7.24	7.21	7.24	7.46	7.83	7.21	9.35
As	kg	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.95	0.99	0.91	1.19
Cd	kg	6.04	6.04	6.01	5.98	6.01	6.19	6.50	5.98	7.75
Cr	kg	13.51	13.50	13.43	13.37	13.43	13.83	14.53	13.36	17.33
Cu	kg	95.97	95.94	95.41	95.03	95.42	98.28	103.22	94.95	123.15
Ni	kg	9.95	9.95	9.89	9.85	9.90	10.19	10.70	9.85	12.77
Pb	kg	2 914.73	2 913.70	2 897.49	2 886.04	2 898.07	2 984.89	3 134.68	2 883.82	3 740.14
Zn	kg	11 374.55	11 370.53	11 307.27	11 262.60	11 309.54	11 648.35	12 232.90	11 253.92	14 595.68
Co	kg	1.14	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.16	1.22	1.13	1.46
Mn	kg	20.26	20.25	20.14	20.06	20.15	20.75	21.79	20.05	26.00
PCDD/F	g I-TEQ	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.20
<i>Naphthylene</i>	Mg	3 139.73	3 138.62	3 121.16	3 108.83	3 121.79	3 215.31	3 376.66	3 106.43	4 028.86
Benzo[b+k]- fluoranthene	kg	114.81	114.77	114.13	113.68	114.16	117.58	123.48	113.59	147.33
Benzo[a]- pyrene	kg	52.25	52.23	51.94	51.74	51.95	53.51	56.19	51.70	67.05
Benzo[g,h,i]- perylene	kg	22.39	22.39	22.26	22.17	22.27	22.93	24.08	22.16	28.74
Indeno[1,2,3- cd]pyrene	kg	82.82	82.79	82.33	82.01	82.35	84.81	89.07	81.94	106.27
PAH	Mg	5.83	5.82	5.79	5.77	5.79	5.97	6.26	5.76	7.47
HCN	Mg	5.69	5.69	5.65	5.63	5.65	5.82	6.12	5.63	7.30
HCl	Mg	46.21	46.19	45.94	45.75	45.95	47.32	49.70	45.72	59.29

Uncertainties and time-series consistency

The uncertainty of the total number of accidental fires is miniscule, but the division into building and transportation types might lead to a small uncertainty, primarily caused by the category “other”. The uncertainty for both building and vehicle activity data is therefore set to 10 %. The uncertainty is lowest for recent years. The uncertainties on the emission factors used in this inventory, and at the present level of available information, are shown in Table 7.29.

Table 7.29 Uncertainties Accidental fires.

Pollutant	Activity data, %	Building fires, %	Vehicle fires, %
SO ₂	10	500	500
NO _x	10	700	500
NM VOC	10	700	500
CH ₄	10	700	700
CO	10	700	500
CO ₂ , fossil	10	500	500
N ₂ O	10	-	-
NH ₃	10	-	-
TSP	10	700	700
PM ₁₀	10	700	700
PM _{2.5}	10	700	700
As	10	700	500
Cd	10	700	500
Cr	10	700	500
Cu	10	700	500
Hg	10	700	-
Ni	10	-	500
Pb	10	700	500
Se	10	-	-
Zn	10	-	500
Co	10	-	500
Mn	10	-	500
HCB	10	-	-
PCDD/F	10	100	100
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	10	700	500
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	10	700	500
Benzo[a]pyrene	10	700	500
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	10	700	500
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	10	700	500
PAH	10	700	500
PCB	10	-	-
HCN	10	700	500
HCl	10	700	500

Source-specific QA/QC and verification

The specific QA/QC activities for this sector are under development.

Source-specific recalculations

The 2009 submission inventory only contained briefly estimated national emissions for accidental- and landfill fires for dioxins/furans. While this years inventory contains detailed calculations for all available pollutants from accidental building- and vehicle fires.

Source-specific planned improvements

An estimation of national emissions from landfill fires will be added to this section.

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7.4.5 Other combustion

Other combustion sources include open burning of yard waste, wild fires, tobacco smoking, barbeques and fire works.

In Denmark, the open burning of private yard waste is under different restrictions according to the respective municipality. These restrictions involve what can be burned but also the quantity, how, when and where or in some cases a complete banning. There is no registration of private waste burning and the activity data on this subject are very difficult to estimate. People are generally appealed to compost their yard waste or to dispose of it through one of the many waste disposal/recycling sites.

The occurrence of bonfires at midsummer night and in general are likewise not registered, therefore it has not been possible to obtain activity data.

Due to the cold and wet climate conditions in Denmark wild fires very seldom occurs. Controlled burnings are completely prohibited and the occasional wild fires are of such a small scale that this activity is assumed negligible.

The use of tobacco, barbeques and fire works is under investigation.

Source-specific planned improvements

Activity data will be estimated for yard waste burning and a literature study on emission factors carried out. National emissions estimates from tobacco smoking, barbeques and fire work are also under development.

8 Reporting spatially distributed emissions on grid

8.1 Background for reporting

Geographically distributed emissions, has been reported in 2007 to the UNECE LRTAP Convention for the years 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005. Emission data are disaggregated to the standard EMEP grid with a resolution of 50km x 50km. Mandatory reporting are following 14 air pollutants: SO_x, NO_x, NH₃, NMVOC, CO, TSP, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, Pb, Cd, Hg, DIOX, PAH and HCB. The reporting includes gridded data for sector totals as well as totals for all sectors together. Guidelines for reporting air emissions on grid are given in UN (2003). Gridded emission data are used in integrated European air pollution models, e.g. RAINS/GAINS and EMEP's chemical transport models. Table 8.1 lists the categories (sectors) used for reporting emission data on grid based on the Danish inventories.

Table 8.1 Categories used for reporting gridded emission data according to the guidelines from United Nations.

Categories for Gridding	UN categories used for DK reporting
01 Combustion in Power Plants and Industry	√
02a Transport above 1000m	√
02b Transport below 1000m	√
03 Commercial Residential and Other Stationary Combustion	√
04 Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	√
05 Industrial Processes	√
06 Solvents and other product use	√
07 Agriculture	√
08 Waste	√
09 Other	-
Natural	-

The gridded emission data from the 2007 reporting are available at the [EIONET homepage](#). Further, the methodology is described in a Danish langued report by Jensen et al. (2008).

8.2 Methods and data for disaggregation of emission data

In the present work geographic data was used as proxies positioning the activity, which causes the emission. As an example we used a geographic data set for land cover of forest for distributing emissions from forest machinery.

Based on the theme of forest land cover, fractions of forest in each grid cell were calculated, and the total emission from forest machinery was distributed in harmony with the fractions of forest in each

grid cell. A similar methodology was used for distributing emissions from other categories.

An explanation of the applied methodology in greater detail is available in Jensen et al. (2008). A wide range of different geographic data sets has been applied in the mapping procedure. The most essential data are listed in Table 8.2.

Table 8.2 List of different geographic data used in the mapping exercise.

Data owner	Data set	Contents
The National Survey and Cadastre	Topographic map	Geo-referenced basic map layers on administrative units, Land cover, territorial borders, coastline and infrastructure.
National Agency for Enterprise and Construction	Central Dwelling and Building Register (Danish abbreviation BBR)	Geo-referenced information on dwellings and buildings
The Directorate for Food, Fisheries and Agri Business	The Central Husbandry Register (CHR)	Geo-referenced information on stock of livestock at farm level
The Directorate for Food, Fisheries and Agri Business	The General Agricultural Register (GLR)	Geo-referenced information on agricultural fields
National Environmental Research Institute	Large Point Sources (LPS)	Geo-referenced information on power plants and large industrial plants
Danish Forest and Nature Agency	Military training terrain	Geo-referenced information on military training terrains

The disaggregation was as far as possible done at the SNAP level within the different reporting categories listed in Table 7.1. The disaggregation at the highly detailed SNAP level was later aggregated to the reporting categories (sector totals), and these were again further aggregated to national totals for all sectors. It is worth to mention that the composition of the predefined reporting categories for gridded emission data are not fully compatible with the categories used in the NFR-schemes for annual reporting of emission data¹⁴ to UNECE.

8.3 Maps with geographical distributed emission data

It is not possible in this section to present all maps for all reporting years and sectors. Therefore, we choose to show national totals for selected air pollutants from the latest reporting year (2005). The selected air pollutants are: Ammonia (NH₃), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and small particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). Figure 8.1 shows the geographical distributed emissions for these air pollutants. Even from the national distributed totals, spatial patterns from the major sectors are recognisable.

¹⁴ The annual reporting of emission data to UNECE includes all air pollutants except greenhouse gases.

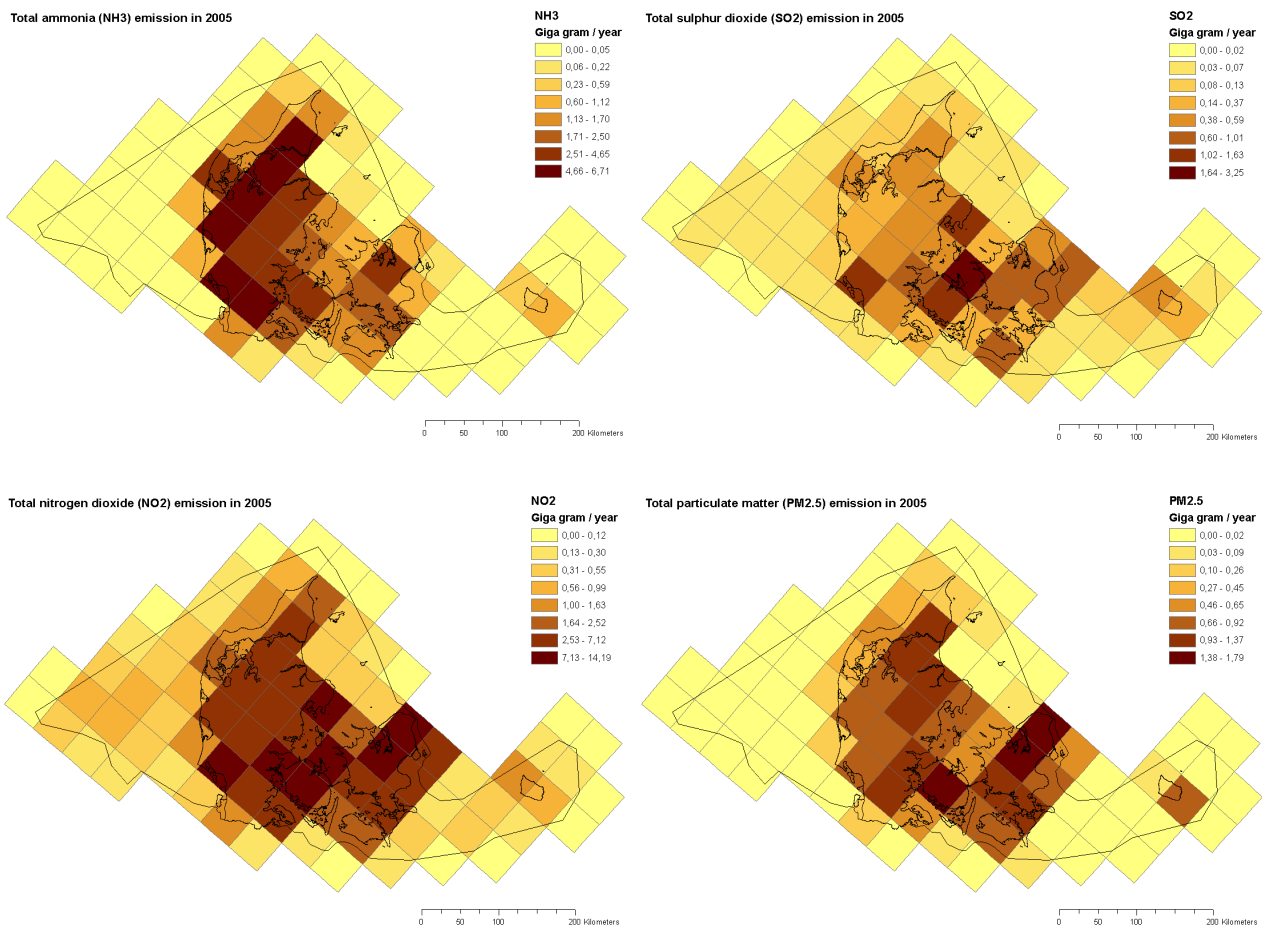


Figure 8.1 Geographical distribution of national emissions of NH_3 , SO_2 , NO_2 and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ in 2005.

The agricultural sector is the major contributor to the national total NH_3 emission. Emission of NH_3 is mainly related to livestock farming and especially to the handling of manure from the animals. Emissions of NH_3 are therefore related to storage and spreading of manure as well as emissions from stables (Mikkelsen et al., 2006). The geographical pattern of the NH_3 emission is in good agreement with the localisation and concentration of the Danish livestock farming in the northern and western part of Jutland.

The geographical distribution of SO_2 reflects mainly the localisation of large power plants in Denmark, because these are the overall sources of SO_2 emissions. During the 4 reporting years, this pattern has become weaker, due to the implementation of techniques for reduction of sulphur in the outlet smoke from the power plants. Even though the SO_2 emission has decreased dramatically it still produces a distinct pattern reflecting the localisation of large power plants in Denmark.

For NO_2 the pattern is not that distinct as for SO_2 , because it reflects a combination of emission contributions from both power plants and industry, commercial and residential plants and as well transport – mainly road transport. This means that the geographic pattern to a certain point reflects the localisation of infrastructure, dwellings and power plants and industry in Denmark.

The distribution of PM_{2.5} is mainly related to road transport and emissions from residential wood use. Therefore the emissions of PM_{2.5} follow the localisation of the Danish road network and the large residential areas with single family houses.

As already mentioned the total SO₂ emission for Denmark has decreased significantly since 1990. The total emission of SO₂ in 2005 corresponds to approx. 12 percent of the total SO₂ emission in 1990. The spatially distributed pattern of SO₂ in 1990 is illustrated in Figure 8.2. For making comparisons between the two reporting years – see also Figure 8.1.

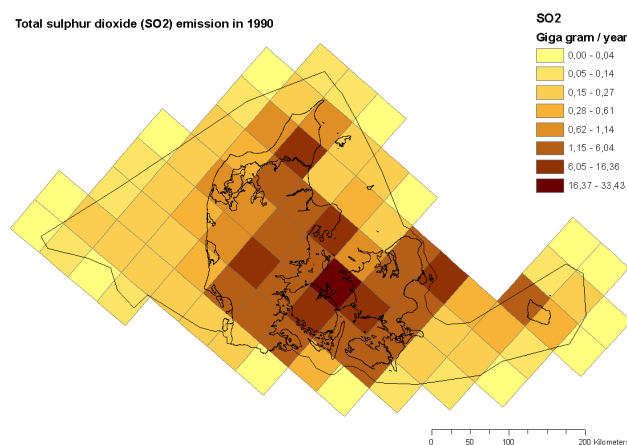


Figure 8.2 Spatial pattern of the total annual SO₂ emission in Denmark in 1990.

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9 Recalculations and Improvements

In general, considerable work is being carried out to improve the inventories. Investigations and research carried out in Denmark and abroad produce new results and findings which are given consideration and, to the extent which is possible, are included as the basis for emission estimates and as data in the inventory databases. Furthermore, the updates of the EMEP/CORINAIR guidebook (Now the EMEP/EEA Guidebook), and the work of the Task Force on Emission Inventories and its expert panels are followed closely in order to be able to incorporate the best scientific information as the basis for the inventories. The further important references in this regard are the IPCC guidelines and IPCC good practice guidance.

The implementation of new results in inventories is made in a way so that improvements, as far as possible, better reflect Danish conditions and circumstances. This is in accordance with good practice. Furthermore, efforts are made to involve as many experts as possible in the reasoning, justification and feasibility of implementation of improvements.

In improving the inventories, care is taken to consider implementation of improvements for the whole time-series of inventories to make it consistent. Such efforts lead to recalculation of previously submitted inventories. This submission includes recalculated inventories for the whole time-series. The reasoning for the recalculations performed is to be found in the sectoral chapters of this report. The text below focuses on improvements and recalculations, in general, and further serves as an overview and summary of the relevant text in the sectoral chapters.

9.1 Energy

Improvements and updates of the Danish energy statistics are made regularly by the producer of the statistics, the Danish Energy Agency. In close cooperation with the DEA, these improvements and updates are reflected in the emission inventory for the energy sector. The Danish energy statistics have, for the most part, been aggregated to the SNAP categorisation. This, however, does not include energy statistics for fuel consumption data for specific industries.

The inventories are still being improved through work to increase the number of large point sources, e.g. power plants, included in the databases as individual point sources. Such an inclusion makes it possible to use plant-specific data for emissions, etc, available e.g. in annual environmental reports from the plants in question.

9.1.1 Stationary Combustion

Improvements and recalculations since the 2009 emission inventory submission include:

- The national energy statistics has been updated for the years 1980-2008. This has only resulted in small differences.
- Improved emission factors for decentralised CHP plants referring to a Danish emission measurement program have been implemented.
- A time-series have been estimated for the HCB emission factor for MSW incineration.
- The NMVOC emission factors that are not country specific now all refer to the EMEP/EEA Guidebook. The emission factors for the key-sources are country specific and are not affected by this recalculation.
- Improved emission factors for residential wood combustion have been estimated for NMVOC, TSP, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and PCDD/F. The update in emission factors refer to a study funded by the Danish EPA.
- NH₃ emissions from residential plants have been estimated for the first time. The emission factors for coal, brown coal, coke and wood refer to the EMEP/EEA Guidebook.

9.1.2 Mobile sources

Road transport

The total mileage per vehicle category from 2005-2008 have been updated based on the traffic index development (derived from traffic counts on selected roads) from the Danish Road Directorate. In addition new data prepared by DTU Transport for the Danish Infrastructure Commission has given information of the total mileage driven by foreign trucks on Danish roads. This mileage contribution has been added to the total mileage for Danish trucks on Danish roads, for trucks > 16 tonnes of gross vehicle weight. The data from DTU Transport was estimated for 2005, and by using appropriate assumptions the mileage have been backcasted to 1985 and forecasted to 2008.

For passenger cars the new division of total mileage into gasoline and diesel made by the Danish Road Directorate is regarded as very broad. Hence in the subsequent model calculations, the fuel and emission results for diesel passenger cars are adjusted with the overall sales/calculated fuel ratio, being applied to the estimates for the other diesel vehicle categories as well. This is a change compared to previous year's inventory submissions for which the diesel passenger car results remain unadjusted.

For heavy duty vehicles an error for the NMVOC emission factors for Euro 0-III trucks and buses has been corrected giving somewhat smaller emission factors.

For mopeds and motorcycles, updated first registration year information for 2005+ and 2000+, respectively, has caused some changes in the fleet/technology mix and the resulting emissions.

The minimum and maximum percentage difference and year of numeric maximum differences (min %, max %, year of max %) for the different emission components are: Particulates (-2.5 %, -9.1 %, 2007), NO_x (0.5 %, 5 %, 2007), SO₂ (0 %, - 0.1 %, 2007), NMVOC (0.1 %, -0.9 %, 2005), CO (-0.1 %, -1.8 %, 2007) and NH₃ (0 %, 0.8 %, 2003).

National sea transport

No changes have been made.

Fishery

No changes have been made.

Military

Emission factors derived from the new road transport simulations have caused some emission changes from 1985-2007. The minimum and maximum emission differences (min %, max %) for the different emission components are: Particulates (-3 %, -9 %), NO_x (0 %, 3 %), NMVOC (0 %, -5 %), CO (0 %, -2 %) and NH₃ (0 %, -1 %).

Residential

The number of riders has been updated for 2007. Thus, the emission increases are 1 % for NMVOC and particulates, 2 % for SO₂, NO_x, CH₄ and CO₂, and 3 % for CO, N₂O and NH₃.

Industrial non road machinery

The number of wheel type excavators has been updated for 2007. The fuel consumption and emission increases are insignificant.

Agricultural non road machinery

The number of machine pool tractors, harvesters and self-propelled vehicles has been updated for 2007. The fuel consumption and emission increases are less than 1 %.

Railways

No changes have been made.

Aviation

An error for 2007 has been corrected. Erroneously, the flights between Denmark and Greenland/Faroe Islands were treated as international flights. As a result of this correction the fuel consumption and emissions change substantially. The fuel consumption increases by 51%, whereas particulates, NO_x, NMVOC and CO emissions increase by 34 %, 39 %, 7 % and 4 %, respectively.

Very small emission changes between 0 % and 2 % occur for the years 2001-2006, due to inclusion of new representative aircraft types.

9.1.3 Fugitive emissions**Coal import**

The amounts of imported coal used for calculation of fugitive emissions from storage of solid fuels (SNAP 050103) have been updated according to the Energy Statistics for 2008 for the years 1980-2002.

Gasoline sales

The amounts of gasoline sales used for calculation of fugitive emissions from service stations (SNAP 050503) have been updated according to the Energy Statistics for 2008 for the years 1983-2007.

Service stations

The emission factors for NMVOC from service stations have been updated for both reloading of tankers and refuelling of vehicles for the years 2000-2008.

Data storage improvements for 1B2a2

This year the data storage Level 2 has been improved for 1B2a2 (SNAP 050201 – Land-based activities and SNAP 050202 – offshore activities). Data at SNAP-level have been split into two sources for each snap category; “Oil loading and transport”, and “Pipelines” for land-based activities (SNAP 050201) and Extraction of oil and natural gas” and “Oil loading and transport” for offshore activities. Thereby the implied emission factors now refer to the sources separately instead of referring to a mix of sources. Emissions from the four sources are calculated on basis of the same activity data; Mg crude oil produced. . This does not change the emissions but only the activity data and the implied emission factors in the NFR tables.

Town gas

Emissions from distribution of town gas have been included in the emission inventory for the years 1985-2008. The input data are sparse as more of the distribution companies have been closed down. Only in the cities of Copenhagen and Aalborg town gas is still being distributed. Another two distribution companies are included in the inventory. Those were closed in 2004 and 2006, respectively. To complete the time-series interpolation and extrapolation has been used on basis of the available data. The uncertainties are expected to be large both regarding the distribution for years without data, the distribution loss and the gas composition.

Offshore flaring

The amounts of offshore flaring for the time-series have been reviewed and some changes have been carried out. As the calorific values and gas composition is not known for years before 2006 the emission calculations are changed so that they are now based on the flared amounts given in Nm³ instead of GJ as used in earlier emission inventories. The emission factors are still based on the EMEP/EEA guidebook, but contrary to earlier years the emission factors are not converted according to the gas quality data for Danish natural gas, which has been the best obtainable conversion factor. For SO₂, particulate matter, dioxin and PAHs the TIER 1 emission factors from the EMEP/EEA guidebook (2009) are used as is the case for natural gas combustion in CHP plants. As those factors are given per energy units they have to be converted to emissions per volume gas. This conversion is based on the average calorific value of the gas flared offshore in 2006-2008 which again is based on data from the ETS reports.

Flaring in storage and treatment plants

The same emission factors are adopted for flaring in storage and treatment plants as for offshore flaring for the components SO₂, NO_x, CO, particulate matter, dioxin and PAHs. The emissions of NMVOC are given by the plants in the environmental reports.

Flaring in refineries

The emission factors for flaring in refineries have been updated. The emission factors for NMVOC are based on new information from one of the refineries on the fuel gas composition. The same emission factors are adopted for the second Danish refinery. Emission factors from the EMEP/EEA guidebook (2009) are used to calculate emissions of NO_x and CO. For SO₂, particulate matter, dioxin and PAHs the TIER 1 emission factors from the EMEP/EEA guidebook (2009) are used as is the case for natural gas combustion in CHP plants.

9.2 Industrial processes

For sector 2D2 Food and Drink, emissions of NMVOC from production of bread, sugar, ethanol, spirits, margarine, cooking fats, processing of meat and fish and coffee roasting have been included for the first time. The estimates cover the period 1990-2008.

9.3 Solvents

Improvements and additions are continuously being implemented due to the comprehensiveness and complexity of the use and application of solvents in industries and households. The main improvements in the 2010 reporting include the following:

- An improved and more detailed source allocation method has been implemented, which enables emission calculation on SNAP sub-category level.
- Emission factors (EFs) have been improved for some chemicals.
- EFs have been attributed to all chemicals on SNAP sub-category level.

9.4 Agriculture

Compared with the previous NH₃ and PM emissions inventory (submission 2009), some changes and updates have been made. These changes cause a decrease in the NH₃ emission (1985 – 2007) and a decrease in the PM emission (2000 – 2007), see Table 9.1.

The main reason for the decrease in ammonia emission is calculations of ammonia have been adjusted to TAN for the whole period 1985-2008 and this have led to a decrease in the emission from animal manure of 4-8% in the period 1985-2007.

The PM emission mainly decreases because of changes in the emission factor for poultry, the EMEP/EEA (2009) is now used.

Table 9.1 Changes in NH₃ emission (1985 to 1997) and PM emission (2000 to 2007) in the agricultural sector compared to NFR reported last year.

NH ₃ emission (Gg NH ₃)	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Previous	126.87	127.74	124.20	121.43	121.69	121.36	117.13	115.31	112.62	108.28
Updated	114.21	115.06	112.29	109.77	110.73	110.04	106.48	104.97	102.68	100.07
Difference (%)	-10.0	-9.9	-9.6	-9.6	-9.0	-9.3	-9.1	-9.0	-8.8	-7.6
NH ₃ emission (Gg NH ₃)	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Previous	101.29	97.20	96.57	97.70	92.86	92.68	91.34	88.79	80.56	80.29
Updated	93.91	90.89	89.56	89.92	84.56	84.30	81.63	79.48	77.23	76.94
Difference (%)	-7.3	-6.5	-7.3	-8.0	-8.9	-9.0	-10.6	-10.5	-4.1	-4.2
NH ₃ emission (Gg NH ₃)	2005	2006	2007							
Previous	75.84	73.22	72.63							
Updated	73.24	71.20	71.61							
Difference (%)	-3.4	-2.8	-1.4							
PM emission (Mg TSP)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Previous	15 765	15 567	15 524	14 724	14 911	15 448	15 599	14 562		
Updated	13 511	13 456	13 127	13 419	12 937	13 185	12 831	12 631		
Difference (pct)	-14.3	-13.6	-15.4	-8.9	-13.2	-14.7	-17.7	-13.3		

There have been no changes in the methodology.

In the following some further changes are mentioned which has minor influence on the total emissions:

The number of animals have been changed for the categories (years) swine (2000, 2001, 2007), sheep (1994-2007), goats (1990-2007), broilers (2007), heifers (1997) and horses (2007), because of new data or errors. Also for some animals the distribution on liquid and solid manure some changes have been made because of new data.

N ab animal for heifers have been interpolated for the years 2005 and 2006 to remove time-series inconsistency.

New data for sewage sludge for the years 2003-2007 have led to a decrease in emission of ammonia from sewage sludge of 11-40%.

Changes in the distribution of animals on liquid and solid manure have also affected the PM emission. Emissions from sheep, goats and other poultry have been included.

This year the emission from field burning of agricultural wastes has been reconsidered and burning of straw from grass seed production is taken into account. Emission of NH₃, NO_x, CO, NMVOC, SO₂, particulate matter (PM), heavy metals, dioxin and PAH from field burning of agricultural wastes are included in the inventory for the whole period 1985-2008 and recalculations for NH₃, NO_x, CO, NMVOC, SO₂ is made for the years 1985-1989.

9.5 Waste

The inventory submission for 2010 includes for the first time emissions from incineration of carcasses. Also emissions of other pollutants than PCDD/F from accidental fires have been estimated for the

first time. This affects emission estimates of all relevant pollutants from the base years of the protocols to 2008.

10 Completeness

The Danish emissions inventory due 15 February 2010 includes all sources identified by the EMEP/EEA guidebook except the following:

10.1.1 General comment

For the 2010 submission Denmark did not use the new reporting template. The new template and Guidebook contains several new subsectors that will have to be estimated. Unfortunately resources are not available to improve the emission inventory by estimating the new source categories. At this time there is no timeline for fully implementing the new reporting guidelines and the EMEP/EEA Guidebook.

10.1.2 Industrial processes

- Mineral products (NFR 2A): The inventory will be improved regarding completion of pollutants included. The methodology used for some of the pollutants from glass production is inconsistent and will be improved.
- Metal production (NFR 2C): For secondary aluminium and zinc production, potential emissions of heavy metals will be investigated.

Annex 1

The complete NFR tables for Denmark can be found on Eionets Central Data Repository:

http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/dk/Air_Emission_Inventories/Submission_EMEP_UNECE

Annex 2A

- Annex 2A-1: NFR/SNAP source correspondence list
- Annex 2A-2: Fuel rate
- Annex 2A-3: Lower Calorific Value (LCV) of fuels
- Annex 2A-4: Emission factors
- Annex 2A-5: Implied emission factors for power plants and municipal waste incineration plants
- Annex 2A-6: Large point sources
- Annex 2A-7: Uncertainty estimates
- Annex 2A-8: Emission inventory 2008 based on SNAP sectors
- Annex 2A-9: Description of the Danish energy statistics
- Annex 2A-10: Time-series 1980-2008
- Annex 2A-11: QA/QC for stationary combustion

Annex 2A-1 IPCC/SNAP source correspondence list

Table 2A-1.1 Correspondence list for IPCC source categories 1A1, 1A2 and 1A4 and SNAP (EEA 2007).

SNAP_id	SNAP_name	IPCC source
01	Combustion in energy and transformation industries	
010100	Public power	1A1a
010101	Combustion plants \geq 300 MW (boilers)	1A1a
010102	Combustion plants \geq 50 and $<$ 300 MW (boilers)	1A1a
010103	Combustion plants $<$ 50 MW (boilers)	1A1a
010104	Gas turbines	1A1a
010105	Stationary engines	1A1a
010200	District heating plants	1A1a
010201	Combustion plants \geq 300 MW (boilers)	1A1a
010202	Combustion plants \geq 50 and $<$ 300 MW (boilers)	1A1a
010203	Combustion plants $<$ 50 MW (boilers)	1A1a
010204	Gas turbines	1A1a
010205	Stationary engines	1A1a
010300	Petroleum refining plants	1A1b
010301	Combustion plants \geq 300 MW (boilers)	1A1b
010302	Combustion plants \geq 50 and $<$ 300 MW (boilers)	1A1b
010303	Combustion plants $<$ 50 MW (boilers)	1A1b
010304	Gas turbines	1A1b
010305	Stationary engines	1A1b
010306	Process furnaces	1A1b
010400	Solid fuel transformation plants	1A1c
010401	Combustion plants \geq 300 MW (boilers)	1A1c
010402	Combustion plants \geq 50 and $<$ 300 MW (boilers)	1A1c
010403	Combustion plants $<$ 50 MW (boilers)	1A1c
010404	Gas turbines	1A1c
010405	Stationary engines	1A1c
010406	Coke oven furnaces	1A1c
010407	Other (coal gasification, liquefaction, ...)	1A1c
010500	Coal mining, oil/gas extraction, pipeline compressors	
010501	Combustion plants \geq 300 MW (boilers)	1A1c
010502	Combustion plants \geq 50 and $<$ 300 MW (boilers)	1A1c
010503	Combustion plants $<$ 50 MW (boilers)	1A1c
010504	Gas turbines	1A1c
010505	Stationary engines	1A1c
02	Non-industrial combustion plants	
020100	Commercial and institutional plants (t)	1A4a
020101	Combustion plants \geq 300 MW (boilers)	1A4a
020102	Combustion plants \geq 50 and $<$ 300 MW (boilers)	1A4a
020103	Combustion plants $<$ 50 MW (boilers)	1A4a
020104	Stationary gas turbines	1A4a
020105	Stationary engines	1A4a
020106	Other stationary equipments (n)	1A4a
020200	Residential plants	1A4b
020201	Combustion plants \geq 50 MW (boilers)	1A4b
020202	Combustion plants $<$ 50 MW (boilers)	1A4b
020203	Gas turbines	1A4b
020204	Stationary engines	1A4b
020205 ²⁾	Other equipments (stoves, fireplaces, cooking,...) ²⁾	1A4b
020300	Plants in agriculture, forestry and aquaculture	1A4c
020301	Combustion plants \geq 50 MW (boilers)	1A4c
020302	Combustion plants $<$ 50 MW (boilers)	1A4c
020303	Stationary gas turbines	1A4c
020304	Stationary engines	1A4c
020305	Other stationary equipments (n)	1A4c
03	Combustion in manufacturing industry	
030100	Comb. in boilers, gas turbines and stationary	1A2
030101	Combustion plants \geq 300 MW (boilers)	1A2
030102	Combustion plants \geq 50 and $<$ 300 MW (boilers)	1A2
030103	Combustion plants $<$ 50 MW (boilers)	1A2
030104	Gas turbines	1A2
030105	Stationary engines	1A2
030106	Other stationary equipments (n)	1A2
030200	Process furnaces without contact	
030203	Blast furnace cowpers	1A2a
030204	Plaster furnaces	1A2f
030205	Other furnaces	1A2f
0303	Processes with contact	
030301	Sinter and pelletizing plants	1A2a
030302	Reheating furnaces steel and iron	1A2a
030303	Gray iron foundries	1A2a

SNAP_id	SNAP_name	IPCC source
<i>Continued</i>		
030304	Primary lead production	1A2b
030305	Primary zinc production	1A2b
030306	Primary copper production	1A2b
030307	Secondary lead production	1A2b
030308	Secondary zinc production	1A2b
030309	Secondary copper production	1A2b
030310	Secondary aluminium production	1A2b
030311	Cement (f)	1A2f
030312	Lime (includ. iron and steel and paper pulp industr.)(f)	1A2f
030313	Asphalt concrete plants	1A2f
030314	Flat glass (f)	1A2f
030315	Container glass (f)	1A2f
030316	Glass wool (except binding) (f)	1A2f
030317	Other glass (f)	1A2f
030318	Mineral wool (except binding)	1A2f
030319	Bricks and tiles	1A2f
030320	Fine ceramic materials	1A2f
030321	Paper-mill industry (drying processes)	1A2d
030322	Alumina production	1A2b
030323	Magnesium production (dolomite treatment)	1A2b
030324	Nickel production (thermal process)	1A2b
030325	Enamel production	1A2f
030326	Other	1A2f
08 1)	Other mobile sources and machinery	
0804 1)	Maritime activities	
080403 1)	National fishing	1A4c
0806 1)	Agriculture	1A4c
0807 1)	Forestry	1A4c
0808 1)	Industry	1A2f
0809 1)	Household and gardening	1A4b

¹⁾ Not stationary combustion. Included in a NFR sector that also includes stationary combustion plants

²⁾ Stoves, fireplaces and cooking is included in the sector 0202 or 020202 in the Danish inventory. It is not possible based on the Danish energy statistics to split the residential fuel consumption between stoves/fireplaces/cooking and residential boilers.

Annex 2A-2 Fuel rate

Table 2A-2.1 Fuel consumption rate of stationary combustion plants 2008, PJ.

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
BIOMASS	BIO PROD GAS										
	BIOGAS	0.184	0.194	0.204	0.206	0.206	0.294	0.345	0.342	0.354	0.636
	FISH & RAPE OIL								1.972	1.860	1.302
	SEWAGE SLUDGE										
	STRAW	4.840	6.647	7.420	8.319	8.319	9.892	10.274	10.831	11.258	11.659
	WOOD	11.331	13.997	14.976	14.999	14.999	15.008	17.025	17.968	17.629	17.595
WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	10.639	11.259	11.883	12.573	12.573	13.834	14.366	14.349	14.465	15.125
GAS	NATURAL GAS	5.041	5.501	5.664	6.280	6.280	30.403	48.497	62.192	67.423	71.715
LIQUID	GAS OIL	147.198	121.179	107.794	99.565	99.565	109.918	102.702	101.129	83.420	71.248
	KEROSENE	3.925	3.571	3.610	3.554	3.554	4.611	3.886	3.005	1.947	1.765
	LPG	6.381	5.591	5.602	5.639	5.639	5.026	4.869	4.382	3.570	2.938
	NAPHTA							0.102			
	ORIMULSION										
	PETROLEUM COKE	1.143	2.626	6.101	7.230	7.230	8.627	9.747	8.198	5.901	4.550
	REFINERY GAS	11.029	11.672	10.581	11.858	11.858	11.520	13.168	13.253	13.619	14.632
	RESIDUAL OIL	177.766	138.192	117.466	96.629	95.487	84.784	74.195	55.385	44.543	38.303
SOLID	BROWN COAL BRI.	0.384	0.497	0.817	0.705	0.705	0.813	0.459	0.347	0.197	0.129
	COAL	245.685	195.560	238.415	232.978	232.978	301.615	305.999	300.366	280.932	231.283
	COKE OVEN COKE	3.540	2.815	2.948	2.540	2.540	1.960	1.587	1.522	1.255	1.030
Total		629.086	519.300	533.480	503.075	501.934	598.306	607.221	595.240	548.371	483.911
<i>Continued</i>											
fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
BIOMASS	BIO PROD GAS										
	BIOGAS	0.752	0.910	0.899	1.077	1.279	1.754	1.985	2.390	2.635	2.613
	FISH & RAPE OIL	0.744	0.744	0.744	0.800	0.245	0.251	0.060	0.014	0.014	0.027
	SEWAGE SLUDGE										
	STRAW	12.481	13.306	13.880	13.366	12.662	13.053	13.546	13.912	13.904	13.668
	WOOD	18.247	20.042	21.031	22.220	21.940	21.845	23.389	23.459	22.938	24.403
WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	15.499	16.744	17.797	19.410	20.312	22.906	24.952	26.770	26.591	29.138
GAS	NATURAL GAS	76.092	86.107	90.467	102.475	114.586	132.699	156.277	164.489	178.707	187.877
LIQUID	GAS OIL	61.449	64.998	56.102	62.025	53.930	53.698	58.019	51.071	48.425	47.555
	KEROSENE	5.086	0.943	0.784	0.771	0.650	0.581	0.540	0.437	0.417	0.256
	LPG	2.596	2.549	2.315	2.371	2.398	2.638	2.870	2.363	2.413	2.177
	NAPHTA										
	ORIMULSION						19.913	36.767	40.488	32.580	34.191
	PETROLEUM COKE	4.460	4.404	4.814	6.179	4.309	4.850	6.381	6.523	5.798	7.284
	REFINERY GAS	14.169	14.537	14.865	15.405	16.360	20.838	21.476	16.945	15.225	15.724
	RESIDUAL OIL	32.118	38.252	38.505	32.823	46.229	33.009	37.766	26.580	29.985	23.696
SOLID	BROWN COAL BRI.	0.116	0.167	0.095	0.128	0.092	0.075	0.056	0.054	0.048	0.038
	COAL	253.444	344.300	286.838	300.799	323.397	270.346	371.908	276.277	234.285	196.472
	COKE OVEN COKE	1.276	1.450	1.181	1.155	1.226	1.273	1.226	1.253	1.346	1.423
Total		498.529	609.453	550.318	581.004	619.616	599.728	757.218	653.026	615.310	586.540

<i>Continued</i>										
fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
BIOMASS	BIO PROD GAS									0.087
	BIOGAS	2.871	3.020	3.332	3.545	3.452	4.030	4.094	4.012	3.928
	FISH & RAPE OIL	0.049	0.191	0.127	0.259	0.650	0.732	0.970	0.845	1.917
	SEWAGE SLUDGE	0.040	0.375	0.065	0.055	0.058	0.058			
	STRAW	12.220	13.698	15.651	16.719	17.939	18.483	18.625	18.331	15.363
	WOOD	27.522	30.867	31.630	39.002	43.649	49.797	51.476	59.936	62.584
WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	30.352	32.325	35.057	36.494	37.229	37.417	39.610	39.494	40.939
GAS	NATURAL GAS	186.122	193.827	193.609	196.322	194.678	187.701	191.122	170.875	172.002
LIQUID	GAS OIL	41.260	43.668	38.674	38.955	35.919	31.852	26.774	21.681	20.871
	KEROSENE	0.170	0.287	0.256	0.338	0.215	0.280	0.221	0.119	0.119
	LPG	1.885	1.610	1.477	1.554	1.669	1.671	1.720	1.388	1.477
	NAPHTA									
	ORIMULSION	34.148	30.244	23.846	1.921	0.019				
	PETROLEUM COKE	7.292	8.313	8.282	8.717	9.381	9.341	9.720	10.415	8.174
	REFINERY GAS	15.556	15.755	15.197	16.555	15.891	15.347	16.116	15.916	14.782
	RESIDUAL OIL	18.836	21.091	26.161	28.431	24.500	21.940	26.094	21.186	17.389
SOLID	BROWN COAL BRI.	0.026	0.033	0.019	0.003					
	COAL	164.708	174.309	174.654	238.978	182.497	154.008	231.966	194.146	170.753
	COKE OVEN COKE	1.187	1.110	1.068	0.995	1.143	0.980	1.011	1.122	1.037
Total		544.243	570.722	569.105	628.843	568.886	533.637	619.518	559.465	531.422

Table 2A-2.2 Detailed fuel consumption data for stationary combustion plants, PJ. 1980 – 2008.

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap_id	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	
BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.056	0.056	0.094	0.100	0.097	0.115	0.164	
				010200						0.010	0.040	0.040	0.034	0.030	
		1A2	Industry	030100	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.033	0.281	
		1A4	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.123	0.133	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.166	0.181	0.181	0.172	0.161	
		FISH & RAPE OIL	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010200							1.972	1.860	1.302	
		STRAW	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100						0.073	0.087	0.058	0.058	
				010200	0.290	0.290	0.304	0.551	0.551	1.436	1.740	2.262	2.683	3.074	
			1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	1.820	2.543	2.846	3.107	3.107	3.353	3.379	3.404	3.430	3.411
				Residential	020200	2.730	3.814	4.270	4.661	4.661	5.030	5.068	5.106	5.145	5.116
		WOOD	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010200							1.290	1.702	2.031	2.762
			1A2	Industry	030100	3.710	4.251	4.424	4.781	4.781	5.280	5.555	5.480	5.580	5.695
			1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300						0.102	0.094	0.071	0.071	0.087
	Commercial/ Institutional			020100							0.165	0.165	0.165	0.164	
			Residential	020200	7.621	9.746	10.552	10.218	10.218	9.626	9.922	10.550	9.783	8.887	
WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100									0.194	0.263	
				010200	9.983	10.569	11.137	11.788	11.788	12.988	13.491	13.491	13.411	13.970	
		1A2	Industry	030100	0.055	0.054	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.064	0.063	0.046	0.046	0.037	
		1A4	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.601	0.636	0.671	0.710	0.710	0.782	0.812	0.812	0.814	0.855	
GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100						3.176	5.562	3.510	5.959	6.510	
				010200				0.296	0.296	6.082	12.317	15.041	13.816	11.291	
				Other energy industries	010504	0.017	0.814	1.266	1.572	1.572	4.151	5.210	7.391	8.805	9.131
		1A2	Industry	030100	0.414	0.430	0.391	0.352	0.352	5.035	8.977	14.820	17.190	21.887	
				030106						0.150	0.002	0.344	0.268	0.224	
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300							0.248	0.952	1.305	1.498	1.895
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.369	0.341	0.319	0.341	0.341	3.287	3.667	5.022	5.339	5.256	
Residential	020200		4.242	3.917	3.688	3.719	3.719	8.273	11.810	14.759	14.548	15.519			
LIQUID	GAS OIL	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100	0.249	0.345	0.297	0.382	0.382	0.117	0.231	0.416	0.400	0.317	
				010200	0.287	0.295	0.389	0.330	0.330	0.886	0.732	0.739	0.707	2.952	
				Petroleum refining	010306							0.004	0.001		
			1A2	Industry	030100	6.107	2.874	1.070	0.780	0.780	3.572	2.875	2.196	0.860	0.882
					030106						0.002	0.002	0.001	0.006	
				1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	2.612	1.533	0.671	0.510	0.510	1.864	1.537	1.252	0.534
				Commercial/ Institutional	020100	24.694	21.726	18.299	17.880	17.880	18.638	17.961	18.062	13.819	12.177
				Residential	020200	113.249	94.406	87.068	79.682	79.682	84.841	79.360	78.460	67.098	54.285
			KEROSENE	1A2	Industry	030100	0.167	0.184	0.166	0.179	0.179	0.436	0.270	0.190	0.103
		1A4		Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.269	0.335	0.418	0.314	0.314	0.247	0.175	0.150	0.066	0.032
				Commercial/ Institutional	020100	1.145	1.009	0.997	0.978	0.978	1.441	0.988	0.686	0.593	0.464
			Residential	020200	2.344	2.043	2.029	2.084	2.084	2.488	2.454	1.978	1.185	1.207	
		LPG	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010200	0.002	0.002	0.153	0.141	0.141	0.063	0.023	0.012	0.010	0.010
			1A2	Industry	030100	3.657	2.962	2.723	2.775	2.775	1.973	1.987	2.122	1.943	1.694
			1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.616	0.586	0.454	0.399	0.399	0.056	0.052	0.242	0.209	0.274
				Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.942	0.854	0.935	0.903	0.903	1.160	1.007	0.214	0.167	0.120
				Residential	020200	1.163	1.186	1.336	1.421	1.421	1.774	1.800	1.791	1.241	0.840
		NAPHTA	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100						0.102				
		PETROLEUM COKE	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010200								0.165	0.063	
			1A2	Industry	030100	1.143	2.626	5.661	6.989	6.989	0.420	1.502	0.451	0.050	
				030311						6.765	6.819	5.458	3.921	3.820	
	1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300				0.007	0.007	0.438	0.692	0.716	0.703			

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap_id	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100			0.104	0.055	0.055	0.176	0.036	0.296	0.273	0.055
			Residential	020200			0.335	0.178	0.178	0.827	0.699	1.112	0.890	0.675
	REFINERY GAS	1A1	Petroleum refining	010300							0.068	0.137	0.205	0.332
				010306	10.926	11.562	10.468	11.729	11.729	11.390	12.959	12.953	13.225	14.092
		1A2	Industry	030100	0.103	0.110	0.112	0.129	0.129	0.130	0.141	0.163	0.189	0.208
				030106										
	RESIDUAL OIL	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100	47.677	24.956	18.017	8.518	8.518	13.348	14.292	10.464	12.960	10.783
				010200	48.997	43.678	40.823	34.724	34.724	25.102	15.665	11.530	5.426	3.035
				010306	3.301	3.592	2.527	2.502	2.502	2.825	2.740	2.180	1.606	1.653
		1A2	Industry	030100	50.678	40.700	35.663	33.704	32.562	29.888	29.390	21.334	17.170	16.599
				030311						0.376	1.330	2.123	2.652	2.627
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	9.784	10.122	5.213	5.350	5.350	2.547	2.625	2.244	1.693	1.704
	020100			12.482	10.469	10.334	8.304	8.304	7.737	5.611	4.214	2.574	1.535	
	020200			4.847	4.676	4.888	3.527	3.527	2.961	2.542	1.297	0.461	0.367	
SOLID	BROWN COAL BRI.	1A2	Industry	030100	0.002	0.018	0.008	0.029	0.029	0.077	0.042	0.037	0.005	
				020300				0.011	0.011	0.132	0.140	0.063	0.042	0.035
				020100									0.001	0.000
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020200	0.382	0.479	0.809	0.665	0.665	0.604	0.276	0.247	0.149	0.093
				010100	226.186	177.693	221.810	216.542	216.542	271.286	276.468	272.137	253.755	206.802
				010200	0.102	1.704	2.583	5.222	5.222	12.092	11.344	9.343	8.486	6.800
	COAL	1A2	Industry	030100	17.652	13.259	11.442	8.012	8.012	9.837	8.966	10.254	10.360	9.109
				030106	0.368	0.412	0.457	0.374	0.374					
				030311						2.758	3.790	4.158	4.186	5.477
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.261	1.008	1.196	1.837	1.837	4.640	4.520	4.132	3.674	2.645
				020100							0.010	0.034	0.170	0.015
				020200	1.116	1.484	0.927	0.991	0.991	1.002	0.900	0.307	0.302	0.436
	COKE OVEN COKE	1A2	Industry	030100	2.470	1.530	1.344	1.493	1.493	1.307	1.121	1.089	1.056	0.907
				020200	1.069	1.286	1.604	1.047	1.047	0.653	0.466	0.433	0.199	0.123
Grand Total					629.086	519.300	533.480	503.075	501.934	598.306	607.221	595.240	548.371	483.911

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap_id	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100	0.141	0.219	0.029	0.042							
				010101					0.017	0.000	0.024	0.020			
				010102					0.010		0.094	0.041	0.050	0.030	
				010103					0.054	0.118	0.079	0.111	0.087	0.104	
				010104			0.079	0.089	0.200	0.169	0.007				
				010105	0.095	0.175	0.251	0.406	0.415	0.599	0.826	1.230	1.549	1.500	
				010200	0.030	0.030	0.053	0.053							
				010203					0.046	0.044	0.054	0.034	0.031	0.025	
				010205					0.041						
				Other energy industries	010505	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.052	0.060	0.057	0.031	0.029
				1A2	Industry	030100				0.013	0.126	0.096	0.117	0.074	0.033
						030102				0.007	0.016	0.016	0.019	0.016	0.016
						030104					0.001	0.001	0.001		
						030105								0.000	0.000
1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300				0.003	0.004	0.132	0.026	0.035	0.030				
		020304	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.007	0.016	0.017	0.018	0.026	0.041			
		020100	0.199	0.179	0.084	0.064	0.113	0.170	0.173	0.272	0.225	0.293			
								0.014	0.039	0.071	0.074				

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap_id	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
				020104						0.027				
				020105	0.270	0.290	0.387	0.406	0.349	0.411	0.390	0.405	0.439	0.437
	FISH & RAPE OIL	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010103					0.034	0.024	0.022	0.000	0.005	0.007
				010200	0.744	0.744	0.744	0.800						
				010203					0.212	0.227	0.039	0.014	0.008	0.020
	STRAW	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100	0.479	0.985	1.487	1.643						
				010101					0.100	0.082	0.610	0.740	1.014	1.340
				010102					0.622	1.287	1.704	1.845	1.752	1.819
				010103					1.127	1.297	1.362	1.174	1.181	1.058
				010200	3.524	3.843	3.915	3.806						
				010201					0.022					
				010202					0.057	0.180	0.114	0.096	0.136	0.142
				010203					3.378	3.409	3.700	3.564	3.526	3.565
		1A2	Industry	030100									0.000	0.000
				030103						0.003				
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	3.391	3.391	3.391	3.167	2.942	2.718	2.422	2.595	2.515	2.295
				020302								0.006	0.006	0.006
			Residential	020200	5.087	5.087	5.087	4.750	4.414	4.077	3.633	3.892	3.773	3.443
	WOOD	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100			0.172	0.515						
				010101					0.043				0.264	
				010102					1.053	0.865	0.862	1.001	1.372	2.377
				010103					0.624	0.672	0.578	0.645	0.575	0.732
				010104					0.079	0.004				
				010105										0.002
				010200	3.217	3.648	4.096	3.751						
				010201					0.009					
				010202					0.000	0.044	0.165	0.191	0.207	0.194
				010203					3.338	3.491	3.857	3.795	3.972	3.928
		1A2	Industry	030100	5.784	5.690	5.751	5.822	4.465	4.254	4.098	4.166	4.274	4.250
				030102									0.002	0.001
				030103					0.481	0.413	0.624	0.524	0.412	0.414
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.087	0.097	0.230	0.231
				020304									0.001	0.014
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.204	0.204	0.204	0.204	0.216	0.273	0.449	0.471	0.493	0.642
				020105									0.002	0.002
			Residential	020200	8.954	10.412	10.720	11.860	11.564	11.761	12.669	12.569	11.134	11.615
WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100	0.990	3.563	5.578	8.433						
				010101									1.288	1.278
				010102					5.110	6.527	7.153	10.832	11.715	16.938
				010103					2.910	3.755	5.003	3.074	1.957	4.039
				010104					1.665	2.028	3.192	3.025	2.806	2.453
				010200	13.567	12.142	11.111	9.839						
				010201					0.007					
				010202					3.472	3.703	4.646	4.649	4.618	
				010203					5.909	5.559	3.699	3.978	3.458	2.915
		1A2	Industry	030100	0.028	0.028	0.037	0.039	0.026	0.029	0.028	0.024	0.029	0.035
		1A4	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.914	1.011	1.071	1.099	1.182	1.275	1.222	1.180	0.710	1.473
				020103					0.031	0.031	0.010	0.008	0.010	0.007
GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100								0.006	0.021	0.017
				010101	4.005	4.395	3.279	4.422	8.438	10.454	12.217	14.600	20.809	21.308

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap_id	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
				010102					0.295	0.300	1.346	5.620	5.987	2.416
				010103					2.487	1.775	1.558	1.138	0.959	0.717
				010104	1.859	2.397	4.806	7.327	7.777	8.548	14.500	12.220	13.003	21.614
				010105	0.678	1.291	2.199	4.169	8.358	16.420	22.162	24.109	26.701	26.834
				010200	11.033	13.655	12.350	11.420						
				010202					1.072	1.017	0.844	0.661	0.539	0.282
				010203					6.160	5.525	3.803	2.420	1.989	1.874
				010205					0.132	0.339	0.377	0.230	0.236	0.226
			Other energy industries	010502						0.399	0.391	0.417	0.413	0.409
				010504	9.482	9.703	11.119	11.235	12.268	12.506	14.850	19.455	21.637	23.562
				010505	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.008	0.005	0.015	0.014
		1A2	Industry	030100	22.280	23.781	23.888	25.535	29.248	30.318	29.252	29.423	29.114	31.167
				030102					0.863	2.662	2.465	2.972	2.962	3.100
				030103					0.300	0.064	0.147	0.170	0.132	0.127
				030104	0.506	0.609	0.664	0.730	0.761	0.910	2.563	3.366	5.106	6.501
				030105	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.011	0.173	0.873	0.960	1.157	1.160
				030106	0.136	0.024	0.038	0.070	0.053	0.024	0.015	0.005	0.032	0.039
				030315								0.924	0.903	1.005
				030318						0.625	0.590	0.621	0.671	0.687
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	2.222	2.680	2.385	2.463	2.485	2.560	2.666	2.645	2.476	2.242
				020303							0.006	0.026	0.066	0.077
				020304	0.104	0.104	0.136	0.161	0.282	0.961	1.796	2.620	3.354	3.379
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	6.376	6.934	7.382	8.909	7.343	8.437	11.247	9.107	8.662	7.525
				020103					0.002			0.002	0.049	0.011
				020104					0.012	0.026	0.031	0.026	0.023	0.031
				020105	0.046	0.089	0.278	0.350	0.474	0.609	0.681	0.866	0.959	0.986
			Residential	020200	17.362	20.433	21.440	24.904	24.737	26.947	30.412	28.362	29.138	28.982
				020202							0.026	0.025	0.018	0.031
				020204		0.008	0.499	0.776	1.023	1.095	1.448	1.488	1.576	1.554
LIQUID	GAS OIL	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100	0.239	0.416	0.641	0.245						
				010101					0.012	0.051	0.042	0.195	0.109	0.258
				010102					0.043	0.030	0.153	0.114	0.082	0.159
				010103					0.059	0.040	0.078	0.042	0.044	0.061
				010104	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.076	0.081	0.054	0.147	0.060
				010105	0.017	0.033	0.035	0.035	0.116	0.137	0.099	0.100	0.134	0.108
				010200	1.941	0.813	0.744	0.947						
				010201					0.027	0.007				
				010202					0.174	0.361	0.800	0.515	0.418	0.258
				010203					0.844	0.444	0.555	0.510	0.652	0.296
				010205					0.001					0.001
			Petroleum refining	010306		0.040	0.044	0.029	0.049	0.033	0.022	0.087		
		1A2	Industry	030100	0.538	1.370	1.431	0.952	0.813	1.460	2.252	1.895	1.799	2.478
				030102						0.003			0.000	0.001
				030103					0.002	0.001	0.011	0.001	0.002	0.000
				030104								0.000	0.000	0.007
				030105			0.001	0.002	0.002					
				030106	0.006	0.007	0.009	0.003	0.009	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.016	0.070
				030315								0.001	0.001	0.005
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.406	1.014	1.176	0.794	0.708	1.182	1.940	1.799	1.675	2.297
				020302								0.000		
				020304							0.004	0.002		

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap_id	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	11.795	10.623	9.062	9.007	7.157	6.556	6.620	6.093	5.442	5.781	
				020102					0.191		0.000		0.000		
				020103						0.000		0.058	0.058	0.054	0.039
				020105				0.001	0.001	0.001	0.020	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
		Residential	020200		46.463	50.638	42.914	49.967	43.679	43.288	45.296	39.595	37.850	35.675	
	KEROSENE	1A2		Industry	030100	0.070	0.046	0.038	0.035	0.030	0.024	0.031	0.028	0.016	0.009
				Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.043	0.028	0.026	0.026	0.027	0.021	0.023	0.025	0.021	0.011
		1A4		Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.569	0.210	0.207	0.189	0.155	0.124	0.103	0.096	0.128	0.117
				Residential	020200	4.405	0.660	0.512	0.521	0.438	0.411	0.383	0.287	0.252	0.119
	LPG	1A1		Electricity and heat production	010100			0.001	0.001	0.003					
					010103							0.001			
					010200	0.009	0.013	0.010							
					010203					0.003					
			Petroleum refining	010306			0.005		0.008	0.015	0.021	0.018			
		1A2		Industry	030100	1.576	1.689	1.589	1.451	1.558	1.738	1.920	1.597	1.624	1.355
		1A4		Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.259	0.247	0.192	0.122	0.116	0.125	0.137	0.109	0.126	0.087
				Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.083	0.077	0.077	0.122	0.125	0.131	0.138	0.128	0.116	0.110
					020103									0.000	
					020105									0.001	0.001
		Residential	020200	0.670	0.522	0.442	0.673	0.589	0.628	0.653	0.510	0.546	0.624		
	ORIMULSION	1A1		Electricity and heat production	010101						19.913	36.767	40.488	32.580	34.191
	PETROLEUM COKE	1A1		Electricity and heat production	010100				1.239						
				Industry	030100	0.300		0.056	0.123		0.098	0.110	0.034	0.026	0.039
		1A4		Industry	030311	2.499	2.991	3.234	3.231	3.469	3.707	4.966	5.230	4.775	6.399
				Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.837	0.611	0.473	0.500		0.240	0.286	0.323	0.201	0.089
				Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.062	0.104	0.090	0.096	0.092	0.070	0.091	0.098	0.071	0.050
		Residential	020200	0.761	0.697	0.961	0.990	0.748	0.734	0.929	0.839	0.726	0.706		
REFINERY GAS	1A1		Electricity and heat production	010101							0.035	0.040			
			Petroleum refining	010300	0.458	0.926	1.526	0.016							
				010304				2.067	2.355	2.290	5.070	4.082	2.996	4.173	
			010306	13.520	13.486	13.237	13.214	14.005	18.548	16.337	12.771	12.203	11.551		
	1A2		Industry	030100	0.191	0.125	0.102	0.108			0.035	0.053	0.027		
RESIDUAL OIL	1A1		Electricity and heat production	010100	0.775	0.364	1.742	0.741							
				010101	7.172	10.053	8.691	8.420	22.142	11.174	16.072	7.736	11.557	7.214	
				010102	0.042	0.017	0.027	0.024	0.180	0.254	0.443	0.421	0.510	0.763	
				010103					0.252	0.173	0.201	0.159	0.116	0.102	
				010104					0.320	0.347	0.237	0.302	0.355	0.118	
				010105	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.012	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.006	0.004	
				010200	2.006	2.236	1.141	0.879							
				010202					0.134	0.173	0.171	0.141	0.102	0.136	
				010203					0.859	0.939	1.201	0.875	0.779	0.962	
				Petroleum refining	010306	1.309	2.038	3.569	3.490	3.337	2.334	2.244	1.622	1.106	1.090
	1A2		Industry	030100	16.531	19.002	18.557	14.527	12.588	10.217	10.610	9.223	9.121	8.683	
				030102					0.742	0.911	0.789	0.790	0.663	0.696	
				030103					0.200	0.207	0.166	0.123	0.122	0.136	
				030104								0.054			
				030311	1.763	2.153	2.367	2.397	2.619	2.840	1.771	1.864	2.539	0.886	
1A4		Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	1.224	1.296	1.634	1.687	1.942	2.617	3.071	2.492	2.563	2.396		
			020302									0.009	0.001		
			020304									0.009	0.011		

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap_id	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	1.070	0.865	0.601	0.517	0.719	0.677	0.718	0.729	0.384	0.450	
				020103					0.088	0.078					
			Residential	020200	0.217	0.219	0.168	0.130	0.095	0.063	0.066	0.046	0.043	0.050	
SOLID	BROWN COAL BRI.	1A2	Industry	030100	0.004	0.007	0.004	0.018	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.001			
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.060	0.092	0.052	0.022	0.012	0.010	0.007	0.004	0.004		
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.001	0.002		0.008	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000			
			Residential	020200	0.051	0.067	0.039	0.080	0.076	0.062	0.047	0.049	0.044	0.038	
	COAL	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100	8.523	12.892	10.176	8.221							
										244.51				176.64	
				010101	219.781	303.105	252.745	269.459	295.430	0	347.252	252.648	211.429	1	
				010102	2.119	2.654	2.250	2.269	8.605	8.381	9.033	8.671	9.023	8.238	
				010103					0.837	0.526	0.149	0.039	0.024	0.034	
				010104					0.272	0.270	0.301	0.074			
				010105					0.020						
				010200	6.017	6.635	5.173	3.581							
				010201					0.153	0.020					
				010202					1.112	0.790	0.200	0.065	0.018	0.000	
				010203					0.378	0.317	0.228	0.049	0.048	0.007	
		1A2	Industry	030100	8.850	8.977	6.751	7.699	5.867	4.833	4.461	4.494	4.676	3.715	
				030102					0.615	1.051	1.450	1.467	1.406	1.412	
				030103					0.190	0.183	0.193	0.192			
				030311	5.019	6.049	6.577	6.602	6.914	7.225	7.068	7.209	6.628	5.638	
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	2.458	2.854	2.204	2.106	2.295	1.798	1.446	1.239	0.904	0.708	
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.088	0.009	0.096	0.076	0.090	0.066	0.041	0.043	0.002		
			Residential	020200	0.589	1.125	0.866	0.786	0.619	0.377	0.086	0.086	0.127	0.079	
	COKE OVEN COKE	1A2	Industry	030100	1.169	1.351	1.078	1.073	1.163	0.287	0.304	0.295	0.319	0.381	
				030318						0.937	0.886	0.931	1.007	1.030	
		1A4	Residential	020200	0.107	0.099	0.103	0.081	0.063	0.049	0.037	0.027	0.020	0.011	
Grand Total					498.529	609.453	550.318	581.004	619.616	599.72	8	757.218	653.026	615.310	586.54
														0	

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap_id	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
BIOMASS	BIO PROD GAS	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010105									0.085
		1A2	Industry	030105									0.000
		1A4	Commercial/ Institutional	020105									0.001
	BIOGAS	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010102	0.026	0.023	0.020	0.022	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.012
				010103	0.135	0.124	0.090	0.097	0.078	0.070	0.105	0.109	0.111
				010105	1.549	1.589	1.686	1.705	1.435	1.536	1.287	1.418	1.496
				010203	0.022	0.011	0.013	0.017	0.023	0.041	0.017	0.018	0.041
				010205					0.036	0.110	0.155	0.149	0.014
			Other energy industries	010505	0.033	0.029	0.031	0.032	0.061	0.100	0.116	0.098	
		1A2	Industry	030100	0.033	0.028	0.038	0.034	0.046	0.143	0.137	0.145	0.074
				030102	0.016	0.059	0.072	0.096	0.113	0.048	0.052	0.035	0.101
				030103									0.011
				030105	0.001	0.024	0.018	0.014	0.017		0.104	0.073	0.209
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.076	0.080	0.096	0.135	0.169	0.084	0.296	0.325	0.710
				020304	0.077	0.109	0.239	0.456	0.411	0.509	0.591	0.447	0.155
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.311	0.355	0.425	0.322	0.426	0.474	0.578	0.658	0.464
				020103	0.087	0.085	0.074	0.085	0.101	0.355	0.138	0.102	0.114

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap_id	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
				020105	0.507	0.504	0.528	0.531	0.517	0.544	0.501	0.421	0.417
	FISH & RAPE OIL	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010101								0.025	0.012
				010102					0.001	0.002		0.040	0.547
				010103				0.002	0.055	0.152	0.254	0.277	0.332
				010105					0.002				
				010202				0.019	0.005	0.021	0.024	0.033	0.090
				010203	0.049	0.191	0.126	0.238	0.589	0.557	0.692	0.469	0.624
		1A2	Industry	030100						0.000	0.000		
				030105			0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	0.000	0.001	0.000						
			Commercial/ Institutional	020105								0.001	
			Residential	020200									0.312
	SEWAGE SLUDGE	1A2	Industry	030311	0.040	0.375	0.065	0.055	0.058	0.058			
	STRAW	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010101	1.120	1.588	2.643	3.192	4.366	4.088	4.422	4.474	3.187
				010102	1.827	1.746	1.641	1.712	1.815	1.765	1.489	1.448	1.456
				010103	0.640	1.905	1.754	1.928	1.336	1.394	1.358	1.259	1.676
				010104		0.102	1.216	1.707	2.477	3.118	3.175	3.099	0.815
				010202	0.151	0.098			0.095	0.096	0.082	0.088	0.090
				010203	3.291	3.418	3.556	3.339	3.007	3.180	3.258	3.122	3.298
		1A2	Industry	030105	0.000	0.000							
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	2.074	1.934	1.934	1.934	1.934	1.934	1.937	1.934	1.937
				020302	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006		0.006	
			Residential	020200	3.112	2.901	2.901	2.901	2.901	2.901	2.905	2.901	2.905
	WOOD	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010101		0.001	0.066	0.305	0.231	1.247	0.695	0.622	0.532
				010102	2.275	2.187	3.176	5.855	5.627	5.966	6.355	6.086	5.773
				010103	0.670	0.747	0.780	0.446	1.062	1.079	1.129	0.897	0.462
				010104			0.120	1.657	4.488	4.479	2.609	3.758	5.947
				010105	0.053	0.060	0.062	0.000					
				010202	0.180	0.250	0.164	0.196	0.620	0.417	0.600	0.581	0.566
				010203	3.882	4.298	4.651	5.066	4.798	5.018	5.312	5.395	6.337
		1A2	Industry	030100	4.450	4.596	3.313	3.534	3.426	3.763	3.784	4.179	5.117
				030102	0.001	0.001					0.009	1.063	1.184
				030103	0.440	0.431	0.411	0.295	0.342	0.527	0.521	0.147	
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.170	0.147	0.147	0.112	0.098	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.077
				020304	0.000	0.000							
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.776	0.665	0.672	0.681	0.681	0.816	0.952	1.012	1.067
				020105		0.000	0.001		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	
			Residential	020200	14.625	17.484	18.067	20.855	22.274	26.400	29.424	36.108	35.523
WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010101	1.231	2.809	3.502	0.143					0.028
				010102	18.306	17.902	19.003	22.524	24.720	24.848	25.935	26.444	27.599
				010103	8.361	8.343	8.321	7.848	7.885	8.133	8.310	8.503	8.456
				010104	0.417			0.625			0.067		
				010105							0.740		
				010203	1.396	2.195	2.430	2.570	2.507	2.093	2.133	2.854	2.796
		1A2	Industry	030102				0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004		0.042
				030311	0.505	1.062	1.788	1.406	1.927	1.932	1.512	1.644	1.956
		1A4	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.122			1.296	0.110	0.234	0.726		
				020103	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.075	0.076	0.173	0.183	0.049	0.062
GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010100	0.015	0.011	0.000	0.001	0.002			0.006	0.027
				010101	23.542	20.515	19.247	20.165	19.287	18.925	20.813	13.887	13.915

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap_id	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
				010102	1.590	4.250	2.893	1.877	1.582	2.007	1.080	1.469	4.175
				010103	0.684	0.734	0.657	1.058	0.837	1.651	2.238	3.196	2.444
				010104	22.974	25.003	30.031	29.928	30.713	25.116	31.959	25.441	26.725
				010105	25.640	27.865	27.702	27.012	26.392	23.502	20.419	16.284	14.578
				010202	0.218	0.287	0.291	0.278	0.428	0.320	0.123	0.251	0.437
				010203	1.427	1.768	1.482	1.850	1.612	2.256	2.136	2.141	2.656
				010205	0.203	0.228	0.207	0.172	0.474	0.552	0.853	0.302	0.137
			Other energy industries	010502	0.341	0.353	0.379	0.323	0.361	0.325	0.379	0.348	0.354
				010504	25.016	24.413	26.180	26.247	27.067	27.791	28.342	28.131	27.972
				010505	0.014	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.012	0.009	0.008	0.005	0.002
		1A2	Industry	030100	28.608	30.958	29.348	28.370	26.869	27.737	27.625	29.222	29.104
				030102	2.690	2.869	1.190	2.274	2.296	2.200	2.293	1.573	1.498
				030103	0.116	0.118	0.015	0.119	0.124	0.190	0.131	0.172	0.478
				030104	6.756	6.139	6.724	6.526	6.633	5.965	4.711	4.396	3.735
				030105	1.556	1.642	1.545	1.544	1.570	1.256	0.952	0.465	0.485
				030106	0.051	0.054	0.026	0.017	0.022	0.002	0.003		
				030315	1.101	1.089	1.016	0.946	0.911	0.874	0.827	0.834	0.869
				030318	0.629	0.589	0.524	0.552	0.607	0.557	0.557	0.631	0.568
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	2.384	2.687	2.543	2.320	2.258	2.248	2.008	1.897	2.021
				020303	0.062	0.060	0.064	0.054	0.054	0.058	0.042	0.029	0.027
				020304	3.109	2.935	3.116	2.856	2.864	2.494	1.811	1.166	1.091
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	7.234	7.323	7.624	9.215	9.200	9.745	10.728	10.221	9.983
				020103	0.043	0.067	0.165	0.011	0.050	0.036	0.025	0.017	0.038
				020104	0.023	0.031	0.043	0.034	0.022	0.013	0.040	0.024	
				020105	1.033	1.045	1.080	1.023	1.033	0.862	0.946	0.832	0.801
			Residential	020200	27.569	29.262	28.082	30.023	29.858	29.524	28.542	26.640	26.609
				020202	0.055	0.069	0.030	0.063	0.064	0.018	0.026	0.021	0.086
				020204	1.439	1.450	1.392	1.451	1.476	1.467	1.499	1.254	1.212
LIQUID	GAS OIL	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010101	0.136	0.123	0.092	0.957	0.220	0.186	0.476	0.563	0.939
				010102	0.279	0.367	0.279	0.115	0.139	0.116	0.094	0.136	0.091
				010103		0.034	0.037	0.017	0.015	0.022	0.051	0.004	0.008
				010104	0.103	0.040	0.075	0.079	0.081	0.126	0.081	0.097	0.118
				010105	0.069	0.085	0.066	0.064	0.107	0.073	0.060	0.046	0.014
				010201					0.093	0.053	0.021	0.025	0.060
				010202	0.694	0.830	0.167	0.256	0.419	0.178	0.164	0.304	0.257
				010203	0.233	0.355	0.307	1.126	0.493	0.367	0.301	0.246	0.516
				010204						0.008	0.006	0.008	
				010205					0.005	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
			Other energy industries	010505			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
			Petroleum refining	010306				0.003	0.009	0.002	0.010	0.008	0.004
		1A2	Industry	030100	2.184	3.011	2.369	2.666	2.551	1.694	0.652	0.002	0.001
				030102	0.003	0.005	0.000	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.013	0.011	0.018
				030103	0.082	0.000	0.000				0.000		0.000
				030104	0.000		0.001			0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
				030105	0.000	0.001							0.018
				030106	0.008	0.010	0.007	0.007	0.009	0.009	0.007		
				030315	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.007	0.001	0.000	0.000
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	2.156	2.567	2.193	2.309	2.050	1.335	0.579		
				020304	0.005	0.003	0.005	0.006		0.002	0.000	0.004	
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	4.958	4.685	4.031	4.289	4.411	3.755	3.029	1.653	1.919

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap_id	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
				020103	0.071	0.044	0.044	0.030	0.019	0.048	0.032	0.016	0.033
				020105	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.008
			Residential	020200	30.276	31.506	28.998	27.027	25.291	23.863	21.197	18.554	16.857
				020204									0.010
	KEROSENE	1A2	Industry	030100	0.008	0.026	0.065	0.048	0.020	0.013	0.019	0.014	0.016
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.008	0.023	0.011	0.011	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.004	0.004
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.063	0.080	0.070	0.074	0.077	0.101	0.059	0.015	0.011
			Residential	020200	0.091	0.159	0.110	0.205	0.111	0.158	0.136	0.086	0.088
	LPG	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010101							0.000		0.000
				010102									0.000
				010203	0.000					0.000			0.000
		1A2	Industry	030100	1.019	0.761	0.678	0.730	0.749	0.740	0.775	0.493	0.404
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.093	0.080	0.055	0.058	0.053	0.046	0.046	0.027	0.022
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.122	0.119	0.137	0.170	0.215	0.218	0.211	0.199	0.268
				020105					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Residential	020200	0.651	0.649	0.608	0.596	0.651	0.667	0.689	0.669	0.782
	ORIMULSION	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010101	34.148	30.244	23.846	1.921	0.019				
	PETROLEUM COKE	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010102						0.007	0.002		
		1A2	Industry	030100	0.285	0.128	0.224	0.230	0.181	0.163	0.163		
				030311	6.475	7.657	7.543	7.714	8.188	7.796	8.284	9.109	6.835
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.006	0.003	0.000	0.001					
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.012	0.012	0.005	0.009		0.065	0.009	0.014	0.025
			Residential	020200	0.513	0.513	0.509	0.762	1.005	1.315	1.264	1.292	1.314
	REFINERY GAS	1A1	Petroleum refining	010304	3.908	3.979	3.855	3.804	3.797	3.219	3.018	3.142	2.551
				010306	11.649	11.777	11.342	12.750	12.094	12.128	13.098	12.774	12.231
	RESIDUAL OIL	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010101	4.046	5.951	5.018	7.329	5.578	5.461	4.346	5.502	3.268
				010102	0.513	0.254	0.279	0.334	0.596	0.591	0.884	0.810	0.642
				010103	0.109	0.117	0.120	0.106	0.017				0.108
				010104	0.117	1.768	6.695	9.359	7.484	6.336	8.397	4.501	4.469
				010105	0.017	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.002				
				010202	0.059	0.087	0.123	0.084	0.034	0.027	0.030	0.056	0.040
				010203	0.617	0.611	0.548	0.323	0.187	0.260	0.102	0.085	0.065
			Petroleum refining	010306	1.323	1.443	1.363	0.907	1.072	0.691	0.619	0.822	0.907
		1A2	Industry	030100	8.157	7.629	8.617	6.610	6.144	5.041	7.764	6.017	2.993
				030102	0.714	0.792	0.809	1.645	1.690	1.898	1.606	1.417	2.902
				030103	0.140	0.090							0.337
				030105		0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.005	0.000		0.001
				030311	0.859	0.502	0.592	0.587	0.817	0.694	0.979	1.056	0.512
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	1.779	1.640	1.365	0.911	0.720	0.759	0.904	0.640	0.636
				020302	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.005	0.007	0.017	0.032	0.031
				020304	0.004	0.005	0.003	0.003					
			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.343	0.173	0.478	0.171	0.108	0.121	0.252	0.234	0.465
			Residential	020200	0.036	0.027	0.149	0.047	0.044	0.049	0.195	0.013	0.013
SOLID	BROWN COAL BRI.	1A4	Residential	020200	0.026	0.033	0.019	0.003					
	COAL	1A1	Electricity and heat production	010101	146.911	158.990	161.608	225.397	167.931	140.019	218.347	180.898	159.452
				010102	6.225	4.971	4.685	4.578	4.512	4.048	3.289	3.050	2.813
				010103	0.035	0.024	0.015	0.034	0.024				0.095
				010202	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.004		0.019	
				010203	0.004	0.000				0.000			
		1A2	Industry	030100	3.667	3.554	2.127	2.826	3.338	2.724	2.527	2.716	1.517

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap_id	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
				030102	1.063	0.997	0.998	1.570	1.499	1.499	1.431	1.372	1.468
				030311	5.708	4.523	4.349	3.369	3.754	3.917	4.365	4.030	3.544
		1A4	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	1.079	1.234	0.856	1.203	1.437	1.787	2.004	2.053	1.858
			Commercial/ Institutional	020304						0.003			
				020100					0.001				
			Residential	020200	0.014	0.013	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.004	0.007	0.005
	COKE OVEN COKE	1A2	Industry	030100	0.238	0.223	0.279	0.276	0.302	0.241	0.246	0.206	0.148
				030102								0.037	0.107
				030318	0.944	0.883	0.786	0.693	0.814	0.739	0.765	0.877	0.782
		1A4	Residential	020200	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.026	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.001
Grand Total					544.243	570.722	569.105	628.843	568.886	533.637	619.518	559.465	531.422

Annex 2A-3 Lower Calorific Value (LCV) of fuels

(see table next page)

Table 56 Time-series for calorific values of fuels (DEA 2009b).

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Crude Oil, Average	GJ pr tonne	42.40	42.40	42.40	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	43.00	43.00	43.00
Crude Oil, Golf	GJ pr tonne	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80
Crude Oil, North Sea	GJ pr tonne	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	43.00	43.00	43.00
Refinery Feedstocks	GJ pr tonne	41.60	41.60	41.60	41.60	41.60	41.60	41.60	42.70	42.70	42.70
Refinery Gas	GJ pr tonne	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00
LPG	GJ pr tonne	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00
Naphtha (LVN)	GJ pr tonne	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50
Motor Gasoline	GJ pr tonne	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80
Aviation Gasoline	GJ pr tonne	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80
JP4	GJ pr tonne	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80
Other Kerosene	GJ pr tonne	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50
JP1	GJ pr tonne	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50
Gas/Diesel Oil	GJ pr tonne	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70
Fuel Oil	GJ pr tonne	40.40	40.40	40.40	40.40	40.40	40.40	40.70	40.65	40.65	40.65
Orimulsion	GJ pr tonne	27.60	27.60	27.60	27.60	27.60	28.13	28.02	27.72	27.84	27.58
Petroleum Coke	GJ pr tonne	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40
Waste Oil	GJ pr tonne	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90
White Spirit	GJ pr tonne	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50
Bitumen	GJ pr tonne	39.80	39.80	39.80	39.80	39.80	39.80	39.80	39.80	39.80	39.80
Lubricants	GJ pr tonne	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90
Natural Gas	GJ pr 1000 Nm ³	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.30	39.30	39.30	39.30	39.60	39.90	40.00
Town Gas	GJ pr 1000 m ³							17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Electricity Plant Coal	GJ pr tonne	25.30	25.40	25.80	25.20	24.50	24.50	24.70	24.96	25.00	25.00
Other Hard Coal	GJ pr tonne	26.10	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Coke	GJ pr tonne	31.80	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.30
Brown Coal Briquettes	GJ pr tonne	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30
Straw	GJ pr tonne	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50
Wood Chips	GJ pr Cubic metre	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
Wood Chips	GJ pr m ³	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30
Firewood, Hardwood	GJ pr m ³	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40
Firewood, Conifer	GJ pr tonne	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60
Wood Pellets	GJ pr tonne	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
Wood Waste	GJ pr Cubic metre	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70
Wood Waste	GJ pr 1000 m ³	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Biogas	GJ pr tonne								23.00	23.00	23.00
Wastes	GJ pr tonne	8.20	8.20	9.00	9.40	9.40	10.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
Bioethanol	GJ pr tonne	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.70
Liquid Biofuels	GJ pr tonne	37.60	37.60	37.60	37.60	37.60	37.60	37.60	37.60	37.60	37.60
Fish Oil	GJ pr tonne	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20
<i>Continued</i>		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Crude Oil, Average	GJ pr tonne	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	
Crude Oil, Golf	GJ pr tonne	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	
Crude Oil, North Sea	GJ pr tonne	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	
Refinery Feedstocks	GJ pr tonne	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	
Refinery Gas	GJ pr tonne	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	
LPG	GJ pr tonne	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	
Naphtha (LVN)	GJ pr tonne	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	
Motor Gasoline	GJ pr tonne	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	
Aviation Gasoline	GJ pr tonne	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	
JP4	GJ pr tonne	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	
Other Kerosene	GJ pr tonne	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	
JP1	GJ pr tonne	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	
Gas/Diesel Oil	GJ pr tonne	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	42.70	
Fuel Oil	GJ pr tonne	40.65	40.65	40.65	40.65	40.65	40.65	40.65	40.65	40.65	
Orimulsion	GJ pr tonne	27.62	27.64	27.71	27.65	27.65	27.65	27.65	27.65	27.65	
Petroleum Coke	GJ pr tonne	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40	31.40	
Waste Oil	GJ pr tonne	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	
White Spirit	GJ pr tonne	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	
Bitumen	GJ pr tonne	39.80	39.80	39.80	39.80	39.80	39.80	39.80	39.80	39.80	
Lubricants	GJ pr tonne	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	41.90	
Natural Gas	GJ pr 1000 Nm ³	40.15	39.99	40.06	39.94	39.77	39.67	39.54	39.59	39.48	
Town Gas	GJ pr 1000 m ³	17.01	16.88	17.39	16.88	17.58	17.51	17.20	17.14	17.14	
Electricity Plant Coal	GJ pr tonne	24.80	24.90	25.15	24.73	24.60	24.40	24.80	24.40	24.30	
Other Hard Coal	GJ pr tonne	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	
Coke	GJ pr tonne	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.30	29.30	
Brown Coal Briquettes	GJ pr tonne	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	18.30	
Straw	GJ pr tonne	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	
Wood Chips	GJ pr Cubic metre	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	
Wood Chips	GJ pr m ³	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	
Firewood, Hardwood	GJ pr m ³	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	
Firewood, Conifer	GJ pr tonne	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	
Wood Pellets	GJ pr tonne	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	
Wood Waste	GJ pr Cubic metre	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	
Wood Waste	GJ pr 1000 m ³	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	
Biogas	GJ pr tonne	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	
Wastes	GJ pr tonne	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	
Bioethanol	GJ pr tonne	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	
Liquid Biofuels	GJ pr tonne	37.60	37.60	37.60	37.60	37.60	37.60	37.60	37.60	37.60	
Fish Oil	GJ pr tonne	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	37.20	

Table 2A-3.2 Fuel category correspondence list, DEA, NERI and Climate Convention report-ings (IPCC).

Danish Energy Agency	NERI Emission database	IPCC fuel category
Other Hard Coal	Coal	Solid
Coke	Coke oven coke	Solid
Electricity Plant Coal	Coal	Solid
Brown Coal Briquettes	Brown coal briq.	Solid
Orimulsion	Orimulsion	Liquid
Petroleum Coke	Petroleum coke	Liquid
Fuel Oil	Residual oil	Liquid
Waste Oil	Residual oil	Liquid
Gas/Diesel Oil	Gas oil	Liquid
Other Kerosene	Kerosene	Liquid
LPG	LPG	Liquid
Refinery Gas	Refinery gas	Liquid
Town Gas	Natural gas	Gas
Natural Gas	Natural gas	Gas
Straw	Straw	Biomass
Wood Waste	Wood and simil.	Biomass
Wood Pellets	Wood and simil.	Biomass
Wood Chips	Wood and simil.	Biomass
Firewood, Hardwood & Conifer	Wood and simil.	Biomass
Waste Combustion	Municip. wastes	Biomass / Other fuel
Fish Oil	Fish & Rape oil	Biomass
Biogas	Biogas	Biomass
Biogas, other	Biogas	Biomass
Biogas, landfill	Biogas	Biomass
Biogas, sewage sludge	Biogas	Biomass
(Wood applied in gas engines)	Biomass producer gas	Biomass

Annex 2A-4 Emission factors

Table 2A-4.1 SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC and CO emission factors and references 2008.

Fuel type	Fuel	NFR	NFR_name	s nap	SO ₂		NO _x		NMVOC		CO			
					g/GJ	Ref.	g/GJ	Ref.	g/GJ	Ref.	g/GJ	Ref.		
BIO-MASS	WOOD	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	1.9	12	81	12	5.1	12	90	12		
				010103	1.9	12	81	12	5.1	12	90	12		
				010104	1.9	12	81	12	5.1	12	90	12		
				010202	25	22, 21	90	22, 21, 4	7.3	13	240	4		
				010203	25	22, 21	90	22, 21, 4	7.3	13	240	4		
		1A2	Industry	030100	25	22, 21	90	22, 21, 4	10	13	240	4		
		030102	25	22, 21	90	22, 21, 4	10	13	240	4				
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	25	22, 21	90	22, 21, 4	146	13	240	4			
	1A4b i	Residential	020200	25	22, 21	120	22	476	39	3353	39			
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	25	22, 21	90	22, 21, 4	146	13	240	4			
	STRAW	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	49	12	125	12	0.78	12	67	12		
				010102	49	12	125	12	0.78	12	67	12		
				010103	49	12	125	12	0.78	12	67	12		
				010104	49	12	125	12	0.78	12	67	12		
				010202	130	5	90	4, 28	7.3	13	325	4, 5		
				010203	130	5	90	4, 28	7.3	13	325	4, 5		
				1A4b i	Residential	020200	130	5	90	4, 28	400	13	4000	1, 6, 7
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	130	5	90	4, 28	146	13	4000	1, 6, 7			
	FISH & RAPE OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	1	37	220	38	0.8	13	15	15		
				010102	1	37	220	38	0.8	13	15	15		
				010103	1	37	220	38	0.8	13	15	15		
010202				1	37	65	15	0.8	13	15	15			
010203				1	37	65	15	0.8	13	15	15			
1A2				Industry	030105	1	37	700	15	37	13	100	15	
1A4b i	Residential	020200	1	37	700	15	100	15	100	15				
BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	25	26	28	4	2	16	36	4			
			010103	25	26	28	4	2	16	36	4			
			010105	19.2	31	202	12	10	12	310	12			
			010203	25	26	28	4	2	16	36	4			
			010205	19.2	31	202	12	10	12	310	12			
			1A2	Industry	030100	25	26	28	4	2	16	36	4	
	030102	25	26	59	4	2	16	36	4					
	030103	25	26	59	4	(4) ¹⁵	16	36	4					
	030105	19.2	31	202	12	10	12	310	12					
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	25	26	28	4	2	16	36	4			
	020103	25	26	28	4	2	16	36	4					
	020105	19.2	31	202	12	10	12	310	12					
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	25	26	28	4	2	16	36	4			
	020304	19.2	31	202	12	10	12	310	12					
	BIO PROD GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	1.9	12	173	12	2	12	586	12		
1A2		Industry	030105	1.9	12	173	12	2	12	586	12			
1A4a		Commercial/ Institutional	020105	1.9	12	173	12	2	12	586	12			
WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	8.3	12	102	12	0.56	12	3.9	12		
				010103	8.3	12	102	12	0.56	12	3.9	12		
				010203	15	34	164	9	2	13	10	9		
		1A2	Industry	030102	15	34	164	9	2	13	10	9		
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020103	15	34	164	9	2	13	10	9		
GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	0.3	17	97	9	2	14	15	3		
				010102	0.3	17	97	9	2	14	15	3		
				010103	0.3	17	42	9	2	14	28	4		
				010104	0.3	17	48	12	1.6	12	4.8	12		
				010105	0.3	17	135	12	92	12	58	12		
				010202	0.3	17	42	36	2	14	28	4		
				010203	0.3	17	42	36	2	14	28	4		
				010205	0.3	17	135	12	92	12	58	12		
				1A1c	Other energy industries	010504	0.3	17	250	1, 8, 32	1.4	31	6.2	31
				010505	0.3	17	135	12	92	12	58	12		
		1A2	Industry	030100	0.3	17	42	36	2	14	28	4		
		030103	0.3	17	42	36	2	14	28	4				
		030104	0.3	17	48	12	1.6	12	4.8	12				
		030105	0.3	17	135	12	92	12	58	12				
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.3	17	30	1,4,11	2	14	28	4		
		020103	0.3	17	30	1,4,11	2	14	28	4				
		020105	0.3	17	135	12	92	12	58	12				
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	0.3	17	30	1,4,11	4	11	20	11		
		020202	0.3	17	30	1,4,11	4	11	20	11				
		020204	0.3	17	135	12	92	12	58	12				

¹⁵ Error. Should have been 2 g pr GJ.

Fuel type	Fuel	NFR	NFR_name	s nap	SO ₂		NO _x		NMVOC		CO			
					g/GJ	Ref.	g/GJ	Ref.	g/GJ	Ref.	g/GJ	Ref.		
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.3	17	30	1,4,11	2	14	28	4		
				020303	0.3	17	48	12	1.6	12	4.8	12		
				020304	0.3	17	135	12	92	12	58	12		
LIQUID	PETROLEUM COKE	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	605	20	50	1	88.8	13	1000	1		
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	605	20	50	1	484	13	1000	1		
	RESIDUAL OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	82	18	1717	18	2.3	13	15	3		
				010102	82	18	1717	18	0.8	12	2.8	12		
				010103	82	18	1717	18	0.8	12	2.8	12		
				010104	82	18	1717	18	2.3	13	15	3		
				010202	344	25,10,24	142	4	2.3	13	30	1		
				010203	344	25,10,24	142	4	2.3	13	30	1		
				010306	537	33	142	4	2.3	13	30	1		
		1A2	Industry	030100	344	25,10,24	130	28	10	13	30	1		
				030102	344	25,10,24	136	12	0.8	12	2.8	12		
				030103	344	25,10,24	136	12	0.8	12	2.8	12		
				030105	344	25,10,24	130	28	10	13	100	1		
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	344	25,10,24	142	4	5	13	30	1		
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	344	25,10,24	142	4	15	13	30	1		
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	344	25,10,24	142	4	5	13	30	1		
				020302	344	25,10,24	142	4	5	13	30	1		
			GAS OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	23	27	249	18	0.8	13	15	3
						010102	23	27	249	18	0.8	13	15	3
						010103	23	27	65	28	0.8	13	15	3
						010104	23	27	350	9	0.2	13	15	3
						010105	23	27	942	12	37	13	130	12
010201	23					27	65	28	0.8	13	30	1		
010202	23					27	65	28	0.8	13	30	1		
010203	23					27	65	28	0.8	13	30	1		
010205	23					27	942	12	37	13	130	12		
010306	23					27	65	28	0.8	13	30	1		
1A2	Industry			030100	23	27	65	28	10	13	30	1		
				030102	23	27	65	28	5	13	30	1		
				030103	23	27	65	28	10	13	30	1		
				030104	23	27	350	9	0.2	13	15	3		
				030105	23	27	942	12	37	13	130	12		
1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional			020100	23	27	52	4	5	13	30	1		
				020103	23	27	52	4	5	13	30	1		
				020105	23	27	942	12	37	13	130	12		
1A4b i	Residential			020200	23	27	52	4	15	13	43	1		
				020204	23	27	942	12	37	13	130	12		
KEROSENE	1A2	Industry	030100	5	30	50	1	10	13	20	1			
			020100	5	30	50	1	5	13	20	1			
			020200	5	30	50	1	15	13	20	1			
			020300	5	30	50	1	5	13	20	1			
LPG	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	0.13	23	96	32	0.8	13	25	1			
			010203	0.13	23	96	32	0.8	13	25	1			
			030100	0.13	23	96	32	5	13	25	1			
	1A2	Industry	020100	0.13	23	71	32	5	13	25	1			
			020105	0.13	23	71	32	5	13	25	1			
	1A4b i	Residential	020200	0.13	23	47	32	10	13	25	1			
1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.13	23	71	32	5	13	25	1				
REFINERY GAS	1A1b	Petroleum refining	010304	1	2	170	9	1.4	35	6.2	35			
			010306	1	2	80	40	1.4	35	6.2	35			
SOLID	COAL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	26	18	59	18	1.2	13	10	3		
				010102	26	18	59	18	1.2	13	10	3		
				010103	26	18	59	18	1.2	13	10	3		
		1A2	Industry	030100	574	19	95	4	10	13	10	3		
	1A4b i	Residential	020200	574	19	95	4	484	13	2000	32			
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	574	19	95	4	88.8	13	931	13			
	COKE OVEN COKE	1A2	Industry	030100	574	19	95	4	10	13	10	29		
020200				574	19	95	4	484	13	2000	29			

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Table 2A-4.2a SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC and CO emission factors time-series, g pr GJ for the years 1990 to 1999.

pol_abbr	fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	nfr_id_EA	nfr_name	snap_id	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999		
SO ₂	LIQUID	GAS OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101					94	23	23	23	23	23		
					010102					94	23	23	23	23	23		
					010103					94	23	23	23	23	23		
					010104	94	94	94	94	94	23	23	23	23	23		
					010105	94	94	94	94	94	23	23	23	23	23		
					010201					94	23						
					010202					94	23	23	23	23	23		
					010203					94	23	23	23	23	23		
			010205					94						23			
			1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306		94	94	94	94	94	23	23	23			
			1A2	Industry	030100	94	94	94	94	94	94	23	23	23	23	23	23
					030103					94	23	23	23	23	23		
					030105			94	94	94							
					030106	94	94	94	94	94	23	23	23	23	23		
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	94	94	94	94	94	94	23	23	23	23	23	23
					020102					94		23		23			
					020103					94		23	23	23	23		
					020105			94	94	94	23	23	23	23	23		
			1A4b i	Residential	020200	94	94	94	94	94	23	23	23	23	23	23	
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	94	94	94	94	94	23	23	23	23	23	23	
			ORIMULSION	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101							147	149			
			PETROLEUM COKE	1A2	Industry	030100	787		787	787		787	787	787	787	787	787
		1A4a		Commercial/ Institutional	020100	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	
		1A4b i		Residential	020200	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	
		1A4c i		Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	787	787	787	787		787	787	787	787	787		
		REFINERY GAS	1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	190	190	190	190								
		RESIDUAL OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	446	470	490	475								
					010101						351	408	344	369	369		
					010102	446	470	490	475	1564	351	408	344	369	369		
					010103					1564	351	408	344	369	369		
					010104					1564	351	408	344	369	369		
					010105	446	470	490	475	1564	351	408	344	369	369		
					010202					495	495	495	344	344	344		
					010203					495	495	495	344	344	344		
			1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	643	38	222	389				537	537	537		
			1A2	Industry	030100	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	344	344	344	
					030102					495	495	495	344	344	344		
					030103					495	495	495	344	344	344		
					1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	495	495	495	495	495	495	344	344	344	
			1A4b i	Residential	020200	495	495	495	495	495	495	344	344	344			
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	495	495	495	495	495	495	344	344	344			
			SOLID	COAL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	506	571	454	386						
							010101	506	571	454	386	343	312	420	215	263	193
							010102	506	571	454	386	343	312	420	215	263	193
		010103									343	312	420	215	263	193	

						1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
					010104					343	312	420	215		
	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	138	116	95	73						
					010102					52	30			26	25
					010103					52	30	29	28	26	25
					010104					52	30	29	28	26	25
					010200	138	131	124	117						
					010202					110	103				
					010203					110	103	95	88	81	74
			1A2	Industry	030100	138	131	124	117	110	103	95	88	81	74
					030102										
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	138	131	124	117	110	103	95	88	81	74
					020103					110	103	95	88	81	74
NO _x	BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	711	696	681	665	650	635	616	597	578	559
					010205					650					
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	711	696	681	665	650	635	616	597	578	559
			1A2	Industry	030105									578	559
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	711	696	681	665	650	635	616	597	578	559
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	711	696	681	665	650	635	616	597	578	559
		FISH & RAPE OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010200	100	95	90	85						
					010203					80	75	70	65	65	65
		WOOD	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010202					130	130	130	130	130	90
					010203					130	130	130	130	130	90
			1A2	Industry	030100	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	90
					030102									130	90
					030103					130	130	130	130	130	90
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	90
					020105									130	90
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	90
					020304									130	90
	GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100								115	115	115
					010101					115			115		
					010102					115	115			115	115
					010104	161	157	153	149	145	141	138	134	131	127
					010105	276	241	235	214	199	194	193	170	167	167
					010205					199	194	193	170	167	167
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	276	241	235	214	199	194	193	170	167	167
			1A2	Industry	030104	161				145	141	138	134	131	127
					030105	276	241	235	214	199	194	193	170	167	167
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020104					145	141	138	134	131	127
					020105	276	241	235	214	199	194	193	170	167	167
			1A4b i	Residential	020204		241	235	214	199	194	193	170	167	167
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020303							138	134	131	127
					020304	276	241	235	214	199	194	193	170	167	167
	LIQUID	GAS OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103					80	75	65	65	65	65
					010105	1450	1399	1348	1298	1247	1196	1145	1094	1044	993
					010200	100	95	90	85						
					010201					80	75				
					010202					80	75	70	65	65	65

					1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
				010203					80	75	70	65	65	65
				010205					1247					993
			1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	95	90	85	80	75	70	65		
			1A2	Industry	030100	100	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	65
					030102					75			65	65
					030103				80	75	70	65	65	65
					030105			1348	1298	1247				
					030106	100	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	65
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105			1348	1298	1247	1196	1145	1094	1044
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304							1145	1094	
			ORIMULSION	Electricity and heat production	010101							139	138	
			PETROLEUM COKE	Industry	030100	200		200	200		200	200	200	200
			REFINERY GAS	Petroleum refining	010306	100	100	100	100					
			RESIDUAL OIL	Electricity and heat production	010100	342	384	294	289					
					010101					239	250	200	177	152
					010102	342	384	294	289	267	239	250	200	177
					010103					267	239	250	200	177
					010104					267	239	250	200	177
					010105	342	384	294	289	267	239	250	200	177
	SOLID	BROWN COAL BRI.	1A4b i	Residential	020200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
		COAL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	342	384	294	289					
					010101	342	384	294	289	267	239	250	200	177
					010102	342	384	294	289	267	239	250	200	177
					010103					267	239	250	200	177
					010104					267	239	250	200	
					010202					200	200	200	200	200
					010203					200	200	200	200	200
			1A2	Industry	030100	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
			1A4b i	Residential	020200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
			COKE OVEN COKE	Industry	030100	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
				Residential	020200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102					134	134			134
					010103					134	134	134	134	134
					010104					134	134	134	134	134
NM VOC	BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
					010205					14				
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
			1A2	Industry	030105									14
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
			STRAW	Industry	030100									37
				Residential	020200	925	872.5	820	767	715	663	610	558	505
			WOOD	Industry	030100	146	132	119	105	92	78	64	51	37
					030103					92	78	64	51	37
				Residential	020200	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650

						1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999		
	GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4		
					010105	60	69	81	127	140	142	138	124	122	122		
					010205					140	142	138	124	122	122		
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	60	69	81	127	140	142	138	124	122	122		
					030104	1.4				1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4		
			1A2	Industry	030105	60	69	81	127	140	142	138	124	122	122		
					020104					1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4		
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	60	69	81	127	140	142	138	124	122	122		
					020204		69	81	127	140	142	138	124	122	122		
			1A4b i	Residential	020303							1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4		
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	60	69	81	127	140	142	138	124	122	122		
					010306	4	4	4	4								
			LIQUID	REFINERY GAS	1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	4	4	4	4						
			WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102					0.98	0.98				0.98
010103									0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98			
010104									0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98			
CO	BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	230	234	239	243	248	252	256	260	265	269		
					010205					248							
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	230	234	239	243	248	252	256	260	265	269		
					030105									265	269		
			1A2	Industry	020105	230	234	239	243	248	252	256	260	265	269		
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020304	230	234	239	243	248	252	256	260	265	269		
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	010200	600	554	508	463									
		STRAW	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010202					417	371	325	325	325	325	325	
					010203					417	371	325	325	325	325		
					020200	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	7500	6500	5500	4500	4000		
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	7500	6500	5500	4500	4000		
			WOOD	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010200	400	373	347	320							
						010202					293	267	240	240	240	240	
		010203								293	267	240	240	240	240		
	1A2	Industry		030100	400	373	347	320	293	267	240	240	240	240			
				030103					293	267	240	240	240	240			
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional		020100	400	373	347	320	293	267	240	240	240				
	1A4b i	Residential	020200	4146	4146	4146	4146	4146	4146	4146	4146	4146	4146				
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	400	373	347	320	293	267	240	240	240	240				
	GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	
					010105	189	211	212	227	226	222	221	182	182	182		
					010205					226	222	221	182	182	182		
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	189	211	212	227	226	222	221	182	182	182		
					030104	6.2				6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2		
			1A2	Industry	030105	189	211	212	227	226	222	221	182	182	182		
					020104					6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2		
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	189	211	212	227	226	222	221	182	182	182		
					020204		211	212	227	226	222	221	182	182	182		
1A4b i			Residential	020303							6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2			
1A4c i			Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	189	211	212	227	226	222	221	182	182	182			
				010306	15	15	15	15									
LIQUID			REFINERY GAS	1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	15	15	15	15							
WASTE			MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102					7.4	7.4				7.4	7.4

						1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
					010103					7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
					010104					7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
					010200	100	85	70	55						
					010202					40	25				
					010203					40	25	10	10	10	10
			1A2	Industry	030100	100	85	70	55	40	25	10	10	10	10
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	100	85	70	55	40	25	10	10	10	10
					020103					40	25	10	10	10	10

Table 2A-4.2b SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC and CO emission factors time-series, g pr GJ for the years 2000 to 2008.

pol_abbr	fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	nfr_id_EA	nfr_name	snap_id	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
SO ₂	LIQUID	GAS OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23		
					010102	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23		
					010103		23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23		
					010104	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23		
					010105	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23		
					010201					23	23	23	23	23		
					010202	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23		
					010203	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23		
			010205					23	23	23	23	23				
			1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306			23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	
			1A2	Industry	030100	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
					030103	23	23	23				23		23		
					030105	23	23							23		
					030106	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23		
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
					020102											
		020103			23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23			
		020105			23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23			
		1A4b i			Residential	020200	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	
		1A4c i			Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	23	23	23	23	23	23	23			
		ORIMULSION	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101			10	12	12	12					
		PETROLEUM COKE	1A2	Industry	030100	787	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	787	605	605	605			605	605	605	605	
			1A4b i	Residential	020200	787	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	787	605	605	605							
		REFINERY GAS	1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306							1	1	1	1	
		RESIDUAL OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100											
					010101	403	315	290	334	349	283	308	206	82		
					010102	403	315	290	334	349	283	308	206	82		
					010103	403	315	290	334	349				82		
					010104	403	315	290	334	349	283	308	206	82		
					010105	403	315	290	334	349						
010202	344				344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344				

						2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
					010203	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344
			1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537
			1A2	Industry	030100	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344
					030102	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344
					030103	344	344							344
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344
			1A4b i	Residential	020200	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344
	SOLID	COAL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100									
					010101	64	47	45	61	42	41	37	40	26
					010102	64	47	45	61	42	41	37	40	26
					010103	64	47	45	61	42				26
					010104									
	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100									
					010102	24	24	24	24	19	14	8.3	8.3	8.3
					010103	24	24	24	24	19	14	8.3	8.3	8.3
					010104	24			24			8.3		
					010200									
					010202									
					010203	67	60	52	45	37	30	22	15	15
			1A2	Industry	030100									
					030102				45	37	30	22		15
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	67			45	37	30	22		
					020103	67	60	52	45	37	30	22	15	15
NO _x	BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	540	484	427	371	315	259	202	202	202
					010205					315	259	202	202	202
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	540	484	427	371	315	259	202	202	
			1A2	Industry	030105	540	484	427	371	315		202	202	202
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	540	484	427	371	315	259	202	202	202
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	540	484	427	371	315	259	202	202	202
		FISH & RAPE OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010200									
					010203	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
		WOOD	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010202	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
					010203	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
			1A2	Industry	030100	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
					030102	90	90					90	90	90
					030103	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
					020105		90	90		90	90	90	90	
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
					020304	90	90							
	GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	115	115	115	115	97		97	97	
					010101		115	115	115	97	97	97	97	97
					010102	115	115	115	115	97	97	97	97	97
					010104	124	119	113	108	103	98	73	48	48
					010105	168	163	158	153	148	143	139	135	135
					010205	168	163	158	153	148	143	139	135	135
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	168	163	158	153	148	143	139	135	135

					2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
			1A2	Industry	030104	124	119	113	108	103	98	73	48	48
					030105	168	163	158	153	148	143	139	135	135
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020104	124	119	113	108	103	98	73	48	
					020105	168	163	158	153	148	143	139	135	135
			1A4b i	Residential	020204	168	163	158	153	148	143	139	135	135
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020303	124	119	113	108	103	98	73	48	48
					020304	168	163	158	153	148	143	139	135	135
	LIQUID	GAS OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103		65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
					010105	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942
					010200									
					010201					65	65	65	65	65
					010202	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
					010203	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
					010205					942	942	942	942	942
			1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306				65	65	65	65	65	65
			1A2	Industry	030100	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
					030102	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
					030103	65	65	65				65	65	65
					030105	942	942							942
					030106	65	65	65	65	65	65	65		
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	942
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	942	942	942	942		942	942	942	
		ORIMULSION	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101		88	86	86	86				
		PETROLEUM COKE	1A2	Industry	030100	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
		REFINERY GAS	1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306						80	80	80	80
		RESIDUAL OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100									
					010101	129	122	130	144	131	127	109	98	1717
					010102	129	122	130	144	131	127	109	98	1717
					010103	129	122	130	144	131				1717
					010104	129	122	130	144	131	127	109	98	1717
					010105	129	122	130	144	131				
	SOLID	BROWN COAL BRI.	1A4b i	Residential	020200	95	95	95	95					
		COAL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100									
					010101	129	122	130	144	131	127	109	98	59
					010102	129	122	130	144	131	127	109	98	59
					010103	129	122	130	144	131				59
					010104									
					010202	95	95	95	95	95	95		95	
					010203	95	95				95			
			1A2	Industry	030100	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100					95				
			1A4b i	Residential	020200	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
		COKE OVEN COKE	1A2	Industry	030100	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
			1A4b i	Residential	020200	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	124	124	124	124	117	110	102	102	102
					010103	124	124	124	124	117	110	102	102	102
					010104	124			124			102		

						2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
NMVOC	BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	14	13	13	12	11	10	10	10	10	
					010205					11	10	10	10	10	
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	14	13	13	12	11	10	10	10	10	
			1A2	Industry	030105	14	13	13	12	11		10	10	10	
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	14	13	13	12	11	10	10	10	10	
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	14	13	13	12	11	10	10	10	10		
		STRAW	1A2	Industry	030100										
			1A4b i	Residential	020200	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
		WOOD	1A2	Industry	030100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
					030103	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
	1A4b i		Residential	020200	650	582	557	554	550	528	508	508	508	476	
	GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
					010105	121	114	108	101	95	88	90	92	92	
					010205	121	114	108	101	95	88	90	92	92	
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	121	114	108	101	95	88	90	92	92	
			1A2	Industry	030104	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
					030105	121	114	108	101	95	88	90	92	92	
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020104	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	
			020105	121	114	108	101	95	88	90	92	92			
			1A4b i	Residential	020204	121	114	108	101	95	88	90	92	92	
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020303	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
	020304	121			114	108	101	95	88	90	92	92			
	LIQUID	REFINERY GAS	1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306						1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	
	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	1	1	1	1	0.85	0.71	0.56	0.56	0.56	
					010103	1	1	1	1	0.85	0.71	0.56	0.56	0.56	
					010104	1			1			0.56			
	CO	BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	273	279	285	292	298	304	310	310	310
010205										298	304	310	310	310	
1A1c				Other energy industries	010505	273	279	285	292	298	304	310	310		
1A2				Industry	030105	273	279	285	292	298		310	310	310	
1A4a				Commercial/ Institutional	020105	273	279	285	292	298	304	310	310	310	
1A4c i			Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	273	279	285	292	298	304	310	310	310		
STRAW			1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010200										
					010202	325	325			325	325	325	325	325	325
					010203	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	
			1A4b i	Residential	020200	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000		
WOOD		1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010200											
				010202	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240		
				010203	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240		
		1A2	Industry	030100	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240		
				030103	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240			
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240			
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	4146	3779	3656	3659	3657	3546	3436	3491	3353		
1A4c i		Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240			
GAS		NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.5	4.8	4.8	
	010105				183	163	142	122	101	81	70	58	58		

					2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
				010205	183	163	142	122	101	81	70	58	58
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	183	163	142	122	101	81	70	58
			1A2	Industry	030104	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.5	4.8	4.8
					030105	183	163	142	122	101	81	70	58
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020104	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.5	4.8	
					020105	183	163	142	122	101	81	70	58
			1A4b i	Residential	020204	183	163	142	122	101	81	70	58
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020303	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.5	4.8	4.8
					020304	183	163	142	122	101	81	70	58
	LIQUID	REFINERY GAS	1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306					6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	8	8	8	8	6.6	5.3	3.9	3.9
					010103	8	8	8	8	6.6	5.3	3.9	3.9
					010104	8			8		3.9		
					010200								
					010202								
					010203	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
			1A2	Industry	030100								
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	10			10	10	10		
					020103	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Table 2A-4.3 PM emission factors and references, 2008.

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap	TSP		PM ₁₀		PM _{2.5}		
					g pr GJ	Ref.	g pr GJ	Ref.	g pr GJ	Ref.	
BIOMASS	WOOD	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	10	18	1.94	3	1.23	3	
				010103	10	18	1.94	3	1.23	3	
				010104	10	18	1.94	3	1.23	3	
				010202	19	1	13	2	10	2	
				010203	19	1	13	2	10	2	
		1A2	Industry	030100	19	1	13	2	10	2	
					030102	19	1	13	2	10	2
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	143	1	143	9	135	9	
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	570	17	543	17	533	17	
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	143	1	143	9	135	9	
	STRAW	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	2.3	18	0.133	3	0.102	3	
				010102	2.3	18	0.133	3	0.102	3	
				010103	2.3	18	0.133	3	0.102	3	
				010104	2.3	18	0.133	3	0.102	3	
				010202	21	1	15	2	12	2	
				010203	21	1	15	2	12	2	
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	234	4	222	5	211	5	
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	234	4	222	5	211	5	
	FISH & RAPE OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	5	15	5	15	5	15	
				010102	5	15	5	15	5	15	
				010103	5	15	5	15	5	15	
				010202	5	15	5	15	5	15	
				010203	5	15	5	15	5	15	
				1A2	Industry	030105	5	15	5	15	5
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	5	15	5	15	5	15	
BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	1.5	6	1.5	7	1.5	7		
			010103	1.5	6	1.5	7	1.5	7		
			010105	2.63	3	0.451	3	0.206	3		
			010203	1.5	6	1.5	7	1.5	7		
			010205	2.63	3	0.451	3	0.206	3		
			1A2	Industry	030100	1.5	6	1.5	7	1.5	7
			030102	1.5	6	1.5	7	1.5	7		
			030103	1.5	6	1.5	7	1.5	7		
			030105	2.63	3	0.451	3	0.206	3		
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	1.5	6	1.5	7	1.5	7	
				020103	1.5	6	1.5	7	1.5	7	
				020105	2.63	3	0.451	3	0.206	3	
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	1.5	6	1.5	7	1.5	7	
				020304	2.63	3	0.451	3	0.206	3	
	BIO PROD GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	2.63	19	0.451	19	0.206	19	
1A2		Industry	030105	2.63	19	0.451	19	0.206	19		
1A4a		Commercial/ Institutional	020105	2.63	19	0.451	19	0.206	19		
WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	0.29	18	1.126 ¹⁶	3	1.084 ¹⁶	3	
				010103	0.29	18	1.126 ¹⁶	3	1.084 ¹⁶	3	
				010203	4.2	20	3.2	11	2.1	11	
		1A2	Industry	030102	4.2	20	3.2	11	2.1	11	
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020103	4.2	20	3.2	11	2.1	11
GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	0.1	9	0.1	9	0.1	9	
				010102	0.1	9	0.1	9	0.1	9	
				010103	0.1	9	0.1	9	0.1	9	
				010104	0.1	3	0.061	3	0.051	3	
				010105	0.76	3	0.189	3	0.161	3	
				010202	0.1	9	0.1	9	0.1	9	
				010203	0.1	9	0.1	9	0.1	9	
				010205	0.76	9	0.189	9	0.161	9	
				1A1c	Other energy industries	010504	0.1	3	0.061	3	0.051
				010505	0.76	3	0.189	3	0.161	3	
		1A2	Industry	030100	0.1	9	0.1	9	0.1	9	
				030103	0.1	9	0.1	9	0.1	9	
				030104	0.1	3	0.061	3	0.051	3	
				030105	0.76	3	0.189	3	0.161	3	
				1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.1	9	0.1	9	0.1
				020103	0.1	9	0.1	9	0.1	9	
				020105	0.76	3	0.189	3	0.161	3	
	1A4b i	Residential	020200	0.1	9	0.1	9	0.1	9		

¹⁶ The emission factor is higher than the TSP emission factor and will be corrected in the next inventory.

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	NFR	nfr_name	snap	TSP		PM ₁₀		PM _{2.5}	
					g pr GJ	Ref.	g pr GJ	Ref.	g pr GJ	Ref.
				020202	0.1	9	0.1	9	0.1	9
				020204	0.76	3	0.189	3	0.161	3
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.1	9	0.1	9	0.1	9
				020303	0.1	3	0.061	3	0.051	3
				020304	0.76	3	0.189	3	0.161	3
LIQUID	PETROLEUM COKE	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	100	9	60	9	30	9
				1A4b i	Residential	020200	100	9	60	9
	RESIDUAL OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	3	9	3	9	2.5	9
				010102	9.5	18	9.5	13	7.9	13
				010103	9.5	18	9.5	13	7.9	13
				010104	3	9	3	9	2.5	9
				010202	3	9	3	9	2.5	9
				010203	3	9	3	9	2.5	9
		1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	50	9	40	9	35	9
				1A2	Industry	030100	14	6	10.5	13
				030102	9.5	18	7.1	13	4.8	13
				030103	9.5	18	7.1	13	4.8	13
				030105	14	6	10.5	13	7	13
				1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	14	6	10.5	13
				1A4b i	Residential	020200	14	6	10.5	13
				1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	14	6	10.5	13
				020302	14	6	10.5	13	7	13
GAS OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production		010101	5	9	5	9	5	9
				010102	5	9	5	9	5	9
				010103	5	9	5	9	5	9
				010104	5	9	5	9	5	9
				010105	5	9	5	9	5	9
				010201	5	9	5	9	5	9
				010202	5	9	5	9	5	9
				010203	5	9	5	9	5	9
				010205	5	9	5	9	5	9
				1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	5	9	5	9
		1A2	Industry	030100	5	9	5	9	5	9
				030102	5	9	5	9	5	9
				030103	5	9	5	9	5	9
				030104	5	9	5	9	5	9
				030105	5	9	5	9	5	9
				1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	5	9	5	9
				020103	5	9	5	9	5	9
				020105	5	9	5	9	5	9
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	5	9	5	9	5	9
				020204	5	9	5	9	5	9
KEROSENE	1A2	Industry		030100	5	9	5	9	5	9
				1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	5	9	5	9
				1A4b i	Residential	020200	5	9	5	9
				1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	5	9	5	9
LPG	1A1a	Electricity and heat production		010102	0.2	9	0.2	9	0.2	9
				010203	0.2	9	0.2	9	0.2	9
				030100	0.2	9	0.2	9	0.2	9
				1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.2	9	0.2	9
				020105	0.2	9	0.2	9	0.2	9
				1A4b i	Residential	020200	0.2	9	0.2	9
				1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	0.2	9	0.2	9
				REFINERY GAS	1A1b	Petroleum refining	010304	5	9	5
				010306	5	9	5	9	5	9
SOLID	COAL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	3	12	2.6	12	2.1	12
				010102	3	12	2.6	12	2.1	12
				010103	3	12	2.6	12	2.1	12
				1A2	Industry	030100	17	6	12	14
				1A4b i	Residential	020200	17	6	12	14
				1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	17	6	12	14
COKE OVEN COKE	1A2	Industry		030100	17	16	12	16	7	16
				1A4b i	Residential	020200	17	16	12	16

1. Danish legislation, Miljøstyrelsen 2001. Luftvejledningen, Begrænsning af luftforurening fra virksomheder, Vejledning fra Miljøstyrelsen nr 2 2001.
2. Particulate size distribution for wood and straw combustion in power plants refers to the TNO CEPMEIP emission factor database 2001 (wood). Available on the internet at: <http://www.air.sk/tno/cepmeip/> (25-02-2009).
3. Nielsen, M. & Illerup, J.B: 2003. Emissionsfaktorer og emissionsopgørelse for decentral kraftvarme. Eltra PSO projekt 3141. Kortlægning af emissioner fra decentrale kraftvarmeværker. Delrapport 6. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. 116 s. –

Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 442. (In Danish, with an English summary). Available on the Internet at :http://www.dmu.dk/1_viden/2_Publikationer/3_fagrapporter/rapporter/FR442.pdf (25-02-2009).

4. German, L., 2003. The Danish Technological Institute, Personal communication, rough estimate.
5. Particulate size distribution for wood and straw combustion in residential plants refers to the TNO CEPMEIP emission factor database 2001 (wood). Available on the internet at: <http://www.air.sk/tno/cepmeip/> (25-02-2009).
6. Danish legislation. Miljøstyrelsen 1990, Bekendtgørelse 689, 15/10/1990, Bekendtgørelse om begrænsning af emissioner af svovldioxid, kvælstofoxider og støv fra store fyringsanlæg. (and Bekendtgørelse 518/1995).
7. All TSP emission is assumed to be <math><2,5\mu\text{m}</math> (NERI assumption).
8. -
9. The TNO CEPMEIP emission factor database 2001. Available on the internet at: <http://www.air.sk/tno/cepmeip/> (25-02-2009).
10. -
11. Particulate size distribution is unknown. The PM_{10} fraction is assumed to equal 85 % of TSP and the $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ fraction is assumed to equal 70 % of TSP (NERI assumption).
12. Livbjerg, H. Thellefsen, M. Sander, B. Simonsen, P., Lund, C., Poulsen, K. & Fogh, C.L., 2001. Feltstudier af Forbrændingsaerosoler, EFP -98 Projekt, Aerosollaboratoriet DTU, FLS Miljø, Forskningscenter Risø, Elsam, Energi E2 (in Danish).
13. Particulate size distribution for residual oil combustion refers to the TNO CEPMEIP emission factor database 2001. Available on the internet at: <http://www.air.sk/tno/cepmeip/> (25-02-2009).
14. Particulate size distribution for coal combustion refers to the TNO CEPMEIP emission factor database 2001. Available on the internet at: <http://www.air.sk/tno/cepmeip/>.
15. Assuming same emission factors as for gas oil (NERI assumption).
16. Same emission factor as for coal is assumed (NERI assumption).
17. Illerup, J. B., Henriksen, T. C., Lundhede, T., Breugel C. v., Jensen, N. Z. (2008) "Brændeovne og små kedler - partikel-emissioner og reduktionstiltag". Miljøprojekt nr. 1164 2008. Miljøstyrelsen. Available on the internet at: <http://www2.mst.dk/common/Udgivramme/Frame.asp?pg=http://www2.mst.dk/Udgiv/publikationer/2008/978-87-7052-451-3/html/default.htm>.
18. Nielsen, M., Nielsen, O.K. & Thomsen, M. 2010c: Emissionskortlægning for decentral kraftvarme, Energinet.dk miljøprojekt nr. 07/1882. Delrapport 5. Emissionsfaktorer og emissionsopgørelse for decentral kraftvarme, 2006. National Environmental Research Institute, University of Aarhus.
19. Same emission factor as for biogas assumed (NERI assumption)
20. The emission factor have been estimated by NERI based on plant specific data from MSW incineration plants, district heating, 2008.

Table 2A-4.4a PM emission factors, time-series for the years 1990 to 1999

						1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
TSP	BIOMASS WASTE	WOOD MUNICIP. WASTES	1A4b i	Residential	020200	807	807	807	807	807	807	807	807	807	807
			1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102					2.02	2.02				2.02
										2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02
										2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02
											6	6	6	6	6
				1A2 1A4a	Industry Commercial/ Institutional	030102 020100 020103	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
PM ₁₀	BIOMASS WASTE	WOOD MUNICIP. WASTES	1A4b i	Residential	020200										
			1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010203					5	5	5	5		
				1A2 1A4a	Industry Commercial/ Institutional	030102 020100 020103					5	5	5	5	5
PM _{2.5}	BIOMASS WASTE	WOOD MUNICIP. WASTES	1A4b i	Residential	020200										
			1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010203					4	4	4	4		
				1A2 1A4a	Industry Commercial/ Institutional	030102 020100 020103					4	4	4	4	4

Table 2A-4.4b PM emission factors, time-series for the years 2000 to 2008

						2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
TSP	BIOMASS WASTE	WOOD MUNICIP. WASTES	1A4b i	Residential	020200	760	681	651	647	641	614	592	600	570
			1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	1.44	0.87	0.29	0.29	0.29
						2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	1.44	0.87	0.29	0.29	0.29
						2.02			2.02			0.29		
						6	5.7	5.5	5.2	5	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.2
				1A2 1A4a	Industry Commercial/ Institutional	030102 020100 020103				5.2	5	4.7	4.5	4.2
PM ₁₀	BIOMASS WASTE	WOOD MUNICIP. WASTES	1A4b i	Residential	020200	723	648	620	615	610	585	564	571	543
			1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010203	4.6	4.4	4.2	4	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.2
									4	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	
				1A2 1A4a	Industry Commercial/ Institutional	030102 020100 020103	4.6	4.4	4.2	4	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2
PM _{2.5}	BIOMASS WASTE	WOOD MUNICIP. WASTES	1A4b i	Residential	020200	708	635	607	603	598	573	553	560	533
			1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010203	3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1
									2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	
				1A2 1A4a	Industry Commercial/ Institutional	030102 020100 020103	3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1

Table 2A-4.5 HM emission factors and references 2008.

Fuel	IPCC sector	SNAP	As, mg/GJ	Reference	Cd, mg/GJ	Reference	Cr, mg/GJ	Reference	Cu, mg/GJ	Reference	Hg, mg/GJ	Reference	Ni, mg/GJ	Reference	Pb, mg/GJ	Reference	Se, mg/GJ	Reference	Zn, mg/GJ	Reference
COAL	all	all	3.2	1	0.1	1	2.3	1	3.1	1	1.7	1	4.4	1	6	1	0.5	1	10.5	1
COKE	all	all	3.2	1	0.1	1	2.3	1	3.1	1	1.7	1	4.4	1	6	1	0.5	1	10.5	1
OV.COKE																				
PETROLEUM	all	all	3.2	1	0.1	1	2.3	1	3.1	1	1.7	1	4.4	1	6	1	0.5	1	10.5	1
COKE																				
WOOD AND SIMIL.	1A1a	010102, 010103, 010104	2.34	2	0.27	4	2.34	2	2.6	2	0.4	4	2.34	2	3.62	2	1.2	4	2.3	4
WOOD AND SIMIL.	1A1a, 1A2, 1A4a, 1A4b, 1A4c	010202, 010203, 030100, 030102, 020100, 020200, 020300	-	-	6.8	1	-	-	6.8	1	6.8	1	-	-	3.4	1	1.2	4	136	1
MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	010102, 010103	0.59	4	0.44	4	1.56	4	1.3	4	1.79	4	2.06	4	5.52	4	1.11	4	2.33	4
MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a, 1A4a	010203, 030102, 020103	3.53	1	9.21	1	32.97	1	31.8	1	58.7	1	55.4	1	137.57	1	1.11	4	2.33	4
STRAW	1A1a	010101, 010102, 010103, 010104	2	2	0.32	4	1.52	2	1.66	2	0.31	4	1.62	2	6.12	2	1.2	4	0.41	4
STRAW	1A1a, 1A4b, 1A4c	010202, 010203, 020200, 020300	-	-	0.62	1	0.62	1	1.06	1	6.8	1	0.53	1	3.22	1	1.2	4	8.39	1
RESIDUAL OIL	all	all	14.07	1	13.5	1	33.33	1	12.96	1	4.3	1	642	1	23.46	1	12.3	1	2.72	1
GAS OIL	all	Not engines	1.17	1	0.23	1	0.94	1	1.17	1	1.17	1	0.64	1	2.34	1	4.68	1	11.7	1
GAS OIL	all	Engines	0.055	4	0.011	4	0.2	4	0.3	4	0.11	4	0.013	4	0.15	4	0.22	4	58	4
FISH & RAPE OIL	All	all	1.17	3	0.23	3	0.94	3	1.17	3	1.17	3	0.64	3	2.34	3	4.68	3	11.7	3
NATURAL GAS	All	Engines	0.05	4	0.003	4	0.05	4	0.01	4	0.1	4	0.05	4	0.04	4	0.01	4	2.9	4
BIOGAS	all	all	0.04	4	0.002	4	0.18	4	0.31	4	0.12	4	0.23	4	0.005	4	0.21	4	3.95	4
BIO PROD GAS	all	all	0.12	4	0.009	4	0.029	4	0.045	4	0.54	4	0.014	4	0.022	4	0.18	4	0.058	4

1. Illerup, J.B., Geertinger, A., Hoffmann, L. & Christiansen, K., 1999. Emissionsfaktorer for tungmetaller 1990-1996. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. 66 s. – Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 301. (In Danish) Available at: http://www.dmu.dk/1_viden/2_Publikationer/3_fagrappporter/rappporter/fr301.pdf (26-02-2009).
2. Nielsen, M. & Illerup, J.B. 2003. Emissionsfaktorer og emissionsopgørelse for decentral kraftvarme. Eltra PSO projekt 3141. Kortlægning af emissioner fra decentrale kraftvarmeværker. Delrapport 6. Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser. 116 s. –Faglig rapport fra DMU nr. 442.(In Danish, with an english summary). Available at : http://www.dmu.dk/1_viden/2_Publikationer/3_fagrappporter/rappporter/FR442.pdf (26-02-2009).
3. Assumed same emission factors as for gas oil boilers (NERI assumption).
4. Nielsen, M., Nielsen, O.K. & Thomsen, M. 2010c: Emissionskortlægning for decentral kraftvarme, Energinet.dk miljøprojekt nr. 07/1882. Delrapport 5. Emissionsfaktorer og emissionsopgørelse for decentral kraftvarme, 2006. National Environmental Research Institute, University of Aarhus.

For large power plants combusting coal or residual oil other emission factors are applied for point sources than for area sources. The emission inventories are however mainly based on plants specific emission data from each plant. The large point source emission factors that differ from the area source emission factors are shown below.

Table 2A-4.6 HM emission factors for large point sources, mg per GJ. Only emission factors that differ from the area source emission factors are included.

Fuel	SNAP	As	Cd	Cr	Cu	Hg	Ni	Pb	Se	Zn
Coal	010102	3.3	0.1	8.02	4.41	2.2	6.81	6	13	10.5
Residual oil	010101, 010102	1.48	4.43	1.33	1.48	0.15	191	1.48	0.59	11.7

Table 2A-4.7a HM emission factors time-series for municipal waste, mg pr GJ for the years 1990 to 1999.

pol_abbr	fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	nfr_id_EA	nfr_name	snap_id	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999			
As	BIO- MASS WASTE	STRAW	1A4b i	Residential	020200	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2			
						MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	7.82	7.207	6.74	6.74					
	010102								6.74	6.74			6.74	6.74				
	010103								6.74	6.74	6.74	6.74	6.74	6.74				
	010104								6.74	6.74	6.74	6.74	6.74	6.74				
	010200	7.82	7.207	6.594	5.981													
	1A2	Industry	030100	7.82	7.207	6.594	5.981	5.369	4.756	4.143	3.53	3.53	3.53					
1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	7.82	7.207	6.594	5.981	5.369	4.756	4.143	3.53	3.53	3.53						
Cd	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	31.32	28.161	25.003	21.844									
						010102					18.686	15.527			9.21	9.21		
						010103					18.686	15.527	12.369	9.21	9.21	9.21		
						010104					4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73		
						010200	31.32	28.161	25.003	21.844								
						1A2	Industry	030100	31.32	28.161	25.003	21.844	18.686	15.527	12.369	9.21	9.21	9.21
						1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	31.32	28.161	25.003	21.844	18.686	15.527	12.369	9.21	9.21	9.21
Cr	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	186.1	164.224	142.349	120.473									
						010102					98.597	76.721			32.97	32.97		
						010103					98.597	76.721	54.846	32.97	32.97	32.97		
						010104					2.43	98.6	54.846	32.97	32.97	32.97		
						010200	186.1	164.224	142.349	120.473								
						1A2	Industry	030100	186.1	164.224	142.349	120.473	98.597	76.721	54.846	32.97	32.97	32.97
						1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	186.1	164.224	142.349	120.473	98.597	76.721	54.846	32.97	32.97	32.97
Cu	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	123.49	110.391	97.293	84.194									
						010102					71.096	57.997			31.8	31.8		
						010103					71.096	57.997	44.899	31.8	31.8	31.8		
						010104					71.096	57.997	44.899	31.8	31.8	31.8		
						010200	123.49	110.391	97.293	84.194								
						1A2	Industry	030100	123.49	110.391	97.293	84.194	71.096	57.997	44.899	31.8	31.8	31.8
						1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	123.49	110.391	97.293	84.194	71.096	57.997	44.899	31.8	31.8	31.8
Hg	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	132.42	121.889	111.357	100.826									
						010102					90.294	79.763			58.7	58.7		
						010103					90.294	79.763	69.231	58.7	58.7	58.7		
						010104					90.294	79.763	69.231	58.7	58.7	58.7		
						010200	132.42	121.889	111.357	100.826								
						1A2	Industry	030100	132.42	121.889	111.357	100.826	90.294	79.763	69.231	58.7	58.7	58.7
						1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	132.42	121.889	111.357	100.826	90.294	79.763	69.231	58.7	58.7	58.7

						1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Ni	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	191.96	172.451	152.943	133.434							
					010102					113.926	94.417			55.4	55.4	
					010103					113.926	94.417	74.909	55.4	55.4	55.4	
					010104					113.926	94.417	74.909	55.4	55.4	55.4	
					010200	191.96	172.451	152.943	133.434							
			1A2	Industry	030100	191.96	172.451	152.943	133.434	113.926	94.417	74.909	55.4	55.4	55.4	
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	191.96	172.451	152.943	133.434	113.926	94.417	74.909	55.4	55.4	55.4	
Pb	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	639.024	639.024	555.449	471.873							
					010102					388.297	304.721			137.57	137.57	
					010103					388.297	304.721	221.146	137.57	137.57	137.57	
					010104					388.297	304.721	221.146	137.57	137.57	137.57	
					010200	722.6	639.024	555.449	471.873							
			1A2	Industry	030100	722.6	639.024	555.449	471.873	388.297	304.721	221.146	137.57	137.57	137.57	
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	722.6	639.024	555.449	471.873	388.297	304.721	221.146	137.57	137.57	137.57	
Se	BIO- MASS	STRAW	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102					1.2	1.2	1.2	1		1.2	
			1A4b i	Residential	020200	1.2	0	0	0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300		0	0	0	1.2	1.2	1.2				
		WOOD	1A2	Industry	030100		0	0	0	1.2	1.2					
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100		0	0	0	1.2	1.2					
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300		0	0	0	1.2	1.2					
	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102					25	25				25	25
					010103					25	25	25	25	25	25	
					010104					25	25	25	25	25	25	
					010203					25	25	25	25	25	25	
1A2					Industry	030102										
1A4a					Commercial/ Institutional	020100	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
020103									25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Zn	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102					52	52			52	52	
					010103					52	52	52	52	52	52	
					010104					52	52	52	52	52	52	
					010203					52	52	52	52	52	52	
					1A2	Industry	030102									
					1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
					020103					52	52	52	52	52	52	

Table 2A-4.7b HM emission factors time-series for municipal waste, mg pr GJ for the years 2000 to 2008.

pol_abbr	fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	nfr_id_EA	nfr_name	snpr_id	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
As	BIO- MASS WASTE	STRAW	1A4b i	Residential	020200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100											
	010102	6.8			6.8	6.8	6.8	4.7	2.7	0.59	0.59	0.59				
	010103	6.8			6.8	6.8	6.8	4.7	2.7	0.59	0.59	0.59				
	010104	6.8					6.8			0.59						
	010200															
	1A2	Industry	030100													
1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	3.53		3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53								
Cd	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100											
					010102	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.3	1.9	0.44	0.44	0.44		
					010103	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.3	1.9	0.44	0.44	0.44		
					010104	4.8			4.8			0.44				
					010200											
					1A2	Industry	030100									
					1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	9.21		9.21	9.21	9.21	9.21			
Cr	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100											
					010102	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.56	1.56	1.56		
					010103	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.56	1.56	1.56		
					010104	2.5			2.5			1.56				
					010200											
					1A2	Industry	030100									
					1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	32.97		32.97	32.97	32.97	32.97			
Cu	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100											
					010102	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	7.2	4.2	1.3	1.3	1.3		
					010103	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	7.2	4.2	1.3	1.3	1.3		
					010104	10.1			10.1			1.3				
					010200											
					1A2	Industry	030100									
					1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	31.8		31.8	31.8	31.8	31.8			
Hg	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100											
					010102	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	5.5	3.7	1.79	1.79	1.79		
					010103	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	5.5	3.7	1.79	1.79	1.79		
					010104	7.4			7.4			1.79				
					010200											
					1A2	Industry	030100									
					1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	58.7		58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7			

						2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Ni	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100											
					010102	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.9	3	2.06	2.06	2.06		
					010103	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.9	3	2.06	2.06	2.06		
					010104	4.8			4.8			2.06				
					010200											
			1A2	Industry	030100											
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	55.4			55.4	55.4	55.4	55.4				
Pb	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100											
					010102	123	123	123	123	84	45	5.52	5.52	5.52		
					010103	123	123	123	123	84	45	5.52	5.52	5.52		
					010104	123			123			5.52				
					010200											
			1A2	Industry	030100											
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	137.57			137.57	137.57	137.57	137.57				
Se	BIO- MASS	STRAW	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2		
					1A4b i	Residential	020200	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
					1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
		WOOD	1A2	Industry	030100	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
						1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
				1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2		
	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	25	25	25	25	17	9	1.11	1.11	1.11		
					010103	25	25	25	25	17	9	1.11	1.11	1.11		
					010104	25			25			1.11				
					010203	25	25	25	25	17	9	1.11	1.11	1.11		
1A2					Industry	030102				25	17	9	1.11		1.11	
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	25			25	17	9	1.11				
					020103	25	25	25	25	17	9	1.11	1.11	1.11		
Zn	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	52	52	52	52	35	19	2.33	2.33	2.33		
					010103	52	52	52	52	35	19	2.33	2.33	2.33		
					010104	52			52			2.33				
					010203	52	52	52	52	35	19	2.33	2.33	2.33		
					1A2	Industry	030102				52	35	19	2.33		2.33
								1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	52			52	35	19
								020103	52	52	52	52	35	19	2.33	2.33

Table 2A-4.8 PAH emission factors 2008.

fuel_type	fuel_gr_abbr	nfr_id_EA	nfr_name	snap_id	Benzo(a)-pyrene		Benzo(b)-flouran-thene		Benzo(k)-flouran-thene		Indeno-(1,2,3-c,d)-pyrene	
					µg per GJ	Ref.	µg per GJ	Ref.	µg per GJ	Ref.	µg per GJ	Ref.
BIOMASS	WOOD	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	11	7	15	7	5	7	0.8	7
				010103	11	7	15	7	5	7	0.8	7
				010104	11	7	15	7	5	7	0.8	7
				010202	6.46	4	1292.52	4	1292.52	4	11.56	4
				010203	6.46	4	1292.52	4	1292.52	4	11.56	4
		1A2	Industry	030100	6.46	4	1292.52	4	1292.52	4	11.56	4
				030102	6.46	4	1292.52	4	1292.52	4	11.56	4
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	168707	4	221769	4	73469	4	119728	4	
	1A4b i	Residential	020200	122087	10	125450	10	72444	10	82722	10	
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	168707	4	221769	4	73469	4	119728	4	
	STRAW	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	0.5	7	0.5	7	0.5	7	0.5	7
				010102	0.5	7	0.5	7	0.5	7	0.5	7
				010103	0.5	7	0.5	7	0.5	7	0.5	7
				010104	0.5	7	0.5	7	0.5	7	0.5	7
				010202	1529	2	3452	2	1400	2	1029	2
				010203	1529	2	3452	2	1400	2	1029	2
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	12956	2	12828	2	6912	2	4222	2
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	12956	2	12828	2	6912	2	4222	2	
	FISH & RAPE OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	109.6	3	475.41	3	93.21	3	177.28	3
				010102	109.6	3	475.41	3	93.21	3	177.28	3
				010103	109.6	3	475.41	3	93.21	3	177.28	3
010202				109.6	3	475.41	3	93.21	3	177.28	3	
010203				109.6	3	475.41	3	93.21	3	177.28	3	
1A2		Industry	030105	80	3	42	3	66	3	160	3	
1A4b i		Residential	020200	80	3	42	3	66	3	160	3	
BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	1.3	7	1.2	7	1.2	7	0.6	7	
			010205	1.3	7	1.2	7	1.2	7	0.6	7	
	1A2	Industry	030105	1.3	7	1.2	7	1.2	7	0.6	7	
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	1.3	7	1.2	7	1.2	7	0.6	7	
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	1.3	7	1.2	7	1.2	7	0.6	7	
BIO PROD GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	2	7	2	7	2	7	2	7	
	1A2	Industry	030105	2	7	2	7	2	7	2	7	
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	2	7	2	7	2	7	2	7	
WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	0.8	7	1.7	7	0.9	7	1.1	7
				010103	0.8	7	1.7	7	0.9	7	1.1	7
				010203	0.8	7	1.7	7	0.9	7	1.1	7
		1A2	Industry	030102	0.8	7	1.7	7	0.9	7	1.1	7
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020103	0.8	7	1.7	7	0.9	7	1.1	7
GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	1	8	1	8	2	8	3	8
				010105	1.2	7	9	7	1.7	7	1.8	7

					Benzo(a)- pyrene	Benzo(b)- flouran- thene	Benzo(k)- flouran- thene	Indeno- (1,2,3-c,d)- pyrene
				010205	1.2 7	9 7	1.7 7	1.8 7
		1A1c	Other energy industries	010504	1 8	1 8	2 8	3 8
				010505	1.2 7	9 7	1.7 7	1.8 7
		1A2	Industry	030104	1 8	1 8	2 8	3 8
				030105	1.2 7	9 7	1.7 7	1.8 7
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	1.2 7	9 7	1.7 7	1.8 7
		1A4b i	Residential	020202	0.133 6	0.663 6	0.265 6	2.653 6
				020204	1.2 7	9 7	1.7 7	1.8 7
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020303	1 8	1 8	2 8	3 8
				020304	1.2 7	9 7	1.7 7	1.8 7
LIQUID	PETROLEUM COKE	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	3184 5	9554 5	- -	- -
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	3184 5	9554 5	- -	- -
	RESIDUAL OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
				010102	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
				010103	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
				010104	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
				010202	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
				010203	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
		1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
		1A2	Industry	030100	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
				030102	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
				030103	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
				030105	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
				020302	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
	GAS OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
				010102	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
				010103	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
				010104	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
				010105	1.9 7	15 7	1.7 7	1.5 7
				010201	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
				010202	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
				010203	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
				010205	1.9 7	15 7	1.7 7	1.5 7
		1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	109.6 4	475.41 4	93.21 4	177.28 4
		1A2	Industry	030100	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
				030102	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
				030103	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
				030104	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
				030105	1.9 7	15 7	1.7 7	1.5 7
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4

					Benzo(a)- pyrene	Benzo(b)- flouran- thene	Benzo(k)- flouran- thene	Indeno- (1,2,3-c,d)- pyrene
				020103	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
				020105	1.9 7	15 7	1.7 7	1.5 7
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	80 4	42 4	66 4	160 4
				020204	1.9 7	15 7	1.7 7	1.5 7
SOLID	COAL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	0.14 4	0.29 4	0.29 4	0.28 4
				010102	0.14 4	0.29 4	0.29 4	0.28 4
				010103	0.14 4	0.29 4	0.29 4	0.28 4
		1A2	Industry	030100	23 4	929 4	929 4	698 4
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	59524 4	63492 4	1984 4	119048 4
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	59524 4	63492 4	1984 4	119048 4
	COKE OVEN COKE	1A2	Industry	030100	23 4 (9)	929 4 (9)	929 4 (9)	698 4 (9)
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	59524 4 (9)	63492 4 (9)	1984 4 (9)	119048 4 (9)

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- Same emission factor as for coal is assumed (NERI assumption).
- Aggregated emission factor based on the technology distribution in the sector and guidebook (EEA 2008) emission factors. Technology distribution based on: (Illerup, J. B., Henriksen, T. C., Lundhede, T., Breugel C. v., Jensen, N. Z. (2008) "Brændeovne og små kedler - partikelemissioner og reduktionstiltag". Miljøprojekt nr. 1164 2008. Miljøstyrelsen. Available on the Internet at: <http://www2.mst.dk/common/Udgivramme/Frame.asp?pg=http://www2.mst.dk/Udgiv/publikationer/2008/978-87-7052-451-3/html/default.htm>.

Table 2A-4.9a PAH emission factors time-series, µg pr GJ for the years 1990 to 1999.

						1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999			
Benzo(a)pyrene	BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
					010205													
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
			1A2	Industry	030105											1	1	
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		WOOD	1A4b i	Residential	020200	158978	158978	158978	158978	158978	158978	158978	158978	158978	158978	158978	158978	
				GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
								010205					3	3	3	3	3	3
						1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	1A2					Industry	030105	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
	1A4b i	Residential	020204			3	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3			
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102					0.8	0.8				0.8	0.8		
					010103					0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		
					010104					0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		
					010203					0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		
			1A2	Industry	030102													
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
				020103						0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		
Benzo(b)flouranthere			BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		010205																
	1A1c	Other energy industries			010505	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	1A2	Industry			030105											1	1	
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional			020105	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
	WOOD	1A4b i	Residential	020200	169294	169294	169294	169294	169294	169294	169294	169294	169294	169294	169294	169294		
			GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	
							010205					42	42	42	42	42	42	
					1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	
1A2					Industry	030105	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42		
1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	42		42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42					
1A4b i	Residential	020204			42	42	42	42	42	42		42	42					
1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	42		42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42				
Benzo(k)flouranthere	BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4			
					010205						0.4							
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4		
			1A2	Industry	030105											0.4	0.4	
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4		
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4				
	WOOD	1A4b i	Residential	020200	98916	98916	98916	98916	98916	98916	98916	98916	98916	98916	98916	98916		
			GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
							010205					24	24	24	24	24	24	
					1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	

						1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999					
			1A2	Industry	030105	24		24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24				
			1A4b i	Residential	020204		24	24	24	24	24	24		24	24	24				
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24				
	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102						0.8	0.8			0.8	0.8				
					010103					0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8					
					010104					0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8					
					010203					0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8						
			1A2	Industry	030102															
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8				
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1					
					010205					1.1										
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1				
			1A2	Industry	030105										1.1	1.1				
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1				
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1				
	GAS	WOOD	1A4b i	Residential	020200	110462	110462	110462	110462	110462	110462	110462	110462	110462	110462	110462				
					NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
								010205					6	6	6	6	6	6		
								1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
								1A2	Industry	030105	6		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
								1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
		1A4b i	Residential	020204					6	6	6	6	6	6		6	6			
		WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102						0.9	0.9			0.9	0.9			
						010103					0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9				
						010104					0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9				
						010203					0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9					
				1A2	Industry	030102														
1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional			020100	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9						
				020103						0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9						

Table 2A-4.9b PAH emission factors time-series, µg pr GJ for the years 2000 to 2008.

					2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008					
Benzo(a)pyrene	BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3					
					010205				1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3					
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3					
			1A2	Industry	030105	1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2		1.3	1.3	1.3				
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3					
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3					
		WOOD	1A4b i	Residential		020200	158978	143819	138366	137886	137246	132394	127943	128724	122087			
					GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	3	2.7	2.5	2.2	2	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2
									010205	3	2.7	2.5	2.2	2	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2
							1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	3	2.7	2.5	2.2	2	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2
	1A2						Industry	030105	3	2.7	2.5	2.2	2	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	3			2.7	2.5	2.2	2	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2				
	1A4b i	Residential	020204	3		2.7	2.5	2.2	2	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2					
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	3		2.7	2.5	2.2	2	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2					
	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production		010102	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8			
							010103	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		
							010104	0.9			0.9		0.8					
						010203	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8			
				1A2	Industry	030102				0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8		0.8			
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.9			0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8							
			020103	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8						
Benzo(b)flouranthene	BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2				
					010205					1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2				
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2					
			1A2	Industry	030105	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1		1.2	1.2	1.2				
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2				
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2					
		WOOD	1A4b i	Residential		020200	169294	152421	145960	144786	143466	137800	133097	133116	125450			
					GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	42	37	33	28	23	18	14	9	9
									010205	42	37	33	28	23	18	14	9	9
							1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	42	37	33	28	23	18	14	9	9
	1A2						Industry	030105	42	37	33	28	23	18	14	9	9	
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	42			37	33	28	23	18	14	9	9				
	1A4b i	Residential	020204	42		37	33	28	23	18	14	9	9					
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	42		37	33	28	23	18	14	9	9					
	Benzo(k)flouranthene	BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a		Electricity and heat production	010105	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1	1.2	1.2	1.2		
						010205					0.9	1	1.2	1.2	1.2			
1A1c				Other energy industries		010505	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1	1.2	1.2				
1A2				Industry	030105	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9		1.2	1.2	1.2				
1A4a				Commercial/ Institutional	020105	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1	1.2	1.2	1.2				
1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry		020304	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1	1.2	1.2	1.2						
WOOD	1A4b i		Residential		020200	98916	89076	85286	84566	83767	80458	77736	77311	72444				
				GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	24	21	18	14	11	8	5	1.7	1.7	
								010205	24	21	18	14	11	8	5	1.7	1.7	
						1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	24	21	18	14	11	8	5	1.7	1.7	
		1A2				Industry	030105	24	21	18	14	11	8	5	1.7	1.7		
1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	24			21	18	14	11	8	5	1.7	1.7					
	1A4b i	Residential	020204		24	21	18	14	11	8	5	1.7	1.7					

			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	24	21	18	14	11	8	5	1.7	1.7		
	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9		
010103					0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9			
010104					0.8			0.8			0.9					
010203					0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9			
1A2			Industry	030102				0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9		0.9			
1A4a			Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.8			0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9					
				020103	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	BIOMASS	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	1.1	1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6		
					010205					0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6		
			1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	1.1	1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6			
			1A2	Industry	030105	1.1	1	0.9	0.9	0.8		0.6	0.6	0.6		
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	1.1	1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6		
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020304	1.1	1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6		
		WOOD	1A4b i	Residential	020200	110462	99570	95544	95023	94398	90846	87681	87784	82722		
	GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	6	5.4	4.8	4.2	3.6	3	2.4	1.8	1.8		
					010205	6	5.4	4.8	4.2	3.6	3	2.4	1.8	1.8		
					1A1c	Other energy industries	010505	6	5.4	4.8	4.2	3.6	3	2.4	1.8	1.8
					1A2	Industry	030105	6	5.4	4.8	4.2	3.6	3	2.4	1.8	1.8
					1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	6	5.4	4.8	4.2	3.6	3	2.4	1.8	1.8
					1A4b i	Residential	020204	6	5.4	4.8	4.2	3.6	3	2.4	1.8	1.8
WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1			
				010103	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1			
				010104	0.9			0.9			1.1					
				010203	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1			
		1A2	Industry	030102				0.9	1	1	1.1		1.1			
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	0.9			0.9	1	1	1.1					
				020103	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1			

Table 2A-4.10 Dioxin and HCB emission factors 2008.

					Dioxin, ng pr GJ	HCB, ng pr GJ		
BIOMASS	WOOD	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	14	4000		
				010103	14	4000		
				010104	14	4000		
				010202	1	4000		
				010203	1	4000		
		1A2	Industry	030100	1	4000		
				030102	1	4000		
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	400	4000		
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	427	4000		
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	400	4000		
		STRAW	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	19	113	
	010102				19	113		
	010103				19	113		
	010104				19	113		
	010202				22	113		
	010203				22	113		
	1A4b i	Residential	020200	500	113			
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	400	113			
	FISH & RAPE OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	0.882			
				010102	0.882			
				010103	0.882			
				010202	0.882			
				010203	0.882			
	1A2	Industry	030105	0.882				
	1A4b i	Residential	020200	10				
	BIOGAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	0.025			
				010103	0.025			
				010105	0.96	190		
				010203	0.025			
				010205	0.96	190		
		1A2	Industry	030100	0.025			
				030102	0.025			
				030103	0.025			
030105				0.96	190			
1A4a		Commercial/ Institutional	020100	2				
			020103	2				
			020105	0.96	190			
1A4c i		Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	2				
	020304		0.96	190				
BIO PROD GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	1.7				
			1A2	Industry	030105	1.7		
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020105	1.7		
WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	5	4300		
				010103	5	4300		
				010203	5	4300		
		1A2	Industry	030102	5	4300		
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020103	5	4300		
GAS	NATURAL GAS	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	0.025			
				010102	0.025			
				010103	0.025			
				010104	0.025			
				010105	0.57			
				010202	0.025			
				010203	0.025			
				010205	0.57			
				1A1c	Other energy industries	010504	0.025	
						010505	0.57	
				1A2	Industry	030100	0.025	
						030103	0.025	
						030104	0.025	
		030105	0.57					
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	2			
				020103	2			
				020105	0.57			
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	2			
				020202	2			
				020204	0.57			
		1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	2			
				020303	2			
				020304	0.57			

LIQUID	PETROLEUM COKE	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	300		
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	800		
	RESIDUAL OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	0.882		
				010102	0.882		
				010103	0.882		
				010104	0.882		
				010202	0.882		
				010203	0.882		
		1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	0.882		
		1A2	Industry	030100	0.882		
				030102	0.882		
		030103	0.882				
	030105	0.882					
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	10			
	1A4b i	Residential	020200	10			
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	10			
			020302	10			
	GAS OIL	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	0.882		
				010102	0.882		
				010103	0.882		
				010104	0.882		
				010105	0.99	220	
				010201	0.882		
				010202	0.882		
				010203	0.882		
				010205	0.99	220	
				1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	0.882
		1A2	Industry	030100	0.882		
				030102	0.882		
				030103	0.882		
				030104	0.882		
				030105	0.99	220	
		1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	10		
020103				10			
020105				0.99	220		
1A4b i		Residential	020200	10			
020204		0.99					
KEROSENE	1A2	Industry	030100	0.882			
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	10			
	1A4b i	Residential	020200	10			
	1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	10			
LPG	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	0.025			
			010203	0.025			
	1A2	Industry	030100	0.025			
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	2			
			020105	2			
	1A4b i	Residential	020200	2			
1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	2				
REFINERY GAS	1A1b	Petroleum refining	010304	0.025			
			010306	0.025			
SOLID	COAL	Electricity and heat production	010101	1.32	640		
			010102	1.32	640		
			010103	1.32	640		
			1A2	Industry	030100	1.32	640
			1A4b i	Residential	020200	800	640
			1A4c i	Agriculture/ Forestry	020300	300	640
	COKE OVEN COKE	1A2	Industry	030100	1.32		
		1A4b i	Residential	020200	800		

Table 2A-4.11a Dioxin and HCB emission factor time-series for the years 1990 to 1999.

						1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
DIOXIN	BIOMASS	WOOD	1A4b i	Residential	020200	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547
	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	2095	1746	1396	1047						
					010102					907	767			348	253
					010103					907	767	628	488	348	253
					010104					907	767	628	488	348	253
					010200	2095	1746	1396	1047						
					010202					907	767				
					010203					907	767	628	488	348	348
			1A2	Industry	030100	2095	1746	1396	1047	907	767	628	488	348	348
					030102										
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	2095	1746	1396	1047	907	767	628	488	348	348
					020103					907	767	628	488	348	348
HCB	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100	190000	158000	127000	95000						
					010102					82000	70000			32000	23000
					010103					82000	70000	57000	45000	32000	23000
					010104					82000	70000	57000	45000	32000	23000
					010200	190000	158000	127000	95000						
					010202					82000	70000				
					010203					82000	70000	57000	45000	32000	23000
			1A2	Industry	030100	190000	158000	127000	95000	82000	70000	57000	45000	32000	23000
					030102										
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	190000	158000	127000	95000	82000	70000	57000	45000	32000	23000
					020103					82000	70000	57000	45000	32000	23000

Table 2A-4.11b Dioxin and HCB emission factor time-series for the years 2000 to 2008.

						2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
DIOXIN	BIOMASS	WOOD	1A4b i	Residential	020200	547	494	476	475	474	457	441	448	427		
		WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100										
	010102	157				157	157	157	81	5	5	5	5			
	010103	157				157	157	157	81	5	5	5	5			
	010104	157						157			5					
	010200															
	010202															
	010203	348				348	348	348	177	5	5	5	5			
	1A2	Industry		030100												
				030102				348	177	5	5			5		
	1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional		020100	348		348	177	5	5						
			020103	348	348	348	348	177	5	5	5	5				
HCB	WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010100											
					010102	14000	12000	10000	8000	6000	4300	4300	4300	4300		
					010103	14000	12000	10000	8000	6000	4300	4300	4300	4300		
					010104	14000			8000			4300				
					010200											
					010202											
					010203	14000	12000	10000	8000	6000	4300	4300	4300	4300		
			1A2	Industry	030100											
					030102				8000	6000	4300	4300		4300		
			1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020100	14000		8000	6000	4300	4300					
					020103	14000	12000	10000	8000	6000	4300	4300	4300	4300		

Table 2A-4.12 NH₃ emission factors 2008.

Fuel gr	Fuel	NFR		SNAP	NH ₃ g/GJ
BIOMASS	WOOD	1A4b i	Residential	020200	5
	STRAW	1A4b i	Residential	020200	3.8
WASTE	MUNICIP. WASTES	1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	0.29
				010103	0.29
SOLID	COAL	1A4b i	Residential	020200	3.8
	COKE OVEN COKE	1A4b i	Residential	020200	3.8

Annex 2A-5 Implied emission factors for municipal waste incineration plants and power plants combustion coal

Table 74 Implied emission factors for municipal waste incineration plants 2008.

Pollutant	Implied Emission factor	Unit
SO ₂	8	G pr GJ
NO _x	110	g pr GJ
TSP	1.2	g pr GJ
PM ₁₀	1.1	g pr GJ
PM _{2.5}	0.9	g pr GJ
As	0.76	mg pr GJ
Cd	1.1	mg pr GJ
Cr	3.3	mg pr GJ
Cu	3.4	mg pr GJ
Hg	4.1	mg pr GJ
Ni	7.0	mg pr GJ
Pb	13	mg pr GJ
Se	1.1	mg pr GJ
Zn	2.5	mg pr GJ

Table 75 Implied emission factors for power plants combusting coal, 2008.

Pollutant	Implied Emission factor	Unit
SO ₂	23	g pr GJ
NO _x	63	g pr GJ
TSP	3.4	g pr GJ
PM ₁₀	2.7	g pr GJ
PM _{2.5}	2.2	g pr GJ
As	0.60	mg pr GJ
Cd	0.09	mg pr GJ
Cr	1.1	mg pr GJ
Cu	0.61	mg pr GJ
Hg	1.1	mg pr GJ
Ni	1.2	mg pr GJ
Pb	0.80	mg pr GJ
Se	4.6	mg pr GJ
Zn	2.4	mg pr GJ

Annex 2A-6 Large point sources

Table 2A-6.1 Large point sources, fuel consumption in 2008 (1A1, 1A2 and 1A4).

NFR_id	NFR_name	snap	lps	lps_name	part_id	Fuel	Fuel_rate_TJ
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	001	Amagervaerket	02	WOOD	268
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	001	Amagervaerket	02	STRAW	768
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	001	Amagervaerket	02	RESIDUAL OIL	53
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	001	Amagervaerket	03	COAL	11468
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	001	Amagervaerket	03	RESIDUAL OIL	149
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	003	H.C.Oerstedsvaerket	03	RESIDUAL OIL	65
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	003	H.C.Oerstedsvaerket	03	GAS OIL	29
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	003	H.C.Oerstedsvaerket	03	NATURAL GAS	487
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	003	H.C.Oerstedsvaerket	07	RESIDUAL OIL	403
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	003	H.C.Oerstedsvaerket	07	NATURAL GAS	3001
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	004	Kyndbyvaerket	21	GAS OIL	530
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	004	Kyndbyvaerket	22	GAS OIL	228
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	004	Kyndbyvaerket	26	GAS OIL	15
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	007	Stigsnaesvaerket	01	COAL	76
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	007	Stigsnaesvaerket	01	RESIDUAL OIL	17
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	007	Stigsnaesvaerket	02	COAL	5806
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	007	Stigsnaesvaerket	02	RESIDUAL OIL	202
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	008	Asnaesvaerket	02	COAL	5393
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	008	Asnaesvaerket	02	RESIDUAL OIL	46
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	008	Asnaesvaerket	05	COAL	20360
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	008	Asnaesvaerket	05	RESIDUAL OIL	545
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	010	Avedoerevaerket	01	COAL	10693
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	010	Avedoerevaerket	01	RESIDUAL OIL	228
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	010	Avedoerevaerket	01	GAS OIL	20
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	011	Fynsvaerket+Odense kraftvarmevaerk	03	COAL	2913
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	011	Fynsvaerket+Odense kraftvarmevaerk	03	RESIDUAL OIL	202
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	011	Fynsvaerket+Odense kraftvarmevaerk	07	COAL	17725
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	011	Fynsvaerket+Odense kraftvarmevaerk	07	RESIDUAL OIL	250
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	012	Studstrupvaerket	03	COAL	12841
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	012	Studstrupvaerket	03	STRAW	348
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	012	Studstrupvaerket	03	RESIDUAL OIL	219
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	012	Studstrupvaerket	04	COAL	16030
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	012	Studstrupvaerket	04	STRAW	685
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	012	Studstrupvaerket	04	RESIDUAL OIL	151
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	014	Nordjyllandsvaerket	02	COAL	3355
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	014	Nordjyllandsvaerket	02	RESIDUAL OIL	84
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	014	Nordjyllandsvaerket	03	COAL	17917
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	014	Nordjyllandsvaerket	03	RESIDUAL OIL	233
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	018	Skaerbaekvaerket	03	GAS OIL	117
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	018	Skaerbaekvaerket	03	NATURAL GAS	10428
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	019	Enstedvaerket	03	COAL	22777
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	019	Enstedvaerket	03	RESIDUAL OIL	109
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	019	Enstedvaerket	04	WOOD	264
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	019	Enstedvaerket	04	STRAW	1386
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	019	Enstedvaerket	04	FISH & RAPE OIL	12
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	020	Esbjergvaerket	03	COAL	12086
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	020	Esbjergvaerket	03	MUNICIP. WASTES	28
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	020	Esbjergvaerket	03	RESIDUAL OIL	312
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010101	020	Esbjergvaerket	03	LPG	0
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	005	Masnedeovaerket	12	WOOD	63
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	005	Masnedeovaerket	12	STRAW	483
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	011	Fynsvaerket+Odense kraftvarmevaerk	08	MUNICIP. WASTES	2741
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	011	Fynsvaerket+Odense kraftvarmevaerk	08	GAS OIL	16
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	022	Oestkraft	05	RESIDUAL OIL	3
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	022	Oestkraft	06	COAL	592
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	022	Oestkraft	06	WOOD	37
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	022	Oestkraft	06	RESIDUAL OIL	43
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	025	Horsens Kraftvarmevaerk	01	WOOD	9
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	025	Horsens Kraftvarmevaerk	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	1055
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	026	Herningvaerket	01	WOOD	2739
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	026	Herningvaerket	01	RESIDUAL OIL	313
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	026	Herningvaerket	01	NATURAL GAS	703
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	027	I/S Vestforbraending	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	2217
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	027	I/S Vestforbraending	01	GAS OIL	11
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	027	I/S Vestforbraending	02	MUNICIP. WASTES	913
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	027	I/S Vestforbraending	02	NATURAL GAS	22
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	027	I/S Vestforbraending	03	MUNICIP. WASTES	2785
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	027	I/S Vestforbraending	03	NATURAL GAS	25
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	028	Amagerforbraending	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	4577
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	029	Energi Randers Produktion	01	COAL	1627
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	029	Energi Randers Produktion	01	WOOD	1093
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	029	Energi Randers Produktion	01	BIOGAS	12
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	029	Energi Randers Produktion	02	GAS OIL	29
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	030	Grenaa Kraftvarmevaerk	01	COAL	594
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	030	Grenaa Kraftvarmevaerk	01	STRAW	577
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	030	Grenaa Kraftvarmevaerk	01	RESIDUAL OIL	14
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	030	Grenaa Kraftvarmevaerk	01	GAS OIL	5
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	037	Maabjergvaerket	02	WOOD	371

NFR_id	NFR_name	snap	lps	lps_name	part_id	Fuel	Fuel_rate_TJ
<i>Continued</i>							
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	037	Maabjergvaerket	02	MUNICIP. WASTES	1841
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	037	Maabjergvaerket	02	STRAW	396
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	037	Maabjergvaerket	02	NATURAL GAS	80
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	038	Soenderborg Kraftvarmevaerk	01	WOOD	4
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	038	Soenderborg Kraftvarmevaerk	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	715
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	039	I/S Kara Affaldsforbraendingsanlaeg	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	2493
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	039	I/S Kara Affaldsforbraendingsanlaeg	01	NATURAL GAS	9
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	042	I/S Nordforbraending	01	WOOD	170
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	042	I/S Nordforbraending	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	1251
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	046	Affaldscenter aarhus - Forbraendsanlaegget	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	2405
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	053	Svendborg Kraftvarmevaerk	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	502
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	053	Svendborg Kraftvarmevaerk	01	NATURAL GAS	3
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	054	Kommunekemi	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	650
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	054	Kommunekemi	01	RESIDUAL OIL	104
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	054	Kommunekemi	01	GAS OIL	8
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	054	Kommunekemi	02	MUNICIP. WASTES	533
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	054	Kommunekemi	02	RESIDUAL OIL	68
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	054	Kommunekemi	02	GAS OIL	10
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	054	Kommunekemi	03	MUNICIP. WASTES	574
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	054	Kommunekemi	03	RESIDUAL OIL	59
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	054	Kommunekemi	03	GAS OIL	5
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	085	L90 Affaldsforbraending	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	2347
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	085	L90 Affaldsforbraending	01	GAS OIL	7
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	087	Koegel Kraftvarmevaerk	07	WOOD	1287
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010102	087	Koegel Kraftvarmevaerk	07	RESIDUAL OIL	39
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	007	Stigsnaesvaerket	03	RESIDUAL OIL	108
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	007	Stigsnaesvaerket	03	GAS OIL	0
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	036	Kolding Forbraendingsanlaeg	01	WOOD	5
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	036	Kolding Forbraendingsanlaeg	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	674
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	047	I/S Reno Nord	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	1938
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	047	I/S Reno Nord	01	GAS OIL	5
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	051	AVV Forbraendingsanlaeg	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	872
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	052	Affaldsforbraendingsanlaeg I/S REFA	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	1235
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	058	I/S Reno Syd	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	635
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	059	I/S Kraftvarmevaerk Thisted	01	WOOD	12
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	059	I/S Kraftvarmevaerk Thisted	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	543
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	059	I/S Kraftvarmevaerk Thisted	01	STRAW	1
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	060	Knudmosevaerket	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	501
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	060	Knudmosevaerket	01	NATURAL GAS	44
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	061	Kavo I/S Energien+Slagelse Kraftvarmevaerk	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	211
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	061	Kavo I/S Energien+Slagelse Kraftvarmevaerk	02	MUNICIP. WASTES	490
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	061	Kavo I/S Energien+Slagelse Kraftvarmevaerk	02	STRAW	368
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	065	Haderslev Kraftvarmevaerk	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	588
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	065	Haderslev Kraftvarmevaerk	01	NATURAL GAS	16
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	066	Frederikshavn Affaldskraftvarmevaerk	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	397
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	066	Frederikshavn Affaldskraftvarmevaerk	01	GAS OIL	3
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	067	Vejen Kraftvarmevaerk	01	WOOD	3
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010103	067	Vejen Kraftvarmevaerk	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	373
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	002	Svanemoellevaerket	07	GAS OIL	12
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	002	Svanemoellevaerket	07	NATURAL GAS	3653
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	003	H.C.Oerstedsvaerket	08	RESIDUAL OIL	242
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	003	H.C.Oerstedsvaerket	08	NATURAL GAS	1800
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	004	Kyndbyvaerket	51	GAS OIL	14
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	004	Kyndbyvaerket	52	GAS OIL	12
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	005	Masnedoevaerket	31	GAS OIL	31
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	010	Avedoevaerket	02	WOOD	5947
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	010	Avedoevaerket	02	STRAW	815
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	010	Avedoevaerket	02	RESIDUAL OIL	4227
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	010	Avedoevaerket	02	NATURAL GAS	9204
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	025	Horsens Kraftvarmevaerk	02	NATURAL GAS	813
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	031	Hilleroed Kraftvarmevaerk	01	NATURAL GAS	2065
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	032	Helsingoer Kraftvarmevaerk	01	NATURAL GAS	1431
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	038	Soenderborg Kraftvarmevaerk	02	NATURAL GAS	991
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	040	Viborg Kraftvarme	01	NATURAL GAS	2051
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	048	Silkeborg Kraftvarmevaerk	01	NATURAL GAS	3280
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	069	DTU	01	NATURAL GAS	1319
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	070	Naestved Kraftvarmevaerk	01	NATURAL GAS	106
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010104	072	Hjoerring Varmeforsyning	01	NATURAL GAS	13
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	004	Kyndbyvaerket	41	GAS OIL	3
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010105	032	Helsingoer Kraftvarmevaerk	02	NATURAL GAS	7
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010203	036	Kolding Forbraendingsanlaeg	05	MUNICIP. WASTES	633
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010203	036	Kolding Forbraendingsanlaeg	05	GAS OIL	2
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010203	050	Fasan+Naestved Kraftvarmevaerk	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	1147
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010203	055	I/S Faelles Forbraending	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	330
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010203	068	Bofa I/S	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	243
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010203	072	Hjoerring Varmeforsyning	02	WOOD	362
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010203	086	Hammel Fjernvarme	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	311
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010203	086	Hammel Fjernvarme	01	FISH & RAPE OIL	3
1A1a	Electricity and heat production	010203	088	Skagen Forbraendingen	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	132
1A1b	Petroleum refining	010304	017	Shell Raffinaderi	05	REFINERY GAS	1834
1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	009	Statoil Raffinaderi	01	GAS OIL	3
1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	009	Statoil Raffinaderi	01	REFINERY GAS	8367
1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	017	Shell Raffinaderi	01	RESIDUAL OIL	894

NFR_id	NFR_name	snap	lps	lps_name	part_id	Fuel	Fuel_rate_TJ
<i>Continued</i>							
1A1b	Petroleum refining	010306	017	Shell Raffinaderi	01	REFINERY GAS	3865
1A1c	Other energy industries	010502	024	Nybro Gasbehandlingsanlaeg	01	NATURAL GAS	354
1A2	Industry	030100	081	Haldor Topsoee	02	GAS OIL	1
1A2	Industry	030100	081	Haldor Topsoee	02	NATURAL GAS	580
1A2	Industry	030100	081	Haldor Topsoee	02	LPG	0
1A2	Industry	030102	023	Danisco Grindsted	01	COAL	468
1A2	Industry	030102	023	Danisco Grindsted	01	GAS OIL	13
1A2	Industry	030102	023	Danisco Grindsted	01	NATURAL GAS	26
1A2	Industry	030102	033	DanSteel	01	NATURAL GAS	1361
1A2	Industry	030102	034	Dalum Papir	01	WOOD	1184
1A2	Industry	030102	034	Dalum Papir	01	NATURAL GAS	111
1A2	Industry	030102	082	Danisco Sugar Nakskov	02	COAL	748
1A2	Industry	030102	082	Danisco Sugar Nakskov	02	COKE OVEN COKE	61
1A2	Industry	030102	082	Danisco Sugar Nakskov	02	RESIDUAL OIL	708
1A2	Industry	030102	082	Danisco Sugar Nakskov	02	GAS OIL	4
1A2	Industry	030102	082	Danisco Sugar Nakskov	02	BIOGAS	51
1A2	Industry	030102	083	Danisco Sugar Nykoebing	02	COAL	252
1A2	Industry	030102	083	Danisco Sugar Nykoebing	02	COKE OVEN COKE	46
1A2	Industry	030102	083	Danisco Sugar Nykoebing	02	RESIDUAL OIL	1005
1A2	Industry	030102	083	Danisco Sugar Nykoebing	02	BIOGAS	50
1A2	Industry	030102	089	AarhusKarlshamn Denmark A/S	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	42
1A2	Industry	030102	089	AarhusKarlshamn Denmark A/S	01	RESIDUAL OIL	1189
1A2	Industry	030102	089	AarhusKarlshamn Denmark A/S	01	GAS OIL	1
1A2	Industry	030104	071	Maricogen	01	NATURAL GAS	34
1A2	Industry	030311	045	Aalborg Portland	01	COAL	3544
1A2	Industry	030311	045	Aalborg Portland	01	PETROLEUM COKE	6835
1A2	Industry	030311	045	Aalborg Portland	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	1956
1A2	Industry	030311	045	Aalborg Portland	01	RESIDUAL OIL	512
1A2	Industry	030315	078	Rexam Glass Holmegaard A/S	01	GAS OIL	0
1A2	Industry	030315	078	Rexam Glass Holmegaard A/S	01	NATURAL GAS	869
1A2	Industry	030318	075	Rockwool A/S Hedehusene	01	NATURAL GAS	47
1A2	Industry	030318	076	Rockwool A/S Vamdrup	01	COKE OVEN COKE	410
1A2	Industry	030318	076	Rockwool A/S Vamdrup	01	NATURAL GAS	274
1A2	Industry	030318	077	Rockwool A/S Doense	01	COKE OVEN COKE	372
1A2	Industry	030318	077	Rockwool A/S Doense	01	NATURAL GAS	248
1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020103	049	Rensningsanlaegget Lynetten	01	MUNICIP. WASTES	62
1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020103	049	Rensningsanlaegget Lynetten	01	GAS OIL	15
1A4a	Commercial/ Institutional	020103	049	Rensningsanlaegget Lynetten	01	BIOGAS	114
1A1, 1A2 and 1A4	Stationary combustion						309276

Table 2A-6.2 Large point sources, plant specific emissions (IPCC 1A1, 1A2 and 1A4)¹⁾.

LPS id	LPS name	NFR	SNAP	SO ₂	NO _x	NM VOC	CO	NH ₃	TSP	PM ₁₀ ²⁾	PM _{2.5} ²⁾	As	Cd	Cr	Cu	Hg	Ni	Pb	Se	Zn	Dioxin
001	Amagervaerket	1A1a	010101	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
002	Svanemoellevaerket	1A1a	010104	x	x																
003	H.C.Oerstedsvaerket	1A1a	010101	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
			010104	x	x																
004	Kyndbyvaerket	1A1a	010101	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
			010104																		
			010105	x	x																
005	Masnedoevaerket	1A1a	010102	x	x				x	x	x										
			010104	x	x																
007	Stigsnaesvaerket	1A1a	010101	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
008	Asnaesvaerket	1A1a	010101	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
009	Statoil Raffinaderi	1A1b	010306	x	x																
010	Avedoevaerket	1A1a	010101	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
			010104	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
011	Fynsvaerket+Odense kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010101	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
			010102	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
012	Studstrupvaerket	1A1a	010101	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
014	Nordjyllandsvaerket	1A1a	010101	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
017	Shell Raffinaderi	1A1b	010304	x	x																
			010306	x	x																
018	Skaerbaekvaerket	1A1a	010101	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
019	Enstedvaerket	1A1a	010101	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
020	Esbjergvaerket	1A1a	010101	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
022	Oestkraft	1A1a	010102	x	x		x														
023	Danisco Grindsted	1A2f	030102	x	x																
024	Nybro Gasbehandlingsanlaeg	1A1c	010502		x																
025	Horsens Kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010102	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
			010104		x																
026	Herningvaerket	1A1a	010102	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
027	I/S Vestforbraending	1A1a	010102	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
028	Amagerforbraending	1A1a	010102	x	x		x		x	x	x		x								x
029	Energi Randers Produktion	1A1a	010102	x	x				x	x	x										
030	Grenaa Kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010102	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
031	Hilleroed Kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010104	x	x																
032	Helsingoer Kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010104	x	x																
			010105																		
034	Dalum Papir	1A2f	030102		x																
036	Kolding Forbraendingsanlaeg	1A1a	010103	x	x	x	x		x	x	x					x					x
			010203	x	x	x	x		x	x	x					x					x
037	Maabjergvaerket	1A1a	010102	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
038	Soenderborg Kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010102	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
			010104		x																
039	I/S Kara Affaldsforbraendingsanlaeg	1A1a	010102	x			x		x	x	x					x					x
040	Viborg Kraftvarme	1A1a	010104		x																
042	I/S Nordforbraending	1A1a	010102	x	x		x		x	x	x										x
045	Aalborg Portland	1A2f	030311	x	x		x		x	x	x										
046	Affaldscenter aarhus - Forbraendsanlaegget	1A1a	010102	x	x	x			x	x	x										

Continued																					
047	I/S Reno Nord	1A1a	010103	x	x			x													
048	Silkeborg Kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010104		x																
049	Rensningsanlaegget Lynetten	1A4a	020103	x					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
050	Fasan+Naestved Kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010203	x	x			x	x	x	x									x	x
051	AVV Forbraendingsanlaeg	1A1a	010103	x	x			x	x	x	x									x	x
052	Affaldsforbraendingsanlaeg I/S REFA	1A1a	010103	x	x			x						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
053	Svendborg Kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010102	x	x	x		x	x	x	x									x	x
054	Kommunekemi	1A1a	010102	x	x			x	x	x	x									x	x
055	I/S Faelles Forbraending	1A1a	010203					x	x	x	x									x	x
058	I/S Reno Syd	1A1a	010103	x				x	x	x	x									x	x
059	I/S Kraftvarmevaerk Thisted	1A1a	010103	x	x			x	x	x	x										x
060	Knudmosevaerket	1A1a	010103	x	x			x	x	x	x									x	x
061	Kavo I/S Energien+Slagelse Kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010103	x	x			x	x	x	x									x	x
065	Haderslev Kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010103	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
066	Frederikshavn Affaldskraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010103	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
067	Vejen Kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010103	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
068	Bofa I/S	1A1a	010203	x	x			x	x	x	x									x	x
069	DTU	1A1a	010104	x	x																
070	Naestved Kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010104		x			x													
071	Maricogen	1A2f	030104	x	x																
072	Hjoerring Varmeforsyning	1A1a	010104		x			x													
076	Rockwool A/S Vamdrup	1A2f	030318	x		x		x	x	x	x	x									x
077	Rockwool A/S Doense	1A2f	030318	x		x		x	x	x	x	x									x
078	Rexam Glass Holmegaard A/S	1A2f	030315		x			x		x	x	x								x	x
080	Saint-Gobain Isover A/S	1A2f	030316					x	x	x	x										
081	Haldor Topsoee		030100						x	x	x										
082	Danisco Sugar Nakskov	1A2f	030102	x					x	x	x										
083	Danisco Sugar Nykoebing	1A2f	030102	x					x	x	x										
085	L90 Affaldsforbraending	1A1a	010102	x	x			x	x	x	x									x	
086	Hammel Fjernvarme	1A1a	010203	x	x			x	x	x	x									x	x
087	Koege Kraftvarmevaerk	1A1a	010102	x	x	x		x	x	x	x										
088	Skagen Forbraendingen	1A1a	010203	x		x			x	x	x									x	x
089	AarhusKarlshamn Denmark A/S	1A2f	030102	x	x				x	x	x										
Grand Total				8903	26951	95	12015	374	1068	870	641	108	28	169	115	329	649	242	930	400	596
Share of total emission from stationary combustion, %				55%	54%	0%	7%	65%	5%	4%	3%	26%	8%	20%	14%	44%	10%	8%	56%	6%	3%

1) Emissions of the pollutants marked with "x" are plant specific. Emission of other pollutants is estimated based on emission factors. The total shown in this table only includes plant specific data.

2) Based on particle size distribution.

Annex 2A-7 Uncertainty estimates 2008

Table 2A-7.1 Uncertainty estimation.

SNAP	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		Mg SO ₂	Mg SO ₂	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	SO ₂	129601.820	6605.660	2.000	10.000	10.198	4.133	-0.043	0.042	-0.426	0.118	0.442
02	SO ₂	11491.140	4310.020	2.000	20.000	20.100	5.315	0.020	0.027	0.396	0.077	0.403
03	SO ₂	16707.890	5383.140	2.000	10.000	10.198	3.368	0.023	0.034	0.232	0.096	0.251
Total	SO ₂	157800.850	16298.820				56.678					0.421
Total uncertainties							7.528			Trend uncertainty (%):		0.649
Overall uncertainty i the year (%):												
SNAP	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		Mg NO _x	Mg NO _x	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	NO _x	94757.620	32576.490	2.000	20.000	20.100	13.002	-0.075	0.282	-1.506	0.798	1.704
02	NO _x	7517.560	8228.340	2.000	50.000	50.040	8.176	0.043	0.071	2.142	0.202	2.151
03	NO _x	13167.170	9556.630	2.000	20.000	20.100	3.814	0.033	0.083	0.660	0.234	0.700
Total	NO _x	115442.350	50361.460				250.433					8.023
Total uncertainties							15.825			Trend uncertainty (%):		2.832
Overall uncertainty i the year (%):												
SNAP	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		Mg NMVOC	Mg NMVOC	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	NMVOC	533.840	1878.640	2.000	50.000	50.040	4.213	0.072	0.126	3.623	0.358	3.640
02	NMVOC	13056.210	20062.690	2.000	50.000	50.040	44.994	0.031	1.350	1.533	3.818	4.115
03	NMVOC	1270.910	371.300	2.000	50.000	50.040	0.833	-0.103	0.025	-5.166	0.071	5.167
Total	NMVOC	14860.960	22312.630				2042.913					56.881
Total uncertainties							45.199			Trend uncertainty (%):		7.542
Overall uncertainty i the year (%):												

Continued

SNAP	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		Mg CO	Mg CO	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	CO	8263.640	8211.300	2.000	20.000	20.100	1.000	-0.010	0.058	-0.193	0.163	0.253
02	CO	118173.190	143986.000	2.000	50.000	50.040	43.647	0.048	1.012	2.408	2.862	3.740
03	CO	15876.600	12879.360	2.000	20.000	20.100	1.568	-0.039	0.090	-0.777	0.256	0.818
Total	CO	142313.430	165076.660				1908.496					14.721
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		43.686	Trend uncertainty (%):				3.837
SNAP	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		Mg NH3	Mg NH3	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	NH ₃	0.290	10.460	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	18.260	0.018	0.019	18.262	0.053	18.262
02	NH ₃	66.940	188.680	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	329.371	0.215	0.339	214.981	0.959	214.983
03	NH ₃	489.190	373.710	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	652.371	-0.231	0.672	-231.466	1.900	231.474
Total	NH ₃	556.420	572.850				534406.867					100131.358
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		731.031	Trend uncertainty (%):				316.435
SNAP	Gas	Base year emission (year 2000)	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		Mg TSP	Mg TSP	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	TSP	1161.630	990.500	2.000	50.000	50.040	2.092	-0.055	0.066	-2.753	0.186	2.759
02	TSP	12782.410	21833.390	2.000	500.000	500.004	460.880	0.117	1.446	58.444	4.090	58.587
03	TSP	1154.180	862.910	2.000	50.000	50.040	1.823	-0.063	0.057	-3.136	0.162	3.141
Total	TSP	15098.220	23686.800				212418.463					3449.908
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		460.889	Trend uncertainty (%):				58.736

Continued

SNAP	Gas	Base year emission (year 2000)	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		Mg PM10	Mg PM10	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	PM ₁₀	942.180	760.610	2.000	50.000	50.040	1.720	-0.053	0.055	-2.642	0.154	2.646
02	PM ₁₀	12137.330	20746.270	2.000	500.000	500.004	468.710	0.104	1.489	51.994	4.213	52.164
03	PM ₁₀	849.100	624.560	2.000	50.000	50.040	1.412	-0.052	0.045	-2.600	0.127	2.603
Total	PM ₁₀	13928.610	22131.440				219693.624					2734.901
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		468.715	Trend uncertainty (%):		52.296		

SNAP	Gas	Base year emission (year 2000)	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		Mg PM2,5	Mg PM2,5	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	PM _{2,5}	804.990	639.660	2.000	50.000	50.040	1.504	-0.051	0.049	-2.532	0.138	2.535
02	PM _{2,5}	11821.070	20274.910	2.000	500.000	500.004	476.276	0.084	1.544	41.989	4.367	42.216
03	PM _{2,5}	504.490	370.440	2.000	50.000	50.040	0.871	-0.034	0.028	-1.703	0.080	1.705
Total	PM _{2,5}	13130.550	21285.010				226841.699					1791.489
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		476.279	Trend uncertainty (%):		42.326		

SNAP	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		kg As	kg As	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	As	965.460	168.050	2.000	100.000	100.020	41.101	-0.070	0.115	-7.023	0.326	7.030
02	As	141.830	66.860	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	163.492	0.019	0.046	18.547	0.130	18.547
03	As	349.470	174.040	2.000	100.000	100.020	42.566	0.052	0.119	5.200	0.338	5.211
Total	As	1456.760	408.950				30230.900					420.582
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		173.870	Trend uncertainty (%):		20.508		

Continued

SNAP		Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		kg Cd	kg Cd	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	Cd	591.770	126.780	2.000	100.000	100.020	36.264	-0.080	0.127	-7.982	0.359	7.990
02	Cd	92.720	66.790	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	191.009	0.034	0.067	34.338	0.189	34.338
03	Cd	314.980	156.100	2.000	100.000	100.020	44.651	0.046	0.156	4.578	0.442	4.600
Total	Cd	999.470	349.670				39793.269					1264.121
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		199.483			Trend uncertainty (%):		35.554
SNAP		Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		kg Cr	kg Cr	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	Cr	4674.120	362.340	2.000	100.000	100.020	43.882	-0.043	0.059	-4.349	0.167	4.353
02	Cr	343.690	138.020	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	167.119	0.015	0.023	14.964	0.064	14.964
03	Cr	1103.560	325.520	2.000	100.000	100.020	39.423	0.029	0.053	2.880	0.150	2.884
Total	Cr	6121.370	825.880				31408.561					251.183
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		177.225			Trend uncertainty (%):		15.849
SNAP		Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		kg Cu	kg Cu	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	Cu	2915.020	320.550	2.000	100.000	100.020	38.660	-0.094	0.088	-9.420	0.250	9.423
02	Cu	312.280	344.640	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	415.570	0.075	0.095	75.182	0.268	75.183
03	Cu	405.380	164.130	2.000	100.000	100.020	19.795	0.020	0.045	1.968	0.128	1.973
Total	Cu	3632.680	829.320				174585.025					5745.144
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		417.834			Trend uncertainty (%):		75.797

Continued

SNAP		Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		kg Hg	kg Hg	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	Hg	2508.790	433.410	2.000	100.000	100.020	57.399	-0.064	0.144	-6.381	0.406	6.394
02	Hg	272.250	89.720	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	118.798	0.007	0.030	7.152	0.084	7.152
03	Hg	237.710	232.100	2.000	100.000	100.020	30.739	0.057	0.077	5.714	0.217	5.718
Total	Hg	3018.750	755.230				18352.614					124.738
Total uncertainties						Overall uncertainty i the year (%):	135.472			Trend uncertainty (%):		11.169

SNAP		Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		kg Ni	kg Ni	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	Ni	8383.710	1588.410	2.000	100.000	100.020	24.096	-0.046	0.074	-4.633	0.210	4.638
02	Ni	1869.680	835.760	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	126.757	0.012	0.039	12.122	0.110	12.123
03	Ni	11142.140	4169.230	2.000	100.000	100.020	63.246	0.034	0.195	3.420	0.551	3.464
Total	Ni	21395.530	6593.400				20648.081					180.470
Total uncertainties						Overall uncertainty i the year (%):	143.694			Trend uncertainty (%):		13.434

SNAP		Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		kg Pb	kg Pb	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	Pb	11993.830	748.700	2.000	100.000	100.020	24.438	-0.101	0.048	-10.083	0.135	10.084
02	Pb	1273.190	1532.020	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	499.960	0.082	0.098	81.735	0.276	81.735
03	Pb	2421.510	783.570	2.000	100.000	100.020	25.576	0.020	0.050	1.977	0.141	1.982
Total	Pb	15688.530	3064.290				251211.561					6786.268
Total uncertainties						Overall uncertainty i the year (%):	501.210			Trend uncertainty (%):		82.379

Continued

SNAP		Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		kg Se	kg Se	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	Se	3324.500	1009.270	2.000	100.000	100.020	60.791	-0.033	0.213	-3.302	0.603	3.357
02	Se	341.430	130.340	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	78.492	0.002	0.028	2.223	0.078	2.224
03	Se	1066.080	520.940	2.000	100.000	100.020	31.378	0.031	0.110	3.096	0.311	3.112
Total	Se	4732.010	1660.550				10841.192					25.898
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		104.121			Trend uncertainty (%):		5.089
SNAP		Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		kg Zn	kg Zn	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	Zn	3840.490	1552.510	2.000	100.000	100.020	22.130	-0.286	0.211	-28.616	0.597	28.623
02	Zn	1801.140	4021.380	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	573.117	0.312	0.547	312.427	1.548	312.430
03	Zn	1707.780	1442.810	2.000	100.000	100.020	20.567	-0.025	0.196	-2.547	0.555	2.607
Total	Zn	7349.410	7016.700				329375.506					98438.801
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		573.912			Trend uncertainty (%):		313.750
SNAP		Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		g Dioxin	g Dioxin	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	Dioxin	30.910	1.190	2.000	500.000	500.004	28.173	-0.264	0.025	-132.042	0.071	132.042
02	Dioxin	13.800	19.760	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	935.608	0.286	0.417	286.420	1.180	286.423
03	Dioxin	2.660	0.170	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	8.049	-0.021	0.004	-21.435	0.010	21.435
Total	Dioxin	47.370	21.120				876220.687					99932.403
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		936.067			Trend uncertainty (%):		316.121

Continued

SNAP	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions	
	Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data								
	kg Benzo(b)	kg Benzo(b)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
01	Benzo(b)	23.250	27.340	2.000	100.000	100.020	0.545	-0.016	0.014	-1.563	0.039	1.563
02	Benzo(b)	1920.680	4904.160	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	978.216	0.036	2.461	36.035	6.960	36.701
03	Benzo(b)	48.990	81.880	2.000	100.000	100.020	1.634	-0.021	0.041	-2.075	0.116	2.078
Total	Benzo(b)	1992.920	5013.380				956910.007					1353.713
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		978.218			Trend uncertainty (%):		36.793
SNAP	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions	
	Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data								
	kg Benzo(k)	kg Benzo(k)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
01	Benzo(k)	10.540	15.170	2.000	100.000	100.020	0.556	-0.013	0.015	-1.317	0.042	1.317
02	Benzo(k)	976.460	2695.970	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	988.707	0.058	2.670	57.816	7.552	58.307
03	Benzo(k)	22.690	15.630	2.000	100.000	100.020	0.573	-0.045	0.015	-4.520	0.044	4.520
Total	Benzo(k)	1009.690	2726.770				977541.304					3421.913
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		988.707			Trend uncertainty (%):		58.497
SNAP	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty i trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions	
	Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data								
	kg Benzo(a)	kg Benzo(a)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
01	Benzo(a)	7.030	6.930	2.000	100.000	100.020	0.146	-0.006	0.004	-0.634	0.011	0.634
02	Benzo(a)	1792.350	4709.440	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	993.760	0.009	2.602	9.353	7.359	11.901
03	Benzo(a)	10.800	22.650	2.000	100.000	100.020	0.478	-0.003	0.013	-0.311	0.035	0.313
Total	Benzo(a)	1810.180	4739.020				987559.567					142.130
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty i the year (%):		993.760			Trend uncertainty (%):		11.922

Continued

SNAP		Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data	Input data	Input data	Input data							
		kg Indeno	kg Indeno	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
01	Indeno	6.310	6.180	2.000	100.000	100.020	0.185	-0.005	0.004	-0.534	0.012	0.534
02	Indeno	1468.800	3321.100	2.000	1000.000	1000.002	996.213	0.021	2.231	21.226	6.310	22.144
03	Indeno	13.580	6.450	2.000	100.000	100.020	0.194	-0.016	0.004	-1.609	0.012	1.609
Total	Indeno	1488.690	3333.730				992441.296					493.245
Total uncertainties					Overall uncertainty in the year (%):		996.213			Trend uncertainty (%):		22.209

Annex 2A-8 Emission inventory 2008 based on SNAP sectors

Table 104 Emission inventory 2008 based on SNAP sectors.

SNAP	SO ₂ Mg	NO _x Mg	NM VOC Mg	CH ₄ Mg	CO Mg	CO ₂ ¹⁾ Gg	N ₂ O Mg	NH ₃ Mg	TSP Mg	PM ₁₀ Mg	PM _{2.5} Mg	As kg	Cd kg	Cr kg	Cu kg	Hg kg	Ni kg	Pb kg	Se kg	Zn kg	HCB kg	Dioxin g I-TEQ	Ben- zo(b) kg	Ben- zo(k) kg	Ben- zo(a) kg	Indeno kg
Total 01	6606	32576	1879	8693	8211	29989	428	10	991	761	640	168	127	362	321	433	1588	749	1009	1553	0.35	1.19	27	15	7	6
101	5582	22532	1738	8180	5003	25795	273	10	656	498	413	142	38	233	166	332	781	349	974	557	0.31	1.08	5	1	1	2
10100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10101	4415	10878	239	337	1914	16476	154	0	491	391	325	87	14	146	82	183	590	105	840	349	0.1	0.28	2	0	0	1
10102	788	5011	57	59	699	4435	50	8	102	83	68	42	20	63	64	68	129	179	76	124	0.14	0.46	1	0	0	0
10103	145	1536	14	43	289	1357	16	2	22	10	9	11	4	20	18	75	44	63	14	26	0.04	0.23	0	0	0	0
10104	201	2802	71	78	741	2564	42	0	25	11	8	1	0	3	2	4	17	2	43	9	0.02	0.1	2	1	1	1
10105	34	2305	1357	7663	1361	962	11	0	15	4	3	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	49	0	0.01	0	0	0	0
102	699	1524	100	463	2906	1674	59	0	213	150	120	13	77	99	143	97	225	378	24	993	0.04	0.11	21	14	5	4
10200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10201	1	4	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10202	46	106	6	24	187	120	4	0	15	11	9	1	5	2	5	5	26	4	3	82	0	0	1	1	0	0
10203	652	1393	81	367	2704	1540	55	0	198	140	111	12	72	97	138	92	199	374	21	909	0.04	0.11	20	13	5	4
10204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10205	0	22	13	72	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	316	1490	1	4	119	912	34	0	119	110	106	13	12	30	12	4	582	21	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
10300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10304	6	408	1	4	16	145	6	0	13	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10306	310	1082	0	0	103	767	29	0	107	97	93	13	12	30	12	4	582	21	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105	9	7031	40	45	183	1608	62	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10502	0	38	1	2	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10504	8	6993	39	42	173	1588	62	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10505	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 2	4310	8228	20063	10365	143986	8656	263	189	21833	20746	20275	67	67	138	345	90	836	1532	130	4021	0.15	19.76	4904	2696	4709	3321
201	273	811	271	848	839	1015	22	0	176	172	161	9	14	18	16	13	300	20	16	174	0	0.48	237	79	180	128
20100	260	595	192	280	655	913	21	0	173	170	159	9	14	17	16	12	300	19	16	169	0	0.48	237	79	180	128
20101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20103	4	16	1	1	7	21	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

SNAP	SO ₂ Mg	NO _x Mg	NM VOC Mg	CH ₄ Mg	CO Mg	CO ₂ ¹⁾ Gg	N ₂ O Mg	NH ₃ Mg	TSP Mg	PM ₁₀ Mg	PM _{2.5} Mg	As kg	Cd kg	Cr kg	Cu kg	Hg kg	Ni kg	Pb kg	Se kg	Zn kg	HCB kg	Dioxin g I-TEQ	Ben- zo(b) kg	Ben- zo(k) kg	Ben- zo(a) kg	Indeno kg
20104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20105	8	200	78	567	177	81	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
20106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
202	2466	6702	19222	8477	133437	6955	221	189	21150	20102	19676	42	42	93	312	56	98	1479	102	3796	0.14	17.91	4507	2595	4380	2954
20200	2465	6526	19110	7892	133364	6880	220	189	21149	20102	19675	42	42	92	312	56	98	1479	102	3791	0.14	17.9	4507	2595	4380	2954
20201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20202	0	3	0	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20204	1	173	112	583	72	70	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
20205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
203	1572	715	570	1040	9709	686	19	0	508	472	438	15	11	28	17	20	438	33	12	52	0	1.38	160	23	149	239
20300	1558	530	468	448	9597	607	18	0	506	471	438	15	11	27	17	20	418	33	11	48	0	1.37	160	23	149	239
20301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20302	11	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20303	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20304	3	179	102	592	111	75	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 03	5383	9557	371	976	12879	4915	138	374	863	625	370	174	156	326	164	232	4169	784	521	1443	0.04	0.17	82	16	23	6
301	3508	3378	246	787	2645	3513	94	0	307	222	158	98	128	217	135	78	4018	193	86	911	0.03	0.02	11	12	1	3
30100	2124	2272	158	373	2162	2601	62	0	197	142	103	47	75	104	79	50	1929	98	44	721	0.02	0.01	8	8	0	2
30101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30102	1261	735	33	75	354	598	26	0	106	77	53	46	48	102	52	26	1872	87	38	186	0.01	0.01	3	3	0	2
30103	116	67	1	8	15	54	2	0	3	2	2	5	5	11	4	1	217	8	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
30104	1	180	6	6	18	212	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30105	5	125	47	325	96	47	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
303	1875	6178	125	189	10234	1403	44	374	556	402	213	76	28	109	29	154	151	591	435	531	0.01	0.15	70	4	22	3
30300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	44	7	22	10	82	0	0	96	534	371	371	0	0	0	0	0	0
30304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	33	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.04	0	0	0	0
30311	1397	5876	113	169	1792	1237	40	0	175	158	70	51	18	26	26	153	51	26	18	128	0.01	0.06	70	3	22	3
30312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30315	0	204	2	5	59	49	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	18	46	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	54	49	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30318	478	98	11	15	8383	117	3	219	112	101	78	3	0	2	2	1	3	5	0	8	0	0.06	1	1	0	1
30319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SNAP	SO ₂ Mg	NO _x Mg	NMVOC Mg	CH ₄ Mg	CO Mg	CO ₂ ¹⁾ Gg	N ₂ O Mg	NH ₃ Mg	TSP Mg	PM ₁₀ Mg	PM _{2.5} Mg	As kg	Cd kg	Cr kg	Cu kg	Hg kg	Ni kg	Pb kg	Se kg	Zn kg	HCB kg	Dioxin g I-TEQ	Ben- zo(b) kg	Ben- zo(k) kg	Ben- zo(a) kg	Indeno kg	
30320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹⁾ Including CO₂ emission from biomass.

Annex 2A-9 Description of the Danish energy statistics

This description of the Danish energy statistics has been prepared by Denmark's National Environmental Research Institute (NERI) in cooperation with the Danish Energy Agency (DEA) as background information to the Danish National Inventory Report (NIR).

The Danish energy statistics system

DEA is responsible for the Danish energy balance. Main contributors to the energy statistics outside DEA are Statistics Denmark and Danish Energy Association (before Association of Danish Energy Companies). The statistics is performed using an integrated statistical system building on an Access database and Excel spreadsheets.

The DEA follows the recommendations of the International Energy Agency as well as Eurostat.

The national energy statistics is updated annually and all revisions are immediately included in the published statistics, which can be found on <http://ens.dk/sw16508.asp>. It is an easy task to check for breaks in a series because the statistics is 100% time-series oriented.

The national energy statistics does not include Greenland and Faroe Islands.

For historical reasons, DEA receive monthly information from the Danish oil companies regarding Danish deliveries of oil products to Greenland and Faroe Islands. But the monthly (MOS) and annual (AOS) reporting of oil statistics to Eurostat and IEA exclude Greenland and Faroe Islands. For all other energy products the Danish figures are also excluding Greenland and Faroe Islands.

Reporting to the Danish Energy Agency

The Danish Energy Agency receives monthly statistics for the following fuel groups:

- Crude oil and oil products.
 - Monthly data from 46 oil companies, the main purpose is monitoring oil stocks according to the oil preparedness system.
- Natural gas.
 - Fuel/flare from platforms in the North Sea.
 - Natural gas balance from the regulator Energinet.dk (National monopoly).
- Coal and coke.
 - Power plants (94 %).
 - Industry companies (4 %).
 - Coal and coke traders (2 %).
- Electricity.
 - Monthly reporting by e-mail from the regulator Energinet.dk (National monopoly).
 - The statistics covers:
 - Production by type of producer.
 - Own use of electricity.

- Import and export by country.
- Domestic supply (consumption + distribution loss).
- Town gas (quarterly) from two town gas producers.

The large central power plants also report monthly consumption of biomass.

Annual data includes renewable energy including waste. The DEA conducts a biannual survey on wood pellets and wood fuel. Statistics Denmark conducts biannual surveys on the energy consumption in the service and industrial sectors. Statistics Denmark prepares annual surveys on forest (wood fuel) & straw.

Other annual data sources include:

- DEA.
 - Survey on production of electricity and heat and fuels used.
 - Survey on end use of oil.
 - Survey on end use of natural gas.
 - Survey on end use of coal and coke.
- National Environmental Research Institute (NERI), Aarhus University.
 - Energy consumption for domestic air transport.
- Danish Energy Association (Association of Danish Energy companies).
 - Survey on electricity consumption.
- Ministry of Taxation.
 - Border trade.
- Centre for Biomass Technology.
 - Annual estimates of final consumption of straw and wood chips.

Annual revisions

In general, DEA follows the same procedures as in the Danish national account. This means that normally only figures for the last two years are revised.

Aggregating the energy statistics on SNAP level

As part of the data delivery agreement between the DEA and NERI, the DEA supplies a version of the official energy statistics aggregated on SNAP level to be used in the emission calculation. In cooperation between DEA and NERI a fuel correspondence table has been developed mapping the fuels used by the DEA in the official energy statistics with the fuel codes used in the Danish national emission database. Similarly the sectors used in the official energy statistics have been mapped to SNAP categories, used in the Danish emission database. The fuel correspondence table between fuel categories used by the DEA, NERI and IPCC is presented in Annex 2A-3.

The mapping between the energy statistics and the SNAP and fuel codes used by NERI can be seen in the table below.

Table 105 Correspondance between the Danish national energy statistics and the snap nomenclature.

Unit: TJ	Enduse		Transformation 1980-1993		
	Snap	Fuel (<i>in Danish</i>)	Fuel-code	Snap	Fuel-code
Foreign Trade					
<i>- Border Trade</i>					
- - Motor Gasoline					
- - Gas-/Diesel Oil					
- - Petroleum Coke	0202	Petrokoks	110A		
Vessels in Foreign Trade					
<i>- International Marine Bunkers</i>					
- - Gas-/Diesel Oil	080404	Gas & Dieselolie	204B		
- - Fuel Oil	080404	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203W		
- - Lubricants					
Energy Sector					
Extraction and Gasification					
<i>- Extraction</i>					
- - Natural Gas	010504	Naturgas	301A		
<i>- Gasification</i>					
- - Biogas, Landfill	091006	Biogas	309A		
- - Biogas, Other	091006	Biogas	309A		
Refineries					
<i>- Own Use</i>					
- - Refinery Gas	010306	Raffinaderigas	308A		
- - LPG	010306	LPG	303A		
- - Gas-/Diesel Oil	010306	Gas & Dieselolie	204A		
- - Fuel Oil	010306	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203A		
Transformation Sector					
Large-scale Power Units					
<i>- Fuels Used for Power Production</i>					
- - Gas-/Diesel Oil				0101	204A
- - Fuel Oil				0101	203A
- - Electricity Plant Coal				0101	102A
- - Straw				0101	117A
Large-Scale CHP Units					
<i>- Fuels Used for Power Production</i>					
- - Refinery Gas				0103	308A
- - LPG				0101	303A
- - Naphtha (LVN)				0101	210A
- - Gas-/Diesel Oil				0101	204A
- - Fuel Oil				0101	203A
- - Petroleum Coke				0101	110A
- - Orimulsion				0101	225A
- - Natural Gas				0101	301A
- - Electricity Plant Coal				0101	102A
- - Straw				0101	117A
- - Wood Chips				0101	111A
- - Wood Pellets				0101	111A
- - Wood Waste				0101	111A
- - Biogas, Landfill				0101	309A
- - Biogas, Others				0101	309A
- - Waste, Non-renewable				0101	114A
- - Wastes, Renewable				0101	114A
<i>- Fuels Used for Heat Production</i>					
- - Refinery Gas				0103	308A
- - LPG				0101	303A
- - Naphtha (LVN)				0101	210A
- - Gas-/Diesel Oil				0101	204A
- - Fuel Oil				0101	203A
- - Petroleum Coke				0101	110A
- - Orimulsion				0101	225A
- - Natural Gas				0101	301A
- - Electricity Plant Coal				0101	102A
- - Straw				0101	117A
- - Wood Chips				0101	111A
- - Wood Pellets				0101	111A
- - Wood Waste				0101	111A
- - Biogas, Landfill				0101	309A
- - Biogas, Other				0101	309A
- - Waste, Non-renewable				0101	114A
- - Wastes, Renewable				0101	114A
Small-Scale CHP Units					
<i>- Fuels Used for Power Production</i>					

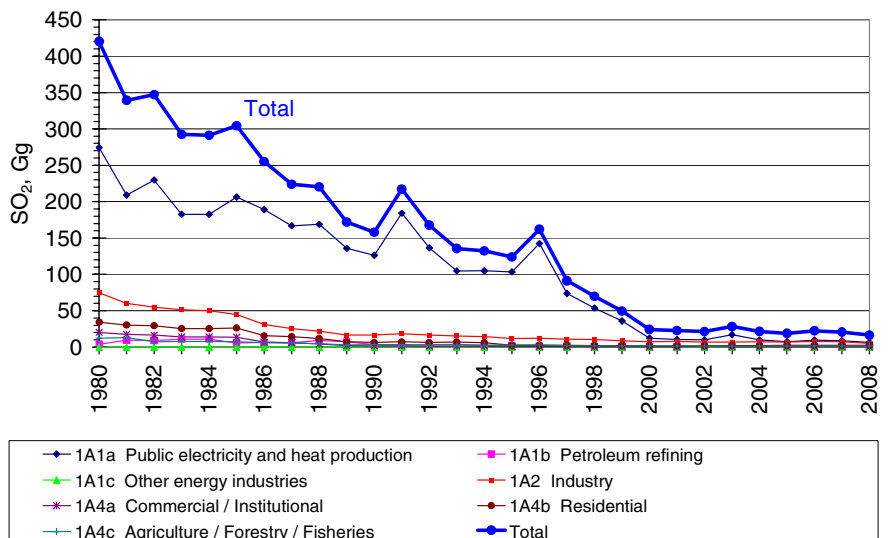
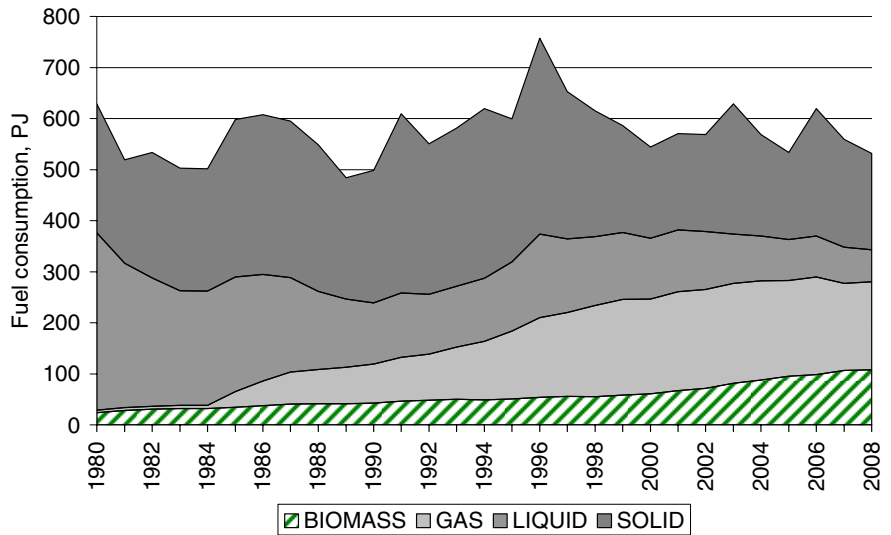
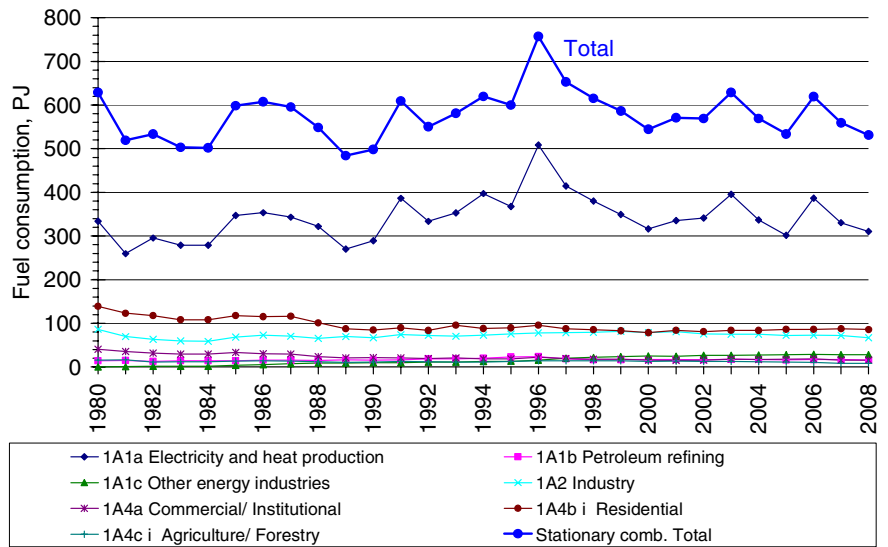
<i>Continued</i>		
- - Gas-/Diesel Oil	0101	204A
- - Fuel Oil	0101	203A
- - Natural Gas	0101	301A
- - Hard Coal	0101	102A
- - Straw	0101	117A
- - Wood Chips	0101	111A
- - Wood Pellets	0101	111A
- - Wood Waste	0101	111A
- - Biogas, Landfill	0101	309A
- - Biogas, Other	0101	309A
- - Waste, Non-renewable	0101	114A
- - Wastes, Renewable	0101	114A
<i>Fuels Used for Heat Production</i>		
- - Gas-/Diesel Oil	0101	204A
- - Fuel Oil	0101	203A
- - Natural Gas	0101	301A
- - Coal	0101	102A
- - Straw	0101	117A
- - Wood Chips	0101	111A
- - Wood Pellets	0101	111A
- - Wood Waste	0101	111A
- - Biogas, Landfill	0101	309A
- - Biogas, Other	0101	309A
- - Waste, Non-renewable	0101	114A
- - Wastes, Renewable	0101	114A
District Heating Units		
<i>Fuels Used for Heat Production</i>		
- - Refinery Gas	0103	308A
- - LPG	0102	303A
- - Gas-/Diesel Oil	0102	204A
- - Fuel Oil	0102	203A
- - Waste Oil	0102	203A
- - Petroleum Coke	0102	110A
- - Natural Gas	0102	301A
- - Electricity Plant Coal	0102	102A
- - Coal	0102	102A
- - Straw	0102	117A
- - Wood Chips	0102	111A
- - Wood Pellets	0102	111A
- - Wood Waste	0102	111A
- - Biogas, Landfill	0102	309A
- - Biogas, Sludge	0102	309A
- - Biogas, Other	0102	309A
- - Waste, Non-renewable	0102	114A
- - Wastes, Renewable	0102	114A
- - Fish Oil	0102	215A
Autoproducers, Electricity Only		
<i>Fuels Used for Power Production</i>		
- - Natural Gas	0301	301A
- - Biogas, Landfill	0301	309A
- - Biogas, Sewage Sludge	0301	309A
- - Biogas, Other	0301	309A
Autoproducers, CHP Units		
<i>Fuels Used for Power Production</i>		
- - Refinery Gas	0103	308A
- - Gas-/Diesel Oil	0301	204A
- - Fuel Oil	0301	203A
- - Waste Oil	0301	203A
- - Natural Gas	0301	301A
- - Coal	0301	102A
- - Straw	0301	117A
- - Wood Chips	0301	111A
- - Wood Pellets	0301	111A
- - Wood Waste	0301	111A
- - Biogas, Landfill	0301	309A
- - Biogas, Sludge	0301	309A
- - Biogas, Other	0301	309A
- - Fish Oil	0301	215A
- - Waste, Non-renewable	0301	114A
- - Wastes, Renewable	0301	114A
<i>Fuels Used for Heat Production</i>		
- - Refinery Gas	0103	308A
- - Gas-/Diesel Oil	0301	204A

<i>Continued</i>			
- Fuel Oil			0301 203A
- Waste Oil			0301 203A
- Natural Gas			0301 301A
- Coal			0301 102A
- Wood Chips			0301 111A
- Wood Waste			0301 111A
- Biogas, Landfill			0301 309A
- Biogas, Sludge			0301 309A
- Biogas, Other			0301 309A
- Waste, Non-renewable			0301 114A
- Wastes, Renewable			0301 114A
Autoproducers, Heat Only			
<i>Fuels Used for Heat Production</i>			
- Gas-/Diesel Oil			0301 204A
- Fuel Oil			0301 203A
- Waste Oil			0301 203A
- Natural Gas			0301 301A
- Straw			0301 117A
- Wood Chips			0301 111A
- Wood Chips			0301 111A
- Wood Waste			0301 111A
- Biogas, Landfill			0301 309A
- Biogas, Sludge			0301 309A
- Biogas, Other			0301 309A
- Waste, Non-renewable			0102 114A
- Wastes, Renewable			0102 114A
Town Gas Units	030106	Naturgas	301A
- Fuels Used for Production of District Heating	030106	Kul (-83) / Gasolie (84-)	102A / 204A
Transport			
Military Transport			
- Aviation Gasoline	0801	Flyvebenzin	209A
- Motor Gasoline	0801	Benzin og LVN	2080
- JP4	0801	JP1 og JP4	207A
- JP1	0801	JP1 og JP4	207A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	0801	Gas & Dieselolie	2050
Road			
- LPG	07	LPG	3030
- Motor Gasoline	07	Benzin og LVN	2080
- Other Kerosene	0202	Petroleum	206A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	07	Gas & Dieselolie	2050
- Fuel Oil	07	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203V
Rail			
- Motor Gasoline	0802	Benzin og LVN	2080
- Other Kerosene	0802	Petroleum	206A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	0802	Gas & Dieselolie	2050
- Electricity			
Domestic Sea Transport			
- LPG	080402	LPG	3030
- Other Kerosene	080402	Petroleum	206A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	080402	Gas & Dieselolie	204B
- Fuel Oil	080402	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203V
Air Transport, Domestic			
- LPG	080501/080503	LPG	3030
- Aviation Gasoline	080501/080503	Flyvebenzin	209A
- Motor Gasoline	080501/080503	Benzin og LVN	2080
- Other Kerosene	0201	Petroleum	206A
- JP1	080501/080503	JP1 og JP4	207A
Air Transport, International			
- Aviation Gasoline	080502/080504	Flyvebenzin	209A
- JP1	080502/080504	JP1 og JP4	207A
Agriculture and Forestry			
- LPG	0806-09	LPG	303A
- Motor Gasoline	0806-09	Benzin og LVN	2080
- Other Kerosene	0203	Petroleum	206A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	0806-09	Gas & Dieselolie	204B
- Fuel Oil	0203	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203A
- Petroleum Coke	0203	Petrokoks	110A
- Natural Gas	0203	Naturgas	301A
- Coal	0203	Kul	102A
- Brown Coal Briquettes	0203	Brunkul	106A
- Straw	0203	Halm	117A

<i>Continued</i>			
- Wood Chips	0203	Træ	111A
- Wood Waste	0203	Træ	111A
- Biogas, Other	0203	Biogas	309A
Horticulture			
- LPG	0806-09	LPG	3030
- Motor Gasoline	0806-09	Benzin og LVN	2080
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	0806-09	Gas & Dieselolie	204B
- Fuel Oil	0203	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203A
- Petroleum Coke	0203	Petrokoks	110A
- Natural Gas	0203	Naturgas	301A
- Coal	0203	Kul	102A
- Wood Waste	0203	Træ	111A
Fishing			
- LPG	080403	LPG	3030
- Motor Gasoline	080403	Benzin og LVN	2080
- Other Kerosene	080403	Petroleum	206A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	080403	Gas & Dieselolie	204B
- Fuel Oil	080403	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203V
Manufacturing Industry			
- Refinery Gas	0301	Raffinaderigas	308A
- LPG	0806-09	LPG	3030
- Naphtha (LVN)	0806-09	Benzin og LVN	2080
- Motor Gasoline	0806-09	Benzin og LVN	2080
- Other Kerosene	0301	Petroleum	206A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	0806-09	Gas & Dieselolie	204B
- Fuel Oil	0301	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203A
- Waste Oil	0301	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203A
- Petroleum Coke	0301	Petrokoks	110A
- Natural Gas	0301	Naturgas	301A
- Coal	0301	Kul	102A
- Coke	0301	Koks	107A
- Brown Coal Briquettes	0301	Brunkul	106A
- Wood Pellets	0301	Træ	111A
- Wood Waste	0301	Træ	111A
- Biogas, Landfill	0301	Biogas	309A
- Biogas, Other	0301	Biogas	309A
- Wastes, Non-renewable	0301	Affald	114A
- Wastes, Renewable	0301	Affald	114A
- Town Gas	0301	Naturgas	301A
Construction			
- LPG	0301	LPG	303A
- Motor Gasoline	0806-09	Benzin og LVN	2080
- Other Kerosene	0301	Petroleum	206A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	0806-09	Gas & Dieselolie	204B
- Fuel Oil	0301	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203A
- Natural Gas	0301	Naturgas	301A
Wholesale			
- LPG	0201	LPG	303A
- Motor Gasoline	0201	Petroleum	206A
- Other Kerosene	0201	Gas & Dieselolie	204A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	0201	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203A
- Petroleum Coke	0201	Petrokoks	110A
- Natural Gas	0201	Naturgas	301A
- Wood Waste	0201	Træ	111A
Retail Trade			
- LPG	0201	LPG	303A
- Other Kerosene	0201	Petroleum	206A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	0201	Gas & Dieselolie	204A
- Fuel Oil	0201	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203A
- Petroleum Coke	0201	Petrokoks	110A
- Natural Gas	0201	Naturgas	301A
Private Service			
- LPG	0201	LPG	303A
- Other Kerosene	0201	Petroleum	206A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	0201	Gas & Dieselolie	204A
- Fuel Oil	0201	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203A
- Waste Oil	0201	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203A
- Petroleum Coke	0201	Petrokoks	110A
- Natural Gas	0201	Naturgas	301A
- Wood Chips	0201	Træ	111A
- Wood Waste	0201	Træ	111A
- Biogas, Landfill	0201	Biogas	309A

<i>Continued</i>			
- Biogas, Sludge	0201	Biogas	309A
- Biogas, Other	0201	Biogas	309A
- Wastes, Non-renewable	0201	Affald	114A
- Wastes, Renewable	0201	Affald	114A
- Town Gas	0201	Naturgas	301A
Public Service			
- LPG	0201	LPG	303A
- Other Kerosene	0201	Petroleum	206A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	0201	Gas & Dieselolie	204A
- Fuel Oil	0201	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203A
- Petroleum Coke	0201	Petrokoks	110A
- Natural Gas	0201	Naturgas	301A
- Coal	0201	Kul	102A
- Brown Coal Briquettes	0201	Brunkul	106A
- Wood Chips	0201	Træ	111A
- Wood Pellets	0201	Træ	111A
- Town Gas	0201	Naturgas	301A
Single Family Houses			
- LPG	0202	LPG	303A
- Motor Gasoline	0806-09	Benzin og LVN	2080
- Other Kerosene	0202	Petroleum	206A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	0202	Gas & Dieselolie	204A
- Fuel Oil	0202	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203A
- Petroleum Coke	0202	Petrokoks	110A
- Natural Gas	0202	Naturgas	301A
- Coal	0202	Kul	102A
- Coke	0202	koks	107A
- Brown Coal Briquettes	0202	Brunkul	106A
- Straw	0202	Halm	117A
- Firewood	0202	Træ	111A
- Wood Chips	0202	Træ	111A
- Wood Pellets	0202	Træ	111A
- Town Gas	0202	Naturgas	301A
Multi-family Houses			
- LPG	0202	LPG	303A
- Other Kerosene	0202	Petroleum	206A
- Gas-/Diesel Oil	0202	Gas & Dieselolie	204A
- Fuel Oil	0202	Fuelolie & Spildolie	203A
- Petroleum Coke	0202	Petrokoks	110A
- Natural Gas	0202	Naturgas	301A
- Coal	0202	Kul	102A
- Coke	0202	Koks	107A
- Brown Coal Briquettes	0202	Brunkul	106A
- Town Gas	0202	Naturgas	301A

Annex 2A-10 Time-series 1980-2008



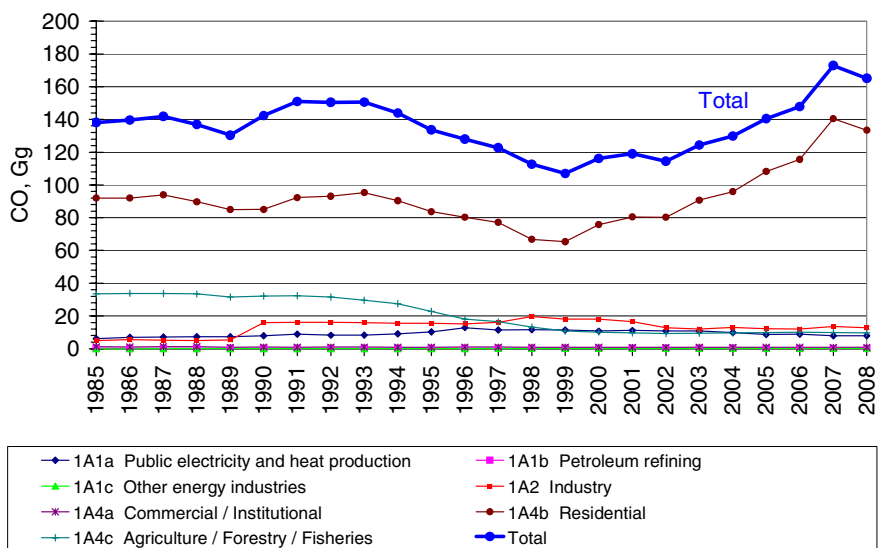
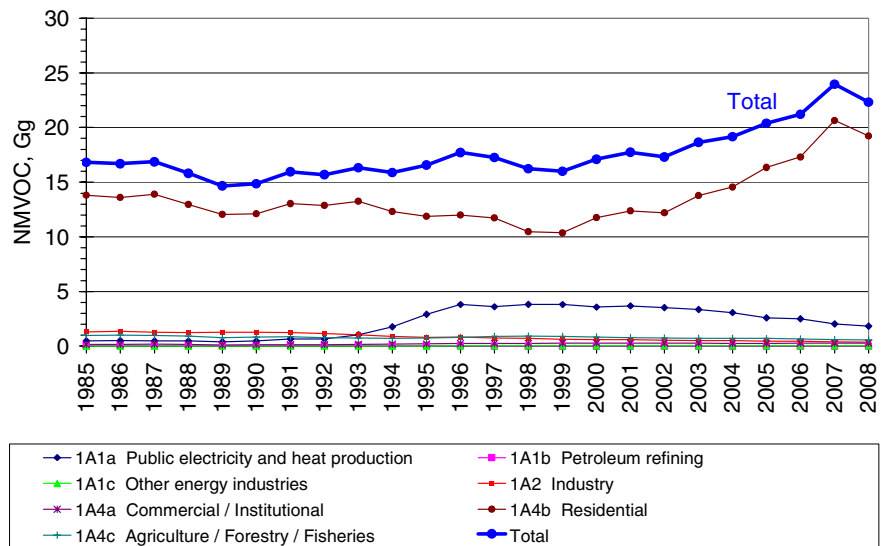
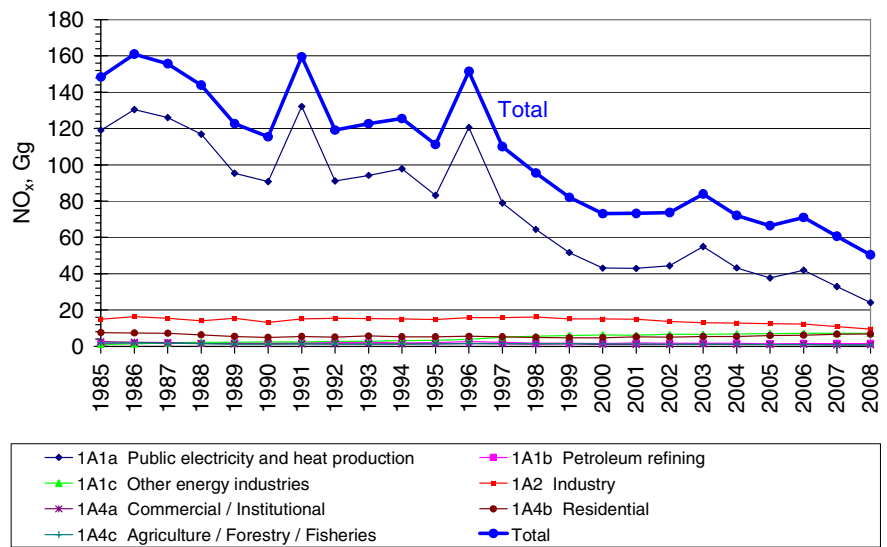


Figure 2A-10.1 Time-series for fuel consumption and emissions, 1980/1985 - 2008.

Annex 2A-11 QA/QC for stationary combustion

10.1.3 Source specific QA/QC and verification

The elaboration of a formal QA/QC plan started in 2004. A first version is available from Sørensen et al. (2005).

The quality manual describes the concepts of quality work and definitions of sufficient quality, critical control points and a list of Point for Measuring (PM). Please see the general chapter on QA/QC.

The work on expanding the QC will be ongoing in future years.

Data storage, level 1

Table 45 List of external data sources.

Dataset	Description	AD or Emf.	Reference	Contact(s)	Data agreement/ Comment
Energiproducenttællingen.xls	Data set for all electricity and heat producing plants.	Activity data	The Danish Energy Agency (DEA)	Peter Dal	Data agreement in place
Gas consumption for gas engines and gas turbines 1990-1994		Activity data	DEA	Peter Dal	No data agreement. Historical data
Basic data (Grunddata.xls)	Data set used for IPCC reference approach	Activity data	DEA	Peter Dal	Not necessary. Published as part of national energy statistics
Energy statistics	The Danish energy statistics on SNAP level	Activity data	DEA	Peter Dal	Data agreement in place
SO ₂ & NO _x data, plants > 25 MW _e		Emissions	DEA	Rasmus Sørensen	No data agreement in place
Emission factors	Emission factors stems from a large number of sources	Emission factors	See chapter regarding emission factors		
HM and PM from public power plants	Emissions from the two large power plant operator in DK Elsam & E2	Emissions	Dong Energy Vattenfall	Marina Snowman Møller, Heidi Demant	No formal data agreement in place
Environmental reports	Emissions from plants defined as large point sources	Emissions	Various plants		No data agreement necessary. Plants are obligated by law.
EU ETS data	Plant specific CO ₂ emission factors	Emission factors	DEA	Dorte Maimann Helen Falster	Plants are obligated by law. The availability of detailed information is part of a future data agreement with DEA.

Data Storage level 1	1. Accuracy	DS.1.1.1	General level of uncertainty for every dataset including the reasoning for the specific values
----------------------	-------------	----------	--

Since the DEA are responsible for the official Danish energy statistics as well as reporting to the IEA, NERI regards the data as being complete and in accordance with the official Danish energy statistics and IEA reporting. The uncertainties connected with estimating fuel consumption do not, therefore, influence the accordance between IEA data, the energy statistics and the dataset on SNAP level utilised by NERI. For the remainder of the datasets, it is assumed that the level of uncertainty is relatively low. For further comments regarding uncertainties, see Chapter 3.2.

Data Storage level 1	1. Accuracy	DS.1.1.2	Quantification of the uncertainty level of every single data value including the reasoning for the specific values.
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The uncertainty for external data is not quantified. The uncertainties of activity data and emission factors are quantified see Chapter 3.2.

Data Storage level 1	2. Comparability	DS.1.2.1	Comparability of the data values with similar data from other countries, which are comparable with Denmark, and evaluation of discrepancy.
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On the external data the comparability has not been checked. However, at CRF level a project has been carried out comparing the Danish inventories with those of other countries (Fauser et al. 2008).

Data Storage level 1	3. Completeness	DS.1.3.1	Documentation showing that all possible national data sources are included by setting up the reasoning for the selection of datasets.
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See the above Table 45 for an overview of external datasets.

Danish Energy Authority

Statistic on fuel consumption from district heating and power plants

A spreadsheet from DEA is listing fuel consumption of all plants included as large point sources in the emission inventory. The statistic on fuel consumption from district heating and power plants is regarded as complete and with no significant uncertainty since the plants are bound by law to report their fuel consumption and other information.

Gas consumption for gas engines and gas turbines 1990-1994

For the years 1990-1994 DEA has estimated consumption of natural gas and biogas in gas engines and gas turbines. NERI assesses that the estimation by the DEA are the best available data.

Basic data

A spreadsheet from DEA is used for the CO₂ emission calculation in accordance with the IPCC reference approach. It is published annually on DEA's webpage; therefore, a formal data delivery agreement is not deemed necessary.

Energy statistics on SNAP level

The DEA reports fuel consumption statistics on SNAP level based on a correspondence table developed in co-operation with NERI. Both traded and non-traded fuels are included in the Danish energy statistics. Thus, for example, estimation of the annual consumption of non-traded wood is included. Petroleum coke, purchased abroad and combusted in Danish residential plants (border trade), is added to the apparent consumption of petroleum coke and the emissions are included in the inventory.

Emissions from non-energy use of fuels have been included in other source categories of the Danish inventory. The non-energy use of fu-

els is, however, included in the reference approach for Climate Convention reporting.

SO₂ and NO_x emission data from electricity producing plants > 25MWe

Plants larger than 25 MW_e are obligated to report emission data for SO₂ and NO_x to the DEA annually. Data are on block level and classified. The data on plant level are part of the plants annually environmental reports. NERI's QC of the data consists of a comparison with data from previous years and with data from the plants' annual environmental reports.

Emission factors from a wide range of sources

For specific references, see the chapter regarding emission factors.

Data for emission of heavy metals and particles from central power plants, Elsam and Energi E2

The two major Danish power plant operators assess heavy metal emissions from their plants using model calculations based on fuel data and type of flue gas cleaning. NERI's QC of the data consists of a comparison with data from previous years and with data from the plants' annual environmental reports.

Annual environmental reports from plants defined as large point sources

A large number of plants are obligated by law to publish an annual environmental report with information on, among other things, emissions. NERI compares the data with those from previous years and large discrepancies are checked.

EU ETS data

EU ETS data are information on fuel consumption, heating values, carbon content of fuel, oxidation factor and CO₂ emissions. NERI receives the verified reports for all plants which utilises a detailed estimation methodology. NERI's QC of the received data consists of comparing to calculation using standard emission factors as well as comparing reported values with those for previous years.

Data Storage level 1	4.Consistency	DS.1.4.1	The origin of external data has to be preserved whenever possible without explicit arguments (referring to other PM's)
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It is ensured that all external data are archived at NERI. Subsequent data processing takes place in other spreadsheets or databases. The datasets are archived annually in order to ensure that the basic data for a given report are always available in their original form.

Data Storage level 1	6.Robustness	DS.1.6.1	Explicit agreements between the external institution of data delivery and NERI about the condition of delivery
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For stationary combustion a data delivery agreement is made with the DEA. Most of the other external data sources are available due to legislative requirements. See Table 45.

Data Storage level 1	7. Transparency	DS.1.7.1	Summary of each dataset including the reasoning for selecting the specific dataset
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See DS 1.3.1

Data Storage level 1	7. Transparency	DS.1.7.3	References for citation for any external data set have to be available for any single number in any dataset.
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See Table 45 for general references. Much documentation already exists. However, some of the information used is classified and therefore not publicly available.

Data Storage level 1	7. Transparency	DS.1.7.4	Listing of external contacts for every dataset
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See Table 45.

Data processing, level 1

Data Processing level 1	1. Accuracy	DP.1.1.1	Uncertainty assessment for every data source as input to Data Storage level 2 in relation to type of variability. (Distribution as: normal, log normal or other type of variability)
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The uncertainty assessment of activity data and emission factors are discussed in the chapter concerning uncertainties.

Data Processing level 1	1. Accuracy	DP.1.1.2	Uncertainty assessment for every data source as input to Data Storage level 2 in relation to scale of variability (size of variation intervals)
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The uncertainty assessment of activity data and emission factors are discussed in the chapter concerning uncertainties.

Data Processing level 1	1. Accuracy	DP.1.1.3	Evaluation of the methodological approach using international guidelines
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The methodological approach is consistent with international guidelines. For the majority of sources tier 2 or tier 3 methodologies are used.

Data Processing level 1	1. Accuracy	DP.1.1.4	Verification of calculation results using guideline values
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Calculated emission factors are compared with guideline emission factors to ensure that they are within reason.

Data Processing level 1	2.Comparability	DP.1.2.1	The inventory calculation has to follow the international guidelines suggested by UNFCCC and IPCC.
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The calculations follow the principle in international guidelines.

Data Processing level 1	3.Completeness	DP.1.3.1	Assessment of the most important quantitative knowledge which is lacking.
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Regarding the distribution of energy consumption for industrial sources (CRF sector 1A2), a more detailed and frequently updated data material would be preferred. There is ongoing work to increase the accuracy and completeness of this IPCC source category. It is not assessed that this has any influence on the overall emission level of greenhouse gases.

Data Processing level 1	3.Completeness	DP.1.3.2	Assessment of the most important cases where accessibility to critical data sources that could improve quantitative knowledge is missing.
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There is no missing accessibility to critical data sources.

Data Processing level 1	4.Consistency	DP.1.4.1	In order to keep consistency at a higher level, an explicit description of the activities needs to accompany any change in the calculation procedure.
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A change in calculation procedure would entail that an updated description would be elaborated.

Data Processing level 1	5.Correctness	DP.1.5.1	Show at least once, by independent calculation, the correctness of every data manipulation.
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During data processing it is checked that calculations are done correctly. This is to a wide degree documented in the data processing spreadsheets.

Data Processing level 1	5.Correctness	DP.1.5.2	Verification of calculation results using time-series
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Time-series for activity data on SNAP level, as well as emission factors, are used to identify possible errors in the calculation procedure.

Data Processing level 1	5.Correctness	DP.1.5.3	Verification of calculation results using other measures
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The IPCC reference approach validates the fuel consumption rates and CO₂ emissions of fuel combustion. Fuel consumption rates and CO₂ emissions differ by less than 1.9 % (1990-2008). The reference approach is further discussed below.

Data Processing level 1	5.Correctness	DP.1.5.4	Show one-to-one correctness between external data sources and the databases at Data Storage level 2.
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There is a direct line between the external datasets, the calculation process and the input data used to Data Storage level 2. During the calculation process numerous controls are conducted to ensure correctness, e.g. sum checks of the various stages in the calculation procedure.

Data Processing level 1	7.Transparency	DP.1.7.1	The calculation principle and equations used must be described.
Data Processing level 1	7.Transparency	DP.1.7.2	The theoretical reasoning for all methods must be described.
Data Processing level 1	7.Transparency	DP.1.7.3	Explicit listing of assumptions behind all methods

Where appropriate, this is included in the present report with annexes.

Data Processing level 1	7.Transparency	DP.1.7.4	Clear reference to dataset at Data Storage level 1
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There is a clear line between the external data and the data processing.

Data Processing level 1	7.Transparency	DP.1.7.5	A manual log to collect information about recalculations
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At present, a manual log table is not in place at this level. However, this feature will be implemented in the future. A manual log table is incorporated in the national emission database, Data Storage level 2.

Data storage, level 2

Data Storage level 2	5.Correctness	DS.2.5.1	Documentation of a correct connection between all data types at level 2 to data at level 1
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To ensure a correct connection between data on level 2 and data on level 1, different controls are in place, e.g. control of sums and random tests.

Data Storage level 2	5.Correctness	DS.2.5.2	Check if a correct data import to level 2 has been made.
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Data import is checked by use of sum control and random testing. The same procedure is applied every year in order to minimise the risk of data import errors.

Other QC procedures

The emission from each large point source is compared with the emission reported the previous year.

Some automated checks have been prepared for the emission databases:

- Check of units for fuel rate, emission factors and plant-specific emissions.
- Check of emission factors for large point sources. Emission factors for pollutants that are not plant-specific should be the same as those defined for area sources.
- Additional checks on database consistency.
- Most emission factor references are now incorporated in the emission database, itself.
- Annual environmental reports are kept for subsequent control of plant-specific emission data.
- QC checks of the country-specific emission factors have not been performed, but most factors are based on input from companies that have implemented some QA/QC work. The major power plant owner/operators in Denmark, DONG Energy has obtained the ISO 14001 certification for an environmental management system. The Danish Gas Technology Centre and Force Technology both run accredited laboratories for emission measurements.

Suggested QA/QC plan for stationary combustion

The following points make up the list of QA/QC tasks to be carried out directly in relation to the stationary combustion part of the Danish emission inventories. The time plan for the individual tasks has not yet been made.

Data storage level 1

A fully comprehensive list of references for emission factors and activity data.

A comparison with external data from other countries in order to evaluate discrepancies.

Data processing level 1

Documentation list of model and independent calculations to test every single mathematical relation.

Annex 2B

Transport

List of content

Annex 1: Fleet data 1985-2008 for road transport (No. vehicles)

Annex 2: Mileage data 1985-2008 for road transport (km)

Annex 3: EU directive emission limits for road transportation vehicles

Annex 4: Basis emission factors (g/km)

Annex 5: Reduction factors for road transport emission factors

Annex 6: Fuel use factors (MJ/km) and emission factors (g/km)

Annex 7: Fuel use (GJ) and emissions (tonnes) per vehicle category and as totals

Annex 8: COPERT III:DEA statistics fuel use ratios and mileage adjustment factors

Annex 9: Basis fuel use and emission factors, deterioration factors, transient factors for non road working machinery and equipment, and recreational craft

Annex 10: Stock and activity data for non-road working machinery and equipment

Annex 11: Traffic data and different technical and operational data for Danish domestic ferries

Annex 12: Fuel use and emission factors, engine specific (NO_x, CO, VOC (NMVOC and CH₄)), and fuel type specific (S-%, SO₂, PM) for ship engines

Annex 13: Fuel sales figures from DEA, and further processed fuel consumption data suited for the Danish inventory

Annex 14: Emission factors and total emissions in CollectER format

Annex 15: Fuel use and emissions in NFR format

Annex 16: Uncertainty estimates

Annex 2B-1 Fleet data 1985-2008 for road transport (No. vehicles)

Sector	Subsector	Tech 2	FYear	LYear	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	80570	46208	44014	42804	36466	39959	37597	37130	3434	2761	2103
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	333715	187911	161642	139010	119424	80741	67991	53302	44338	31104	22511
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	104223	86056	79240	72588	65797	49614	42976	34748	25889	17458	10806
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	345946	301692	295677	288944	280769	262502	250449	233656	215509	183239	147178
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990		282011	280181	278685	278152	275859	272989	269953	275188	264791	254032
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro I	1991	1996			39608	73527	101489	139813	169133	205235	210861	208281	206803
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro II	1997	2000									38465	74495	108508
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro III	2001	2005											
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro IV	2006	2010											
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	61592	35940	34233	33292	28362	31079	29242	28879	2671	2148	1635
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	218180	127631	109640	94188	80844	54600	45991	36078	30465	21520	15647
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	60836	55062	50674	46402	42040	31712	27445	22173	16509	11141	6870
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	210574	174545	170749	166595	161591	150612	143385	133412	122642	103931	83270
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990		190297	188949	187872	187524	186044	184194	182297	186155	179510	172582
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996			35647	75763	119562	201007	288096	375253	383870	378063	375137
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000									95358	196046	274022
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005											
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010											
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	5923	3423	3260	3171	2701	2960	2785	2750	254	205	156
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	18532	10781	9234	7914	6781	4567	3849	3022	2619	1881	1366
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	8730	4392	4043	3702	3354	2531	2191	1770	1318	888	549
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	31066	24667	24157	23595	22912	21429	20432	19053	17571	14934	12016
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990		25679	25524	25389	25338	25120	24844	24546	24977	23975	22975
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996			3961	8129	12434	20068	27915	35770	36617	36081	35808
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000									12432	27315	44923
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005											
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010											
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	75828	79714	75794	72294	68535	62144	58848	55004	48251	43893	43004
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996			4042	8018	11872	18305	24557	31177	31314	31730	35118
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000									7046	14640	23084
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005											
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010											
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	3451	3703	3556	3425	3281	3040	2906	2747	2461	2266	2237
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996			213	437	668	1078	1499	1921	1928	1952	2161

Continued

Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000									655	1478	2711
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005											
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010											
Passenger Cars	LPG	Conventional	0	1990	287	286	286	288	289	289	301	311	172	97	44
Passenger Cars	2-Stroke	Conventional	0	1999	4823	5417	4804	4308	3747	3029	2443	1824	1248	761	400
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Conventional	0	1994	33049	42333	43215	44179	45486	47261	44601	41519	37209	34454	31489
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro I	1995	1998							4259	8524	12645	17212	16632
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro II	1999	2001											4705
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro III	2002	2006											
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro IV	2007	2011											
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Conventional	0	1994	121431	155543	158781	162324	167129	173650	163877	152553	142109	131572	122992
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro I	1995	1998							15648	31318	48292	65727	64964
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro II	1999	2001											18376
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006											
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2011											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline >3,5 t	Conventional	0	1999	251	250	255	260	268	279	288	295	261	274	253
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Conventional	0	1993	5140	5108	5214	5330	5369	5087	4775	4418	3891	3585	2986
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro I	1994	1996					120	616	1121	1488	1421	1415	1251
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro II	1997	2001								132	655	1213	1598
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2009											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro V	2010	2014											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Conventional	0	1993	10350	10286	10500	10734	10811	10243	9615	8897	7590	6413	5443
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro I	1994	1996					241	1240	2257	2997	2772	2531	2281
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro II	1997	2001								265	1278	2171	2914
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro III	2002	2006											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro IV	2007	2009											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro V	2010	2014											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Conventional	0	1993	13115	13034	13306	13602	13700	12981	12184	11274	10431	9548	8709
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro I	1994	1996					305	1571	2860	3798	3810	3768	3649
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro II	1997	2001								336	1757	3232	4662
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro III	2002	2006											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro IV	2007	2009											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro V	2010	2014											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Conventional	0	1993	11517	11446	11684	11944	12030	11398	10699	9900	9086	8469	7931
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro I	1994	1996					268	1379	2511	3335	3318	3342	3323
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro II	1997	2001								295	1530	2866	4246

Continued

Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro III	2002	2006											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro IV	2007	2009											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro V	2010	2014											
Buses	Urban Buses	Conventional	0	1993	4712	4753	4561	4522	4490	4083	3635	3261	2946	2792	2542
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro I	1994	1996						390	746	1084	1060	972	913
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro II	1997	2001									390	729	1053
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro III	2002	2006											
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro IV	2007	2009											
Buses	Coaches	Conventional	0	1993	3298	3327	2868	3007	3086	2927	4507	4156	3662	3369	3007
Buses	Coaches	Euro I	1994	1996						280	925	1381	1318	1173	1080
Buses	Coaches	Euro II	1997	2001									485	879	1246
Buses	Coaches	Euro III	2002	2006											
Buses	Coaches	Euro IV	2007	2009											
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	151000	120000	118000	113000	109000	105000	114167	123333	132500	141667	150833
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003											
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro II	2004	9999											
Motorcycles	2-stroke >50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	6209	6617	6804	6904	7111	7406	7672	8214	8980	9598	10385
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	7037	7499	7712	7824	8059	8394	8695	9310	10177	10878	11769
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003											
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006											
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999											
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	19352	20622	21207	21516	22162	23083	23911	25602	27986	29914	32365
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003											
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006											
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999											
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	8796	9374	9639	9780	10074	10492	10869	11637	12721	13597	14712
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003											
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006											
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999											

Sector	Subsector	Tech 2	FYear	LYear	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	1744	1614	1475	1392	1313	1313	1313	1313	1313
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	17980	15837	14155	13149	12404	12335	12279	12102	11777
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	7298	5510	4178	3128	2433	2882	2869	2828	2746
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	118979	97964	79041	60723	45824	25489	14555	8865	6786
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	235890	219216	194543	171430	142490	133653	117770	97775	70786
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro I	1991	1996	204184	201708	197423	192152	185488	183896	185747	175728	175378
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro II	1997	2000	135030	132812	130153	128898	126400	133689	129230	130820	119275
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro III	2001	2005		21858	47428	70311	99658	126777	128423	137270	143825
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro IV	2006	2010							31558	54861	78115
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	1356	1255	1147	1083	1021	1021	1021	1021	1021
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	12537	11077	9923	9230	8707	8852	8964	8986	8876
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	4642	3500	2659	1987	1545	1858	1892	1908	1871
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	67222	55300	44572	34238	25810	14529	8564	5515	4331
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	160800	149915	133745	118448	99092	86463	72814	58779	41539
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	370803	367136	359959	351645	340424	286124	227403	169862	145690
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	326268	320971	314678	311808	305621	334798	342059	322170	270645
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005		49700	105323	147067	195430	250309	274132	321955	346409
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010							52995	96186	147652
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	129	120	109	103	97	97	97	97	97
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	1110	986	885	825	778	807	836	856	839
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	371	280	212	159	123	147	148	147	168
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	9722	8009	6459	4964	3744	2045	1103	592	373
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	21251	19699	17377	15265	12607	12107	10565	8778	6439
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	35388	35024	34329	33516	32431	27636	23084	18339	16598
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	61899	60799	59506	58896	57815	48867	39683	32828	25049
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005		15179	30712	45080	65819	82828	77816	76346	70905
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010							22245	36980	51240
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	42604	42641	42100	40525	38619	38848	38848	38848	38848
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	39314	43578	48670	53462	59968	59968	59968	59968	59968
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	31541	34764	38842	43327	49262	49262	49262	49262	49262
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005		5482	13338	21371	33648	63606	63606	63606	63606
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010							36794	120859	178360
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	2228	2229	2187	2096	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	2420	2683	2998	3295	3698	3698	3698	3698	3698
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	4232	4658	5196	5790	6592	6592	6592	6592	6592
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005		1163	2682	4432	7505	10765	10765	10765	10765
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010							4004	13151	19408

Continued

Passenger Cars	LPG	Conventional	0	1990	32	63	21	15	15	15	15	10	12
Passenger Cars	2-Stroke	Conventional	0	9999	300	200	150	100	50				
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Conventional	0	1994	28488	25423	21615	18838	14576	12300	9827	6041	3805
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro I	1995	1998	15979	15527	15049	13949	14793	14462	13766	10509	8795
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro II	1999	2001	9299	14017	13917	13805	14126	14061	13667	10693	9217
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro III	2002	2006			5140	10719	16724	23033	29145	23176	20352
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro IV	2007	2011								5439	9887
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Conventional	0	1994	115695	105397	92990	82927	66760	59477	51497	37477	25323
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro I	1995	1998	64894	64370	64743	61406	67753	69932	72140	65198	58535
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro II	1999	2001	37766	58112	59870	60771	64697	67990	71620	66341	61339
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006			22112	47186	76596	111375	152728	143794	135446
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2011								33742	65803
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline >3,5 t	Conventional	0	9999	257	249	249	247	233	252	266	273	278
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Conventional	0	1993	2329	1910	1671	1351	1007	766	542	343	197
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro I	1994	1996	1042	936	938	796	883	803	711	624	730
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro II	1997	2001	1682	1720	1788	1608	1768	1648	1504	1356	1564
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006	114	354	845	1279	1892	2309	2578	2387	2828
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2009						16	90	452	868
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro V	2010	2014						5	32	169	530
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Conventional	0	1993	4921	4063	3014	2468	1544	1142	826	531	204
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro I	1994	1996	2201	1992	1692	1454	1354	1197	1083	967	759
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro II	1997	2001	3556	3660	3226	2939	2711	2458	2291	2099	1625
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro III	2002	2006	242	754	1525	2336	2901	3444	3926	3697	2938
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro IV	2007	2009						24	136	700	901
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro V	2010	2014						8	48	263	551
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Conventional	0	1993	7677	6576	5309	4389	2930	2204	1601	1035	438
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro I	1994	1996	3434	3224	2981	2585	2569	2311	2099	1884	1628
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro II	1997	2001	5547	5923	5683	5225	5144	4745	4440	4089	3486
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro III	2002	2006	377	1221	2686	4154	5505	6648	7609	7201	6304
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro IV	2007	2009						47	264	1363	1934
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro V	2010	2014						16	93	511	1181
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Conventional	0	1993	7123	6299	5272	4528	3092	2522	1942	1339	602
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro I	1994	1996	3186	3088	2960	2667	2711	2644	2547	2438	2236
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro II	1997	2001	5147	5673	5643	5391	5428	5428	5388	5293	4789
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro III	2002	2006	350	1169	2667	4286	5809	7605	9232	9320	8659
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro IV	2007	2009						53	321	1764	2657
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro V	2010	2014						18	113	662	1623

Continued

Buses	Urban Buses	Conventional	0	1993	2319	2159	1977	1859	1711	1551	1381	1210	1040
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro I	1994	1996	852	792	752	713	663	643	614	581	562
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro II	1997	2001	1345	1596	1525	1447	1345	1317	1273	1220	1170
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro III	2002	2006			346	670	951	1275	1585	1534	1487
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro IV	2007	2009								344	684
Buses	Coaches	Conventional	0	1993	2724	2444	2165	1962	1773	1542	1328	1119	922
Buses	Coaches	Euro I	1994	1996	1001	896	823	752	687	639	591	538	498
Buses	Coaches	Euro II	1997	2001	1579	1807	1670	1527	1394	1309	1224	1128	1037
Buses	Coaches	Euro III	2002	2006			379	706	986	1267	1524	1418	1318
Buses	Coaches	Euro IV	2007	2009								318	606
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	143607	136249	128209	120305	112262	103829	94855	86621	78814
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	16393	28751	42791	48695	46069	43455	40746	37826	35231
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro II	2004	9999					10669	21715	33399	44553	50954
Motorcycles	2-stroke >50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	11054	11367	11582	11850	12326	13158	14241	15400	15790
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	11909	12331	12662	13098	13716	14486	15411	16311	16873
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	619	1074	1568	2088	2087	2144	2240	2373	2462
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006					694	1791	3236	3221	3196
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999								1798	3021
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	32749	33910	34821	36019	37720	39837	42380	44855	46402
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	1703	2953	4311	5742	5739	5897	6159	6527	6769
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006					1910	4925	8898	8857	8788
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999								4945	8307
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	14886	15414	15828	16372	17146	18108	19264	20388	21092
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	774	1342	1960	2610	2609	2681	2800	2967	3077
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006					868	2239	4045	4026	3995
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999								2248	3776

Annex 2B-2 Mileage data 1985-2008 for road transport (km)

Sector	Subsector	Tech 2	FYear	LYear	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	9564	10458	11285	12005	12412	12729	12405	12060	12050	11999	11794
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	12115	10458	11285	12005	12412	12729	12405	12060	12050	11999	11794
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	16052	13358	12280	12005	12412	12729	12405	12060	12050	11999	11794
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	18800	16553	17094	17157	16720	16142	14571	12958	12050	11999	11794
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990		20257	20778	21152	20734	20113	18818	17553	16474	14970	13688
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro I	1991	1996			24567	25667	25746	26068	24555	23306	22300	20949	19624
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro II	1997	2000									26232	25674	24561
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro III	2001	2005											
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro IV	2006	2010											
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	9564	10458	11285	12005	12412	12729	12405	12060	12050	11999	11794
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	12033	10458	11285	12005	12412	12729	12405	12060	12050	11999	11794
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	16044	13352	12269	12005	12412	12729	12405	12060	12050	11999	11794
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	18883	16515	17059	17121	16659	16068	14525	12940	12050	11999	11794
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990		20402	20935	21291	20886	20231	18942	17667	16584	15142	13875
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996			24567	25726	25975	26475	25308	24084	23002	21643	20226
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000									26232	25700	24547
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005											
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010											
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	9564	10458	11285	12005	12412	12729	12405	12060	12050	11999	11794
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	12052	10458	11285	12005	12412	12729	12405	12060	12050	11999	11794
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	16050	13361	12285	12005	12412	12729	12405	12060	12050	11999	11794
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	18834	16582	17121	17200	16793	16180	14593	12966	12050	11999	11794
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990		20101	20643	21047	20575	20005	18715	17452	16353	14779	13551
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996			24567	25712	25924	26398	25184	23952	22880	21524	20119
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000									26232	25727	24744
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005											
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010											
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	27507	35246	35790	34175	33593	35025	32972	31446	29830	28040	26792
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996			53405	51886	51281	54547	52029	50542	47495	43929	41339
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000									54758	52749	50715
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005											
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010											
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	28763	36599	37134	35390	34573	35795	33528	31812	29953	27902	26613
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996			53405	51916	51388	54734	52350	50846	47761	44191	41559

Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000								54758	52819	51115	
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005											
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010											
Passenger Cars	LPG	Conventional	0	1990	18832	16538	17080	17144	16698	16113	14553	12950	12050	11999	11794
Passenger Cars	2-Stroke	Conventional	0	9999	18832	16538	17080	17144	16698	16113	14553	12950	12050	11999	11794
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Conventional	0	1994	20184	17544	18019	18706	18894	18937	18138	17727	17852	17884	17453
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro I	1995	1998							18138	17727	17852	17884	17453
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro II	1999	2001											17453
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro III	2002	2006											
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro IV	2007	2011											
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Conventional	0	1994	26671	28095	28152	27146	26917	28220	27099	27047	26803	26381	25789
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro I	1995	1998							27099	27047	26803	26381	25789
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro II	1999	2001											25789
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006											
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2011											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline >3,5 t	Conventional	0	9999	38144	37941	38562	39503	37263	36784	36280	35574	32740	33082	33668
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Conventional	0	1993	31320	40701	40359	38402	35562	36719	36309	36359	29998	30591	32927
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro I	1994	1996					35562	36719	36309	36359	29998	30591	32927
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro II	1997	2001								36359	29998	30591	32927
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2009											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro V	2010	2014											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Conventional	0	1993	43637	49199	48785	46420	42987	44385	43890	43950	42070	40727	38392
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro I	1994	1996					42987	44385	43890	43950	42070	40727	38392
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro II	1997	2001								43950	42070	40727	38392
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro III	2002	2006											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro IV	2007	2009											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro V	2010	2014											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Conventional	0	1993	78794	92514	92692	88966	84356	87883	86776	87267	89143	88685	90421
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro I	1994	1996					84356	87883	86776	87267	89143	88685	90421
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro II	1997	2001								87267	89143	88685	90421
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro III	2002	2006											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro IV	2007	2009											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro V	2010	2014											
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Conventional	0	1993	78794	92514	92692	88966	84356	87883	86776	87267	89143	88685	90421
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro I	1994	1996					84356	87883	86776	87267	89143	88685	90421
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro II	1997	2001								87267	89143	88685	90421
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro III	2002	2006											

Continued

Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro IV	2007	2009														
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro V	2010	2014														
Buses	Urban Buses	Conventional	0	1993	80785	95104	98950	95563	97257	105266	104232	103899	101882	99194	97543			
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro I	1994	1996						105266	104232	103899	101882	99194	97543			
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro II	1997	2001									101882	99194	97543			
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro III	2002	2006														
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro IV	2007	2009														
Buses	Coaches	Conventional	0	1993	50636	61288	71249	64953	66380	70950	51585	60972	61345	60215	59999			
Buses	Coaches	Euro I	1994	1996						70950	51585	60972	61345	60215	59999			
Buses	Coaches	Euro II	1997	2001									61345	60215	59999			
Buses	Coaches	Euro III	2002	2006														
Buses	Coaches	Euro IV	2007	2009														
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	2334	2182	2282	2393	2449	2510	2470	2439	2481	2498	2125			
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003														
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro II	2004	9999														
Motorcycles	2-stroke >50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	6702	6471	6493	6824	6987	7148	7131	7033	7076	7168	7072			
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	6702	6471	6493	6824	6987	7148	7131	7033	7076	7168	7072			
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003														
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006														
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999														
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	6702	6471	6493	6824	6987	7148	7131	7033	7076	7168	7072			
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003														
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006														
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999														
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	6702	6471	6493	6824	6987	7148	7131	7033	7076	7168	7072			
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003														
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006														
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999														

Sector	Subsector	Tech 2	FYear	LYear	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	12800	11951	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro I	1991	1996	18422	17424	16712	15589	14496	12881	11811	11033	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro II	1997	2000	23828	22163	21239	20530	19188	17538	16289	15389	14195
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro III	2001	2005		25043	24947	24562	24024	22075	20086	19011	17449
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro IV	2006	2010							23373	22929	21645
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	12961	12035	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	18954	17941	17250	16312	15286	13748	12429	11245	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	23722	22075	21111	20421	19139	17548	16296	15412	14344
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005		25043	24938	24490	23880	21952	20013	18933	17390
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010							23373	22910	21545
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	12691	11880	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	18865	17852	17156	16192	15155	13644	12323	11196	10350
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	24087	22507	21558	20798	19395	17838	16499	15494	14319
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005		25043	24920	24519	24050	22131	20188	19199	17771
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010							23373	22950	21695
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	24900	22211	21536	23170	23513	21355	20114	18181	16266
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	37589	33363	31580	31623	30267	25831	22614	19064	16266
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	47581	41523	39148	40281	38628	33547	30147	26011	22027
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005		47051	46169	48325	48259	43896	39497	33853	29109
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010							43785	39174	34160
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	24716	22091	21536	23170	23513	21355	20114	18181	16266
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	37788	33541	31759	31889	30564	26070	22752	19095	16266
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	48250	42286	39907	40960	39116	34134	30671	26328	22415
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005		47051	46130	48338	48504	43228	38770	33378	28399
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010							43785	39174	34160

Continued

Passenger Cars	LPG	Conventional	0	1990	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659	11083	10737	10686	10350
Passenger Cars	2-Stroke	Conventional	0	9999	11677	11504	11634	11765	11659				
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Conventional	0	1994	17612	17589	17730	17631	17251	17074	16553	17102	17422
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro I	1995	1998	17612	17589	17730	17631	17251	17074	16553	17102	17422
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro II	1999	2001	17612	17589	17730	17631	17251	17074	16553	17102	17422
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro III	2002	2006			17730	17631	17251	17074	16553	17102	17422
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro IV	2007	2011								17102	17422
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Conventional	0	1994	25089	24880	24876	26109	26496	24965	23560	23799	24081
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro I	1995	1998	25089	24880	24876	26109	26496	24965	23560	23799	24081
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro II	1999	2001	25089	24880	24876	26109	26496	24965	23560	23799	24081
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006			24876	26109	26496	24965	23560	23799	24081
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2011								23799	24081
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline >3,5 t	Conventional	0	9999	34672	40092	40735	40942	40462	37521	36968	36240	33226
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Conventional	0	1993	33637	44221	44620	48583	47955	47526	49499	51804	49929
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro I	1994	1996	33637	44221	44620	48583	47955	47526	49499	51804	49929
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro II	1997	2001	33637	44221	44620	48583	47955	47526	49499	51804	49929
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006	33637	44221	44620	48583	47955	47526	49499	51804	49929
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2009						47526	49499	51804	49929
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro V	2010	2014						47526	49499	51804	49929
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Conventional	0	1993	36880	21003	18250	19640	20268	20087	20921	21895	21103
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro I	1994	1996	36880	21003	18250	19640	20268	20087	20921	21895	21103
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro II	1997	2001	36880	21003	18250	19640	20268	20087	20921	21895	21103
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro III	2002	2006	36880	21003	18250	19640	20268	20087	20921	21895	21103
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro IV	2007	2009						20087	20921	21895	21103
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro V	2010	2014						20087	20921	21895	21103
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Conventional	0	1993	87591	93250	93824	99077	103628	103746	107309	112235	111773
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro I	1994	1996	87591	93250	93824	99077	103628	103746	107309	112235	111773
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro II	1997	2001	87591	93250	93824	99077	103628	103746	107309	112235	111773
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro III	2002	2006	87591	93250	93824	99077	103628	103746	107309	112235	111773
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro IV	2007	2009						103746	107309	112235	111773
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro V	2010	2014						103746	107309	112235	111773
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Conventional	0	1993	87591	93250	93824	99077	103628	103746	107309	112235	111773
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro I	1994	1996	87591	93250	93824	99077	103628	103746	107309	112235	111773
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro II	1997	2001	87591	93250	93824	99077	103628	103746	107309	112235	111773
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro III	2002	2006	87591	93250	93824	99077	103628	103746	107309	112235	111773
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro IV	2007	2009						103746	107309	112235	111773
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro V	2010	2014						103746	107309	112235	111773

<i>Continued</i>													
Buses	Urban Buses	Conventional	0	1993	95483	92967	92260	96890	98197	102087	106482	109874	112785
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro I	1994	1996	95483	92967	92260	96890	98197	102087	106482	109874	112785
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro II	1997	2001	95483	92967	92260	96890	98197	102087	106482	109874	112785
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro III	2002	2006			92260	96890	98197	102087	106482	109874	112785
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro IV	2007	2009								109874	112785
Buses	Coaches	Conventional	0	1993	58236	58686	60044	63380	68429	70932	74526	80282	82284
Buses	Coaches	Euro I	1994	1996	58236	58686	60044	63380	68429	70932	74526	80282	82284
Buses	Coaches	Euro II	1997	2001	58236	58686	60044	63380	68429	70932	74526	80282	82284
Buses	Coaches	Euro III	2002	2006			60044	63380	68429	70932	74526	80282	82284
Buses	Coaches	Euro IV	2007	2009								80282	82284
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	1919	1515	1536	1535	1505	1446	1404	1378	1318
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	1919	1515	1536	1535	1505	1446	1404	1378	1318
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro II	2004	9999					1505	1446	1404	1378	1318
Motorcycles	2-stroke >50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	7170	7178	7321	7373	7270	7021	6420	6300	6165
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	7170	7178	7321	7373	7270	7021	6420	6300	6165
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	7170	7178	7321	7373	7270	7021	6420	6300	6165
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006					7270	7021	6420	6300	6165
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999								6300	6165
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	7170	7178	7321	7373	7270	7021	6420	6300	6165
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	7170	7178	7321	7373	7270	7021	6420	6300	6165
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006					7270	7021	6420	6300	6165
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999								6300	6165
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	7170	7178	7321	7373	7270	7021	6420	6300	6165
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	7170	7178	7321	7373	7270	7021	6420	6300	6165
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006					7270	7021	6420	6300	6165
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999								6300	6165

Annex 2B-3 EU directive emission limits for road transportation vehicles

Private cars and light duty vehicles I (<1305 kg).

G pr km		EURO 1	EURO 2	EURO 3 ¹⁾	EURO 4	EURO 5	EURO 6
<u>Normal temp.</u>							
CO	Gasoline	2.72	2.2	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Diesel	2.72	1.0	0.64	0.5	0.5	0.5
HC	Gasoline	-	-	0.20	0.10	0.1	0.1
NMHC	Gasoline	-	-	-	-	0.068	0.068
NO _x	Gasoline	-	-	0.15	0.08	0.06	0.06
	Diesel	-	-	0.5	0.25	0.18	0.08
HC+NO _x	Gasoline	0.97	0.5	-	-	-	-
	Diesel	0.97	0.7/0.9 ²⁾	0.56	0.30	0.23	0.17
Particulates	Diesel	0.14	0.08/0.10 ²⁾	0.05	0.025	0.005	0.005
<u>Low temp.</u>							
CO	Gasoline	-	-	-	15	15	15
HC	Gasoline	-	-	-	1.8	1.8	1.8
<u>Evaporation</u>							
HC ³⁾	Gasoline	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

¹⁾ Changed test procedure at normal temperatures (40 s warm-up phase omitted) and for evaporation measurements.

²⁾ Less stringent emission limits for direct injection diesel engines.

³⁾ Unit: g/test.

Light duty vehicles II (1305-1760 kg).

G pr km		EURO 1	EURO 2	EURO 3 ¹⁾	EURO 4	EURO 5	EURO 6
<u>Normal temp.</u>							
CO	Gasoline	5.17	4.0	4.17	1.81	1.81	1.81
	Diesel	5.17	1.25	0.80	0.63	0.63	0.63
HC	Gasoline	-	-	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.13
NMHC	Gasoline	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.9
NO _x	Gasoline	-	-	0.18	0.10	0.75	0.75
	Diesel	-	-	0.65	0.33	0.235	0.105
HC+NO _x	Gasoline	1.4	0.6	-	-	-	-
	Diesel	1.4	1.0/1.3 ²⁾	0.72	0.39	0.295	0.195
Particulates	Gasoline	-	-	-	-	0.005	0.005
	Diesel	0.19	0.12/0.14 ²⁾	0.07	0.04	0.005	0.005
<u>Low temp.</u>							
CO	Gasoline	-	-	-	24	24	24
HC	Gasoline	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.7
<u>Evaporation</u>							
HC ³⁾	Gasoline	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

¹⁾ Changed test procedure at normal temperatures (40 s warm-up phase omitted) and for evaporation measurements

²⁾ Less stringent emission limits for direct injection diesel engines

³⁾ Unit: g/test

Light duty vehicles III (>1760 kg).

G pr km		EURO 1	EURO 2	EURO 3 ¹⁾	EURO 4	EURO 5	EURO 6
<u>Normal temp.</u>							
CO	Gasoline	6.9	5.0	5.22	2.27	2.27	2.27
	Diesel	6.9	1.5	0.95	0.74	0.74	0.74
HC	Gasoline	-	-	0.29	0.16	0.16	0.16
NMHC	Gasoline					0.108	0.108
NO _x	Gasoline	-	-	0.21	0.11	0.082	0.082
	Diesel	-	-	0.78	0.39	0.28	0.125
HC+NO _x	Gasoline	1.7	0.7	-	-	-	-
	Diesel	1.7	1.2/1.6 ²⁾	0.86	0.46	0.35	0.215
Particulates	Gasoline					0.005	0.005
	Diesel	0.25	0.17/0.20 ²⁾	0.10	0.06	0.005	0.005
<u>Low temp.</u>							
CO	Gasoline	-	-	-	30	30	30
HC	Gasoline	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.2
<u>Evaporation</u>							
HC ³⁾	Gasoline	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

¹⁾ Changed test procedure at normal temperatures (40 s warm-up phase omitted) and for evaporation measurements

²⁾ Less stringent emission limits for direct injection diesel engines

³⁾ Unit: g/test

Heavy duty diesel vehicles.

(g pr kWh)		EURO 1	EURO 2	EURO 3	EURO 4	EURO 5	EEV ²⁾
	Test ¹⁾	1993	1996	2001	2006	2009	2000
CO	ECE/ESC	4.5	4.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
	ETC	-	-	(5.45)	4.0	4.0	3.0
HC	ECE/ESC	1.1	1.1	0.66	0.46	0.46	0.25
	ETC	-	-	(0.78)	0.55	0.55	0.40
NO _x	ECE/ESC	8.0	7.0	5.0	3.5	2.0	2.0
	ETC	-	-	(5.0)	3.5	2.0	2.0
Particulates ³⁾	ECE/ESC	0.36/0.61	0.15/0.25	0.10/0.13	0.02	0.02	0.02
	ETC	-	-	(0.16/0.21)	0.03	0.03	0.02
	ELR	-	-	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.15

¹⁾ Test procedure: Euro 1 og Euro 2: ECE (stationary)

Euro 3: ESC (stationary) + ELR (load response)

Euro 4, Euro 5 og EEV: ESC (stationary) + ETC (transient) + ELR (load response)

²⁾ EEV: Emission limits for extra environmental friendly vehicles, used as a basis for economical incitaments (gas fueled vehicles).

³⁾ For Euro 1, Euro 2 og Euro 3 less stringent emission limits apply for small engines:

Euro 1: <85 kW

Euro 2: <0,7 l

Euro 3: <0,75 l

Annex 2B-4 Basis emission factors (g pr km)

Sector	Subsector	Tech 2	FYear	LYear	FCu	FCr	FCh	COu	COr	COh	PMu	PMr	PMh	NO _{x,u}	NO _{x,r}	NO _{x,h}
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	67,499	55,000	62,743	27,505	19,333	15,520	0,063	0,044	0,041	1,849	2,062	2,023
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	58,240	44,460	48,600	18,966	14,480	18,620	0,063	0,044	0,041	1,849	2,062	2,023
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	53,248	45,170	51,200	15,859	8,200	8,260	0,063	0,044	0,041	1,619	2,102	2,909
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	53,248	45,170	51,200	16,752	8,793	7,620	0,042	0,029	0,029	1,680	2,253	3,276
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	51,420	43,440	47,700	9,087	4,956	4,292	0,030	0,020	0,020	1,691	2,089	2,662
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro I	1991	1996	47,399	41,954	46,055	1,765	1,372	1,765	0,003	0,002	0,002	0,273	0,281	0,458
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro II	1997	2000	46,486	39,509	44,016	0,659	0,575	0,749	0,003	0,002	0,002	0,154	0,154	0,181
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro III	2001	2005	48,687	42,255	45,323	0,519	0,691	1,148	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,076	0,060	0,052
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	50,038	44,193	48,285	0,195	0,287	0,529	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,054	0,030	0,019
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	79,277	67,000	76,386	27,505	19,333	15,520	0,063	0,044	0,041	2,164	2,683	3,130
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	67,779	51,090	60,300	18,966	14,480	18,620	0,063	0,044	0,041	2,164	2,683	3,130
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	61,731	50,686	59,680	15,859	8,200	8,260	0,063	0,044	0,041	1,831	2,377	3,283
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	61,731	50,686	59,680	16,752	8,793	7,620	0,042	0,029	0,029	1,917	2,580	3,472
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	61,652	49,112	52,052	9,087	4,956	4,292	0,030	0,020	0,020	2,122	2,757	3,524
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	57,521	48,522	51,518	1,765	1,372	1,765	0,003	0,002	0,002	0,273	0,281	0,458
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	56,324	47,687	48,786	0,659	0,575	0,749	0,003	0,002	0,002	0,154	0,154	0,181
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005	58,259	49,897	53,092	0,519	0,691	1,148	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,076	0,060	0,052
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	60,486	52,793	55,293	0,195	0,287	0,529	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,054	0,030	0,019
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	96,536	80,000	88,267	27,505	19,333	15,520	0,063	0,044	0,041	2,860	4,090	5,500
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	73,798	57,090	66,300	18,966	14,480	18,620	0,063	0,044	0,041	2,860	4,090	5,500
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	75,270	63,260	70,700	15,859	8,200	8,260	0,063	0,044	0,041	2,066	2,675	3,680
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	75,270	63,260	70,700	16,752	8,793	7,620	0,042	0,029	0,029	2,806	3,441	4,604
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	71,055	58,080	69,900	9,087	4,956	4,292	0,030	0,020	0,020	2,293	2,750	3,687
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	74,616	61,902	65,020	1,765	1,372	1,765	0,003	0,002	0,002	0,273	0,281	0,458
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	76,837	65,226	66,732	0,659	0,575	0,749	0,003	0,002	0,002	0,154	0,154	0,181
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005	70,798	57,424	56,826	0,519	0,691	1,148	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,076	0,060	0,052
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	86,099	67,877	65,859	0,195	0,287	0,529	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,054	0,030	0,019
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	57,529	41,209	50,089	0,651	0,472	0,384	0,199	0,132	0,170	0,520	0,433	0,528
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	47,836	42,807	48,388	0,419	0,215	0,208	0,057	0,062	0,107	0,603	0,562	0,663
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	50,442	44,117	48,779	0,343	0,110	0,035	0,047	0,039	0,050	0,651	0,555	0,665
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005	48,920	43,427	45,585	0,099	0,041	0,012	0,029	0,030	0,045	0,716	0,665	0,750
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	48,920	43,427	45,585	0,083	0,034	0,021	0,029	0,024	0,026	0,539	0,424	0,576
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	57,529	41,209	50,089	0,651	0,472	0,384	0,199	0,132	0,170	0,824	0,723	0,861

Continued

Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	65,267	58,299	64,360	0,419	0,215	0,208	0,057	0,062	0,107	0,603	0,562	0,663
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	65,267	58,299	64,360	0,343	0,110	0,035	0,047	0,039	0,050	0,651	0,555	0,665
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005	65,267	58,299	64,360	0,099	0,041	0,012	0,029	0,030	0,045	0,716	0,665	0,750
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	65,267	58,299	64,360	0,083	0,034	0,021	0,029	0,024	0,026	0,539	0,424	0,576
Passenger Cars	LPG	Conventional	0	1990	59,000	45,000	54,000	2,043	2,373	9,723	0,040	0,030	0,025	2,203	2,584	2,861
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Conventional	0	1994	82,270	59,883	56,470	14,925	6,075	7,389	0,040	0,040	0,040	2,671	3,118	3,387
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro I	1995	1998	96,450	70,388	66,450	4,187	0,862	1,087	0,003	0,002	0,002	0,427	0,400	0,429
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro II	1999	2001	96,450	70,388	66,450	2,554	0,526	0,663	0,003	0,002	0,002	0,145	0,136	0,146
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro III	2002	2006	96,450	70,388	66,450	2,177	0,448	0,565	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,090	0,084	0,090
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro IV	2007	2011	96,450	70,388	66,450	1,172	0,241	0,304	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,043	0,040	0,043
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Conventional	0	1994	76,718	65,934	72,142	1,124	1,009	1,060	0,285	0,303	0,322	1,673	0,843	0,834
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro I	1995	1998	68,860	58,185	63,660	0,393	0,328	0,423	0,070	0,066	0,090	1,138	0,975	1,022
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro II	1999	2001	68,860	58,185	63,660	0,393	0,328	0,423	0,070	0,066	0,090	1,138	0,975	1,022
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006	68,860	58,185	63,660	0,322	0,269	0,347	0,047	0,044	0,061	0,740	0,634	0,664
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2011	68,860	58,185	63,660	0,255	0,213	0,275	0,024	0,023	0,032	0,319	0,273	0,286
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline >3,5 t	Conventional	0	9999	225,000	150,000	165,000	70,000	55,000	55,000	0,400	0,400	0,400	4,500	7,500	7,500
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Conventional	0	1993	95,822	87,060	109,160	1,612	1,216	1,267	0,288	0,220	0,231	3,363	3,435	4,412
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro I	1994	1996	77,226	74,990	96,471	0,533	0,417	0,496	0,111	0,085	0,090	2,343	2,497	3,204
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro II	1997	2001	72,861	72,179	93,536	0,441	0,364	0,416	0,047	0,043	0,053	2,498	2,575	3,216
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006	77,798	76,111	97,038	0,528	0,372	0,375	0,051	0,037	0,037	1,955	1,896	2,330
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2009	72,942	71,399	91,133	0,042	0,030	0,031	0,010	0,007	0,006	1,186	1,206	1,520
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro V	2010	2014	74,123	72,286	92,030	0,042	0,030	0,031	0,010	0,007	0,006	0,678	0,689	0,868
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Conventional	0	1993	186,796	147,006	169,108	2,513	1,722	1,825	0,396	0,272	0,287	8,575	7,259	8,446
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro I	1994	1996	157,382	126,707	149,418	1,190	0,822	0,874	0,235	0,160	0,170	5,118	4,333	5,002
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro II	1997	2001	151,150	122,421	145,510	0,969	0,726	0,808	0,099	0,078	0,100	5,465	4,544	5,171
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro III	2002	2006	158,817	127,460	150,203	1,163	0,780	0,821	0,104	0,071	0,076	4,431	3,535	3,915
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro IV	2007	2009	148,977	119,369	139,890	0,085	0,058	0,059	0,020	0,013	0,013	2,649	2,173	2,456
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro V	2010	2014	151,867	121,247	141,672	0,086	0,059	0,060	0,021	0,013	0,013	1,514	1,242	1,403
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Conventional	0	1993	295,313	227,040	230,740	2,803	1,927	1,895	0,549	0,384	0,376	12,512	10,087	10,251
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro I	1994	1996	255,466	198,864	203,490	1,975	1,387	1,365	0,389	0,264	0,255	8,507	6,835	6,905
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro II	1997	2001	245,791	192,865	197,773	1,588	1,198	1,230	0,168	0,124	0,155	8,916	7,118	7,115
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro III	2002	2006	255,628	198,692	202,461	1,886	1,298	1,279	0,168	0,114	0,111	7,153	5,549	5,512
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro IV	2007	2009	238,931	185,357	188,314	0,134	0,092	0,087	0,032	0,021	0,019	4,345	3,428	3,456
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro V	2010	2014	243,448	188,256	190,962	0,136	0,093	0,088	0,032	0,021	0,019	2,483	1,959	1,975
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Conventional	0	1993	392,838	311,460	297,380	3,143	2,293	2,190	0,683	0,506	0,478	16,482	13,628	12,693
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro I	1994	1996	346,235	276,687	264,125	2,662	2,009	1,913	0,524	0,373	0,347	11,621	9,581	8,935

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Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro II	1997	2001	336,196	270,809	257,607	2,161	1,731	1,720	0,237	0,175	0,223	12,060	9,895	9,161
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro III	2002	2006	346,156	276,262	262,095	2,497	1,841	1,759	0,219	0,155	0,143	9,625	7,809	7,238
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro IV	2007	2009	322,306	256,680	243,232	0,170	0,122	0,112	0,040	0,027	0,024	5,943	4,830	4,589
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro V	2010	2014	328,104	260,582	246,667	0,172	0,124	0,113	0,041	0,027	0,024	3,396	2,760	2,622
Buses	Urban Buses	Conventional	0	1993	315,796	253,287	219,035	4,741	3,178	2,375	0,751	0,498	0,374	14,511	12,324	10,937
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro I	1994	1996	268,961	219,461	190,892	2,274	1,532	1,059	0,407	0,290	0,211	8,836	7,474	6,391
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro II	1997	2001	259,715	216,150	190,405	2,004	1,359	0,914	0,187	0,141	0,118	9,441	7,809	6,730
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro III	2002	2006	273,102	224,893	195,747	2,218	1,456	0,988	0,176	0,127	0,101	7,997	6,112	4,916
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro IV	2007	2009	257,454	211,375	184,295	0,181	0,112	0,081	0,037	0,024	0,018	4,704	3,850	3,045
Buses	Coaches	Conventional	0	1993	281,771	214,600	198,320	2,640	1,684	1,409	0,538	0,364	0,312	10,938	8,865	8,559
Buses	Coaches	Euro I	1994	1996	259,336	198,133	182,616	2,140	1,405	1,179	0,425	0,277	0,227	8,372	6,741	6,409
Buses	Coaches	Euro II	1997	2001	258,542	198,791	182,581	1,787	1,213	1,071	0,183	0,134	0,119	9,357	7,401	6,978
Buses	Coaches	Euro III	2002	2006	276,957	213,400	197,945	2,202	1,453	1,231	0,202	0,140	0,117	8,039	6,015	5,526
Buses	Coaches	Euro IV	2007	2009	262,234	201,251	186,759	0,171	0,112	0,093	0,040	0,026	0,022	4,796	3,677	3,407
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	25,000	25,000	0,000	13,800	13,800	0,000	0,188	0,188	0,000	0,020	0,020	0,000
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	15,000	15,000	0,000	5,600	5,600	0,000	0,076	0,076	0,000	0,020	0,020	0,000
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro II	2004	9999	12,080	12,080	0,000	1,300	1,300	0,000	0,038	0,038	0,000	0,260	0,260	0,000
Motorcycles	2-stroke >50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	30,368	32,375	36,950	23,380	25,490	27,500	0,200	0,200	0,200	0,032	0,088	0,133
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	23,340	26,690	35,600	22,380	26,300	38,600	0,020	0,020	0,020	0,130	0,242	0,362
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	22,060	29,470	52,000	12,901	14,597	15,450	0,020	0,020	0,020	0,245	0,416	0,725
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006	22,060	29,470	52,000	6,472	5,947	9,309	0,005	0,005	0,005	0,195	0,265	0,531
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999	22,060	29,470	52,000	4,705	1,581	2,241	0,005	0,005	0,005	0,126	0,150	0,329
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	28,580	28,640	34,700	20,440	21,517	25,810	0,020	0,020	0,020	0,136	0,251	0,374
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	28,964	29,336	41,300	9,538	13,315	19,810	0,020	0,020	0,020	0,292	0,477	0,757
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006	28,964	29,336	41,300	6,472	5,947	9,309	0,005	0,005	0,005	0,195	0,265	0,531
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999	28,964	29,336	41,300	4,705	1,581	2,241	0,005	0,005	0,005	0,126	0,150	0,329
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	37,520	34,340	38,600	14,880	18,030	24,300	0,020	0,020	0,020	0,148	0,266	0,392
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	44,952	36,378	40,800	7,884	6,831	10,800	0,020	0,020	0,020	0,210	0,522	1,092
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006	44,952	36,378	40,800	6,472	5,947	9,309	0,005	0,005	0,005	0,195	0,265	0,531
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999	44,952	36,378	40,800	4,705	1,581	2,241	0,005	0,005	0,005	0,126	0,150	0,329

Sector	Subsector	Tech 2	FYear	LYear	CH ₄ u	CH ₄ r	CH ₄ h	N ₂ Ou	N ₂ Or	N ₂ Oh	NH ₃ u	NH ₃ r	NH ₃ h	VOCu	VOCr	VOCh
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	2,354	1,597	1,247
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,862	1,256	1,121
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,849	1,061	0,950
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,849	1,061	0,950
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,480	0,895	0,698
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro I	1991	1996	0,026	0,016	0,014	0,024	0,009	0,005	0,070	0,132	0,074	0,177	0,121	0,111
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro II	1997	2000	0,017	0,013	0,011	0,012	0,005	0,003	0,163	0,149	0,084	0,071	0,047	0,042
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro III	2001	2005	0,003	0,002	0,004	0,001	0,000	0,000	0,002	0,029	0,065	0,015	0,015	0,025
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	0,002	0,002	0,000	0,002	0,000	0,000	0,002	0,029	0,065	0,012	0,014	0,017
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	2,354	1,597	1,247
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,862	1,256	1,121
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,849	1,061	0,950
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,849	1,061	0,950
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,480	0,895	0,698
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	0,026	0,016	0,014	0,024	0,009	0,005	0,070	0,132	0,074	0,177	0,121	0,111
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	0,017	0,013	0,011	0,012	0,005	0,003	0,163	0,149	0,084	0,071	0,047	0,042
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005	0,003	0,002	0,004	0,001	0,000	0,000	0,002	0,030	0,065	0,015	0,015	0,025
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	0,002	0,002	0,000	0,002	0,000	0,000	0,002	0,029	0,065	0,012	0,014	0,017
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	2,354	1,597	1,247
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,862	1,256	1,121
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,849	1,061	0,950
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,849	1,061	0,950
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	0,092	0,029	0,026	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,480	0,895	0,698
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	0,026	0,016	0,014	0,024	0,009	0,005	0,070	0,132	0,074	0,177	0,121	0,111
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	0,017	0,013	0,011	0,012	0,005	0,003	0,163	0,149	0,084	0,071	0,047	0,042
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005	0,003	0,002	0,004	0,001	0,000	0,000	0,002	0,029	0,065	0,015	0,015	0,025
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	0,002	0,002	0,000	0,002	0,000	0,000	0,002	0,029	0,065	0,012	0,014	0,017
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	0,028	0,012	0,008	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,145	0,086	0,062
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	0,011	0,009	0,003	0,002	0,004	0,004	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,053	0,031	0,026
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	0,007	0,003	0,002	0,004	0,006	0,006	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,034	0,021	0,015
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005	0,003	0,000	0,000	0,009	0,004	0,004	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,018	0,011	0,009
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,009	0,004	0,004	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,038	0,017	0,012
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	0,028	0,012	0,008	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,145	0,086	0,062
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	0,011	0,009	0,003	0,002	0,004	0,004	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,080	0,046	0,034
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	0,007	0,003	0,002	0,004	0,006	0,006	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,098	0,058	0,038
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005	0,003	0,000	0,000	0,009	0,004	0,004	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,038	0,017	0,012

Continued

Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,009	0,004	0,004	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,011	0,006	0,006
Passenger Cars	LPG	Conventional	0	1990	0,080	0,035	0,025	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	1,082	0,667	0,490
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Conventional	0	1994	0,150	0,040	0,025	0,010	0,007	0,007	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,877	0,729	0,446
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro I	1995	1998	0,026	0,016	0,014	0,034	0,020	0,010	0,070	0,132	0,074	0,220	0,109	0,078
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro II	1999	2001	0,017	0,013	0,011	0,023	0,013	0,008	0,163	0,149	0,084	0,053	0,026	0,019
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro III	2002	2006	0,003	0,002	0,004	0,007	0,001	0,001	0,002	0,030	0,065	0,031	0,015	0,011
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro IV	2007	2011	0,002	0,002	0,000	0,001	0,000	0,000	0,002	0,030	0,065	0,013	0,007	0,005
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Conventional	0	1994	0,028	0,012	0,008	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,131	0,106	0,101
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro I	1995	1998	0,011	0,009	0,003	0,002	0,004	0,004	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,131	0,106	0,101
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro II	1999	2001	0,007	0,003	0,002	0,004	0,006	0,006	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,131	0,106	0,101
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006	0,003	0,000	0,000	0,009	0,004	0,004	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,081	0,065	0,063
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2011	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,009	0,004	0,004	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,030	0,024	0,023
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline >3,5 t	Conventional	0	9999	0,140	0,110	0,070	0,006	0,006	0,006	0,002	0,002	0,002	7,000	5,500	3,500
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Conventional	0	1993	0,085	0,023	0,020	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	1,088	0,683	0,584
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro I	1994	1996	0,085	0,023	0,020	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,217	0,146	0,139
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro II	1997	2001	0,054	0,020	0,019	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,139	0,093	0,087
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006	0,048	0,021	0,018	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,126	0,083	0,074
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2009	0,003	0,002	0,001	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,007	0,004	0,003
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro V	2010	2014	0,003	0,002	0,001	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,007	0,004	0,003
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Conventional	0	1993	0,085	0,023	0,020	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	1,084	0,677	0,649
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro I	1994	1996	0,085	0,023	0,020	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,453	0,296	0,294
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro II	1997	2001	0,054	0,020	0,019	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,292	0,188	0,184
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro III	2002	2006	0,048	0,021	0,018	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,259	0,166	0,165
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro IV	2007	2009	0,003	0,002	0,001	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,013	0,008	0,008
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro V	2010	2014	0,003	0,002	0,001	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,014	0,008	0,008
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Conventional	0	1993	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	1,014	0,639	0,569
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro I	1994	1996	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,711	0,465	0,425
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro II	1997	2001	0,112	0,070	0,065	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,456	0,296	0,264
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro III	2002	2006	0,098	0,074	0,064	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,404	0,261	0,237
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro IV	2007	2009	0,005	0,006	0,004	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,021	0,013	0,012
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro V	2010	2014	0,005	0,006	0,004	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,021	0,013	0,012
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Conventional	0	1993	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,958	0,626	0,539
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro I	1994	1996	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,888	0,606	0,528
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro II	1997	2001	0,112	0,070	0,065	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,563	0,383	0,323
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro III	2002	2006	0,098	0,074	0,064	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,492	0,332	0,290
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro IV	2007	2009	0,005	0,006	0,004	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,025	0,016	0,014

Continued

Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro V	2010	2014	0,005	0,006	0,004	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,025	0,017	0,015
Buses	Urban Buses	Conventional	0	1993	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	1,791	1,159	0,848
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro I	1994	1996	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,738	0,507	0,387
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro II	1997	2001	0,114	0,052	0,046	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,480	0,330	0,257
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro III	2002	2006	0,103	0,047	0,041	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,428	0,294	0,226
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro IV	2007	2009	0,005	0,002	0,002	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,022	0,015	0,011
Buses	Coaches	Conventional	0	1993	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,927	0,559	0,415
Buses	Coaches	Euro I	1994	1996	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,860	0,545	0,434
Buses	Coaches	Euro II	1997	2001	0,114	0,052	0,046	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,573	0,368	0,285
Buses	Coaches	Euro III	2002	2006	0,103	0,047	0,041	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,529	0,342	0,284
Buses	Coaches	Euro IV	2007	2009	0,005	0,002	0,002	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,028	0,017	0,014
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	0,219	0,219	0,000	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	13,910	13,910	0,000
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	0,044	0,044	0,000	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	2,730	2,730	0,000
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro II	2004	9999	0,024	0,024	0,000	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	1,560	1,560	0,000
Motorcycles	2-stroke >50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	0,150	0,150	0,150	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	9,340	8,402	8,360
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	0,200	0,200	0,200	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,550	0,960	1,320
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	0,142	0,144	0,132	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,103	0,870	0,870
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006	0,136	0,092	0,092	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,053	0,557	0,612
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999	0,082	0,032	0,028	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,628	0,193	0,179
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	0,200	0,200	0,200	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,350	0,944	1,010
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	0,148	0,174	0,156	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,002	0,753	0,790
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006	0,156	0,120	0,122	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,053	0,557	0,612
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999	0,094	0,042	0,036	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,628	0,193	0,179
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	0,200	0,200	0,200	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	2,520	1,610	1,190
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	0,092	0,092	0,154	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,170	0,742	0,920
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006	0,084	0,062	0,102	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	1,053	0,557	0,612
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999	0,050	0,022	0,030	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,628	0,193	0,179

Annex 2B-5 Reduction factors

Sector	Subsector	Tech 2	FYear	LYear	FCuR	FCrR	FChR	COuR	COrR	COhR	PMuR	PMrR	PMhR	NO _x uR	NO _x rR	NO _x hR	VOCuR	VOCrR	VOChR
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro I	1991	1996	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro II	1997	2000	1,93	5,83	4,43	62,65	58,10	57,55	0,00	0,00	0,00	43,59	45,20	60,45	60,19	61,27	62,09
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro III	2001	2005	-2,72	-0,72	1,59	70,59	49,62	34,95	60,25	54,57	37,37	72,16	78,49	88,69	91,74	87,53	77,02
Passenger Cars	Gasoline <1,4 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	-5,57	-5,34	-4,84	88,95	79,10	70,06	60,25	54,57	37,37	80,12	89,24	95,86	93,34	88,71	84,51
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	2,08	1,72	5,30	62,65	58,10	57,55	0,00	0,00	0,00	43,59	45,20	60,45	60,19	61,27	62,09
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005	-1,28	-2,83	-3,05	70,59	49,62	34,95	60,25	54,57	37,37	72,16	78,49	88,69	91,74	87,53	77,02
Passenger Cars	Gasoline 1,4 - 2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	-5,15	-8,80	-7,33	88,95	79,10	70,06	60,25	54,57	37,37	80,12	89,24	95,86	93,34	88,71	84,51
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	PRE ECE	0	1969	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/00-01	1970	1978	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/02	1979	1980	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/03	1981	1985	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	ECE 15/04	1986	1990	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	-2,98	-5,37	-2,63	62,65	58,10	57,55	0,00	0,00	0,00	43,59	45,20	60,45	60,19	61,27	62,09
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005	5,12	7,23	12,60	70,59	49,62	34,95	60,25	54,57	37,37	72,16	78,49	88,69	91,74	87,53	77,02
Passenger Cars	Gasoline >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	-15,39	-9,65	-1,29	88,95	79,10	70,06	60,25	54,57	37,37	80,12	89,24	95,86	93,34	88,71	84,51
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	-5,45	-3,06	-0,81	18,08	48,77	83,05	17,92	36,92	53,22	-7,94	1,18	-0,20	34,81	33,43	41,61
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005	-2,27	-1,45	5,79	76,38	81,12	94,30	48,53	51,90	58,32	-18,71	-18,46	-12,98	65,94	63,35	66,25
Passenger Cars	Diesel <2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	-2,27	-1,45	5,79	80,09	84,22	89,72	49,02	60,57	75,83	10,60	24,53	13,19	27,61	44,26	51,85
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Conventional	0	1990	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro I	1991	1996	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Continued

Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro II	1997	2000	0,00	0,00	0,00	18,08	48,77	83,05	17,92	36,92	53,22	-7,94	1,18	-0,20	-22,14	-25,38	-11,51
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro III	2001	2005	0,00	0,00	0,00	76,38	81,12	94,30	48,53	51,90	58,32	-18,71	-18,46	-12,98	52,23	62,67	63,93
Passenger Cars	Diesel >2,0 l	Euro IV	2006	2010	0,00	0,00	0,00	80,09	84,22	89,72	49,02	60,57	75,83	10,60	24,53	13,19	86,39	86,10	83,20
Passenger Cars	LPG	Conventional	0	1990	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Conventional	0	1994	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro I	1995	1998	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro II	1999	2001	0,00	0,00	0,00	39,00	39,00	39,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	66,00	66,00	66,00	76,00	76,00	76,00
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro III	2002	2006	0,00	0,00	0,00	48,00	48,00	48,00	60,25	54,57	37,37	79,00	79,00	79,00	86,00	86,00	86,00
Light Duty Vehicles	Gasoline <3,5t	Euro IV	2007	2011	0,00	0,00	0,00	72,00	72,00	72,00	60,25	54,57	37,37	90,00	90,00	90,00	94,00	94,00	94,00
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Conventional	0	1994	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro I	1995	1998	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro II	1999	2001	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006	0,00	0,00	0,00	18,00	18,00	18,00	33,00	33,00	33,00	35,00	35,00	35,00	38,00	38,00	38,00
Light Duty Vehicles	Diesel <3,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2011	0,00	0,00	0,00	35,00	35,00	35,00	65,00	65,00	65,00	72,00	72,00	72,00	77,00	77,00	77,00
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline >3,5 t	Conventional	0	9999	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Conventional	0	1993	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro I	1994	1996	19,41	13,86	11,62	66,97	65,69	60,81	61,51	61,35	61,09	30,34	27,31	27,37	80,08	78,62	76,18
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro II	1997	2001	23,96	17,09	14,31	72,63	70,07	67,15	83,57	80,45	77,17	25,72	25,03	27,10	87,19	86,41	85,11
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro III	2002	2006	18,81	12,58	11,10	67,25	69,42	70,43	82,21	83,12	84,01	41,88	44,80	47,19	88,42	87,82	87,33
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro IV	2007	2009	23,88	17,99	16,51	97,42	97,51	97,57	96,62	96,96	97,24	64,74	64,88	65,56	99,40	99,41	99,42
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 3,5 - 7,5 t	Euro V	2010	2014	22,65	16,97	15,69	97,40	97,51	97,58	96,59	96,94	97,22	79,85	79,93	80,32	99,39	99,41	99,42
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Conventional	0	1993	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro I	1994	1996	15,75	13,81	11,64	52,63	52,23	52,12	40,69	40,89	40,76	40,32	40,30	40,77	58,19	56,28	54,74
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro II	1997	2001	19,08	16,72	13,95	61,42	57,82	55,75	74,97	71,26	65,26	36,26	37,39	38,77	73,08	72,27	71,62
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro III	2002	2006	14,98	13,30	11,18	53,72	54,72	55,01	73,67	73,70	73,60	48,32	51,30	53,65	76,12	75,48	74,58
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro IV	2007	2009	20,25	18,80	17,28	96,62	96,62	96,74	94,89	95,15	95,40	69,11	70,06	70,92	98,78	98,79	98,76
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 7,5 - 16 t	Euro V	2010	2014	18,70	17,52	16,22	96,58	96,59	96,71	94,81	95,08	95,34	82,35	82,89	83,38	98,75	98,77	98,74
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Conventional	0	1993	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro I	1994	1996	13,49	12,41	11,81	29,54	28,01	27,98	29,18	31,39	32,13	32,01	32,24	32,64	29,83	27,16	25,37
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro II	1997	2001	16,77	15,05	14,29	43,36	37,86	35,12	69,41	67,64	58,86	28,74	29,44	30,59	55,02	53,74	53,55
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro III	2002	2006	13,44	12,49	12,26	32,72	32,65	32,53	69,35	70,19	70,49	42,83	44,99	46,23	60,19	59,21	58,26
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro IV	2007	2009	19,09	18,36	18,39	95,20	95,21	95,42	94,19	94,63	94,93	65,27	66,01	66,29	97,97	97,98	97,94
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel 16 - 32 t	Euro V	2010	2014	17,56	17,08	17,24	95,14	95,16	95,37	94,10	94,56	94,87	80,15	80,58	80,74	97,93	97,94	97,90
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Conventional	0	1993	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro I	1994	1996	11,86	11,16	11,18	15,30	12,36	12,65	23,20	26,41	27,51	29,49	29,70	29,61	7,28	3,19	1,99
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro II	1997	2001	14,42	13,05	13,37	31,26	24,51	21,44	65,22	65,44	53,40	26,83	27,39	27,83	41,17	38,76	39,97
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Diesel >32t	Euro III	2002	2006	11,88	11,30	11,87	20,56	19,71	19,69	67,96	69,43	70,02	41,60	42,70	42,97	48,58	46,91	46,17

Continued

Heavy Duty Vehicles Diesel >32t		Euro IV	2007	2009	17,95	17,59	18,21	94,59	94,67	94,89	94,14	94,70	94,98	63,94	64,56	63,85	97,40	97,39	97,34
Heavy Duty Vehicles Diesel >32t		Euro V	2010	2014	16,48	16,34	17,05	94,52	94,60	94,86	94,04	94,62	94,91	79,40	79,75	79,34	97,35	97,34	97,29
Buses	Urban Buses	Conventional	0	1993	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro I	1994	1996	14,83	13,35	12,85	52,04	51,79	55,42	45,74	41,81	43,69	39,11	39,36	41,56	58,81	56,29	54,39
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro II	1997	2001	17,76	14,66	13,07	57,73	57,23	61,50	75,04	71,66	68,52	34,94	36,64	38,47	73,19	71,52	69,69
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro III	2002	2006	13,52	11,21	10,63	53,21	54,20	58,38	76,57	74,49	72,92	44,89	50,41	55,05	76,10	74,64	73,35
Buses	Urban Buses	Euro IV	2007	2009	18,47	16,55	15,86	96,18	96,48	96,59	95,01	95,23	95,20	67,58	68,76	72,16	98,77	98,75	98,71
Buses	Coaches	Conventional	0	1993	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Buses	Coaches	Euro I	1994	1996	7,96	7,67	7,92	18,93	16,53	16,34	20,89	23,78	27,11	23,46	23,96	25,12	7,21	2,52	-4,41
Buses	Coaches	Euro II	1997	2001	8,24	7,37	7,94	32,32	27,97	24,04	65,98	63,06	61,68	14,45	16,52	18,47	38,19	34,08	31,34
Buses	Coaches	Euro III	2002	2006	1,71	0,56	0,19	16,59	13,73	12,65	62,34	61,58	62,41	26,50	32,15	35,43	42,96	38,70	31,67
Buses	Coaches	Euro IV	2007	2009	6,93	6,22	5,83	93,52	93,34	93,37	92,49	92,91	92,91	56,15	58,53	60,19	97,02	96,87	96,57
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	40,00	40,00	0,00	59,42	59,42	0,00	59,84	59,84	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	80,37	80,37	0,00
Mopeds	<50 cm ³	Euro II	2004	9999	51,68	51,68	0,00	90,58	90,58	0,00	80,00	80,00	0,00	-1200,00	-1200,00	0,00	88,79	88,79	0,00
Motorcycles	2-stroke >50 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	5,48	-10,42	-46,07	42,35	44,50	59,97	0,00	0,00	0,00	-88,74	-72,00	-100,28	28,85	9,38	34,09
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006	5,48	-10,42	-46,07	71,08	77,39	75,88	75,00	75,00	75,00	-50,00	-9,50	-46,69	32,06	41,98	53,64
Motorcycles	4-stroke <250 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999	5,48	-10,42	-46,07	78,98	93,99	94,19	75,00	75,00	75,00	3,08	38,02	9,12	59,48	79,90	86,44
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	-1,34	-2,43	-19,02	53,34	38,12	23,25	0,00	0,00	0,00	-114,62	-90,19	-102,41	25,75	20,22	21,78
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006	-1,34	-2,43	-19,02	68,34	72,36	63,93	75,00	75,00	75,00	-43,38	-5,58	-41,98	22,00	41,00	39,41
Motorcycles	4-stroke 250 - 750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999	-1,34	-2,43	-19,02	76,98	92,65	91,32	75,00	75,00	75,00	7,35	40,24	12,03	53,48	79,56	82,28
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Conventional	0	1999	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro I	2000	2003	-19,81	-5,93	-5,70	47,02	62,11	55,56	0,00	0,00	0,00	-41,89	-96,35	-178,57	53,59	53,89	22,69
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro II	2004	2006	-19,81	-5,93	-5,70	56,51	67,02	61,69	75,00	75,00	75,00	-31,76	0,38	-35,46	58,21	65,40	48,57
Motorcycles	4-stroke >750 cm ³	Euro III	2007	9999	-19,81	-5,93	-5,70	68,38	91,23	90,78	75,00	75,00	75,00	14,86	43,61	16,07	75,08	88,01	84,96

Annex 2B-6 Fuel consumption factors (MJ/km) and emission factors (g/km)

Sector	ForecastYear	FCu (MJ)	FCr (MJ)	FCh (MJ)	CO _{2u}	CO _{2r}	CO _{2h}	CH _{4u}	CH _{4r}	CH _{4h}	N _{2Ou}	N _{2Or}	N _{2Oh}	SO _{2u}	SO _{2r}	SO _{2h}	NO _{xu}	NO _{xr}	NO _{xh}
Passenger Cars	1985	3,233	2,102	2,411	236	154	176	0,143	0,028	0,024	0,009	0,006	0,006	0,067	0,041	0,050	1,862	2,206	2,823
Passenger Cars	1986	3,199	2,090	2,391	234	153	175	0,141	0,027	0,024	0,009	0,006	0,006	0,046	0,028	0,034	1,847	2,195	2,819
Passenger Cars	1987	3,187	2,080	2,370	233	152	173	0,142	0,027	0,024	0,009	0,006	0,006	0,046	0,029	0,034	1,849	2,192	2,816
Passenger Cars	1988	3,116	2,067	2,345	228	151	171	0,140	0,027	0,024	0,009	0,006	0,006	0,046	0,029	0,035	1,826	2,182	2,809
Passenger Cars	1989	3,086	2,061	2,333	226	151	171	0,138	0,027	0,024	0,009	0,006	0,006	0,034	0,021	0,026	1,813	2,174	2,806
Passenger Cars	1990	3,071	2,057	2,324	224	150	170	0,138	0,027	0,024	0,009	0,006	0,006	0,034	0,022	0,026	1,809	2,172	2,811
Passenger Cars	1991	3,088	2,053	2,311	226	150	169	0,133	0,026	0,023	0,010	0,006	0,006	0,034	0,021	0,026	1,726	2,036	2,641
Passenger Cars	1992	3,082	2,052	2,302	225	150	168	0,128	0,026	0,023	0,010	0,006	0,006	0,023	0,015	0,017	1,647	1,916	2,494
Passenger Cars	1993	3,093	2,049	2,291	226	150	167	0,122	0,025	0,022	0,011	0,006	0,006	0,013	0,008	0,010	1,581	1,801	2,355
Passenger Cars	1994	3,067	2,050	2,279	224	150	167	0,110	0,024	0,021	0,012	0,007	0,005	0,013	0,008	0,010	1,449	1,604	2,112
Passenger Cars	1995	3,101	2,052	2,271	227	150	166	0,104	0,023	0,020	0,012	0,007	0,005	0,013	0,008	0,010	1,370	1,459	1,932
Passenger Cars	1996	3,141	2,053	2,262	230	150	165	0,097	0,022	0,019	0,013	0,007	0,005	0,013	0,009	0,010	1,299	1,321	1,761
Passenger Cars	1997	3,070	2,040	2,230	224	149	163	0,086	0,020	0,017	0,013	0,007	0,005	0,013	0,008	0,010	1,176	1,158	1,561
Passenger Cars	1998	3,067	2,043	2,218	224	149	162	0,079	0,019	0,016	0,013	0,007	0,005	0,013	0,009	0,010	1,079	1,020	1,380
Passenger Cars	1999	3,047	2,045	2,210	223	149	162	0,071	0,018	0,015	0,013	0,006	0,004	0,010	0,007	0,008	0,998	0,906	1,227
Passenger Cars	2000	3,033	2,048	2,207	222	150	161	0,066	0,017	0,014	0,013	0,006	0,004	0,007	0,005	0,005	0,941	0,824	1,115
Passenger Cars	2001	3,065	2,054	2,208	224	150	161	0,061	0,016	0,013	0,012	0,006	0,004	0,007	0,005	0,005	0,897	0,765	1,031
Passenger Cars	2002	3,037	2,057	2,208	222	150	161	0,055	0,014	0,012	0,011	0,006	0,004	0,007	0,005	0,005	0,834	0,695	0,931
Passenger Cars	2003	3,043	2,059	2,206	223	151	161	0,050	0,013	0,011	0,011	0,005	0,003	0,007	0,005	0,005	0,788	0,640	0,850
Passenger Cars	2004	2,996	2,061	2,205	219	151	161	0,044	0,011	0,010	0,010	0,005	0,003	0,007	0,005	0,005	0,725	0,576	0,757
Passenger Cars	2005	3,014	2,055	2,193	221	150	161	0,040	0,010	0,009	0,010	0,004	0,003	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,680	0,524	0,675
Passenger Cars	2006	2,997	2,061	2,193	219	151	160	0,035	0,009	0,008	0,009	0,004	0,003	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,616	0,463	0,592
Passenger Cars	2007	2,970	2,062	2,190	217	151	160	0,029	0,007	0,006	0,009	0,003	0,003	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,559	0,408	0,519
Passenger Cars	2008	2,985	2,068	2,194	218	151	160	0,025	0,006	0,005	0,008	0,003	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,519	0,365	0,464
Light Duty Vehicles	1985	3,951	2,783	2,977	292	205	220	0,051	0,017	0,011	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,748	0,548	0,599	2,056	1,231	1,270
Light Duty Vehicles	1986	3,929	2,785	2,984	290	206	220	0,049	0,016	0,011	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,454	0,334	0,365	2,035	1,203	1,238
Light Duty Vehicles	1987	3,938	2,785	2,985	291	206	221	0,049	0,016	0,011	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,456	0,334	0,366	2,039	1,200	1,235
Light Duty Vehicles	1988	3,886	2,785	2,986	287	206	221	0,049	0,016	0,011	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,451	0,335	0,366	2,008	1,197	1,232
Light Duty Vehicles	1989	3,864	2,787	2,990	285	206	221	0,048	0,016	0,011	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,302	0,225	0,247	1,990	1,181	1,213
Light Duty Vehicles	1990	3,858	2,787	2,992	285	206	221	0,047	0,016	0,010	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,303	0,226	0,247	1,984	1,173	1,205
Light Duty Vehicles	1991	3,890	2,787	2,990	287	206	221	0,047	0,016	0,011	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,304	0,225	0,247	2,005	1,180	1,213
Light Duty Vehicles	1992	3,891	2,785	2,985	287	206	220	0,049	0,016	0,011	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,196	0,145	0,159	2,008	1,202	1,237
Light Duty Vehicles	1993	3,924	2,785	2,983	290	206	220	0,049	0,016	0,011	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,077	0,056	0,061	2,028	1,208	1,243
Light Duty Vehicles	1994	3,962	2,786	2,987	292	206	221	0,049	0,016	0,011	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,078	0,057	0,062	2,031	1,194	1,228

Continued

Light Duty Vehicles	1995	3,956	2,768	2,966	292	204	219	0,046	0,016	0,010	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,078	0,056	0,061	1,973	1,171	1,206
Light Duty Vehicles	1996	3,995	2,750	2,947	295	203	218	0,043	0,015	0,010	0,003	0,002	0,002	0,078	0,056	0,061	1,937	1,145	1,181
Light Duty Vehicles	1997	3,926	2,733	2,929	290	202	216	0,040	0,015	0,009	0,003	0,002	0,002	0,077	0,055	0,060	1,845	1,120	1,157
Light Duty Vehicles	1998	3,913	2,716	2,908	289	201	215	0,038	0,014	0,009	0,004	0,003	0,002	0,076	0,055	0,060	1,787	1,104	1,143
Light Duty Vehicles	1999	3,879	2,700	2,892	286	199	214	0,035	0,013	0,008	0,004	0,003	0,003	0,042	0,030	0,033	1,715	1,077	1,115
Light Duty Vehicles	2000	3,850	2,686	2,876	284	198	212	0,033	0,012	0,008	0,005	0,004	0,003	0,009	0,006	0,007	1,650	1,055	1,093
Light Duty Vehicles	2001	3,867	2,671	2,860	285	197	211	0,030	0,011	0,007	0,005	0,004	0,003	0,009	0,006	0,007	1,609	1,031	1,071
Light Duty Vehicles	2002	3,816	2,654	2,842	282	196	210	0,027	0,010	0,006	0,006	0,004	0,004	0,009	0,006	0,007	1,490	0,977	1,015
Light Duty Vehicles	2003	3,804	2,638	2,828	281	195	209	0,023	0,009	0,005	0,007	0,004	0,004	0,009	0,006	0,007	1,403	0,923	0,960
Light Duty Vehicles	2004	3,724	2,615	2,806	275	193	207	0,019	0,007	0,004	0,007	0,004	0,004	0,009	0,006	0,007	1,274	0,870	0,906
Light Duty Vehicles	2005	3,751	2,604	2,793	277	192	206	0,017	0,006	0,004	0,008	0,004	0,004	0,002	0,001	0,001	1,213	0,831	0,866
Light Duty Vehicles	2006	3,719	2,590	2,780	275	191	205	0,015	0,005	0,003	0,009	0,004	0,004	0,002	0,001	0,001	1,140	0,794	0,829
Light Duty Vehicles	2007	3,677	2,574	2,768	271	190	204	0,012	0,004	0,003	0,009	0,004	0,004	0,002	0,001	0,001	1,034	0,732	0,764
Light Duty Vehicles	2008	3,681	2,562	2,758	272	189	204	0,010	0,004	0,002	0,010	0,004	0,004	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,945	0,674	0,704
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1985	11,910	9,912	10,595	881	733	784	0,144	0,066	0,064	0,030	0,030	0,030	2,777	2,315	2,478	11,844	10,349	10,884
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1986	11,896	9,904	10,591	880	733	784	0,144	0,066	0,064	0,030	0,030	0,030	1,665	1,388	1,486	11,834	10,341	10,880
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1987	11,905	9,909	10,594	881	733	784	0,144	0,066	0,064	0,030	0,030	0,030	1,666	1,389	1,487	11,842	10,346	10,883
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1988	11,927	9,923	10,600	883	734	784	0,144	0,066	0,064	0,030	0,030	0,030	1,669	1,391	1,488	11,863	10,359	10,888
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1989	11,936	9,929	10,603	883	735	785	0,144	0,066	0,064	0,030	0,030	0,030	1,114	0,928	0,992	11,873	10,365	10,891
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1990	11,876	9,897	10,587	879	732	783	0,144	0,066	0,064	0,030	0,030	0,030	1,108	0,925	0,991	11,801	10,325	10,871
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1991	12,017	9,910	10,560	889	733	781	0,145	0,066	0,063	0,030	0,030	0,030	1,122	0,926	0,988	11,936	10,337	10,846
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1992	12,031	9,919	10,564	890	734	782	0,146	0,066	0,064	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,730	0,603	0,642	11,948	10,345	10,850
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1993	11,868	9,962	10,532	878	737	779	0,144	0,067	0,063	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,277	0,233	0,246	11,741	10,339	10,771
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1994	11,698	9,825	10,404	866	727	770	0,144	0,066	0,063	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,273	0,230	0,243	11,381	10,022	10,454
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1995	11,565	9,770	10,247	856	723	758	0,144	0,067	0,063	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,270	0,228	0,240	11,066	9,790	10,122
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1996	11,532	9,653	10,150	853	714	751	0,144	0,066	0,063	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,269	0,226	0,237	10,867	9,520	9,862
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1997	11,676	9,715	10,130	864	719	750	0,142	0,067	0,063	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,273	0,227	0,237	10,880	9,447	9,694
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1998	11,621	9,672	10,057	860	716	744	0,139	0,067	0,063	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,271	0,226	0,235	10,699	9,275	9,482
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1999	11,667	9,690	10,025	863	717	742	0,137	0,068	0,063	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,150	0,125	0,129	10,631	9,179	9,328
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2000	11,604	9,638	9,960	859	713	737	0,133	0,067	0,063	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,027	0,023	0,023	10,432	8,990	9,117
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2001	11,819	9,764	9,983	875	723	739	0,133	0,069	0,064	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,028	0,023	0,023	10,380	8,885	8,913
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2002	11,782	9,736	9,929	872	720	735	0,128	0,069	0,064	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,028	0,023	0,023	10,028	8,565	8,564
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2003	11,751	9,713	9,894	870	719	732	0,123	0,069	0,063	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,028	0,023	0,023	9,721	8,285	8,268
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2004	11,620	9,621	9,794	860	712	725	0,117	0,069	0,063	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,027	0,023	0,023	9,257	7,876	7,847
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2005	11,676	9,659	9,802	864	715	725	0,113	0,068	0,063	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,005	0,005	0,005	9,041	7,669	7,612
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2006	11,705	9,674	9,791	866	716	725	0,108	0,067	0,061	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,005	0,005	0,005	8,778	7,425	7,348
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2007	11,695	9,652	9,740	865	714	721	0,096	0,061	0,056	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,005	0,005	0,005	8,274	6,982	6,894

Continued

Heavy Duty Vehicles	2008	11,467	9,520	9,633	848	704	713	0,085	0,055	0,050	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,005	0,004	0,005	7,579	6,430	6,370
Buses	1985	13,144	10,264	8,850	973	760	655	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	3,078	2,404	2,073	13,673	11,169	9,586
Buses	1986	13,142	10,261	8,849	973	759	655	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	1,847	1,442	1,243	13,669	11,164	9,582
Buses	1987	13,148	10,269	8,853	973	760	655	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	1,847	1,443	1,244	13,683	11,181	9,595
Buses	1988	13,157	10,282	8,861	974	761	656	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	1,849	1,445	1,245	13,705	11,207	9,615
Buses	1989	13,153	10,276	8,858	973	760	655	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	1,232	0,963	0,830	13,695	11,195	9,606
Buses	1990	13,137	10,253	8,844	972	759	654	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	1,231	0,961	0,828	13,656	11,148	9,569
Buses	1991	13,133	10,262	8,843	972	759	654	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	1,230	0,961	0,828	13,646	11,165	9,567
Buses	1992	13,143	10,245	8,844	973	758	654	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,800	0,624	0,538	13,672	11,130	9,568
Buses	1993	13,114	10,263	8,848	970	759	655	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,307	0,240	0,207	13,599	11,167	9,580
Buses	1994	12,998	10,108	8,772	962	748	649	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,304	0,237	0,205	13,260	10,722	9,310
Buses	1995	12,794	9,930	8,658	947	735	641	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,300	0,233	0,203	12,710	10,244	8,947
Buses	1996	12,605	9,778	8,555	933	724	633	0,175	0,080	0,070	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,295	0,229	0,200	12,202	9,832	8,623
Buses	1997	12,445	9,683	8,486	921	717	628	0,170	0,078	0,068	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,291	0,227	0,199	11,889	9,585	8,429
Buses	1998	12,349	9,632	8,447	914	713	625	0,165	0,075	0,066	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,289	0,226	0,198	11,726	9,459	8,328
Buses	1999	12,234	9,566	8,398	905	708	621	0,161	0,073	0,064	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,158	0,123	0,108	11,511	9,289	8,194
Buses	2000	12,134	9,511	8,357	898	704	618	0,157	0,072	0,063	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,028	0,022	0,020	11,327	9,147	8,080
Buses	2001	12,054	9,465	8,324	892	700	616	0,153	0,070	0,061	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,028	0,022	0,019	11,184	9,033	7,991
Buses	2002	12,011	9,449	8,323	889	699	616	0,149	0,068	0,060	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,028	0,022	0,019	10,907	8,781	7,766
Buses	2003	11,991	9,451	8,332	887	699	617	0,146	0,067	0,058	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,028	0,022	0,020	10,698	8,589	7,587
Buses	2004	11,961	9,432	8,332	885	698	617	0,143	0,065	0,057	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,028	0,022	0,020	10,485	8,387	7,413
Buses	2005	11,921	9,424	8,332	882	697	617	0,139	0,064	0,056	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,006	0,004	0,004	10,246	8,176	7,218
Buses	2006	11,882	9,411	8,330	879	696	616	0,136	0,062	0,054	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,006	0,004	0,004	10,014	7,968	7,030
Buses	2007	11,796	9,355	8,292	873	692	614	0,125	0,057	0,050	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,006	0,004	0,004	9,557	7,601	6,705
Buses	2008	11,714	9,308	8,257	867	689	611	0,115	0,053	0,046	0,030	0,030	0,030	0,005	0,004	0,004	9,119	7,254	6,392
Mopeds	1985	1,095	1,095		80	80		0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020	
Mopeds	1986	1,095	1,095		80	80		0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020	
Mopeds	1987	1,095	1,095		80	80		0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020	
Mopeds	1988	1,095	1,095		80	80		0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020	
Mopeds	1989	1,095	1,095		80	80		0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020	
Mopeds	1990	1,095	1,095		80	80		0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020	
Mopeds	1991	1,095	1,095		80	80		0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020	
Mopeds	1992	1,095	1,095		80	80		0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020	
Mopeds	1993	1,095	1,095		80	80		0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020	
Mopeds	1994	1,095	1,095		80	80		0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020	
Mopeds	1995	1,095	1,095		80	80		0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020	
Mopeds	1996	1,095	1,095		80	80		0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020	

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Mopeds	1997	1,095	1,095		80	80	0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020		
Mopeds	1998	1,095	1,095		80	80	0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020		
Mopeds	1999	1,095	1,095		80	80	0,219	0,219		0,001	0,001		0,003	0,003		0,020	0,020		
Mopeds	2000	1,050	1,050		77	77	0,201	0,201		0,001	0,001		0,002	0,002		0,020	0,020		
Mopeds	2001	1,019	1,019		74	74	0,188	0,188		0,001	0,001		0,002	0,002		0,020	0,020		
Mopeds	2002	0,985	0,985		72	72	0,175	0,175		0,001	0,001		0,002	0,002		0,020	0,020		
Mopeds	2003	0,969	0,969		71	71	0,169	0,169		0,001	0,001		0,002	0,002		0,020	0,020		
Mopeds	2004	0,940	0,940		69	69	0,159	0,159		0,001	0,001		0,002	0,002		0,035	0,035		
Mopeds	2005	0,910	0,910		66	66	0,149	0,149		0,001	0,001		0,000	0,000		0,051	0,051		
Mopeds	2006	0,876	0,876		64	64	0,138	0,138		0,001	0,001		0,000	0,000		0,067	0,067		
Mopeds	2007	0,848	0,848		62	62	0,128	0,128		0,001	0,001		0,000	0,000		0,083	0,083		
Mopeds	2008	0,827	0,827		60	60	0,121	0,121		0,001	0,001		0,000	0,000		0,094	0,094		
Motorcycles	1985	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1986	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1987	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1988	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1989	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1990	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1991	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1992	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1993	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1994	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1995	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1996	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1997	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1998	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	1999	1,308	1,318	1,578	95	96	115	0,193	0,193	0,193	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,122	0,228	0,340
Motorcycles	2000	1,311	1,320	1,591	96	96	116	0,190	0,190	0,190	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,127	0,238	0,359
Motorcycles	2001	1,313	1,321	1,600	96	96	117	0,188	0,189	0,189	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,131	0,244	0,372
Motorcycles	2002	1,315	1,322	1,608	96	97	117	0,187	0,188	0,188	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,135	0,251	0,385
Motorcycles	2003	1,317	1,323	1,616	96	97	118	0,185	0,187	0,187	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,138	0,257	0,398
Motorcycles	2004	1,319	1,324	1,625	96	97	119	0,184	0,184	0,185	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,004	0,140	0,257	0,401
Motorcycles	2005	1,322	1,326	1,638	97	97	120	0,181	0,180	0,181	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,142	0,256	0,406
Motorcycles	2006	1,324	1,327	1,649	96	97	120	0,179	0,175	0,177	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,145	0,256	0,411
Motorcycles	2007	1,329	1,331	1,666	97	97	121	0,172	0,166	0,168	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,143	0,248	0,404
Motorcycles	2008	1,331	1,332	1,674	97	97	122	0,169	0,161	0,163	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,142	0,244	0,401

Sector	ForecastYear	NMVOCu (exh)	NMVOCr (exh)	NMVOCh (exh)	NMVOCu (tot)	NMVOCr (tot)	NMVOCh (tot)	COu	COr	COh	NH ₃ u	NH ₃ r	NH ₃ h	TSPu	TSPr	TSPh
Passenger Cars	1985	3,123	1,055	0,930	5,012	1,447	1,005	37,032	10,189	10,610	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,081	0,045	0,047
Passenger Cars	1986	3,004	1,027	0,899	4,889	1,418	0,975	34,691	9,625	9,913	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,081	0,045	0,047
Passenger Cars	1987	2,967	1,003	0,870	4,832	1,390	0,945	33,230	9,054	9,244	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,080	0,043	0,046
Passenger Cars	1988	2,724	0,970	0,830	4,655	1,371	0,907	28,925	8,272	8,307	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,075	0,042	0,044
Passenger Cars	1989	2,615	0,948	0,806	4,560	1,351	0,883	27,096	7,843	7,749	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,074	0,041	0,044
Passenger Cars	1990	2,557	0,931	0,786	4,489	1,331	0,863	26,019	7,501	7,295	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,073	0,040	0,044
Passenger Cars	1991	2,551	0,867	0,731	4,358	1,225	0,802	26,050	6,987	6,770	0,005	0,010	0,007	0,070	0,037	0,041
Passenger Cars	1992	2,450	0,811	0,683	4,246	1,149	0,741	24,895	6,554	6,343	0,009	0,019	0,011	0,063	0,034	0,038
Passenger Cars	1993	2,438	0,755	0,636	4,041	1,057	0,687	24,716	6,112	5,934	0,012	0,026	0,015	0,060	0,032	0,035
Passenger Cars	1994	2,222	0,662	0,557	3,698	0,927	0,603	22,134	5,398	5,208	0,016	0,039	0,022	0,053	0,029	0,032
Passenger Cars	1995	2,188	0,595	0,500	3,564	0,829	0,536	21,617	4,921	4,801	0,020	0,048	0,027	0,049	0,026	0,030
Passenger Cars	1996	2,198	0,530	0,445	3,399	0,733	0,473	21,552	4,469	4,410	0,023	0,057	0,033	0,047	0,023	0,027
Passenger Cars	1997	1,848	0,443	0,374	2,901	0,621	0,398	17,531	3,693	3,769	0,033	0,070	0,040	0,038	0,020	0,023
Passenger Cars	1998	1,696	0,380	0,321	2,552	0,525	0,340	16,126	3,245	3,354	0,041	0,080	0,045	0,034	0,017	0,021
Passenger Cars	1999	1,484	0,326	0,276	2,225	0,452	0,292	13,999	2,858	3,002	0,048	0,087	0,049	0,031	0,016	0,020
Passenger Cars	2000	1,359	0,288	0,244	1,857	0,373	0,255	12,812	2,594	2,770	0,053	0,093	0,052	0,029	0,015	0,019
Passenger Cars	2001	1,319	0,260	0,221	1,752	0,334	0,231	12,650	2,428	2,652	0,050	0,089	0,053	0,029	0,014	0,018
Passenger Cars	2002	1,149	0,228	0,195	1,526	0,292	0,203	11,120	2,216	2,477	0,048	0,084	0,054	0,027	0,014	0,018
Passenger Cars	2003	1,064	0,201	0,172	1,385	0,255	0,179	10,462	2,009	2,289	0,045	0,080	0,053	0,028	0,014	0,018
Passenger Cars	2004	0,881	0,170	0,147	1,151	0,216	0,153	8,751	1,784	2,083	0,041	0,074	0,053	0,027	0,014	0,019
Passenger Cars	2005	0,841	0,144	0,124	1,084	0,185	0,130	8,677	1,570	1,877	0,038	0,069	0,052	0,027	0,014	0,019
Passenger Cars	2006	0,709	0,119	0,104	0,921	0,155	0,109	7,369	1,348	1,644	0,034	0,062	0,051	0,027	0,013	0,018
Passenger Cars	2007	0,584	0,095	0,084	0,749	0,123	0,087	6,176	1,117	1,395	0,028	0,053	0,048	0,027	0,013	0,017
Passenger Cars	2008	0,533	0,079	0,070	0,664	0,101	0,073	5,790	0,979	1,254	0,023	0,047	0,046	0,027	0,013	0,016
Light Duty Vehicles	1985	0,753	0,195	0,149	1,056	0,254	0,162	7,147	1,874	2,141	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,455	0,258	0,274
Light Duty Vehicles	1986	0,702	0,188	0,145	0,986	0,243	0,157	6,639	1,812	2,063	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,452	0,262	0,277
Light Duty Vehicles	1987	0,706	0,187	0,145	0,986	0,241	0,156	6,667	1,806	2,055	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,458	0,262	0,278
Light Duty Vehicles	1988	0,660	0,186	0,144	0,949	0,242	0,156	6,246	1,799	2,047	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,424	0,262	0,278
Light Duty Vehicles	1989	0,624	0,182	0,142	0,904	0,236	0,154	5,899	1,762	2,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,416	0,264	0,280
Light Duty Vehicles	1990	0,611	0,180	0,141	0,884	0,233	0,152	5,768	1,745	1,979	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,414	0,265	0,281
Light Duty Vehicles	1991	0,644	0,182	0,142	0,919	0,235	0,153	6,075	1,761	1,999	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,433	0,264	0,280
Light Duty Vehicles	1992	0,664	0,188	0,145	0,968	0,245	0,156	6,303	1,809	2,060	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,421	0,262	0,277
Light Duty Vehicles	1993	0,698	0,189	0,146	0,993	0,245	0,157	6,614	1,822	2,075	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,440	0,261	0,277
Light Duty Vehicles	1994	0,697	0,185	0,144	1,025	0,238	0,154	6,604	1,791	2,038	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,449	0,263	0,278
Light Duty Vehicles	1995	0,682	0,178	0,140	0,982	0,226	0,149	6,487	1,687	1,926	0,002	0,003	0,002	0,429	0,245	0,261
Light Duty Vehicles	1996	0,693	0,170	0,135	0,960	0,212	0,143	6,582	1,577	1,807	0,003	0,004	0,003	0,431	0,228	0,245
Light Duty Vehicles	1997	0,624	0,163	0,131	0,871	0,201	0,138	5,957	1,468	1,688	0,003	0,006	0,004	0,374	0,211	0,229

Continued

Light Duty Vehicles	1998	0,610	0,158	0,128	0,828	0,191	0,135	5,878	1,385	1,601	0,004	0,008	0,005	0,346	0,195	0,212
Light Duty Vehicles	1999	0,560	0,150	0,124	0,759	0,181	0,129	5,379	1,280	1,485	0,005	0,009	0,006	0,315	0,180	0,198
Light Duty Vehicles	2000	0,524	0,143	0,120	0,663	0,165	0,124	5,053	1,192	1,389	0,006	0,011	0,006	0,286	0,167	0,185
Light Duty Vehicles	2001	0,517	0,137	0,116	0,636	0,155	0,119	4,950	1,098	1,287	0,007	0,012	0,007	0,278	0,153	0,172
Light Duty Vehicles	2002	0,451	0,126	0,108	0,551	0,142	0,111	4,338	0,976	1,149	0,007	0,012	0,008	0,238	0,136	0,155
Light Duty Vehicles	2003	0,411	0,116	0,101	0,491	0,128	0,103	3,897	0,859	1,016	0,006	0,011	0,008	0,222	0,123	0,141
Light Duty Vehicles	2004	0,337	0,104	0,093	0,395	0,113	0,095	3,168	0,722	0,862	0,006	0,010	0,008	0,176	0,104	0,122
Light Duty Vehicles	2005	0,331	0,098	0,088	0,381	0,105	0,089	3,122	0,647	0,779	0,006	0,010	0,008	0,168	0,092	0,110
Light Duty Vehicles	2006	0,296	0,091	0,083	0,336	0,097	0,084	2,752	0,571	0,694	0,005	0,009	0,008	0,148	0,081	0,099
Light Duty Vehicles	2007	0,251	0,081	0,075	0,277	0,085	0,076	2,222	0,487	0,597	0,004	0,008	0,007	0,127	0,071	0,088
Light Duty Vehicles	2008	0,229	0,073	0,068	0,247	0,076	0,069	1,981	0,425	0,527	0,004	0,007	0,007	0,115	0,060	0,077
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1985	0,910	0,597	0,506	0,910	0,597	0,506	3,087	2,178	2,092	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,526	0,395	0,405
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1986	0,908	0,596	0,506	0,908	0,596	0,506	3,056	2,160	2,084	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,526	0,395	0,405
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1987	0,907	0,596	0,506	0,907	0,596	0,506	3,053	2,159	2,083	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,526	0,395	0,405
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1988	0,906	0,595	0,506	0,906	0,595	0,506	3,049	2,156	2,081	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,527	0,395	0,405
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1989	0,904	0,594	0,505	0,904	0,594	0,505	3,031	2,146	2,076	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,527	0,396	0,405
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1990	0,905	0,595	0,505	0,905	0,595	0,505	3,023	2,143	2,075	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,525	0,395	0,405
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1991	0,901	0,595	0,506	0,901	0,595	0,506	3,027	2,147	2,079	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,530	0,395	0,404
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1992	0,902	0,596	0,507	0,902	0,596	0,507	3,050	2,160	2,086	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,530	0,395	0,404
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1993	0,899	0,590	0,504	0,899	0,590	0,504	3,041	2,149	2,078	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,523	0,395	0,401
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1994	0,867	0,575	0,494	0,867	0,575	0,494	2,953	2,097	2,034	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,508	0,383	0,389
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1995	0,837	0,559	0,486	0,837	0,559	0,486	2,881	2,052	1,998	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,494	0,374	0,377
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1996	0,802	0,542	0,472	0,802	0,542	0,472	2,798	2,003	1,954	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,481	0,361	0,365
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1997	0,751	0,510	0,446	0,751	0,510	0,446	2,679	1,931	1,892	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,459	0,344	0,349
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1998	0,710	0,484	0,423	0,710	0,484	0,423	2,606	1,888	1,851	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,432	0,324	0,332
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1999	0,671	0,460	0,401	0,671	0,460	0,401	2,522	1,840	1,808	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,410	0,307	0,318
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2000	0,639	0,438	0,382	0,639	0,438	0,382	2,478	1,811	1,779	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,386	0,289	0,302
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2001	0,607	0,416	0,361	0,607	0,416	0,361	2,482	1,810	1,761	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,369	0,275	0,287
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2002	0,567	0,390	0,338	0,567	0,390	0,338	2,438	1,779	1,729	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,341	0,254	0,265
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2003	0,534	0,366	0,318	0,534	0,366	0,318	2,389	1,746	1,698	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,317	0,237	0,247
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2004	0,485	0,334	0,292	0,485	0,334	0,292	2,286	1,682	1,643	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,284	0,211	0,222
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2005	0,459	0,315	0,276	0,459	0,315	0,276	2,261	1,663	1,623	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,265	0,197	0,206
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2006	0,430	0,295	0,259	0,430	0,295	0,259	2,208	1,624	1,582	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,246	0,182	0,190
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2007	0,381	0,261	0,229	0,381	0,261	0,229	2,010	1,477	1,436	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,217	0,160	0,168
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2008	0,328	0,226	0,198	0,328	0,226	0,198	1,790	1,322	1,286	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,186	0,138	0,145
Buses	1985	1,413	0,879	0,532	1,413	0,879	0,532	4,248	2,679	1,826	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,701	0,453	0,339
Buses	1986	1,412	0,878	0,531	1,412	0,878	0,531	4,245	2,677	1,825	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,700	0,453	0,339

Continued

Buses	1987	1,416	0,881	0,534	1,416	0,881	0,534	4,254	2,684	1,830	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,701	0,454	0,339
Buses	1988	1,421	0,885	0,537	1,421	0,885	0,537	4,266	2,695	1,838	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,702	0,455	0,339
Buses	1989	1,419	0,883	0,536	1,419	0,883	0,536	4,261	2,690	1,835	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,702	0,454	0,339
Buses	1990	1,409	0,875	0,529	1,409	0,875	0,529	4,237	2,670	1,820	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,700	0,452	0,338
Buses	1991	1,407	0,878	0,529	1,407	0,878	0,529	4,232	2,677	1,819	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,699	0,453	0,338
Buses	1992	1,413	0,872	0,529	1,413	0,872	0,529	4,247	2,662	1,819	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,701	0,452	0,338
Buses	1993	1,395	0,878	0,531	1,395	0,878	0,531	4,204	2,678	1,824	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,696	0,453	0,338
Buses	1994	1,346	0,823	0,516	1,346	0,823	0,516	4,083	2,531	1,766	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,676	0,435	0,328
Buses	1995	1,246	0,762	0,483	1,246	0,762	0,483	3,836	2,369	1,669	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,644	0,415	0,316
Buses	1996	1,156	0,713	0,456	1,156	0,713	0,456	3,611	2,235	1,587	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,615	0,398	0,305
Buses	1997	1,078	0,671	0,433	1,078	0,671	0,433	3,436	2,137	1,528	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,573	0,373	0,287
Buses	1998	1,029	0,644	0,419	1,029	0,644	0,419	3,332	2,080	1,492	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,544	0,355	0,274
Buses	1999	0,973	0,613	0,403	0,973	0,613	0,403	3,206	2,009	1,450	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,513	0,336	0,260
Buses	2000	0,923	0,587	0,388	0,923	0,587	0,388	3,098	1,949	1,413	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,485	0,319	0,248
Buses	2001	0,884	0,565	0,377	0,884	0,565	0,377	3,011	1,900	1,384	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,462	0,306	0,239
Buses	2002	0,836	0,538	0,363	0,836	0,538	0,363	2,932	1,856	1,359	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,437	0,290	0,227
Buses	2003	0,801	0,520	0,353	0,801	0,520	0,353	2,882	1,830	1,345	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,419	0,279	0,219
Buses	2004	0,765	0,499	0,342	0,765	0,499	0,342	2,822	1,794	1,327	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,400	0,267	0,210
Buses	2005	0,723	0,476	0,331	0,723	0,476	0,331	2,754	1,758	1,305	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,378	0,254	0,200
Buses	2006	0,682	0,454	0,319	0,682	0,454	0,319	2,686	1,721	1,284	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,357	0,241	0,191
Buses	2007	0,618	0,413	0,293	0,618	0,413	0,293	2,475	1,588	1,188	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,326	0,220	0,175
Buses	2008	0,558	0,376	0,268	0,558	0,376	0,268	2,274	1,463	1,096	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,296	0,201	0,160
Mopeds	1985	13,691	13,691		14,001	14,001		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1986	13,691	13,691		14,008	14,008		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1987	13,691	13,691		14,006	14,006		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1988	13,691	13,691		14,027	14,027		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1989	13,691	13,691		14,041	14,041		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1990	13,691	13,691		14,034	14,034		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1991	13,691	13,691		14,019	14,019		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1992	13,691	13,691		14,022	14,022		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1993	13,691	13,691		14,001	14,001		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1994	13,691	13,691		14,013	14,013		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1995	13,691	13,691		14,014	14,014		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1996	13,691	13,691		14,001	14,001		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1997	13,691	13,691		14,017	14,017		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1998	13,691	13,691		14,002	14,002		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	
Mopeds	1999	13,691	13,691		14,037	14,037		13,800	13,800		0,001	0,001		0,188	0,188	

Continued

Mopeds	2000	12,563	12,563		12,849	12,849		12,960	12,960	0,001	0,001		0,176	0,176		
Mopeds	2001	11,773	11,773		12,085	12,085		12,371	12,371	0,001	0,001		0,168	0,168		
Mopeds	2002	10,937	10,937		11,258	11,258		11,748	11,748	0,001	0,001		0,160	0,160		
Mopeds	2003	10,520	10,520		10,838	10,838		11,437	11,437	0,001	0,001		0,156	0,156		
Mopeds	2004	9,924	9,924		10,244	10,244		10,776	10,776	0,001	0,001		0,148	0,148		
Mopeds	2005	9,299	9,299		9,652	9,652		10,085	10,085	0,001	0,001		0,140	0,140		
Mopeds	2006	8,636	8,636		9,006	9,006		9,353	9,353	0,001	0,001		0,131	0,131		
Mopeds	2007	8,023	8,023		8,389	8,389		8,669	8,669	0,001	0,001		0,123	0,123		
Mopeds	2008	7,588	7,588		7,952	7,952		8,189	8,189	0,001	0,001		0,118	0,118		
Motorcycles	1985	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,494	2,239	2,039	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1986	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,502	2,242	2,039	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1987	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,497	2,240	2,039	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1988	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,533	2,250	2,040	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1989	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,554	2,255	2,041	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1990	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,547	2,253	2,041	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1991	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,409	2,276	2,046	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1992	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,538	2,239	2,044	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1993	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,367	2,267	2,048	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1994	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,490	2,242	2,046	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1995	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,544	2,254	2,037	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1996	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,459	2,234	2,045	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1997	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,496	2,244	2,047	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1998	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,467	2,236	2,045	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	1999	2,639	2,014	2,011	3,496	2,244	2,046	20,029	22,185	27,917	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	2000	2,615	2,002	2,001	3,292	2,183	2,029	19,624	21,779	27,442	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,047	0,047	0,047
Motorcycles	2001	2,562	1,958	1,959	3,229	2,137	1,986	19,349	21,505	27,145	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,046	0,046	0,046
Motorcycles	2002	2,509	1,914	1,916	3,188	2,096	1,944	19,076	21,232	26,851	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,045	0,045	0,045
Motorcycles	2003	2,457	1,870	1,874	3,131	2,050	1,902	18,824	20,979	26,580	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,044	0,044	0,044
Motorcycles	2004	2,403	1,819	1,825	3,089	2,003	1,853	18,415	20,472	25,998	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,043	0,043	0,043
Motorcycles	2005	2,342	1,763	1,770	3,073	1,959	1,800	17,846	19,773	25,189	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,041	0,041	0,041
Motorcycles	2006	2,279	1,705	1,714	3,042	1,909	1,745	17,234	19,024	24,318	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,040	0,040	0,040
Motorcycles	2007	2,189	1,626	1,634	2,941	1,828	1,665	16,489	17,967	22,957	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,038	0,038	0,038
Motorcycles	2008	2,122	1,566	1,572	2,866	1,765	1,603	16,052	17,353	22,179	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,037	0,037	0,037

Annex 2B-7 Fuel use (GJ) and emissions (tonnes) per vehicle category and as totals

Sector	Year	FC (PJ)	SO ₂	NO _x	NMVOC	CH ₄	CO	CO ₂	N ₂ O	NH ₃	TSP
Passenger Cars	1985	64,0	1299	52344	70562	1846	525966	4675	177	47	1485
Passenger Cars	1986	64,8	909	53218	70422	1870	504501	4739	180	48	1503
Passenger Cars	1987	65,2	925	53763	70143	1892	485678	4766	182	48	1484
Passenger Cars	1988	66,1	952	54936	69895	1927	440498	4831	187	49	1455
Passenger Cars	1989	65,5	705	54585	68434	1908	412887	4791	185	49	1436
Passenger Cars	1990	69,7	765	58210	71898	2030	422280	5095	197	52	1512
Passenger Cars	1991	74,1	799	58676	72452	2055	436147	5418	218	230	1509
Passenger Cars	1992	77,5	572	59061	71442	2026	425553	5666	238	423	1430
Passenger Cars	1993	79,6	326	57420	69137	1991	425998	5817	254	605	1382
Passenger Cars	1994	82,8	344	54306	64712	1882	392949	6051	278	927	1291
Passenger Cars	1995	83,7	348	51140	59841	1743	370186	6117	288	1171	1189
Passenger Cars	1996	84,7	355	47817	55346	1622	357307	6189	297	1394	1108
Passenger Cars	1997	86,7	360	44171	48990	1523	304314	6338	305	1821	954
Passenger Cars	1998	88,5	369	40307	43590	1428	282512	6466	305	2176	858
Passenger Cars	1999	89,1	298	36664	38252	1322	249033	6512	301	2433	807
Passenger Cars	2000	88,5	203	33606	31763	1227	226509	6468	294	2588	760
Passenger Cars	2001	87,2	200	30815	28987	1114	216346	6373	275	2459	717
Passenger Cars	2002	88,3	202	28665	25707	1019	195675	6457	262	2392	696
Passenger Cars	2003	90,2	207	27125	23597	951	186235	6596	252	2315	735
Passenger Cars	2004	90,9	208	24919	19989	851	161037	6651	238	2196	730
Passenger Cars	2005	89,2	41	22410	18048	758	151928	6530	217	2033	715
Passenger Cars	2006	89,7	41	20107	15404	659	130527	6558	201	1866	700
Passenger Cars	2007	94,8	43	19016	13232	579	115970	6929	199	1709	733
Passenger Cars	2008	93,4	43	16927	11316	485	105072	6827	185	1497	720
Light Duty Vehicles	1985	12,8	2484	6147	2232	118	15890	947	5	5	1331
Light Duty Vehicles	1986	14,3	1688	6754	2344	127	16665	1056	5	5	1489
Light Duty Vehicles	1987	14,7	1738	6939	2404	130	17157	1086	6	5	1542
Light Duty Vehicles	1988	15,1	1786	7092	2413	134	16887	1113	6	5	1529
Light Duty Vehicles	1989	15,5	1239	7241	2389	135	16650	1147	6	5	1567
Light Duty Vehicles	1990	16,6	1331	7717	2507	144	17498	1227	6	6	1677
Light Duty Vehicles	1991	17,1	1367	7990	2653	149	18677	1265	6	6	1761
Light Duty Vehicles	1992	17,0	876	8000	2734	150	19043	1257	7	6	1714
Light Duty Vehicles	1993	17,5	349	8254	2855	155	20208	1292	7	6	1794
Light Duty Vehicles	1994	18,8	377	8692	2953	157	20621	1385	7	7	1924

Continued

Light Duty Vehicles	1995	18,5	372	8424	2804	149	19833	1369	10	14	1801
Light Duty Vehicles	1996	18,8	378	8366	2716	142	19709	1391	12	21	1767
Light Duty Vehicles	1997	19,1	382	8266	2554	137	18413	1407	15	28	1624
Light Duty Vehicles	1998	19,4	386	8268	2486	134	18325	1432	19	36	1532
Light Duty Vehicles	1999	19,6	218	8154	2343	126	17138	1448	22	45	1437
Light Duty Vehicles	2000	20,1	47	8153	2139	121	16531	1481	25	54	1356
Light Duty Vehicles	2001	20,7	48	8225	2109	115	16422	1528	29	64	1324
Light Duty Vehicles	2002	21,5	50	8077	1949	106	15143	1585	33	66	1214
Light Duty Vehicles	2003	23,4	54	8333	1909	101	14785	1725	38	66	1219
Light Duty Vehicles	2004	25,3	59	8489	1746	92	13346	1869	45	71	1102
Light Duty Vehicles	2005	26,7	12	8533	1754	85	13488	1971	50	72	1066
Light Duty Vehicles	2006	28,0	13	8557	1662	76	12576	2069	54	71	998
Light Duty Vehicles	2007	27,5	13	7752	1390	61	10224	2031	55	61	857
Light Duty Vehicles	2008	27,6	13	7151	1247	51	9111	2037	57	57	756
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1985	27,2	6357	27900	1670	218	6117	2014	77	8	1106
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1986	30,7	4297	31427	1879	246	6842	2269	86	9	1246
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1987	30,2	4228	30924	1847	242	6723	2232	85	9	1226
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1988	29,6	4156	30391	1811	238	6592	2194	83	8	1204
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1989	30,9	2884	31626	1880	248	6824	2283	87	9	1253
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1990	31,7	2961	32450	1938	255	7019	2344	89	9	1288
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1991	32,4	3031	33210	1984	262	7190	2400	91	9	1319
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1992	31,8	1931	32550	1945	257	7083	2352	89	9	1293
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1993	30,8	720	31396	1867	248	6834	2279	87	9	1246
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1994	32,6	762	32718	1914	256	7072	2412	94	9	1289
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1995	33,0	770	32515	1900	261	7068	2438	96	10	1282
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1996	33,6	786	32660	1896	270	7114	2490	98	10	1279
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1997	34,4	804	32915	1811	275	6958	2544	100	10	1239
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1998	35,0	817	33011	1752	278	6944	2587	102	10	1197
Heavy Duty Vehicles	1999	36,3	467	33852	1722	287	7006	2685	106	11	1181
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2000	35,2	82	32329	1600	276	6722	2603	104	10	1087
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2001	36,3	85	32586	1547	285	6841	2689	106	11	1057
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2002	36,1	85	31309	1442	281	6700	2671	106	11	975
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2003	38,0	89	31957	1432	291	6938	2811	112	11	956
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2004	39,2	92	31676	1363	298	6969	2902	116	12	893
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2005	40,4	19	31652	1322	301	7071	2989	120	12	855
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2006	43,3	20	32840	1327	314	7396	3207	128	13	847
Heavy Duty Vehicles	2007	46,5	22	33245	1263	307	7241	3443	138	14	803

Continued

Heavy Duty Vehicles	2008	44,4	21	29660	1058	265	6273	3289	134	13	669
Buses	1985	6,3	1480	6707	607	68	1843	468	16	2	308
Buses	1986	6,9	967	7302	660	74	2006	509	18	2	336
Buses	1987	6,8	954	7211	653	74	1983	502	18	2	332
Buses	1988	6,8	962	7275	661	74	2005	506	18	2	335
Buses	1989	7,0	659	7471	678	76	2057	520	18	2	344
Buses	1990	7,6	708	8018	724	82	2200	559	20	2	368
Buses	1991	7,5	705	7989	718	81	2182	557	20	2	366
Buses	1992	7,2	440	7665	692	78	2102	535	19	2	352
Buses	1993	7,4	173	7809	700	80	2131	545	19	2	358
Buses	1994	7,9	184	8187	717	85	2203	583	21	2	372
Buses	1995	8,1	190	8231	693	89	2159	602	22	2	371
Buses	1996	8,5	200	8430	685	94	2160	632	24	2	378
Buses	1997	8,4	196	8157	637	91	2045	620	23	2	350
Buses	1998	8,2	192	7938	602	87	1960	608	23	2	329
Buses	1999	8,0	103	7670	562	83	1860	593	23	2	305
Buses	2000	7,8	18	7358	522	79	1756	574	22	2	282
Buses	2001	7,6	18	7118	491	76	1674	559	22	2	264
Buses	2002	7,6	18	6949	467	74	1638	560	22	2	251
Buses	2003	8,0	19	7193	475	77	1705	591	23	2	254
Buses	2004	8,2	19	7234	468	77	1717	606	24	2	250
Buses	2005	8,6	4	7387	465	79	1758	633	25	2	248
Buses	2006	8,9	4	7548	462	80	1799	661	26	3	246
Buses	2007	9,2	4	7498	438	77	1728	684	27	3	234
Buses	2008	9,4	4	7299	405	73	1623	694	28	3	218
Mopeds	1985	0,4	1	7	4935	77	4864	28	0	0	66
Mopeds	1986	0,3	1	6	4403	69	4337	25	0	0	59
Mopeds	1987	0,3	1	6	4055	63	3995	23	0	0	54
Mopeds	1988	0,3	1	5	3820	60	3758	22	0	0	51
Mopeds	1989	0,3	1	5	3621	56	3559	21	0	0	48
Mopeds	1990	0,3	1	5	3674	57	3613	21	0	0	49
Mopeds	1991	0,3	1	5	3775	59	3717	22	0	0	51
Mopeds	1992	0,3	1	5	3791	59	3731	22	0	0	51
Mopeds	1993	0,3	1	5	3737	58	3684	21	0	0	50
Mopeds	1994	0,3	1	5	3694	58	3638	21	0	0	50
Mopeds	1995	0,3	1	6	3952	62	3891	23	0	0	53
Mopeds	1996	0,3	1	6	4212	66	4152	24	0	0	57

Continued

Mopeds	1997	0,4	1	7	4608	72	4536	26	0	0	62
Mopeds	1998	0,4	1	7	4956	78	4884	28	0	0	67
Mopeds	1999	0,4	1	6	4498	70	4423	26	0	0	60
Mopeds	2000	0,3	1	6	3946	62	3980	24	0	0	54
Mopeds	2001	0,3	1	5	3021	47	3093	19	0	0	42
Mopeds	2002	0,3	1	5	2957	46	3086	19	0	0	42
Mopeds	2003	0,3	1	5	2812	44	2967	18	0	0	40
Mopeds	2004	0,2	1	9	2605	40	2740	17	0	0	38
Mopeds	2005	0,2	0	12	2358	36	2464	16	0	0	34
Mopeds	2006	0,2	0	16	2137	33	2219	15	0	0	31
Mopeds	2007	0,2	0	19	1954	30	2019	14	0	0	29
Mopeds	2008	0,2	0	20	1729	26	1780	13	0	0	26
Motorcycles	1985	0,4	1	55	768	53	6156	27	1	1	13
Motorcycles	1986	0,4	1	55	765	53	6119	27	1	1	13
Motorcycles	1987	0,4	1	53	741	51	5933	26	1	1	13
Motorcycles	1988	0,4	1	54	757	52	6014	27	1	1	13
Motorcycles	1989	0,4	1	53	747	51	5914	26	1	1	13
Motorcycles	1990	0,4	1	57	799	55	6333	28	1	1	13
Motorcycles	1991	0,4	1	56	834	57	6440	29	1	1	14
Motorcycles	1992	0,4	1	62	878	60	6933	31	1	1	15
Motorcycles	1993	0,4	1	62	935	64	7217	33	1	1	16
Motorcycles	1994	0,5	1	68	989	68	7755	35	1	1	17
Motorcycles	1995	0,5	1	74	1014	70	8143	36	1	1	17
Motorcycles	1996	0,5	1	75	1072	74	8463	38	1	1	18
Motorcycles	1997	0,6	1	82	1188	82	9308	42	1	1	20
Motorcycles	1998	0,6	1	89	1279	88	10078	45	1	1	22
Motorcycles	1999	0,7	2	95	1373	94	10759	48	1	1	23
Motorcycles	2000	0,7	2	107	1418	100	11392	52	1	1	25
Motorcycles	2001	0,8	2	118	1479	106	11975	56	1	1	26
Motorcycles	2002	0,8	2	130	1567	114	12722	60	1	1	27
Motorcycles	2003	0,9	2	143	1642	121	13430	64	1	1	29
Motorcycles	2004	0,9	2	153	1718	127	13977	69	1	1	30
Motorcycles	2005	1,0	0	165	1818	134	14504	74	1	1	30
Motorcycles	2006	1,0	0	172	1843	135	14418	76	2	2	30
Motorcycles	2007	1,2	1	186	1964	143	15162	85	2	2	32
Motorcycles	2008	1,2	1	193	2000	146	15414	89	2	2	32
Total	1985	111,1	11621	93160	80775	2381	560836	8160	277	61	4311

Continued

Total	1986	117,4	7862	98763	80473	2439	540471	8625	290	64	4645
Total	1987	117,6	7847	98895	79843	2453	521469	8636	291	64	4650
Total	1988	118,3	7857	99754	79356	2484	475754	8694	294	66	4587
Total	1989	119,6	5488	100981	77749	2475	447890	8789	297	66	4660
Total	1990	126,2	5767	106456	81541	2623	458943	9275	313	70	4908
Total	1991	131,9	5903	107926	82416	2662	474352	9690	336	248	5019
Total	1992	134,3	3820	107343	81482	2631	464445	9863	354	441	4854
Total	1993	136,0	1569	104946	79230	2596	466072	9987	367	622	4845
Total	1994	142,8	1669	103977	74979	2506	434238	10487	400	946	4943
Total	1995	144,1	1682	100389	70204	2374	411281	10585	416	1198	4713
Total	1996	146,6	1721	97354	65927	2268	398904	10764	433	1428	4606
Total	1997	149,5	1744	93597	59788	2179	345574	10978	445	1862	4248
Total	1998	152,0	1768	89621	54665	2093	324704	11166	450	2226	4004
Total	1999	154,0	1088	86441	48751	1983	290218	11312	453	2491	3813
Total	2000	152,5	352	81559	41387	1865	266890	11202	447	2656	3565
Total	2001	152,8	353	78866	37635	1744	256351	11223	433	2537	3430
Total	2002	154,5	357	75136	34090	1640	234964	11352	424	2472	3205
Total	2003	160,6	371	74757	31867	1584	226060	11806	425	2396	3234
Total	2004	164,8	381	72479	27888	1484	199785	12115	424	2282	3042
Total	2005	166,1	77	70161	25766	1393	191213	12214	413	2122	2948
Total	2006	171,3	79	69240	22835	1298	168936	12587	412	1954	2852
Total	2007	179,5	83	67717	20241	1197	152344	13186	421	1788	2688
Total	2008	176,2	82	61250	17754	1046	139272	12948	405	1572	2421

Annex 2B-8 COPERT IV:DEA statistics fuel use ratios and mileage adjustment factors

<u>Sales</u>			1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Fuel ratio	Gasoline	DEA:COPERT IV	1,04	1,00	0,97	0,95	0,92	0,97	1,01	1,06	1,09	1,11
	Diesel	DEA:COPERT IV	1,08	1,15	1,12	1,11	1,14	1,23	1,25	1,22	1,23	1,32
<u>Consumption</u>												
Fuel ratio	Gasoline	DEA:COPERT IV	1,08	1,08	1,07	1,08	1,07	1,06	1,06	1,07	1,07	1,08
	Diesel	DEA:COPERT IV	1,01	1,04	1,01	1,01	1,04	1,12	1,19	1,17	1,17	1,22
<i>Continued</i>			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Fuel ratio	Gasoline	DEA:COPERT IV	1,10	1,08	1,10	1,11	1,09	1,09	1,09	1,10	1,10	1,08
	Diesel	DEA:COPERT IV	1,30	1,31	1,31	1,30	1,27	1,24	1,22	1,22	1,28	1,31
<u>Consumption</u>												
Fuel ratio	Gasoline	DEA:COPERT IV	1,09	1,09	1,11	1,11	1,13	1,15	1,13	1,13	1,12	1,10
	Diesel	DEA:COPERT IV	1,19	1,19	1,19	1,18	1,17	1,15	1,14	1,12	1,15	1,18
<i>Continued</i>			2005	2006	2007	2008						
Fuel ratio	Gasoline	DEA:COPERT IV	1,04	1,01	0,99	0,94						
	Diesel	DEA:COPERT IV	1,35	1,39	1,45	1,46						
<u>Consumption</u>												
Fuel ratio	Gasoline	DEA:COPERT IV	1,06	1,02	0,99	0,94						
	Diesel	DEA:COPERT IV	1,22	1,26	1,33	1,34						

Annex 2B

Transport

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Basis factors for diesel fuelled non road machinery.

Engine size [P=kW]	Emission Level	NO _x	VOC	CO	N ₂ O [g pr kWh]	NH ₃	TSP	Fuel
P<19	<1981	12.0	5.0	7	0.035	0.002	2.8	300
P<19	1981-1990	11.5	3.8	6	0.035	0.002	2.3	285
P<19	1991-Stage I	11.2	2.5	5	0.035	0.002	1.6	270
P<19	Stage I	11.2	2.5	5	0.035	0.002	1.6	270
P<19	Stage II	11.2	2.5	5	0.035	0.002	1.6	270
P<19	Stage IIIA	11.2	2.5	5	0.035	0.002	1.6	270
P<19	Stage IIIB	11.2	2.5	5	0.035	0.002	1.6	270
P<19	Stage IV	11.2	2.5	5	0.035	0.002	1.6	270
19<=P<37	<1981	18.0	2.5	6.5	0.035	0.002	2	300
19<=P<37	1981-1990	18.0	2.2	5.5	0.035	0.002	1.4	281
19<=P<37	1991-Stage I	9.8	1.8	4.5	0.035	0.002	1.4	262
19<=P<37	Stage I	9.8	1.8	4.5	0.035	0.002	1.4	262
19<=P<37	Stage II	6.5	0.6	2.2	0.035	0.002	0.4	262
19<=P<37	Stage IIIA	6.2	0.6	2.2	0.035	0.002	0.4	262
19<=P<37	Stage IIIB	6.2	0.6	2.2	0.035	0.002	0.4	262
19<=P<37	Stage IV	6.2	0.6	2.2	0.035	0.002	0.4	262
37<=P<56	<1981	7.7	2.4	6	0.035	0.002	1.8	290
37<=P<56	1981-1990	8.6	2.0	5.3	0.035	0.002	1.2	275
37<=P<56	1991-Stage I	11.5	1.5	4.5	0.035	0.002	0.8	260
37<=P<56	Stage I	7.7	0.6	2.2	0.035	0.002	0.4	260
37<=P<56	Stage II	5.5	0.4	2.2	0.035	0.002	0.2	260
37<=P<56	Stage IIIA	3.9	0.4	2.2	0.035	0.002	0.2	260
37<=P<56	Stage IIIB	3.9	0.4	2.2	0.035	0.002	0.0225	260
37<=P<56	Stage IV	3.9	0.4	2.2	0.035	0.002	0.0225	260
56<=P<75	<1981	7.7	2.0	5	0.035	0.002	1.4	290
56<=P<75	1981-1990	8.6	1.6	4.3	0.035	0.002	1	275
56<=P<75	1991-Stage I	11.5	1.2	3.5	0.035	0.002	0.4	260
56<=P<75	Stage I	7.7	0.4	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.2	260
56<=P<75	Stage II	5.5	0.3	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.2	260
56<=P<75	Stage IIIA	4.0	0.3	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.2	260
56<=P<75	Stage IIIB	3.0	0.2	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.0225	260
56<=P<75	Stage IV	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.0225	260
75<=P<130	<1981	10.5	2.0	5	0.035	0.002	1.4	280
75<=P<130	1981-1990	11.8	1.6	4.3	0.035	0.002	1	268
75<=P<130	1991-Stage I	13.3	1.2	3.5	0.035	0.002	0.4	255
75<=P<130	Stage I	8.1	0.4	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.2	255
75<=P<130	Stage II	5.2	0.3	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.2	255
75<=P<130	Stage IIIA	3.4	0.3	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.2	255
75<=P<130	Stage IIIB	3.0	0.2	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.0225	255
75<=P<130	Stage IV	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.0225	255
130<=P<560	<1981	17.8	1.5	2.5	0.035	0.002	0.9	270
130<=P<560	1981-1990	12.4	1.0	2.5	0.035	0.002	0.8	260
130<=P<560	1991-Stage I	11.2	0.5	2.5	0.035	0.002	0.4	250

130<=P<560	Stage I	7.6	0.3	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.2	250
130<=P<560	Stage II	5.2	0.3	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.1	250
130<=P<560	Stage IIIA	3.4	0.3	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.1	250
130<=P<560	Stage IIIB	3.0	0.2	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.0225	250
130<=P<560	Stage IV	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.035	0.002	0.0225	250

Basis factors for 4-stroke gasoline non road machinery.

Engine	Size code	Size classe [S=ccm]	Emission Level	NO _x	VOC	CO	[g pr kWh]			Fuel
							N ₂ O	NH ₃	TSP	
4-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	<1981	2.4	33	198	0.002	0.03	0.08	496
4-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	1981-1990	3.5	27.5	165	0.002	0.03	0.08	474
4-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	1991-Stage I	4.7	22	132	0.002	0.03	0.08	451
4-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	Stage I	4.7	22	132	0.002	0.03	0.08	406
4-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	Stage II	4.7	22	132	0.002	0.03	0.08	406
4-stroke	SH3	S>=50	<1981	2.4	33	198	0.002	0.03	0.08	496
4-stroke	SH3	S>=50	1981-1990	3.5	27.5	165	0.002	0.03	0.08	474
4-stroke	SH3	S>=50	1991-Stage I	4.7	22	132	0.002	0.03	0.08	451
4-stroke	SH3	S>=50	Stage I	4.7	22	132	0.002	0.03	0.08	406
4-stroke	SH3	S>=50	Stage II	4.7	22	132	0.002	0.03	0.08	406
4-stroke	SN1	S<66	<1981	1.2	26.9	822	0.002	0.03	0.08	603
4-stroke	SN1	S<66	1981-1990	1.8	22.5	685	0.002	0.03	0.08	603
4-stroke	SN1	S<66	1991-Stage I	2.4	18	548	0.002	0.03	0.08	603
4-stroke	SN1	S<66	Stage I	4.3	16.1	411	0.002	0.03	0.08	475
4-stroke	SN1	S<66	Stage II	4.3	16.1	411	0.002	0.03	0.08	475
4-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	<1981	2.3	10.5	822	0.002	0.03	0.08	627
4-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	1981-1990	3.5	8.7	685	0.002	0.03	0.08	599
4-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	1991-Stage I	4.7	7	548	0.002	0.03	0.08	570
4-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	Stage I	4.7	7	467	0.002	0.03	0.08	450
4-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	Stage II	4.7	7	467	0.002	0.03	0.08	450
4-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	<1981	2.6	19.1	525	0.002	0.03	0.08	601
4-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	1981-1990	3.8	15.9	438	0.002	0.03	0.08	573
4-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	1991-Stage I	5.1	12.7	350	0.002	0.03	0.08	546
4-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	Stage I	5.1	11.6	350	0.002	0.03	0.08	546
4-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	Stage II	5.1	9.4	350	0.002	0.03	0.08	546
4-stroke	SN4	S>=225	<1981	1.3	11.1	657	0.002	0.03	0.08	539
4-stroke	SN4	S>=225	1981-1990	2	9.3	548	0.002	0.03	0.08	514
4-stroke	SN4	S>=225	1991-Stage I	2.6	7.4	438	0.002	0.03	0.08	490
4-stroke	SN4	S>=225	Stage I	2.6	7.4	438	0.002	0.03	0.08	490
4-stroke	SN4	S>=225	Stage II	2.6	7.4	438	0.002	0.03	0.08	490

Basis factors for 2-stroke gasoline non road machinery.

Engine	Size code	Size classe [ccm]	Emission Level	NO _x	VOC	CO	N ₂ O [g pr kWh]	NH ₃	TSP	Fuel
2-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	<1981	1	305	695	0.002	0.01	7	882
2-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	1981-1990	1	300	579	0.002	0.01	5.3	809
2-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	1991-Stage I	1.1	203	463	0.002	0.01	3.5	735
2-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	Stage I	1.5	188	379	0.002	0.01	3.5	720
2-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	Stage II	1.5	44	379	0.002	0.01	3.5	500
2-stroke	SH3	S>=50	<1981	1.1	189	510	0.002	0.01	3.6	665
2-stroke	SH3	S>=50	1981-1990	1.1	158	425	0.002	0.01	2.7	609
2-stroke	SH3	S>=50	1991-Stage I	1.2	126	340	0.002	0.01	1.8	554
2-stroke	SH3	S>=50	Stage I	2	126	340	0.002	0.01	1.8	529
2-stroke	SH3	S>=50	Stage II	1.2	64	340	0.002	0.01	1.8	500
2-stroke	SN1	S<66	<1981	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN1	S<66	1981-1990	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN1	S<66	1991-Stage I	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN1	S<66	Stage I	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN1	S<66	Stage II	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	<1981	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	1981-1990	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	1991-Stage I	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	Stage I	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	Stage II	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	<1981	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	1981-1990	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	1991-Stage I	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	Stage I	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	Stage II	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN4	S>=225	<1981	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN4	S>=225	1981-1990	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN4	S>=225	1991-Stage I	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN4	S>=225	Stage I	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652
2-stroke	SN4	S>=225	Stage II	0.5	155	418	0.002	0.01	2.6	652

Fuel consumption and emission factors LPG fork lifts.

NO _x	VOC	CO	NH ₃	N ₂ O	TSP	FC
[g pr kWh]	[g pr kWh]	[g pr kWh]	[g pr kWh]	[g pr kWh]	[g pr kWh]	[g pr kWh]
19	2.2	1.5	0.003	0.05	0.07	311

Fuel consumption and emission factors for All Terrain Vehicles (ATV's).

ATV type	NO _x	VOC	CO	NH ₃	N ₂ O	TSP	Fuel
	[g pr GJ]	[g pr GJ]	[g pr GJ]	[g pr GJ]	[g pr GJ]	[g pr GJ]	[kg pr hour]
Professional	108	1077	16306	2	2	32	1.125
Private	128	1527	22043	2	2	39	0.75

Fuel consumption and emission factors for recreational craft.

Fuel type	Vessel type	Engine	Engine type	Direktiv	Engine size [kW]	CO [g pr kWh]	VOC	N ₂ O	NH ₃	NO _x	TSP	Fuel
Gasoline	Other boats (< 20 ft)	Out board	2-stroke	2003/44	8	202.5	45.9	0.01	0.002	2	10	791
Gasoline	Other boats (< 20 ft)	Out board	2-stroke	Konv.	8	427	257.0	0.01	0.002	2	10	791
Gasoline	Other boats (< 20 ft)	Out board	4-stroke	2003/44	8	202.5	24.0	0.03	0.002	7	0.08	426
Gasoline	Other boats (< 20 ft)	Out board	4-stroke	Konv.	8	520	24.0	0.03	0.002	7	0.08	426
Gasoline	Yawls and cabin boats	Out board	2-stroke	2003/44	20	162	36.5	0.01	0.002	3	10	791
Gasoline	Yawls and cabin boats	Out board	2-stroke	Konv.	20	374	172.0	0.01	0.002	3	10	791
Gasoline	Yawls and cabin boats	Out board	4-stroke	2003/44	20	162	14.0	0.03	0.002	10	0.08	426
Gasoline	Yawls and cabin boats	Out board	4-stroke	Konv.	20	390	14.0	0.03	0.002	10	0.08	426
Gasoline	Sailing boats (< 26 ft)	Out board	2-stroke	2003/44	10	189	43.0	0.01	0.002	2	10	791
Gasoline	Sailing boats (< 26 ft)	Out board	2-stroke	Konv.	10	427	257.0	0.01	0.002	2	10	791
Gasoline	Sailing boats (< 26 ft)	Out board	4-stroke	2003/44	10	189	24.0	0.03	0.002	7	0.08	426
Gasoline	Sailing boats (< 26 ft)	Out board	4-stroke	Konv.	10	520	24.0	0.03	0.002	7	0.08	426
Gasoline	Speed boats	In board	4-stroke	2003/44	90	141	10.0	0.03	0.002	12	0.08	426
Gasoline	Speed boats	In board	4-stroke	Konv.	90	346	10.0	0.03	0.002	12	0.08	426
Gasoline	Speed boats	Out board	2-stroke	2003/44	50	145.8	31.8	0.01	0.002	3	10	791
Gasoline	Speed boats	Out board	2-stroke	Konv.	50	374	172.0	0.01	0.002	3	10	791
Gasoline	Speed boats	Out board	4-stroke	2003/44	50	145.8	14.0	0.03	0.002	10	0.08	426
Gasoline	Speed boats	Out board	4-stroke	Konv.	50	390	14.0	0.03	0.002	10	0.08	426
Gasoline	Water scooters	Built in	2-stroke	2003/44	45	147	32.2	0.01	0.002	3	10	791
Gasoline	Water scooters	Built in	2-stroke	Konv.	45	374	172.0	0.01	0.002	3	10	791
Gasoline	Water scooters	Built in	4-stroke	2003/44	45	147	14.0	0.03	0.002	10	0.08	426
Gasoline	Water scooters	Built in	4-stroke	Konv.	45	390	14.0	0.03	0.002	10	0.08	426
Diesel	Motor boats (27-34 ft)	In board		2003/44	150	5	1.7	0.035	0.002	8.6	1	275
Diesel	Motor boats (27-34 ft)	In board		Konv.	150	5.3	2.0	0.035	0.002	8.6	1.2	275
Diesel	Motor boats (> 34 ft)	In board		2003/44	250	5	1.6	0.035	0.002	8.6	1	275
Diesel	Motor boats (> 34 ft)	In board		Konv.	250	5.3	2.0	0.035	0.002	8.6	1.2	275
Diesel	Motor boats (< 27 ft)	In board		2003/44	40	5	1.8	0.035	0.002	9.8	1	281
Diesel	Motor boats (< 27 ft)	In board		Konv.	40	5.5	2.2	0.035	0.002	18	1.4	281
Diesel	Motor sailers	In board		2003/44	30	5	1.9	0.035	0.002	9.8	1	281
Diesel	Motor sailers	In board		Konv.	30	5.5	2.2	0.035	0.002	18	1.4	281
Diesel	Sailing boats (> 26 ft)	In board		2003/44	30	5	1.9	0.035	0.002	9.8	1	281
Diesel	Sailing boats (> 26 ft)	In board		Konv.	30	5.5	2.2	0.035	0.002	18	1.4	281

CH₄ shares of VOC for diesel, gasoline and LPG.

Fuel type	CH ₄ share of VOC
Diesel	0.016
Gasoline 4-stroke	0.1
Gasoline 2-stroke	0.009
LPG	0.05

Deterioration factors for diesel machinery.

Emission Level	NO _x	VOC	CO	TSP
<1981	0.024	0.047	0.185	0.473
1981-1990	0.024	0.047	0.185	0.473
1991-Stage I	0.024	0.047	0.185	0.473
Stage I	0.024	0.036	0.101	0.473
Stage II	0.009	0.034	0.101	0.473
Stage IIIA	0.008	0.027	0.151	0.473
Stage IIIB	0.008	0.027	0.151	0.473
Stage IV	0.008	0.027	0.151	0.473

Deterioration factors for gasoline 2-stroke machinery.

Engine	Size code	Size classe	Emission Level	NO _x	VOC	CO	TSP
2-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	<1981	0	0.2	0.2	0
2-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	1981-1990	0	0.2	0.2	0
2-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	1991-Stage I	0	0.2	0.2	0
2-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	Stage I	0	0.29	0.24	0
2-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	Stage II	0	0.29	0.24	0
2-stroke	SH3	S>=50	<1981	-0.031	0.2	0.2	0
2-stroke	SH3	S>=50	1981-1990	-0.031	0.2	0.2	0
2-stroke	SH3	S>=50	1991-Stage I	-0.031	0.2	0.2	0
2-stroke	SH3	S>=50	Stage I	0	0.266	0.231	0
2-stroke	SH3	S>=50	Stage II	0	0.266	0.231	0
2-stroke	SN1	S<66	<1981	-0.6	0.201	0.9	1.1
2-stroke	SN1	S<66	1981-1990	-0.6	0.201	0.9	1.1
2-stroke	SN1	S<66	1991-Stage I	-0.6	0.201	0.9	1.1
2-stroke	SN1	S<66	Stage I	-0.33	0.266	1.109	5.103
2-stroke	SN1	S<66	Stage II	-0.33	0	1.109	5.103
2-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	<1981	-0.6	0.201	0.9	1.1
2-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	1981-1990	-0.6	0.201	0.9	1.1
2-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	1991-Stage I	-0.6	0.201	0.9	1.1
2-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	Stage I	-0.33	0.266	1.109	5.103
2-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	Stage II	-0.33	0	1.109	5.103
2-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	<1981	-0.6	0.201	0.9	1.1
2-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	1981-1990	-0.6	0.201	0.9	1.1
2-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	1991-Stage I	-0.6	0.201	0.9	1.1
2-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	Stage I	-0.33	0.266	1.109	5.103
2-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	Stage II	-0.33	0	1.109	5.103
2-stroke	SN4	S>=225	<1981	-0.6	0.201	0.9	1.1
2-stroke	SN4	S>=225	1981-1990	-0.6	0.201	0.9	1.1
2-stroke	SN4	S>=225	1991-Stage I	-0.6	0.201	0.9	1.1
2-stroke	SN4	S>=225	Stage I	-0.274	0	0.887	1.935
2-stroke	SN4	S>=225	Stage II	-0.274	0	0.887	1.935

Deterioration factors for gasoline 4-stroke machinery.

Engine	Size code	Size classe	Emission Level	NO _x	VOC	CO	TSP
4-stroke	SN1	S<66	<1981	-0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
4-stroke	SN1	S<66	1981-1990	-0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
4-stroke	SN1	S<66	1991-Stage I	-0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
4-stroke	SN1	S<66	Stage I	-0.3	1.753	1.051	1.753
4-stroke	SN1	S<66	Stage II	-0.3	1.753	1.051	1.753
4-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	<1981	-0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
4-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	1981-1990	-0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
4-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	1991-Stage I	-0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
4-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	Stage I	-0.3	1.753	1.051	1.753
4-stroke	SN2	66<=S<100	Stage II	-0.3	1.753	1.051	1.753
4-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	<1981	-0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
4-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	1981-1990	-0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
4-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	1991-Stage I	-0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
4-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	Stage I	-0.3	1.753	1.051	1.753
4-stroke	SN3	100<=S<225	Stage II	-0.3	1.753	1.051	1.753
4-stroke	SN4	S>=225	<1981	-0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
4-stroke	SN4	S>=225	1981-1990	-0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
4-stroke	SN4	S>=225	1991-Stage I	-0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
4-stroke	SN4	S>=225	Stage I	-0.599	1.095	1.307	1.095
4-stroke	SN4	S>=225	Stage II	-0.599	1.095	1.307	1.095
4-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	<1981	0	0	0	0
4-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	1981-1990	0	0	0	0
4-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	1991-Stage I	0	0	0	0
4-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	Stage I	0	0	0	0
4-stroke	SH2	20<=S<50	Stage II	0	0	0	0
4-stroke	SH3	S>=50	<1981	0	0	0	0
4-stroke	SH3	S>=50	1981-1990	0	0	0	0
4-stroke	SH3	S>=50	1991-Stage I	0	0	0	0
4-stroke	SH3	S>=50	Stage I	0	0	0	0
4-stroke	SH3	S>=50	Stage II	0	0	0	0

Transient factors for diesel machinery.

Emission Level	Load	NO _x	VOC	CO	TSP	Fuel
<1981	High	0.95	1.05	1.53	1.23	1.01
1981-1990	High	0.95	1.05	1.53	1.23	1.01
1991-Stage I	High	0.95	1.05	1.53	1.23	1.01
Stage I	High	0.95	1.05	1.53	1.23	1.01
Stage II	High	0.95	1.05	1.53	1.23	1.01
Stage IIIA	High	0.95	1.05	1.53	1.23	1.01
Stage IIIB	High	1	1	1	1	1
Stage IV	High	1	1	1	1	1
<1981	Low	1.1	2.29	2.57	1.97	1.18
1981-1990	Low	1.1	2.29	2.57	1.97	1.18
1991-Stage I	Low	1.1	2.29	2.57	1.97	1.18
Stage I	Low	1.1	2.29	2.57	1.97	1.18
Stage II	Low	1.1	2.29	2.57	1.97	1.18
Stage IIIA	Low	1.1	2.29	2.57	1.97	1.18
Stage IIIB	Low	1	1	1	1	1
Stage IV	Low	1	1	1	1	1

Annual working hours, load factors and lifetimes for agricultural tractors.

Tractor type	Annual working hours	Load factor	Lifetime (yrs)
Diesel	500 (0-7 years)	0.5	30
	500-100 (7-16 years)		
	100 (>16 years)		
Gasoline (certified)	100	0.4	37
Gasoline (non certified)	50	0.4	37

Annual working hours, load factors and lifetimes for harvesters.

Annual working hours	Load factor	Lifetime (yrs)
250-100 (linear decrease 0-24 years)	0.8	25

Annual working hours, load factors and lifetime for machine pool machinery.

Tractor type	Hours pr yr	Load factor	Lifetime (yrs)
Tractors	750	0.5	7
Harvesters	100	0.8	11
Self-propelled vehicles	500	0.75	6

Operational data for other machinery types in agriculture.

Machinery type	Fuel type	Load factor	Lifetime (yrs)	Hours	Size (kW)
ATV private	Gasoline	-	6	250	-
ATV professional	Gasoline	-	8	400	-
Bedding machines	Gasoline	0.3	10	50	3
Fodder trucks	Gasoline	0.4	10	200	8
Other (gasoline)	Gasoline	0.4	10	50	5
Scrapers	Gasoline	0.3	10	50	3
Self-propelled vehicles	Diesel	0.75	15	150	60
Sweepers	Gasoline	0.3	10	50	3

Annual working hours, load factors and lifetimes for forestry machinery.

Machinery type	Hours	Load factors	Lifetime
Chippers	1200	0.5	6
Tractors (other)	100 (1990) 400 (2004)	0.5	15
Tractors (silvicultural)	800	0.5	6
Harvesters	1200	0.5	8
Forwarders	1200	0.5	8
Chain saws (forestry)	800	0.4	3

Annual working hours, load factors and lifetime for fork lifts.

Hours pr yr	Load factor	Lifetime (yrs)
1200 (>=50 kW and <=10 years old)	0.27	20
650 (>=50 kW and >10 years old)		
650 (<50 kW)		

Operational data for construction machinery.

Machinery type	Load factor	Lifetime	Hours	Size
Track type dozers	0.5	10	1100	140
Track type loaders	0.5	10	1100	100 (1990) 150 (2004)
Wheel loaders (0-5 tonnes)	0.5	10	1200	20
Wheel loaders (> 5,1 tonnes)	0.5	10	1200	120
Wheel type excavators	0.6	10	1200	100
Track type excavators (0-5 tonnes)	0.6	10	1100	20
Track type excavators (>5,1 tonnes)	0.6	10	1100	120
Excavators/Loaders	0.45	10	700	50
Dump trucks	0.4	10	900 (1990) 1200 (2004)	60 (1990) 180 (2004)
Mini loaders	0.5	14	700	30
Telescopic loaders	0.5	14	1000	35

Stock and operational data for other machinery types in industry.

Sector	Fuel type	Machinery type	Size (kW)	No	Load Factor	Hours
Construction machinery	Diesel	Tampers/Land rollers	30	2800	0.45	600
Construction machinery	Diesel	Generators (diesel)	45	5000	0.5	200
Construction machinery	Diesel	Kompressors (diesel)	45	5000	0.5	500
Construction machinery	Diesel	Pumps (diesel)	75	1000	0.5	5
Construction machinery	Diesel	Asphalt pavers	80	300	0.35	700
Construction machinery	Diesel	Motor graders	100	100	0.4	700
Construction machinery	Diesel	Refuse compressors	160	100	0.25	1300
Construction machinery	Gasoline	Generators (gasoline)	2.5	11000	0.4	80
Construction machinery	Gasoline	Pumps (gasoline)	4	10000	0.4	300
Construction machinery	Gasoline	Kompressors (gasoline)	4	500	0.35	15
Industry	Diesel	Refrigerating units (distribution)	8	3000	0.5	1250
Industry	Diesel	Refrigerating units (long distance)	15	3500	0.5	200
Industry	Diesel	Tractors (transport, industry)	50	3000	0.4	500
Airport GSE and other	Diesel	Airport GSE and other (light duty)	100	500	0.5	400
Airport GSE and other	Diesel	Airport GSE and other (medium duty)	125	350	0.5	300
Airport GSE and other	Diesel	Airport GSE and other (Heavy duty)	175	650	0.5	200
Building and construction	Diesel	Vibratory plates	6	3500	0.6	300
Building and construction	Diesel	Aerial lifts (diesel)	30	150	0.4	400
Building and construction	Diesel	Sweepers (diesel)	30	200	0.4	300
Building and construction	Diesel	High pressure cleaners (diesel)	30	50	0.8	500
Building and construction	Gasoline	Rammers	2.5	3000	0.4	80
Building and construction	Gasoline	Drills	3	100	0.4	10
Building and construction	Gasoline	Vibratory plates (gasoline)	4	2500	0.5	200
Building and construction	Gasoline	Cutters	4	800	0.5	50
Building and construction	Gasoline	Other (gasoline)	5	1000	0.5	40
Building and construction	Gasoline	High pressure cleaners (gasoline)	5	500	0.6	200
Building and construction	Gasoline	Sweepers (gasoline)	10	500	0.4	150
Building and construction	Gasoline	Slicers	10	100	0.7	150
Building and construction	Gasoline	Aerial lifts (gasoline)	20	50	0.4	400

Operational data for the most important types of household and gardening machinery.

Machinery type	Engine	Size (kW)	Hours	Load factor	Lifetime (yrs)
Chain saws (private)	2-stroke	2	5	0.3	10
Chain saws (professional)	2-stroke	3	270	0.4	3
Cultivators (private-large)	4-stroke	3.7	5	0.6	5
Cultivators (private-small)	4-stroke	1	5	0.6	15
Cultivators (professional)	4-stroke	7	360	0.6	8
Hedge cutters (private)	2-stroke	0.9	10	0.5	10
Hedge cutters (professional)	2-stroke	2	300	0.5	4
Lawn movers (private)	4-stroke	2.5 (2000) 3.5 (2004)	25	0.4	8
Lawn movers (professional)	4-stroke	2.5 (2000) 3.5 (2004)	250	0.4	4
Riders (private)	4-stroke	11	50	0.5	12
Riders (professional)	4-stroke	13	330	0.5	5
Shrub clearers (private)	2-stroke	1	15	0.6	10
Shrub clearers (professional)	2-stroke	2	300	0.6	4
Trimmers (private)	2-stroke	0.9	20	0.5	10
Trimmers (professional)	2-stroke	0.9	200	0.5	4

Stock and operational data for other machines in household and gardening.

Machinery type	Engine	No.	Size (kW)	Hours	Load factor	Lifetime (yrs)
Chippers	2-stroke	200	10	100	0.7	10
Garden shredders	2-stroke	500	3	20	0.7	10
Other (gasoline)	2-stroke	200	2	20	0.5	10
Suction machines	2-stroke	300	4	80	0.5	10
Wood cutters	4-stroke	100	4	15	0.5	10

Operational data for recreational craft.

Fuel type	Vessel type	Engine type	Stroke	Hours	Lifetime	Load factor
Gasoline	Other boats (<20 ft)	Out board engine	2-stroke	30	10	0.5
Gasoline	Other boats (<20 ft)	Out board engine	4-stroke	30	10	0.5
Gasoline	Yawls and cabin boats	Out board engine	2-stroke	50	10	0.5
Gasoline	Yawls and cabin boats	Out board engine	4-stroke	50	10	0.5
Gasoline	Sailing boats (<26ft)	Out board engine	2-stroke	5	10	0.5
Gasoline	Sailing boats (<26ft)	Out board engine	4-stroke	5	10	0.5
Gasoline	Speed boats	In board engine	4-stroke	75	10	0.5
Gasoline	Speed boats	Out board engine	2-stroke	50	10	0.5
Gasoline	Speed boats	Out board engine	4-stroke	50	10	0.5
Gasoline	Water scooters	Built in	2-stroke	10	10	0.5
Gasoline	Water scooters	Built in	4-stroke	10	10	0.5
Diesel	Motor boats (27-34 ft)	In board engine		150	15	0.5
Diesel	Motor boats (>34 ft)	In board engine		100	15	0.5
Diesel	Motor boats (<27 ft)	In board engine		75	15	0.5
Diesel	Motor sailers	In board engine		75	15	0.5
Diesel	Sailing boats (<26ft)	In board engine		25	15	0.5

Annex 2B-10 Stock data for non-road working machinery and equipment

Stock data for diesel tractors 1985-2008.

Size (kW)	Emission Level	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
37	<1981	3882	3792	3542	3543	3403	3234	3106	2922	2861	2610	2605	2273	2193	1918	1796
37	1981-1990	635	731	760	835	855	879	889	883	915	887	945	883	918	869	888
37	1991-Stage I							25	107	153	201	278	354	445	496	554
37	Stage I															
37	Stage II															
37	Stage IIIA															
45	<1981	25988	25387	23709	23718	22781	21650	20796	19563	19154	17475	17441	15219	14684	12840	12025
45	1981-1990	5740	6808	7263	8075	8476	8770	8867	8805	9128	8848	9419	8807	9151	8668	8856
45	1991-Stage I							203	202	209	203	216	202	210	199	203
49	1991-Stage I								154	281	485	602	618	702	749	765
52	1991-Stage I															247
52	Stage I															
52	Stage II															
52	Stage IIIA															
56	1991-Stage I								201	338	428	747	943	1181	1280	1307
60	<1981	54651	53387	49857	49877	47907	45529	43732	41140	40278	36747	36676	32004	30879	27001	25287
60	1981-1990	11751	14613	15795	17797	19395	20542	20770	20624	21380	20725	22063	20628	21434	20304	20744
60	1991-Stage I							863	857	888	861	917	857	891	844	862
63	1991-Stage I								468	855	1325	2014	2384	2837	3011	3076
67	1991-Stage I															671
67	Stage I															
67	Stage II															
67	Stage IIIA															
71	1991-Stage I								411	715	1179	1949	2507	3344	3594	3672
78	<1981	14558	14221	13281	13286	12761	12128	11649	10959	10729	9789	9770	8525	8226	7192	6736
78	1981-1990	4592	6152	7196	8559	10026	11323	11448	11368	11785	11424	12162	11371	11815	11192	11434
78	1991-Stage I							1233	1503	1713	1945	2429	2561	2946	2994	3287
78	Stage I															
78	Stage II															
78	Stage IIIA															
86	1991-Stage I								108	193	333	589	880	1364	1532	1718
86	Stage I															

<i>Continued</i>																
86	Stage II															
86	Stage IIIA															
93	1991-Stage I															149
93	Stage I															
93	Stage II															
93	Stage IIIA															
97	1991-Stage I								71	175	443	962	1556	2327	2638	2695
101	<1981	4659	4551	4250	4252	4084	3881	3728	3507	3433	3132	3126	2728	2632	2302	2156
101	1981-1990	1158	1434	1618	1921	2156	2377	2403	2387	2474	2398	2553	2387	2480	2350	2400
101	1991-Stage I							266	264	274	266	283	264	275	260	696
101	Stage I															
101	Stage II															
101	Stage IIIA															
112	1991-Stage I								63	114	166	252	422	690	790	978
112	Stage I															
112	Stage II															
112	Stage IIIA															
127	1991-Stage I								12	36	81	193	279	408	457	590
127	Stage I															
127	Stage II															
127	Stage IIIA															
131	<1981	798	780	728	728	700	665	639	601	588	537	536	467	451	394	369
131	1981-1990	288	421	500	651	753	887	897	890	923	895	952	890	925	876	895
131	1991-Stage I							97	97	100	97	103	97	100	95	97
157	1981-1990		2	3	6	11	15	15	15	16	15	16	15	16	15	15
157	1991-Stage I							9	23	39	102	232	357	545	648	784
157	Stage I															
157	Stage II															
157	Stage IIIA															
186	1991-Stage I															23
186	Stage I															
186	Stage II															
186	Stage IIIA															
Size (kW)	Emission Level	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008						
37	<1981	1601	1449	1298	1148	993	833	664	504	342						
37	1981-1990	871	876	882	892	900	906	903	914	930						

<i>Continued</i>										
37	1991-Stage I	568	572	576	582	587	592	590	597	607
37	Stage I		33	56	83	84	84	84	85	86
37	Stage II					23	53	162	324	330
37	Stage IIIA									109
45	<1981	10715	9700	8690	7685	6646	5577	4447	3376	2290
45	1981-1990	8681	8731	8800	8894	8974	9037	9006	9116	9274
45	1991-Stage I	199	200	202	204	206	207	207	209	213
49	1991-Stage I	750	754	760	768	775	780	778	787	801
52	1991-Stage I	358	360	363	367	370	373	372	376	383
52	Stage I		132	242	377	381	383	382	387	393
52	Stage II					68	147	241	347	353
52	Stage IIIA									86
56	1991-Stage I	1281	1289	1299	1313	1325	1334	1329	1346	1369
60	<1981	22533	20397	18273	16162	13976	11729	9351	7099	4815
60	1981-1990	20333	20451	20612	20834	21019	21167	21096	21353	21723
60	1991-Stage I	845	850	856	866	873	879	876	887	903
63	1991-Stage I	3015	3033	3057	3090	3117	3139	3128	3167	3221
67	1991-Stage I	1343	1351	1361	1376	1388	1398	1393	1410	1435
67	Stage I		533	835	1113	1123	1131	1127	1141	1161
67	Stage II					375	729	1144	1524	1550
67	Stage IIIA									303
71	1991-Stage I	3600	3620	3649	3688	3721	3747	3735	3780	3846
78	<1981	6002	5433	4868	4305	3723	3124	2491	1891	1283
78	1981-1990	11208	11273	11361	11484	11586	11668	11628	11770	11974
78	1991-Stage I	3436	3727	3756	3797	3830	3857	3844	3891	3959
78	Stage I			325	329	332	334	333	337	343
78	Stage II				227	310	400	463	469	477
78	Stage IIIA								63	121
86	1991-Stage I	1876	2023	2039	2061	2079	2094	2087	2112	2149
86	Stage I			134	136	137	138	137	139	142
86	Stage II				91	343	530	760	769	783
86	Stage IIIA								226	434
93	1991-Stage I	245	325	327	331	334	336	335	339	345
93	Stage I			114	115	116	117	116	118	120
93	Stage II				107	186	313	512	518	527
93	Stage IIIA								264	470

<i>Continued</i>										
97	1991-Stage I	2642	2657	2678	2707	2731	2750	2741	2774	2822
101	<1981	1921	1739	1558	1378	1191	1000	797	605	410
101	1981-1990	2353	2367	2385	2411	2432	2449	2441	2471	2514
101	1991-Stage I	1116	1567	1579	1596	1611	1622	1616	1636	1664
101	Stage I			232	234	236	238	237	240	244
101	Stage II				136	357	635	776	785	799
101	Stage IIIA								188	336
112	1991-Stage I	1265	1626	1639	1656	1671	1683	1677	1698	1727
112	Stage I			465	470	474	478	476	482	490
112	Stage II				337	732	1170	1763	1785	1815
112	Stage IIIA								378	663
127	1991-Stage I	707	847	854	863	871	877	874	884	900
127	Stage I			152	154	155	156	156	158	161
127	Stage II				78	268	453	591	599	609
127	Stage IIIA								292	675
131	<1981	329	298	267	236	204	171	137	104	70
131	1981-1990	878	883	890	899	907	914	911	922	938
131	1991-Stage I	95	96	96	97	98	99	99	100	102
157	1981-1990	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16
157	1991-Stage I	900	905	912	922	930	937	934	945	961
157	Stage I		89	89	90	91	92	91	92	94
157	Stage II			149	415	695	1089	1085	1098	1117
157	Stage IIIA							623	1453	2140
186	1991-Stage I	53	54	54	55	55	56	55	56	57
186	Stage I		47	48	48	49	49	49	49	50
186	Stage II			68	207	320	481	480	486	494
186	Stage IIIA							272	685	1103

Stock data for gasoline tractors 1985-2005.

Size (kW)	Emission Level	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Certified	<1981	13176	12541	11906	11270	10635	10000	9053	8148	7285	6465	5687	4951	4258	3607	2998
Non certified	<1981	26352	25082	23811	22541	21270	20000	19042	18041	16998	15913	14785	13616	12403	11149	9852

Continued

Size (kW)	Emission Level	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Certified	<1981	2432	1908	1427	987	591	236
Non certified	<1981	8512	7131	5707	4240	2732	1180

Stock data for harvesters 1985-2008.

Size Group	Emission Level	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
0<S<=50	<1981	26601	24394	22599	22144	19842	18915	17241	15607	14575	12673	10700	9491	6966	5446	3589
0<S<=50	1981-1990	519	534	550	582	566	591	594	601	635	636	633	683	641	686	672
50<S<=60	<1981	2703	2648	2634	2785	2711	2828	2847	2876	3040	3044	3029	3271	3068	2930	2235
50<S<=60	1981-1990	853	1102	1164	1275	1258	1333	1341	1355	1432	1434	1427	1541	1446	1548	1516
50<S<=60	1991-Stage I							8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
60<S<=70	<1981	1786	1750	1741	1841	1792	1869	1881	1901	2009	2012	2002	2162	2028	2171	2127
60<S<=70	1981-1990	1138	1679	1943	2237	2213	2348	2363	2388	2524	2527	2515	2716	2547	2727	2671
60<S<=70	1991-Stage I							8	16	18	21	22	24	23	24	24
70<S<=80	<1981	929	910	905	958	932	972	979	989	1045	1046	1041	1125	1055	1129	1106
70<S<=80	1981-1990	383	699	1026	1165	1318	1493	1502	1518	1604	1606	1598	1726	1619	1733	1698
70<S<=80	1991-Stage I							72	77	83	86	87	96	91	98	96
70<S<=80	Stage I															1
80<S<=90	<1981	323	317	315	333	324	338	340	344	363	364	362	391	367	393	385
80<S<=90	1981-1990	383	562	645	967	1107	1466	1475	1491	1575	1577	1570	1695	1590	1702	1667
80<S<=90	1991-Stage I							61	158	181	200	200	217	207	222	217
80<S<=90	Stage I															1
90<S<=100	1981-1990	89	175	235	387	515	670	674	681	720	721	717	775	726	778	762
90<S<=100	1991-Stage I							180	257	320	329	351	382	367	393	385
90<S<=100	Stage I															1
100<S<=120	1981-1990		54	106	219	334	589	592	599	633	634	630	681	639	684	670
100<S<=120	1991-Stage I							129	253	316	375	440	567	586	673	660
100<S<=120	Stage I															2
120<S<=140	1981-1990				4	69	183	184	186	197	197	196	212	199	213	208
120<S<=140	1991-Stage I							70	148	189	215	319	484	626	804	860
120<S<=140	Stage I															21

<i>Continued</i>													
120<S<=140	Stage II												
120<S<=140	Stage IIIA												
140<S<=160	1991-Stage I					8	36	69	112	271	354	554	632
140<S<=160	Stage II												
140<S<=160	Stage IIIA												
160<S<=180	1991-Stage I								26	69	200	374	440
160<S<=180	Stage II												
160<S<=180	Stage IIIA												
180<S<=200	1991-Stage I									20	67	117	193
180<S<=200	Stage II												
180<S<=200	Stage IIIA												
200<S<=220	1991-Stage I											45	92
200<S<=220	Stage II												
200<S<=220	Stage IIIA												
220<S<=240	1991-Stage I												3
220<S<=240	Stage II												
220<S<=240	Stage IIIA												
240<S<=260	1991-Stage I												3
240<S<=260	Stage II												
240<S<=260	Stage IIIA												
260<S<=280	1991-Stage I												14
260<S<=280	Stage II												
260<S<=280	Stage IIIA												
280<S<=300	1991-Stage I												
280<S<=300	Stage II												
280<S<=300	Stage IIIA												
300<S<=320	Stage II												
300<S<=320	Stage IIIA												
Size Group	Emission Level	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			
0<S<=50	<1981	2873	1828	1236	718	251							
0<S<=50	1981-1990	715	748	754	777	826	840	703	580	423			
50<S<=60	<1981	1999	1549	1222	854	366							
50<S<=60	1981-1990	1612	1687	1702	1752	1863	1894	1675	1519	1261			
50<S<=60	1991-Stage I	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11			
60<S<=70	<1981	2073	1626	1299	934	451							
60<S<=70	1981-1990	2841	2973	2999	3087	3282	3338	3018	2827	2513			

<i>Continued</i>										
60<S<=70	1991-Stage I	25	26	27	27	29	30	29	29	30
70<S<=80	<1981	1176	1231	1071	699	202				
70<S<=80	1981-1990	1806	1890	1906	1963	2086	2122	1953	1886	1832
70<S<=80	1991-Stage I	102	107	108	111	118	120	118	119	124
70<S<=80	Stage I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80<S<=90	<1981	409	428	432	445	202				
80<S<=90	1981-1990	1773	1856	1872	1927	2049	2083	1916	1848	1792
80<S<=90	1991-Stage I	231	242	244	251	267	272	265	270	279
80<S<=90	Stage I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90<S<=100	1981-1990	810	848	855	881	936	952	930	945	932
90<S<=100	1991-Stage I	410	429	433	445	473	481	471	478	494
90<S<=100	Stage I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
100<S<=120	1981-1990	712	745	752	774	823	837	818	830	859
100<S<=120	1991-Stage I	702	734	740	762	811	824	805	818	846
100<S<=120	Stage I	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
120<S<=140	1981-1990	222	232	234	241	256	260	255	258	267
120<S<=140	1991-Stage I	918	964	972	1001	1064	1082	1057	1074	1111
120<S<=140	Stage I	26	30	31	32	34	34	33	34	35
120<S<=140	Stage II					3	3	3	3	3
120<S<=140	Stage IIIA							1	1	1
140<S<=160	1991-Stage I	715	784	791	814	866	880	860	874	904
140<S<=160	Stage II			22	38	50	57	56	56	58
140<S<=160	Stage IIIA							5	8	11
160<S<=180	1991-Stage I	533	594	599	617	655	666	651	661	684
160<S<=180	Stage II			44	76	95	107	105	106	110
160<S<=180	Stage IIIA							8	13	19
180<S<=200	1991-Stage I	249	296	299	308	327	333	325	330	341
180<S<=200	Stage II			66	99	120	132	129	131	135
180<S<=200	Stage IIIA							8	13	19
200<S<=220	1991-Stage I	142	185	186	192	204	207	203	206	213
200<S<=220	Stage II			44	76	95	107	105	106	110
200<S<=220	Stage IIIA							8	13	19
220<S<=240	1991-Stage I	48	149	150	154	164	167	163	166	171
220<S<=240	Stage II			78	124	170	220	215	218	226
220<S<=240	Stage IIIA							55	113	185
240<S<=260	1991-Stage I	71	140	141	145	154	157	153	156	161

<i>Continued</i>										
240<S<=260	Stage II			78	137	207	295	289	293	303
240<S<=260	Stage IIIA							102	214	350
260<S<=280	1991-Stage I	61	129	130	134	142	145	141	143	148
260<S<=280	Stage II			78	137	207	295	289	293	303
260<S<=280	Stage IIIA							102	214	350
280<S<=300	1991-Stage I		33	33	34	36	37	36	36	38
280<S<=300	Stage II			78	137	207	295	289	293	303
280<S<=300	Stage IIIA							102	214	350
300<S<=320	Stage II				28	61	104	102	103	107
300<S<=320	Stage IIIA							51	107	175

Stock data for fork lifts 1985-2008.

FuelCode	Size (kW)	Emission Level	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
205B	35	<1981	387	260	234	209	183	158	133	107	84	58	30
205B	35	1981-1990	120	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	297
205B	35	1991-Stage I			26	49	65	93	131	168	218	247	275
205B	35	Stage II											
205B	35	Stage IIIA											
205B	45	<1981	1612	1082	976	870	764	658	552	446	349	243	126
205B	45	1981-1990	499	1233	1233	1233	1233	1233	1233	1233	1233	1233	1233
205B	45	1991-Stage I			108	203	270	386	544	699	905	1063	1063
205B	45	Stage I											151
205B	45	Stage II											
205B	45	Stage IIIA											
205B	50	<1981	2173	1459	1316	1174	1031	888	745	602	471	328	170
205B	50	1981-1990	673	1662	1662	1662	1662	1662	1662	1662	1662	1662	1662
205B	50	1991-Stage I			145	273	363	519	732	940	1217	1469	1469
205B	50	Stage I											240
205B	50	Stage II											
205B	50	Stage IIIA											
205B	75	<1981	497	334	301	269	236	203	170	138	108	75	39
205B	75	1981-1990	154	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382
205B	75	1991-Stage I			33	63	84	120	169	217	281	354	354
205B	75	Stage I											70
205B	75	Stage II											
205B	75	Stage IIIA											
205B	120	<1981	111	74	67	60	52	45	38	31	24	17	9
205B	120	1981-1990	34	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
205B	120	1991-Stage I			7	14	19	27	38	49	63	97	97
205B	120	Stage I											32
205B	120	Stage II											
205B	120	Stage IIIA											
3030	33		5420	5215	5156	5068	4947	4863	4835	4792	4732	4765	4712
3030	40		4917	4730	4676	4596	4486	4410	4384	4344	4289	4295	4223
3030	50		2149	2067	2044	2008	1960	1926	1915	1897	1874	1926	1941
3030	78		97	93	92	91	89	88	88	87	86	90	92
3030	120											1	2

<i>Continued</i>											
FuelCode	Size (kW)	Emission Level	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
205B	35	<1981									
205B	35	1981-1990	297	277	249	232	198	177	135	95	58
205B	35	1991-Stage I	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304
205B	35	Stage II		23	53	75	89	117	152	152	152
205B	35	Stage IIIA								41	76
205B	45	<1981									
205B	45	1981-1990	1233	1151	1036	964	820	734	559	394	239
205B	45	1991-Stage I	1063	1063	1063	1063	1063	1063	1063	1063	1063
205B	45	Stage I	303	422	524	664	664	664	664	664	664
205B	45	Stage II					104	232	452	612	612
205B	45	Stage IIIA									126
205B	50	<1981									
205B	50	1981-1990	1662	1551	1396	1299	1105	989	753	531	322
205B	50	1991-Stage I	1469	1469	1469	1469	1469	1469	1469	1469	1469
205B	50	Stage I	461	682	897	1135	1135	1135	1135	1135	1135
205B	50	Stage II					187	447	818	1134	1134
205B	50	Stage IIIA									181
205B	75	<1981									
205B	75	1981-1990	382	357	321	299	255	228	174	123	75
205B	75	1991-Stage I	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	354
205B	75	Stage I	162	234	311	311	311	311	311	311	311
205B	75	Stage II				58	129	208	326	326	326
205B	75	Stage IIIA								142	213
205B	120	<1981									
205B	120	1981-1990	85	80	72	67	57	51	39	28	17
205B	120	1991-Stage I	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
205B	120	Stage I	71	89	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
205B	120	Stage II				16	38	58	112	112	112
205B	120	Stage IIIA								58	70
3030	33		4718	4677	4655	4595	4494	4345	4220	4154	4043
3030	40		4218	4214	4244	4224	4166	4116	4048	4005	3951
3030	50		1897	1938	2003	2020	2018	2029	2061	2136	2198
3030	78		88	95	98	99	104	104	114	123	147
3030	120		2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Stock data for construction machinery 1985-2008.

EquipmentName (Eng)	Emission Level	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Track type dozers	<1981	125	100	75	50	25										
Track type dozers	1981-1990	125	150	175	200	225	250	221	193	166	139	114	89	66	43	21
Track type dozers	1991-Stage I							25	48	71	93	114	134	153	172	189
Track type dozers	Stage II															
Track type dozers	Stage IIIA															
Track type loaders	<1981	50	40	30	20	10										
Track type loaders	1981-1990	50	60	70	80	90	100	89	79	68	58	48	38	28	19	9
Track type loaders	1991-Stage I							10	20	29	39	48	57	66	75	83
Track type loaders	Stage II															
Track type loaders	Stage IIIA															
Wheel loaders (0-5 tonnes)	1981-1990							186	331	434	496	517	496	434	331	186
Wheel loaders (0-5 tonnes)	1991-Stage I							21	83	186	331	517	744	1013	1323	1674
Wheel loaders (0-5 tonnes)	Stage II															
Wheel loaders (0-5 tonnes)	Stage IIIA															
Wheel loaders (> 5,1 tonnes)	<1981	1250	1000	750	500	250										
Wheel loaders (> 5,1 tonnes)	1981-1990	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2228	1960	1698	1441	1188	941	698	460	228
Wheel loaders (> 5,1 tonnes)	1991-Stage I							248	490	728	960	1188	1411	1629	1841	1822
Wheel loaders (> 5,1 tonnes)	Stage I															228
Wheel loaders (> 5,1 tonnes)	Stage II															
Wheel loaders (> 5,1 tonnes)	Stage IIIA															
Wheel type excavators	<1981	500	400	300	200	100										
Wheel type excavators	1981-1990	500	600	700	800	900	1000	862	732	611	498	394	298	211	132	62
Wheel type excavators	1991-Stage I							96	183	262	332	394	447	491	528	493
Wheel type excavators	Stage I															62
Wheel type excavators	Stage II															
Wheel type excavators	Stage IIIA															
Track type excavators (0-5 tonnes)	1981-1990							459	816	1071	1224	1275	1224	1071	816	459
Track type excavators (0-5 tonnes)	1991-Stage I							51	204	459	816	1275	1837	2500	3265	4132
Track type excavators (0-5 tonnes)	Stage II															
Track type excavators (0-5 tonnes)	Stage IIIA															
Track type excavators (>5,1 tonnes)	<1981	1000	800	600	400	200										
Track type excavators (>5,1 tonnes)	1981-1990	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	1798	1596	1394	1194	993	794	594	396	198
Track type excavators (>5,1 tonnes)	1991-Stage I							200	399	598	796	993	1190	1387	1583	1581
Track type excavators (>5,1 tonnes)	Stage I															198
Track type excavators (>5,1 tonnes)	Stage II															

Track type excavators (>5,1 tonnes)	Stage IIIA																			
Excavators/Loaders	<1981	2100	1680	1260	840	420														
Excavators/Loaders	1981-1990	2100	2520	2940	3360	3780	4200	3807	3408	3003	2592	2175	1752	1323	888	447				
Excavators/Loaders	1991-Stage I							423	852	1287	1728	2175	2628	3087	3552	3575				
Excavators/Loaders	Stage I															447				
Excavators/Loaders	Stage II																			
Excavators/Loaders	Stage IIIA																			
Dump trucks	<1981	250	200	150	100	50														
Dump trucks	1981-1990	250	300	350	400	450	500	489	469	441	404	358	304	241	169	89				
Dump trucks	1991-Stage I							54	117	189	269	358	455	561	676	711				
Dump trucks	Stage I															89				
Dump trucks	Stage II																			
Dump trucks	Stage IIIA																			
Mini loaders	<1981	1800	1600	1400	1200	1000	800	635	447	235										
Mini loaders	1981-1990	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2118	2237	2355	2473	2332	2168	1980	1768	1532				
Mini loaders	1991-Stage I							212	447	706	989	1296	1626	1980	2357	2758				
Mini loaders	Stage II																			
Mini loaders	Stage IIIA																			
Telescopic loaders	1981-1990											149	265	348	398	414				
Telescopic loaders	1991-Stage I											83	199	348	530	746				
Telescopic loaders	Stage II																			
Telescopic loaders	Stage IIIA																			

Continued

EquipmentName (Eng)	Emission Level	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Track type dozers	<1981									
Track type dozers	1981-1990									
Track type dozers	1991-Stage I	206	201	177	154	132	128	125	116	95
Track type dozers	Stage II			20	38	56	86	100	116	126
Track type dozers	Stage IIIA							25	58	95
Track type loaders	<1981									
Track type loaders	1981-1990									
Track type loaders	1991-Stage I	91	91	81	71	62	61	71	68	55
Track type loaders	Stage II			9	18	26	40	56	68	73
Track type loaders	Stage IIIA							14	34	55
Wheel loaders (0-5 tonnes)	1981-1990									
Wheel loaders (0-5 tonnes)	1991-Stage I	2067	2046	1984	1881	1736	1444	1269	1045	726
Wheel loaders (0-5 tonnes)	Stage II		227	496	806	1158	1444	1903	2090	2177

<i>Continued</i>											
Wheel loaders (0-5 tonnes)	Stage IIIA								348	726	
Wheel loaders (> 5,1 tonnes)	<1981										
Wheel loaders (> 5,1 tonnes)	1981-1990										
Wheel loaders (> 5,1 tonnes)	1991-Stage I	1802	1559	1322	1089	861	677	485	273		
Wheel loaders (> 5,1 tonnes)	Stage I	450	668	881	871	861	902	969	1092	1174	
Wheel loaders (> 5,1 tonnes)	Stage II				218	431	677	969	1092	1174	
Wheel loaders (> 5,1 tonnes)	Stage IIIA								273	587	
Wheel type excavators	<1981										
Wheel type excavators	1981-1990										
Wheel type excavators	1991-Stage I	459	372	293	223	162	118	74	38		
Wheel type excavators	Stage I	115	160	196	179	162	157	148	152	146	
Wheel type excavators	Stage II				45	81	118	148	152	146	
Wheel type excavators	Stage IIIA								38	73	
Track type excavators (0-5 tonnes)	1981-1990										
Track type excavators (0-5 tonnes)	1991-Stage I	5101	5050	4897	4642	4285	3889	3599	3027	2073	
Track type excavators (0-5 tonnes)	Stage II		561	1224	1990	2857	3889	5399	6054	6220	
Track type excavators (0-5 tonnes)	Stage IIIA								1009	2073	
Track type excavators (>5,1 tonnes)	<1981										
Track type excavators (>5,1 tonnes)	1981-1990										
Track type excavators (>5,1 tonnes)	1991-Stage I	1579	1380	1181	983	785	683	536	313		
Track type excavators (>5,1 tonnes)	Stage I	395	591	787	786	785	910	1073	1251	1338	
Track type excavators (>5,1 tonnes)	Stage II				197	393	683	1073	1251	1338	
Track type excavators (>5,1 tonnes)	Stage IIIA								313	669	
Excavators/Loaders	<1981										
Excavators/Loaders	1981-1990										
Excavators/Loaders	1991-Stage I	3599	3170	2735	2295	1848	1370	938	481		
Excavators/Loaders	Stage I	900	1359	1824	2295	2310	2283	2344	2403	2314	
Excavators/Loaders	Stage II					462	913	1406	1922	1851	
Excavators/Loaders	Stage IIIA									463	
Dump trucks	<1981										
Dump trucks	1981-1990										
Dump trucks	1991-Stage I	745	682	611	530	442	385	301	176		
Dump trucks	Stage I	186	292	407	530	552	642	752	880	943	
Dump trucks	Stage II					110	257	451	704	754	
Dump trucks	Stage IIIA									189	
Mini loaders	<1981										

<i>Continued</i>										
Mini loaders	1981-1990	1273	990	684	354					
Mini loaders	1991-Stage I	3183	3301	3419	3537	3656	2756	2294	1077	715
Mini loaders	Stage II		330	684	1061	1462	1531	1720	923	715
Mini loaders	Stage IIIA								154	238
Telescopic loaders	1981-1990	398	348	265	149					
Telescopic loaders	1991-Stage I	994	1160	1326	1491	1657	1740	1837	1846	1687
Telescopic loaders	Stage II		116	265	447	663	966	1378	1582	1687
Telescopic loaders	Stage IIIA								264	562

Stock data for machine pools 1985-2008.

EquipmentName (Eng)	Emission Level	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Tractors (machine pools)	<1981	1236	627													
Tractors (machine pools)	1981-1990	3091	3763	4575	4515	4370	4100	3643	2808	2368	1786	1214	604			
Tractors (machine pools)	1991-Stage I							607	1123	1776	2382	3035	3624	4324	4210	4336
Tractors (machine pools)	Stage I															
Tractors (machine pools)	Stage II															
Tractors (machine pools)	Stage IIIA															
Harvesters (machine pools)	<1981	969	776	661	472	287	139									
Harvesters (machine pools)	1981-1990	807	932	1157	1257	1294	1385	1385	1197	927	794	712	512	421	282	162
Harvesters (machine pools)	1991-Stage I							139	266	348	454	593	615	737	751	729
Harvesters (machine pools)	Stage II															
Harvesters (machine pools)	Stage IIIA															
Self-propelled vehicles (machine pools)	1981-1990									72	61	38				
Self-propelled vehicles (machine pools)	1991-Stage I									72	122	190	263	278	277	295
Self-propelled vehicles (machine pools)	Stage II															
Self-propelled vehicles (machine pools)	Stage IIIA															

Continued

EquipmentName (Eng)	Emission Level	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Tractors (machine pools)	<1981									
Tractors (machine pools)	1981-1990									
Tractors (machine pools)	1991-Stage I	3956	4069	3323	2566	2066	1421	927	487	
Tractors (machine pools)	Stage I			554	513	517	474	464	487	487
Tractors (machine pools)	Stage II				513	1033	1421	1855	1946	1946
Tractors (machine pools)	Stage IIIA								487	973
Harvesters (machine pools)	<1981									
Harvesters (machine pools)	1981-1990	78								
Harvesters (machine pools)	1991-Stage I	778	779	651	531	472	300	257	211	169
Harvesters (machine pools)	Stage II			65	118	177	171	172	169	169
Harvesters (machine pools)	Stage IIIA							43	85	127
Self-propelled vehicles (machine pools)	1981-1990									
Self-propelled vehicles (machine pools)	1991-Stage I	289	314	237	203	153	99	49		
Self-propelled vehicles (machine pools)	Stage II			47	102	153	199	194	189	142
Self-propelled vehicles (machine pools)	Stage IIIA							49	94	142

Stock data for household and gardening 1985-2008.

EquipmentName (Eng)	Emission Level	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Lawn movers (private)	<1981	253125	168750	84375												
Lawn movers (private)	1981-1990	421875	506250	590625	675000	675000	675000	590625	506250	421875	337500	253125	168750	84375		
Lawn movers (private)	1991-Stage I							84375	168750	253125	337500	421875	506250	590625	675000	675000
Lawn movers (private)	Stage I															
Lawn movers (private)	Stage II															
Lawn movers (professional)	1981-1990	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	18750	12500	6250						
Lawn movers (professional)	1991-Stage I							6250	12500	18750	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000
Lawn movers (professional)	Stage I															
Lawn movers (professional)	Stage II															
Cultivators (private-large)	<1981	73333	66000	58667	51333	44000	36667	29333	22000	14667	7333					
Cultivators (private-large)	1981-1990	36667	44000	51333	58667	66000	73333	73333	73333	73333	73333	73333	66000	58667	51333	44000
Cultivators (private-large)	1991-Stage I							7333	14667	22000	29333	36667	44000	51333	58667	66000
Cultivators (private-large)	Stage II															
Cultivators (private-small)	1981-1990	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	8000	6000	4000	2000					
Cultivators (private-small)	1991-Stage I							2000	4000	6000	8000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
Cultivators (private-small)	Stage II															
Cultivators (professional)	<1981	3750	2500	1250												
Cultivators (professional)	1981-1990	6250	7500	8750	10000	10000	10000	8750	7500	6250	5000	3750	2500	1250		
Cultivators (professional)	1991-Stage I							1250	2500	3750	5000	6250	7500	8750	10000	10000
Cultivators (professional)	Stage I															
Cultivators (professional)	Stage II															
Chain saws (private)	<1981	125000	100000	75000	50000	25000										
Chain saws (private)	1981-1990	125000	150000	175000	200000	225000	250000	227250	204000	180250	156000	131250	106000	80250	54000	27250
Chain saws (private)	1991-Stage I							25250	51000	77250	104000	131250	159000	187250	216000	245250
Chain saws (private)	Stage I															
Chain saws (private)	Stage II															
Chain saws (professional)	1981-1990	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	7333	4000							
Chain saws (professional)	1991-Stage I							3667	8000	13000	14000	15000	16000	17000	18000	19000
Chain saws (professional)	Stage I															
Riders (private)	<1981	40950	35100	29250	23400	17550	11700	5880								
Riders (private)	1981-1990	29250	35100	40950	46800	52650	58500	58796	59388	54248	49167	44056	38828	33392	27660	21544
Riders (private)	1991-Stage I							5880	11878	18083	24583	31469	38828	46748	55320	64631
Riders (private)	Stage I															
Riders (private)	Stage II															
Riders (professional)	1981-1990	4800	4800	4800	4800	4800	4800	3878	2966	2035	1056					
Riders (professional)	1991-Stage I							970	1978	3053	4224	5520	5760	6000	6240	6480

Continued

Riders (professional)	Stage I															
Riders (professional)	Stage II															
Shrub clearers (private)	<1981	24000	19200	14400	9600	4800										
Shrub clearers (private)	1981-1990	24000	28800	33600	38400	43200	48000	47520	46080	43680	40320	36000	30720	24480	17280	9120
Shrub clearers (private)	1991-Stage I							5280	11520	18720	26880	36000	46080	57120	69120	82080
Shrub clearers (private)	Stage I															
Shrub clearers (private)	Stage II															
Shrub clearers (professional)	1981-1990	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	1650	1200	650						
Shrub clearers (professional)	1991-Stage I							550	1200	1950	2800	3000	3200	3400	3600	3800
Shrub clearers (professional)	Stage I															
Shrub clearers (professional)	Stage II															
Hedge cutters (private)	<1981	6850	5480	4110	2740	1370										
Hedge cutters (private)	1981-1990	6850	8220	9590	10960	12330	13700	15237	16128	16373	15972	14925	13232	10893	7908	4277
Hedge cutters (private)	1991-Stage I							1693	4032	7017	10648	14925	19848	25417	31632	38493
Hedge cutters (private)	Stage I															
Hedge cutters (private)	Stage II															
Hedge cutters (professional)	1981-1990	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1178	920	528						
Hedge cutters (professional)	1991-Stage I							393	920	1583	2380	2650	2920	3190	3460	3730
Hedge cutters (professional)	Stage I															
Hedge cutters (professional)	Stage II															
Trimmers (private)	<1981	25500	20400	15300	10200	5100										
Trimmers (private)	1981-1990	25500	30600	35700	40800	45900	51000	48086	44686	40800	36429	31571	26229	20400	14086	7286
Trimmers (private)	1991-Stage I							5343	11171	17486	24286	31571	39343	47600	56343	65571
Trimmers (private)	Stage I															
Trimmers (private)	Stage II															
Trimmers (professional)	1981-1990	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	7071	4929	2571						
Trimmers (professional)	1991-Stage I							2357	4929	7714	10714	11143	11571	12000	12429	12857
Trimmers (professional)	Stage I															
Trimmers (professional)	Stage II															

Continued

EquipmentName (Eng)	Emission Level	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Lawn movers (private)	<1981									
Lawn movers (private)	1981-1990									
Lawn movers (private)	1991-Stage I	675000	675000	675000	675000	675000	595000	513750	428125	342500
Lawn movers (private)	Stage I						85000	171250	256875	256875
Lawn movers (private)	Stage II									85625
Lawn movers (professional)	1981-1990									

Continued

Lawn movers (professional)	1991-Stage I	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	18750	12500	6250	
Lawn movers (professional)	Stage I						6250	12500	18750	18750
Lawn movers (professional)	Stage II									6250
Cultivators (private-large)	<1981									
Cultivators (private-large)	1981-1990	36667	29333	22000	14667	7333				
Cultivators (private-large)	1991-Stage I	73333	80667	88000	95333	102667	102667	95333	88000	80667
Cultivators (private-large)	Stage II						7333	14667	22000	29333
Cultivators (private-small)	1981-1990									
Cultivators (private-small)	1991-Stage I	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	8000	6000	4000	2000
Cultivators (private-small)	Stage II						2000	4000	6000	8000
Cultivators (professional)	<1981									
Cultivators (professional)	1981-1990									
Cultivators (professional)	1991-Stage I	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	8750	7500	6250	5000
Cultivators (professional)	Stage I						1250	2500	3750	3750
Cultivators (professional)	Stage II									1250
Chain saws (private)	<1981									
Chain saws (private)	1981-1990									
Chain saws (private)	1991-Stage I	275000	280750	286500	292250	298000	268200	238400	208600	178800
Chain saws (private)	Stage I						29800	59600	89400	89400
Chain saws (private)	Stage II									29800
Chain saws (professional)	1981-1990									
Chain saws (professional)	1991-Stage I	20000	27500	35000	42500	50000	33333	16667		
Chain saws (professional)	Stage I						16667	33333	50000	50000
Riders (private)	<1981									
Riders (private)	1981-1990	14954	7910							
Riders (private)	1991-Stage I	74771	87015	101775	109920	119360	117741	114313	107663	99047
Riders (private)	Stage I						10704	22863	23925	24762
Riders (private)	Stage II								11963	24762
Riders (professional)	1981-1990									
Riders (professional)	1991-Stage I	6720	7802	9726	12492	16100	15728	13398	9444	4800
Riders (professional)	Stage I						3932	8932	9444	9600
Riders (professional)	Stage II								4722	9600
Shrub clearers (private)	<1981									
Shrub clearers (private)	1981-1990									
Shrub clearers (private)	1991-Stage I	96000	107000	118000	129000	140000	126000	112000	98000	84000
Shrub clearers (private)	Stage I						14000	28000	42000	42000
Shrub clearers (private)	Stage II									14000

Continued

Shrub clearers (professional)	1981-1990									
Shrub clearers (professional)	1991-Stage I	4000	5500	7000	8500	10000	7500	5000	2500	
Shrub clearers (professional)	Stage I						2500	5000	7500	7500
Shrub clearers (professional)	Stage II									2500
Hedge cutters (private)	<1981									
Hedge cutters (private)	1981-1990									
Hedge cutters (private)	1991-Stage I	46000	52900	59800	66700	73600	66240	58880	51520	44160
Hedge cutters (private)	Stage I						7360	14720	22080	22080
Hedge cutters (private)	Stage II									7360
Hedge cutters (professional)	1981-1990									
Hedge cutters (professional)	1991-Stage I	4000	4600	5200	5800	6400	4800	3200	1600	
Hedge cutters (professional)	Stage I						1600	3200	4800	4800
Hedge cutters (professional)	Stage II									1600
Trimmers (private)	<1981									
Trimmers (private)	1981-1990									
Trimmers (private)	1991-Stage I	75286	77714	80143	82571	85000	76500	68000	59500	51000
Trimmers (private)	Stage I						8500	17000	25500	25500
Trimmers (private)	Stage II									8500
Trimmers (professional)	1981-1990									
Trimmers (professional)	1991-Stage I	13286	13714	14143	14571	15000	11250	7500	3750	
Trimmers (professional)	Stage I						3750	7500	11250	11250
Trimmers (professional)	Stage II									3750

Stock data for small boats and pleasure crafts 1985-2008.

Fuel	Engine	Boat type	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Diesel		Motor boats (27-34 ft)	1550	1550	1719	1889	2058	2228	2397	2567	2736	2906	3075	3244	3414	3583	3753	
Diesel		Motor boats (> 34 ft)	450	450	503	556	608	661	714	767	819	872	925	978	1031	1083	1136	
Diesel		Motor boats (<27 ft)	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	
Diesel		Motor sailers	3500	3500	3583	3667	3750	3833	3917	4000	4083	4167	4250	4333	4417	4500	4583	
Diesel		Sailing boats (> 26 ft)	7500	7500	7917	8333	8750	9167	9583	1000	1041	1083	1125	1166	1208	1250	1291	
										0	7	3	0	7	3	0	7	
Benzin	2-stroke	Other boats (< 20 ft)	4000	4000	4056	4111	4167	4222	4278	4333	4389	4444	4500	4556	4565	4527	4439	
Benzin	2-stroke	Yawls and cabin boats	4000	4000	4056	4111	4167	4222	4278	4333	4389	4444	4500	4556	4565	4527	4439	
Benzin	2-stroke	Sailing boats (< 26 ft)	1900	1900	1877	1855	1833	1811	1788	1766	1744	1722	1700	1677	1639	1584	1514	
			0	0	8	6	3	1	9	7	4	2	0	8	0	3	4	
Benzin	2-stroke	Speed boats	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	2970	2910	2820	
Benzin	2-stroke	Water scooters	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	990	970	940	
Benzin	4-stroke	Other boats (< 20 ft)														46	140	283
Benzin	4-stroke	Yawls and cabin boats														46	140	283
Benzin	4-stroke	Sailing boats (< 26 ft)														166	490	967
Benzin	4-stroke	Speed boats	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
Benzin	4-stroke	Speed boats														30	90	180
Benzin	4-stroke	Water scooters														10	30	60

Continued

Fuel	Engine	Boat type	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Diesel		Motor boats (27-34 ft)	3922	4092	4261	4431	4600	4600	4600	4600	4600
Diesel		Motor boats (> 34 ft)	1189	1242	1294	1347	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
Diesel		Motor boats (<27 ft)	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
Diesel		Motor sailers	4667	4750	4833	4917	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
Diesel		Sailing boats (> 26 ft)	13333	1375	1416	14583	1500	1500	15000	1500	15000
				0	7		0	0		0	
Benzin	2-stroke	Other boats (< 20 ft)	4300	4108	3862	3560	3200	2750	2250	1800	1400
Benzin	2-stroke	Yawls and cabin boats	4300	4108	3862	3560	3200	2750	2250	1800	1400
Benzin	2-stroke	Sailing boats (< 26 ft)	14300	1331	1220	10960	9600	8250	6750	5400	4200
				7	1						
Benzin	2-stroke	Speed boats	2700	2550	2370	2160	1920	1650	1350	1080	840
Benzin	2-stroke	Water scooters	900	850	790	720	640	550	450	360	280
Benzin	4-stroke	Other boats (< 20 ft)	478	725	1027	1384	1800	2250	2750	3200	3600
Benzin	4-stroke	Yawls and cabin boats	478	725	1027	1384	1800	2250	2750	3200	3600
Benzin	4-stroke	Sailing boats (< 26 ft)	1589	2350	3243	4262	5400	6750	8250	9600	10800
Benzin	4-stroke	Speed boats	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
Benzin	4-stroke	Speed boats	300	450	630	840	1080	1350	1650	1920	2160
Benzin	4-stroke	Water scooters	100	150	210	280	360	450	550	640	720

Engine sizes (kW) for recreational craft 1985-2008.

Engine	Boat type	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004-2008
2-stroke	Other boats (< 20 ft)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
2-stroke	Yawls and cabin boats	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
2-stroke	Sailing boats (< 26 ft)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2-stroke	Speed boats	25	31	32	33	35	36	38	39	40	42	43	44	46	47	49	50
2-stroke	Water scooters	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
4-stroke	Other boats (< 20 ft)									8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
4-stroke	Yawls and cabin boats									20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
4-stroke	Sailing boats (< 26 ft)									10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
4-stroke	Speed boats (in board eng.)	45	55	58	60	63	65	68	70	73	75	78	80	83	85	88	90
4-stroke	Speed boats (out board eng.)									40	42	43	44	46	47	49	50
4-stroke	Water scooters									45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Diesel	Motor boats (27-34 ft)	70	88	92	97	101	106	110	114	119	123	128	132	137	141	146	150
Diesel	Motor boats (> 34 ft)	120	149	156	163	171	178	185	192	199	207	214	221	228	236	243	250
Diesel	Motor boats <(27 ft)	20	24	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	36	37	38	39	40
Diesel	Motor sailers	20	22	23	23	24	24	25	26	26	27	27	28	28	29	29	30
Diesel	Sailing boats (> 26 ft)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

Annex 3B-11 Traffic data and different technical and operational data for Danish domestic ferries

Annual traffic data for ferries (no. of round trips) for Danish domestic ferries (1990-2008).

Domestic ferries	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	9305	9167	9237	8959	8813	8789	8746	3258	0	0
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	7512	7363	7468	7496	7502	7828	7917	8302	3576	0
Halsskov-Knudshoved	10601	10582	11701	11767	12420	12970	13539	13612	5732	0
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	0	1326	1733	1542	1541	1508	856	0	0	0
Kalundborg-Århus	1907	2400	3162	2921	2913	3540	4962	4888	4483	1454
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	3908	3978	4008	3988	4325	4569	5712	8153	7851	7720
Sjællands Odde-Århus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2339
Hundested-Grenaa	1026	1025	1032	1030	718	602	67	0	0	0
København-Rønne	558	545	484	412	427	426	437	465	458	506
Køge-Rønne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kalundborg-Samsø	873	873	860	881	826	811	813	823	824	850
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	7656	8835	9488	9535	9402	9562	9000	9129	7052	6442
Local ferries	176891	179850	181834	178419	202445	209129	182750	197489	200027	202054

Continued

Domestic ferries	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halsskov-Knudshoved	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kalundborg-Århus	1870	1804	2037	1800	1750	1725	1724	1695	1694
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	4775	4226	3597	3191	2906	2889	2690	2670	2577
Sjællands Odde-Århus	1799	1817	1825	2359	2863	2795	2853	2810	2814
Hundested-Grenaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
København-Rønne	491	430	413	397	293	0	0	0	0
Køge-Rønne	0	0	0	0	154	488	436	399	428
Kalundborg-Samsø	828	817	833	831	841	867	862	887	921
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	6477	6498	6468	6516	6497	6494	6460	6493	6504
Local ferries	201833	200130	208396	208501	206297	205564	203413	205260	210089

Ferry data: Service, name, engine year, main engine MCR (kW), engine type, specific fuel consumption (sfc), aux. engine (kW).

Ferry service	Ferry name	Engine year	Main engine MCR (kW)	Engine type	Sfc (g/kWh)	Fuel type	Aux engine (kW)
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ARVEPRINS KNUD	1963	8238	Slow speed (2-stroke)	220	Fuel	1666
Halsskov-Knudshoved	DRONNING MARGRETHE II	1973	8826	Medium speed (4-stroke)	230	Diesel	1692
Halsskov-Knudshoved	HEIMDAL	1983	8309	Medium speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	740
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KNUDSHOVED	1961	6400	Slow speed (2-stroke)	220	Fuel	1840
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KONG FREDERIK IX	1954	6767	Slow speed (2-stroke)	225	Fuel	1426
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KRAKA	1982	8309	Medium speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	740
Halsskov-Knudshoved	LODBROG	1982	8309	Medium speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	740
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE	1960	8238	Slow speed (2-stroke)	220	Fuel	1360
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ELISABETH	1964	8238	Slow speed (2-stroke)	220	Fuel	1360
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ROMSØ	1973	8826	Medium speed (4-stroke)	230	Diesel	1728
Halsskov-Knudshoved	SPROGØ	1962	6400	Slow speed (2-stroke)	220	Fuel	1840
Hundested-Grenaa	DJURSLAND	1974	9856	Medium speed (4-stroke)	230	Diesel	900
Hundested-Grenaa	KATTEGAT	1995	23200	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	1223
Hundested-Grenaa	KONG FREDERIK IX	1954	6767	Slow speed (2-stroke)	235	Fuel	1375
Hundested-Grenaa	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE	1960	8238	Slow speed (2-stroke)	220	Fuel	1360
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia I	1989	2950	High speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	0
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia II	1989	2950	High speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	0
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia III	1989	2950	High speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	0
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia IV	1989	2950	High speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	0
Kalundborg-Samsø	HOLGER DANSKE	1976	2354	High speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	600
Kalundborg-Samsø	KALUNDBORG	1952	3825	Slow speed (2-stroke)	235	Fuel	570
Kalundborg-Samsø	KYHOLM	1998	2940	High speed (4-stroke)	195	Diesel	864
Kalundborg-Samsø	VESBORG	1995	1770	High speed (4-stroke)	200	Diesel	494
Kalundborg-Århus	ASK	1984	8826	Medium speed (4-stroke)	215	Diesel	2220
Kalundborg-Århus	ASK	1984	8826	Medium speed (4-stroke)	215	Diesel	3000
Kalundborg-Århus	ASK	1984	9840	Medium speed (4-stroke)	215	Diesel	3000
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK I	1995	17280	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	1160
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK I	1995	17280	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	1160
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK I	1995	17280	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	1160
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK I	1995	17280	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	1160
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK II	1995	17280	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	1160
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK II	1995	17280	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	1160
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK II	1995	17280	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	1160
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK II	1995	17280	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	1160
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK II	1995	17280	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	1160
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK III	1995	22000	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	800
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK III	1995	22000	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	801

Continued

Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK III	1995	22000	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	802
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK IV	1998	28320	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	920
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK V	1998	28320	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	920
Kalundborg-Århus	KATTEGAT SYD	1979	7650	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	1366
Kalundborg-Århus	KNUDSHOVED	1961	6400	Slow speed (2-stroke)	220	Fuel	1840
Kalundborg-Århus	KONG FREDERIK IX	1954	6767	Slow speed (2-stroke)	225	Fuel	1426
Kalundborg-Århus	KRAKA	1982	8309	Medium speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	740
Kalundborg-Århus	MAREN MOLS	1996	11700	Slow speed (2-stroke)	180	Diesel	2530
Kalundborg-Århus	MAREN MOLS	1996	11700	Slow speed (2-stroke)	180	Diesel	2530
Kalundborg-Århus	MAREN MOLS	1996	11700	Slow speed (2-stroke)	180	Diesel	2530
Kalundborg-Århus	MAREN MOLS	1996	11700	Slow speed (2-stroke)	180	Diesel	2530
Kalundborg-Århus	METTE MOLS	1996	11700	Slow speed (2-stroke)	180	Diesel	2530
Kalundborg-Århus	METTE MOLS	1996	11700	Slow speed (2-stroke)	180	Diesel	2530
Kalundborg-Århus	METTE MOLS	1996	11700	Slow speed (2-stroke)	180	Diesel	2530
Kalundborg-Århus	METTE MOLS	1996	11700	Slow speed (2-stroke)	180	Diesel	2530
Kalundborg-Århus	NIELS KLIM	1986	12474	Slow speed (2-stroke)	215	Fuel	4440
Kalundborg-Århus	PEDER PAARS	1985	12474	Slow speed (2-stroke)	215	Fuel	4440
Kalundborg-Århus	PRINSESSE ELISABETH	1964	8238	Slow speed (2-stroke)	220	Fuel	1360
Kalundborg-Århus	ROSTOCK LINK	1975	8385	Medium speed (4-stroke)	230	Diesel	2500
Kalundborg-Århus	SØLØVEN/SØBJØRNEN	1992	4000	High speed (4-stroke)	210	Diesel	272
Kalundborg-Århus	URD	1981	8826	Medium speed (4-stroke)	215	Diesel	2220
Kalundborg-Århus	URD	1981	8826	Medium speed (4-stroke)	215	Diesel	3000
Kalundborg-Århus	URD	1981	9840	Medium speed (4-stroke)	215	Diesel	3000
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	ASA-THOR	1965	6472	Slow speed (2-stroke)	220	Fuel	1305
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING INGRID	1980	18720	Medium speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	2932
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING MARGRETHE II	1973	8826	Medium speed (4-stroke)	230	Diesel	1692
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KONG FREDERIK IX	1954	6767	Slow speed (2-stroke)	225	Fuel	1426
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KRONPRINS FREDERIK	1981	18720	Medium speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	2932
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	PRINS JOACHIM	1980	18720	Medium speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	2932
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	SPROGØ/KNUDSHOVED	1962	6400	Slow speed (2-stroke)	220	Fuel	1840
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Alfa	1989	2950	High speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	0
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Bravo	1989	2950	High speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	0
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Charlie	1988	2950	High speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	0
København-Rønne	JENS KOFOED	1979	12950	Medium speed (4-stroke)	232,58	Fuel	2889
København-Rønne	POVL ANKER	1979	12950	Medium speed (4-stroke)	232,58	Fuel	2889
Køge-Rønne	DUEODDE	2005	8640	Medium speed (4-stroke)	189,9	Fuel	1545
Køge-Rønne	DUEODDE	2005	8640	Medium speed (4-stroke)	189,9	Fuel	1545

Continued

Køge-Rønne	HAMMERODDE	2005	8640	Medium speed (4-stroke)	189,9	Fuel	1545
Køge-Rønne	HAMMERODDE	2005	8640	Medium speed (4-stroke)	189,9	Fuel	1545
Køge-Rønne	HAMMERODDE	2005	8640	Medium speed (4-stroke)	189,9	Fuel	1545
Køge-Rønne	JENS KOFOED	1979	12950	Medium speed (4-stroke)	232,58	Fuel	2889
Køge-Rønne	POVL ANKER	1979	12950	Medium speed (4-stroke)	232,58	Fuel	2889
Køge-Rønne	POVL ANKER	1979	12950	Medium speed (4-stroke)	232,58	Fuel	2889
Køge-Rønne	POVL ANKER	1979	12950	Medium speed (4-stroke)	232,58	Fuel	2889
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAI MOLS	1996	24800	Gas turbine	240	Diesel	752
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAI MOLS	1996	24800	Gas turbine	240	Diesel	752
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAI MOLS	1996	24800	Gas turbine	240	Diesel	752
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS	1975	12062	Medium speed (4-stroke)	230	Fuel	1986
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS 2	1996	11700	Slow speed (2-stroke)	180	Diesel	2530
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS 2	1996	11700	Slow speed (2-stroke)	180	Diesel	2530
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS	1975	12062	Medium speed (4-stroke)	230	Fuel	1986
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS 2	1996	11700	Slow speed (2-stroke)	180	Diesel	2530
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS 2	1996	11700	Slow speed (2-stroke)	180	Diesel	2530
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS	1971	5884	Medium speed (4-stroke)	230	Diesel	
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS 2	1996	24800	Gas turbine	240	Diesel	752
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS 2	1996	24800	Gas turbine	240	Diesel	752
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS 2	1996	24800	Gas turbine	240	Diesel	752
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MADS MOLS	1998	28320	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	920
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MADS MOLS	1998	28320	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	920
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MADS MOLS	1998	28320	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	920
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAI MOLS	1996	24800	Gas turbine	240	Diesel	752
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAI MOLS	1996	24800	Gas turbine	240	Diesel	752
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAX MOLS	1998	28320	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	920
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAX MOLS	1998	28320	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	920
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAX MOLS	1998	28320	High speed (4-stroke)	205	Diesel	920
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MIE MOLS	1996	24800	Gas turbine	240	Diesel	752
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MIE MOLS	1996	24800	Gas turbine	240	Diesel	752
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	FRIGG SYDFYEN	1984	1300	Medium speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	780
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	ODIN SYDFYEN	1982	1180	Medium speed (4-stroke)	220	Diesel	780
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1530	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1531	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1532	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1533	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1534	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300

Continued

Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1535	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1536	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1537	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1538	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1539	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1540	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1541	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1542	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1543	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1544	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	1972	1545	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	2006	1545	Medium speed (4-stroke)	189,9038	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	THOR SYDFYEN	1978	1176	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	THOR SYDFYEN	1978	1176	Medium speed (4-stroke)	225	Diesel	300
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	THOR SYDFYEN	2008	1176	Medium speed (4-stroke)	189,9038	Diesel	300

Ferry data: Sailing time (single trip) 1990 to 1999.

Ferry service	Ferry name	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ARVEPRINS KNUD	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	DRONNING MARGRETHE II	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	HEIMDAL	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KNUDSHOVED	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KONG FREDERIK IX	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KRAKA	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	LODBROG	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ELISABETH	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ROMSØ	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	SPROGØ	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Hundested-Grenaa	DJURLAND	160	160	160	160	160					
Hundested-Grenaa	KATTEGAT						90	90			
Hundested-Grenaa	KONG FREDERIK IX					170					
Hundested-Grenaa	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE					165					
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia I	160	160	160	160	160	160	160			
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia II	160	160	160	160	160	160	160			
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia III	160	160	160	160	160	160	160			
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia IV	160	160	160	160	160	160	160			
Kalundborg-Samsø	HOLGER DANSKE			120	120	120	120	120	120	120	
Kalundborg-Samsø	KALUNDBORG	120	120	120							
Kalundborg-Samsø	KYHOLM									110	110
Kalundborg-Samsø	VESBORG									120	
Kalundborg-Århus	ASK		195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK I						80	85	90	95	
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK II						80	85	90	95	
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK III							85	90	95	
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK IV									80	80
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK V									80	80
Kalundborg-Århus	KATTEGAT SYD										195
Kalundborg-Århus	KNUDSHOVED		190								
Kalundborg-Århus	KONG FREDERIK IX		190	190	190	190	190	190			
Kalundborg-Århus	KRAKA									195	
Kalundborg-Århus	MAREN MOLS										
Kalundborg-Århus	METTE MOLS										
Kalundborg-Århus	NIELS KLIM	185	185								

<i>Continued</i>											
Kalundborg-Århus	PEDER PAARS	185	185								
Kalundborg-Århus	PRINSESSE ELISABETH		185								
Kalundborg-Århus	ROSTOCK LINK									195	
Kalundborg-Århus	SØLØVEN/SØBJØRNEREN		90	90	90	90	90	90			
Kalundborg-Århus	URD		195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	ASA-THOR	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65		
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING INGRID	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65		
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING MARGRETHE II	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65		
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KONG FREDERIK IX	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75		
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KRONPRINS FREDERIK	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65		
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	PRINS JOACHIM	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65		
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	SPROGØ/KNUDSHOVED	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75		
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Alfa	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Bravo	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Charlie	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	
København-Rønne	JENS KOFOED	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
København-Rønne	POVL ANKER	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
Køge-Rønne	DUEODDE										
Køge-Rønne	HAMMERODDE										
Køge-Rønne	JENS KOFOED										
Køge-Rønne	POVL ANKER										
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAI MOLS							45	45	45	45
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS 2							100	100	100	95
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS 2							100	100	100	95
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS	105	105	105	105	105	105	105			
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS 2							45	45	45	45
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MADS MOLS										60
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAI MOLS										
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAX MOLS										60
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MIE MOLS										
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	FRIGG SYDFYEN	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	ODIN SYDFYEN	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	THOR SYDFYEN	45	45	45	45	45	17	45	45	45	45

Ferry data: Sailing time (single trip) 2000 to 2008.

Ferry service	Ferry name	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ARVEPRINS KNUD									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	DRONNING MARGRETHE II									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	HEIMDAL									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KNUDSHOVED									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KONG FREDERIK IX									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KRAKA									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	LODBROG									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ELISABETH									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ROMSØ									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	SPROGØ									
Hundested-Grenaa	DJURSLAND									
Hundested-Grenaa	KATTEGAT									
Hundested-Grenaa	KONG FREDERIK IX									
Hundested-Grenaa	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE									
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia I									
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia II									
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia III									
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia IV									
Kalundborg-Samsø	HOLGER DANSKE									
Kalundborg-Samsø	KALUNDBORG									
Kalundborg-Samsø	KYHOLM	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
Kalundborg-Samsø	VESBORG									
Kalundborg-Århus	ASK									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK I									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK II									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK III									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK IV									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK V									
Kalundborg-Århus	KATTEGAT SYD									
Kalundborg-Århus	KNUDSHOVED									
Kalundborg-Århus	KONG FREDERIK IX									
Kalundborg-Århus	KRAKA									
Kalundborg-Århus	MAREN MOLS	160	160	155	155	155	155	165	165	165
Kalundborg-Århus	METTE MOLS	160	160	155	155	155	155	165	165	165
Kalundborg-Århus	NIELS KLIM									

<i>Continued</i>										
Kalundborg-Århus	PEDER PAARS									
Kalundborg-Århus	PRINSESSE ELISABETH									
Kalundborg-Århus	ROSTOCK LINK									
Kalundborg-Århus	SØLØVEN/SØBJØRNEN									
Kalundborg-Århus	URD									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	ASA-THOR									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING INGRID									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING MARGRETHE II									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KONG FREDERIK IX									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KRONPRINS FREDERIK									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	PRINS JOACHIM									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	SPROGØ/KNUDSHOVED									
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Alfa									
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Bravo									
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Charlie									
København-Rønne	JENS KOFOED	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
København-Rønne	POVL ANKER	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
Køge-Rønne	DUEODDE						375	375	375	375
Køge-Rønne	HAMMERODDE						375	375	375	375
Køge-Rønne	JENS KOFOED					375	375			
Køge-Rønne	POVL ANKER					375	375	375	375	375
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAI MOLS	45	45	45	45	45	45	50	50	50
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS 2									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS 2									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS 2	45	45	45	45	45	45	50	50	50
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MADS MOLS	65	65	65	65	65	65	70	70	70
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAI MOLS			65	65	65	65	68	68	68
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAX MOLS	65	65	65	65	65	65	70	70	70
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MIE MOLS			65	65	65	65	68	68	68
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	FRIGG SYDFYEN	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	ODIN SYDFYEN	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	THOR SYDFYEN	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45

Ferry data: Load factor (% MCR) 1990 to 1999.

Ferry service	Ferry name	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ARVEPRINS KNUD	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	DRONNING MARGRETHE II	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	HEIMDAL	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KNUDSHOVED	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KONG FREDERIK IX	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KRAKA	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	LODBROG	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ELISABETH	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ROMSØ	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	SPROGØ	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
Hundested-Grenaa	DJURLAND	80	80	80	80	80					
Hundested-Grenaa	KATTEGAT						85	85			
Hundested-Grenaa	KONG FREDERIK IX					65					
Hundested-Grenaa	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE					85					
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia I	75	75	75	75	75	75	75			
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia II	70	70	70	70	70	70	70			
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia III	70	70	70	70	70	70	70			
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia IV	70	70	70	70	70	70	70			
Kalundborg-Samsø	HOLGER DANSKE			85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
Kalundborg-Samsø	KALUNDBORG	80	80	80							
Kalundborg-Samsø	KYHOLM									85	85
Kalundborg-Samsø	VESBORG									95	
Kalundborg-Århus	ASK		85	85	85	80	80	80	80	80	80
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK I						95	90	90	85	
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK II						95	90	90	85	
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK III							95	95	90	
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK IV									95	95
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK V									95	95
Kalundborg-Århus	KATTEGAT SYD										85
Kalundborg-Århus	KNUDSHOVED		85								
Kalundborg-Århus	KONG FREDERIK IX		85	85	85	85	85	85			
Kalundborg-Århus	KRAKA									85	
Kalundborg-Århus	MAREN MOLS										
Kalundborg-Århus	METTE MOLS										
Kalundborg-Århus	NIELS KLIM	85	85								

<i>Continued</i>												
Kalundborg-Århus	PEDER PAARS	85	85									
Kalundborg-Århus	PRINSESSE ELISABETH		80									
Kalundborg-Århus	ROSTOCK LINK									80		
Kalundborg-Århus	SØLØVEN/SØBJØRNERN		90	90	90	90	90	90				
Kalundborg-Århus	URD		85	85	85	85	85	85	85	80	80	
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	ASA-THOR	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85			
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING INGRID	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60			
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING MARGRETHE II	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85			
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KONG FREDERIK IX	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70			
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KRONPRINS FREDERIK	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60			
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	PRINS JOACHIM	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60			
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	SPROGØ/KNUDSHOVED	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70			
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Alfa	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70		
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Bravo	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70		
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Charlie	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70		
København-Rønne	JENS KOFOED	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	
København-Rønne	POVL ANKER	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	
Køge-Rønne	DUEODDE											
Køge-Rønne	HAMMERODDE											
Køge-Rønne	JENS KOFOED											
Køge-Rønne	POVL ANKER											
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAI MOLS								80	80	80	80
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS	75	75	75	75	75	75	75				
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS 2								80	80	80	85
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS	75	75	75	75	75	75	75				
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS 2								80	80	80	85
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS	85	85	85	85	85	85	85				
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS 2								80	80	80	80
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MADS MOLS											90
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAI MOLS											
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAX MOLS											90
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MIE MOLS											
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	FRIGG SYDFYEN	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	ODIN SYDFYEN	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	75	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	THOR SYDFYEN	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80

Ferry data: Load factor (% MCR) 2000 to 2008.

Ferry service	Ferry name	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ARVEPRINS KNUD									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	DRONNING MARGRETHE II									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	HEIMDAL									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KNUDSHOVED									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KONG FREDERIK IX									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KRAKA									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	LODBROG									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ELISABETH									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ROMSØ									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	SPROGØ									
Hundested-Grenaa	DJURSLAND									
Hundested-Grenaa	KATTEGAT									
Hundested-Grenaa	KONG FREDERIK IX									
Hundested-Grenaa	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE									
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia I									
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia II									
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia III									
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia IV									
Kalundborg-Samsø	HOLGER DANSKE									
Kalundborg-Samsø	KALUNDBORG									
Kalundborg-Samsø	KYHOLM	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Kalundborg-Samsø	VESBORG									
Kalundborg-Århus	ASK									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK I									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK II									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK III									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK IV									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK V									
Kalundborg-Århus	KATTEGAT SYD									
Kalundborg-Århus	KNUDSHOVED									
Kalundborg-Århus	KONG FREDERIK IX									
Kalundborg-Århus	KRAKA									
Kalundborg-Århus	MAREN MOLS	85	85	85	85	85	85	82	80	80
Kalundborg-Århus	METTE MOLS	85	85	85	85	85	85	82	80	80
Kalundborg-Århus	NIELS KLIM									

<i>Continued</i>										
Kalundborg-Århus	PEDER PAARS									
Kalundborg-Århus	PRINSESSE ELISABETH									
Kalundborg-Århus	ROSTOCK LINK									
Kalundborg-Århus	SØLØVEN/SØBJØRNEN									
Kalundborg-Århus	URD									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	ASA-THOR									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING INGRID									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING MARGRETHE II									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KONG FREDERIK IX									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KRONPRINS FREDERIK									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	PRINS JOACHIM									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	SPROGØ/KNUDSHOVED									
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Alfa									
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Bravo									
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Charlie									
København-Rønne	JENS KOFOED	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8
København-Rønne	POVL ANKER	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8	30,8
Køge-Rønne	DUEODDE						69,1	65	65	65
Køge-Rønne	HAMMERODDE						69,1	65	66	66
Køge-Rønne	JENS KOFOED					31,3	31,3			
Køge-Rønne	POVL ANKER					31,3	31,3	45	49	49
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAI MOLS	80	80	80	80	80	80	79	78	78
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS 2									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS 2									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS 2	80	80	80	80	80	80	79	78	78
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MADS MOLS	85	85	85	85	85	85	67	67	67
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAI MOLS			75	75	75	75	69	69	69
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAX MOLS	85	85	85	85	85	85	67	67	67
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MIE MOLS			75	75	75	75	69	69	69
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	FRIGG SYDFYEN	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	ODIN SYDFYEN	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	THOR SYDFYEN	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80

Ferry data: Round trip shares (%) 1990 to 1999.

Ferry service	Ferry name	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ARVEPRINS KNUD	21,1	20,2	19,7	19,8	20,6	18,6	18,8	17,6	20,0	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	DRONNING MARGRETHE II	2,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	HEIMDAL	22,5	23,8	22,3	24,3	23,4	21,3	21,1	19,3	21,5	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KNUDSHOVED	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,4	4,6	0,0	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KONG FREDERIK IX	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KRAKA	24,3	25,4	22,7	23,4	21,1	20,4	20,3	19,9	21,0	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	LODBROG	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	7,1	14,0	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	5,5	2,4	0,0	0,0	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ELISABETH	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,5	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ROMSØ	20,6	21,6	20,5	16,2	20,1	19,0	21,1	20,5	22,9	
Halsskov-Knudshoved	SPROGØ	9,1	9,0	14,8	13,8	14,7	14,9	13,9	11,0	0,6	
Hundested-Grenaa	DJURLAND	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	50,0					
Hundested-Grenaa	KATTEGAT						100,0	100,0			
Hundested-Grenaa	KONG FREDERIK IX					5,0					
Hundested-Grenaa	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE					45,0					
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia I	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0			
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia II	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0			
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia III	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0			
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia IV	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0	25,0			
Kalundborg-Samsø	HOLGER DANSKE			95,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	92,0	
Kalundborg-Samsø	KALUNDBORG	100,0	100,0	5,0							
Kalundborg-Samsø	KYHOLM									6,0	100,0
Kalundborg-Samsø	VESBORG									2,0	
Kalundborg-Århus	ASK		15,8	31,8	26,3	32,8	26,8	18,5	10,7	11,8	2,4
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK I						17,2	25,4	27,5	11,4	
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK II						0,9	22,6	27,5	7,6	
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK III							8,5	23,6	19,1	
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK IV									22,9	25,8
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK V									15,3	25,8
Kalundborg-Århus	KATTEGAT SYD										2,4
Kalundborg-Århus	KNUDSHOVED		4,0								
Kalundborg-Århus	KONG FREDERIK IX		4,0	0,0	6,6	0,0	0,0	1,5			
Kalundborg-Århus	KRAKA									2,4	
Kalundborg-Århus	MAREN MOLS										
Kalundborg-Århus	METTE MOLS										
Kalundborg-Århus	NIELS KLIM	50,0	19,8								

<i>Continued</i>											
Kalundborg-Århus	PEDER PAARS	50,0	15,8								
Kalundborg-Århus	PRINSESSE ELISABETH		4,0								
Kalundborg-Århus	ROSTOCK LINK										21,8
Kalundborg-Århus	SØLØVEN/SØBJØRNE		20,8	36,4	34,2	34,3	28,2	5,0			
Kalundborg-Århus	URD		15,8	31,8	32,9	32,8	26,8	18,5	10,7	9,5	21,8
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	ASA-THOR	12,6	13,4	13,1	11,1	9,3	8,9	9,2	6,3		
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING INGRID	26,2	27,6	25,9	28,3	28,0	28,8	28,2	31,0		
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING MARGRETHE II	3,0	0,0	3,4	0,9	2,8	0,5	2,3	0,0		
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KONG FREDERIK IX	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,2	3,4	4,4	0,7	0,0		
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KRONPRINS FREDERIK	26,8	28,1	26,9	28,8	28,2	29,3	28,6	31,9		
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	PRINS JOACHIM	25,2	26,6	25,4	26,9	26,9	27,4	27,1	27,8		
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	SPROGØ/KNUDSHOVED	6,1	4,3	5,3	3,8	1,4	0,7	3,9	3,0		
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Alfa	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Bravo	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	33,0	
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Charlie	34,0	34,0	34,0	34,0	34,0	34,0	34,0	34,0	34,0	
København-Rønne	JENS KOFOED	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0
København-Rønne	POVL ANKER	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0
Køge-Rønne	DUEODDE										
Køge-Rønne	HAMMERODDE										
Køge-Rønne	JENS KOFOED										
Køge-Rønne	POVL ANKER										
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAI MOLS							21,0	35,0	35,0	35,0
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	15,0			
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS 2							18,0	15,0	15,0	15,0
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	17,0			
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS 2							15,0	15,0	15,0	15,0
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS	20,0	20,0	20,0	20,0	20,0	20,0	5,0			
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS 2							9,0	35,0	35,0	35,0
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MADS MOLS										50,0
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAI MOLS										
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAX MOLS										50,0
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MIE MOLS										
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	FRIGG SYDFYEN	41,0	40,0	39,0	38,0	36,0	36,0	36,0	32,0	33,0	45,0
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	ODIN SYDFYEN	41,0	40,0	39,0	38,0	36,0	36,0	36,0	32,0	33,0	45,0
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	4,0	2,0	8,0	8,0	9,0	8,0	8,0	19,0	20,0	10,0
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	THOR SYDFYEN	14,0	18,0	14,0	16,0	19,0	20,0	20,0	17,0	14,0	0,0

Ferry data: Round trip shares (%) 2000 to 2008.

Ferry service	Ferry name	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ARVEPRINS KNUD									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	DRONNING MARGRETHE II									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	HEIMDAL									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KNUDSHOVED									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KONG FREDERIK IX									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	KRAKA									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	LODBROG									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	PRINSESSE ELISABETH									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	ROMSØ									
Halsskov-Knudshoved	SPROGØ									
Hundested-Grenaa	DJURSLAND									
Hundested-Grenaa	KATTEGAT									
Hundested-Grenaa	KONG FREDERIK IX									
Hundested-Grenaa	PRINSESSE ANNE-MARIE									
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia I									
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia II									
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia III									
Kalundborg-Juelsminde	Mercandia IV									
Kalundborg-Samsø	HOLGER DANSKE									
Kalundborg-Samsø	KALUNDBORG									
Kalundborg-Samsø	KYHOLM	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Kalundborg-Samsø	VESBORG									
Kalundborg-Århus	ASK									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK I									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK II									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK III									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK IV									
Kalundborg-Århus	CAT-LINK V									
Kalundborg-Århus	KATTEGAT SYD									
Kalundborg-Århus	KNUDSHOVED									
Kalundborg-Århus	KONG FREDERIK IX									
Kalundborg-Århus	KRAKA									
Kalundborg-Århus	MAREN MOLS	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0
Kalundborg-Århus	METTE MOLS	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0
Kalundborg-Århus	NIELS KLIM									

<i>Continued</i>										
Kalundborg-Århus	PEDER PAARS									
Kalundborg-Århus	PRINSESSE ELISABETH									
Kalundborg-Århus	ROSTOCK LINK									
Kalundborg-Århus	SØLØVEN/SØBJØRNEN									
Kalundborg-Århus	URD									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	ASA-THOR									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING INGRID									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	DRONNING MARGRETHE II									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KONG FREDERIK IX									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	KRONPRINS FREDERIK									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	PRINS JOACHIM									
Korsør-Nyborg, DSB	SPROGØ/KNUDSHOVED									
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Alfa									
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Bravo									
Korsør-Nyborg, Vognmandsruten	Superflex Charlie									
København-Rønne	JENS KOFOED	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0
København-Rønne	POVL ANKER	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0
Køge-Rønne	DUEODDE						25,0	48,7	46,9	46,9
Køge-Rønne	HAMMERODDE						35,0	48,5	52,6	52,6
Køge-Rønne	JENS KOFOED					50,0	20,0			
Køge-Rønne	POVL ANKER					50,0	20,0	2,7	0,5	0,5
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAI MOLS	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MAREN MOLS 2									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	METTE MOLS 2									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS									
Sjællands Odde-Ebeltoft	MIE MOLS 2	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MADS MOLS	95,0	90,0	95,0	60,0	60,0	35,0	30,0	31,0	31,0
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAI MOLS			1,0	10,0	15,0	15,0	20,0	19,0	19,0
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MAX MOLS	5,0	10,0	3,0	20,0	10,0	35,0	30,0	31,0	31,0
Sjællands Odde-Århus	MIE MOLS			1,0	10,0	15,0	15,0	20,0	19,0	19,0
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	FRIGG SYDFYEN	45,0	45,0	45,0	45,0	45,0	45,0	45,0	45,0	45,0
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	ODIN SYDFYEN	45,0	45,0	45,0	45,0	45,0	45,0	45,0	45,0	45,0
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	SPODSBJERG	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,0
Tårs-Spodsbjerg	THOR SYDFYEN	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Annex 2B-12 Fuel consumption and emission factors, engine specific (NO_x, CO, VOC (NMVOC and CH₄)), and fuel type specific (S-%, SO₂, PM) for ship engines

Specific fuel consumption and NO_x emission factors (g pr kWh) per engine year for diesel ship engines.

Year	High speed	Medium speed	Slow speed	High speed	Medium speed	Slow speed
	4-stroke sfc (g pr kWh)	4-stroke sfc (g pr kWh)	2-stroke sfc (g pr kWh)	4-stroke NO _x (g pr kWh)	4-stroke NO _x (g pr kWh)	2-stroke NO _x (g pr kWh)
1949	265.5	255.5	235.5	7.3	8.0	14.5
1950	265.0	255.0	235.0	7.3	8.0	14.5
1951	264.5	254.5	234.5	7.3	8.0	14.5
1952	264.0	254.0	234.0	7.3	8.0	14.5
1953	263.5	253.5	233.5	7.3	8.0	14.5
1954	263.0	253.0	233.0	7.3	8.0	14.5
1955	262.4	252.4	232.4	7.3	8.0	14.5
1956	261.9	251.9	231.9	7.4	8.1	14.6
1957	261.3	251.3	231.3	7.5	8.2	14.7
1958	260.7	250.7	230.7	7.6	8.3	14.8
1959	260.1	250.1	230.1	7.7	8.4	14.9
1960	259.5	249.5	229.5	7.8	8.5	15.0
1961	258.9	248.9	228.9	7.9	8.6	15.1
1962	258.2	248.2	228.2	8.0	8.7	15.1
1963	257.6	247.6	227.6	8.1	8.8	15.2
1964	256.9	246.9	226.9	8.2	8.9	15.3
1965	256.1	246.1	226.1	8.3	9.0	15.4
1966	255.4	245.4	225.4	8.3	9.1	15.5
1967	254.6	244.6	224.6	8.4	9.2	15.6
1968	253.8	243.8	223.8	8.5	9.3	15.7
1969	253.0	243.0	223.0	8.6	9.4	15.8
1970	252.1	242.1	222.1	8.7	9.5	15.9
1971	251.2	241.2	221.2	8.8	9.6	16.0
1972	250.3	240.3	220.3	8.9	9.7	16.1
1973	249.3	239.3	219.3	9.0	9.8	16.2
1974	248.3	238.3	218.3	9.1	9.9	16.3
1975	247.3	237.3	217.3	9.2	10.0	16.4
1976	246.2	236.2	216.2	9.3	10.1	16.4
1977	245.0	235.0	215.0	9.3	10.2	16.5
1978	243.8	233.8	213.8	9.4	10.3	16.6
1979	242.6	232.6	212.6	9.5	10.4	16.7
1980	241.3	231.3	211.3	9.6	10.5	16.8
1981	239.9	229.9	209.9	9.7	10.6	16.9
1982	238.5	228.5	208.5	9.8	10.7	17.0
1983	237.0	227.0	207.0	9.9	10.8	17.4
1984	235.5	225.5	205.5	10.0	10.9	17.8
1985	233.9	223.9	203.9	10.1	11.0	18.2
1986	232.2	222.2	202.2	10.2	11.1	18.6
1987	230.5	220.5	200.5	10.3	11.3	19.0
1988	228.6	218.6	198.6	10.5	11.4	19.3
1989	226.7	216.7	196.7	10.6	11.6	19.5
1990	224.8	214.8	194.8	10.7	11.7	19.8
1991	222.7	212.7	192.7	10.9	11.9	20.0
1992	220.5	210.5	190.5	11.0	12.0	19.8
1993	218.3	208.3	188.3	11.1	12.1	19.6
1994	216.0	206.0	186.0	11.3	12.3	19.4
1995	213.6	203.6	183.6	11.4	12.4	19.3
1996	211.0	201.0	181.0	11.5	12.6	19.1
1997	208.4	198.4	178.4	11.7	12.7	18.9

Continued

Year	High speed	Medium speed	Slow speed	High speed	Medium speed	Slow speed
	4-stroke	4-stroke	2-stroke	4-stroke	4-stroke	2-stroke
	sfc (g pr kWh)	sfc (g pr kWh)	sfc (g pr kWh)	NO _x (g pr kWh)	NO _x (g pr kWh)	NO _x (g pr kWh)
1998	205.7	195.7	175.7	11.8	12.9	18.7
1999	202.9	192.9	172.9	11.9	13.0	18.5
2000	199.9	189.9	169.9	11.0	12.0	16.0

CO and VOC emission factors (g pr kg fuel) for ship engines.

Year	High speed	Medium speed	Slow speed	High speed	Medium speed	Slow speed
	4-stroke CO	4-stroke CO	2-stroke CO	4-stroke VOC	4-stroke VOC	2-stroke VOC
1949	6.03	6.26	6.79	1.88	1.96	2.12
1950	6.04	6.27	6.81	1.89	1.96	2.13
1951	6.05	6.29	6.82	1.89	1.96	2.13
1952	6.06	6.30	6.84	1.89	1.97	2.14
1953	6.07	6.31	6.85	1.90	1.97	2.14
1954	6.08	6.33	6.87	1.90	1.98	2.15
1955	6.10	6.34	6.88	1.91	1.98	2.15
1956	6.11	6.35	6.90	1.91	1.99	2.16
1957	6.12	6.37	6.92	1.91	1.99	2.16
1958	6.14	6.38	6.93	1.92	1.99	2.17
1959	6.15	6.40	6.95	1.92	2.00	2.17
1960	6.17	6.41	6.97	1.93	2.00	2.18
1961	6.18	6.43	6.99	1.93	2.01	2.18
1962	6.20	6.45	7.01	1.94	2.01	2.19
1963	6.21	6.46	7.03	1.94	2.02	2.20
1964	6.23	6.48	7.05	1.95	2.03	2.20
1965	6.25	6.50	7.08	1.95	2.03	2.21
1966	6.26	6.52	7.10	1.96	2.04	2.22
1967	6.28	6.54	7.12	1.96	2.04	2.23
1968	6.30	6.56	7.15	1.97	2.05	2.23
1969	6.32	6.58	7.17	1.98	2.06	2.24
1970	6.35	6.61	7.20	1.98	2.06	2.25
1971	6.37	6.63	7.23	1.99	2.07	2.26
1972	6.39	6.66	7.26	2.00	2.08	2.27
1973	6.42	6.69	7.29	2.01	2.09	2.28
1974	6.44	6.71	7.33	2.01	2.10	2.29
1975	6.47	6.74	7.36	2.02	2.11	2.30
1976	6.50	6.77	7.40	2.03	2.12	2.31
1977	6.53	6.81	7.44	2.04	2.13	2.33
1978	6.56	6.84	7.48	2.05	2.14	2.34
1979	6.60	6.88	7.53	2.06	2.15	2.35
1980	6.63	6.92	7.57	2.07	2.16	2.37
1981	6.67	6.96	7.62	2.08	2.17	2.38
1982	6.71	7.00	7.67	2.10	2.19	2.40
1983	6.75	7.05	7.73	2.11	2.20	2.42
1984	6.79	7.10	7.79	2.12	2.22	2.43
1985	6.84	7.15	7.85	2.14	2.23	2.45
1986	6.89	7.20	7.91	2.15	2.25	2.47
1987	6.94	7.26	7.98	2.17	2.27	2.49
1988	7.00	7.32	8.05	2.19	2.29	2.52
1989	7.06	7.38	8.13	2.21	2.31	2.54
1990	7.12	7.45	8.22	2.22	2.33	2.57
1991	7.18	7.52	8.30	2.25	2.35	2.59
1992	7.25	7.60	8.40	2.27	2.37	2.62
1993	7.33	7.68	8.50	2.29	2.40	2.66
1994	7.41	7.77	8.60	2.31	2.43	2.69
1995	7.49	7.86	8.72	2.34	2.46	2.72
1996	7.58	7.96	8.84	2.37	2.49	2.76
1997	7.68	8.06	8.97	2.40	2.52	2.80
1998	7.78	8.18	9.11	2.43	2.56	2.85
1999	7.89	8.30	9.26	2.46	2.59	2.89
2000	8.00	8.43	9.42	2.50	2.63	2.94

NMVOC and CH₄ emission factors (g pr kg fuel) for ship engines.

Year	High speed	Medium speed	Slow speed	High speed	Medium speed	Slow speed
	4-stroke NMVOC	4-stroke NMVOC	2-stroke NMVOC	4-stroke CH ₄	4-stroke CH ₄	2-stroke CH ₄
1949	1.83	1.90	2.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
1950	1.83	1.90	2.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
1951	1.83	1.91	2.07	0.06	0.06	0.06
1952	1.84	1.91	2.07	0.06	0.06	0.06
1953	1.84	1.91	2.08	0.06	0.06	0.06
1954	1.84	1.92	2.08	0.06	0.06	0.06
1955	1.85	1.92	2.09	0.06	0.06	0.06
1956	1.85	1.93	2.09	0.06	0.06	0.06
1957	1.86	1.93	2.10	0.06	0.06	0.06
1958	1.86	1.93	2.10	0.06	0.06	0.07
1959	1.86	1.94	2.11	0.06	0.06	0.07
1960	1.87	1.94	2.11	0.06	0.06	0.07
1961	1.87	1.95	2.12	0.06	0.06	0.07
1962	1.88	1.95	2.13	0.06	0.06	0.07
1963	1.88	1.96	2.13	0.06	0.06	0.07
1964	1.89	1.96	2.14	0.06	0.06	0.07
1965	1.89	1.97	2.14	0.06	0.06	0.07
1966	1.90	1.98	2.15	0.06	0.06	0.07
1967	1.90	1.98	2.16	0.06	0.06	0.07
1968	1.91	1.99	2.17	0.06	0.06	0.07
1969	1.92	2.00	2.17	0.06	0.06	0.07
1970	1.92	2.00	2.18	0.06	0.06	0.07
1971	1.93	2.01	2.19	0.06	0.06	0.07
1972	1.94	2.02	2.20	0.06	0.06	0.07
1973	1.95	2.03	2.21	0.06	0.06	0.07
1974	1.95	2.04	2.22	0.06	0.06	0.07
1975	1.96	2.04	2.23	0.06	0.06	0.07
1976	1.97	2.05	2.24	0.06	0.06	0.07
1977	1.98	2.06	2.26	0.06	0.06	0.07
1978	1.99	2.07	2.27	0.06	0.06	0.07
1979	2.00	2.09	2.28	0.06	0.06	0.07
1980	2.01	2.10	2.30	0.06	0.06	0.07
1981	2.02	2.11	2.31	0.06	0.07	0.07
1982	2.03	2.12	2.33	0.06	0.07	0.07
1983	2.05	2.14	2.34	0.06	0.07	0.07
1984	2.06	2.15	2.36	0.06	0.07	0.07
1985	2.07	2.17	2.38	0.06	0.07	0.07
1986	2.09	2.18	2.40	0.06	0.07	0.07
1987	2.10	2.20	2.42	0.07	0.07	0.07
1988	2.12	2.22	2.44	0.07	0.07	0.08
1989	2.14	2.24	2.47	0.07	0.07	0.08
1990	2.16	2.26	2.49	0.07	0.07	0.08
1991	2.18	2.28	2.52	0.07	0.07	0.08
1992	2.20	2.30	2.55	0.07	0.07	0.08
1993	2.22	2.33	2.58	0.07	0.07	0.08
1994	2.25	2.35	2.61	0.07	0.07	0.08
1995	2.27	2.38	2.64	0.07	0.07	0.08
1996	2.30	2.41	2.68	0.07	0.07	0.08
1997	2.33	2.44	2.72	0.07	0.08	0.08
1998	2.36	2.48	2.76	0.07	0.08	0.09
1999	2.39	2.51	2.81	0.07	0.08	0.09
2000	2.43	2.55	2.85	0.08	0.08	0.09

S-%, SO₂ and PM emission factors (g/kg fuel and g/GJ) per fuel type for diesel ship engines

Fuel type	SNAPCode	Year	S %	SO ₂ (g/kg)	TSP (g/kg)	PM ₁₀ (g/kg)	PM _{2.5} (g/kg)	SO ₂ (g/GJ)	TSP (g/GJ)	PM ₁₀ (g/GJ)	PM _{2.5} (g/GJ)
Fuel	National sea	1990	2.64	52.8	6.1	6.0	6.0	1291.0	149.2	147.8	147.0
Fuel	National sea	1991	2.35	47	4.9	4.9	4.8	1149.1	120.2	119.0	118.4
Fuel	National sea	1992	1.8	36	3.3	3.2	3.2	880.2	79.8	79.0	78.6
Fuel	National sea	1993	2.39	47.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	1168.7	123.9	122.6	122.0
Fuel	National sea	1994	2.62	52.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	1281.2	147.0	145.6	144.8
Fuel	National sea	1995	2.95	59	7.7	7.6	7.6	1442.5	188.0	186.1	185.2
Fuel	National sea	1996	2.57	51.4	5.8	5.7	5.7	1256.7	141.7	140.2	139.5
Fuel	National sea	1997	2.74	54.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	1339.9	160.8	159.2	158.4
Fuel	National sea	1998	1.97	39.4	3.7	3.7	3.6	963.3	90.6	89.7	89.2
Fuel	National sea	1999	1.97	39.4	3.7	3.7	3.6	963.3	90.6	89.7	89.2
Fuel	National sea	2000	1.81	36.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	885.1	80.4	79.6	79.2
Fuel	National sea	2001	1.7	34	3.0	3.0	3.0	831.3	74.1	73.4	73.0
Fuel	National sea	2002	1.51	30.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	738.4	64.3	63.7	63.3
Fuel	National sea	2003	1.62	32.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	792.2	69.8	69.1	68.8
Fuel	National sea	2004	1.98	39.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	968.2	91.3	90.4	89.9
Fuel	National sea	2005	2	40	3.8	3.8	3.7	978.0	92.6	91.7	91.3
Fuel	National sea	2006	1.94	38.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	948.7	88.6	87.7	87.3
Fuel	National sea	2007	1.2	24	2.1	2.1	2.1	586.8	51.0	50.5	50.3
Fuel	National sea	2008	1.2	24	2.1	2.1	2.1	586.8	51.0	50.5	50.3
Fuel	International sea	1990	2.96	59.2	7.7	7.7	7.6	1447.4	189.4	187.5	186.6
Fuel	International sea	1991	2.89	57.8	7.4	7.3	7.2	1413.2	179.8	178.0	177.1
Fuel	International sea	1992	2.88	57.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	1408.3	178.5	176.7	175.8
Fuel	International sea	1993	3.2	64	9.3	9.2	9.1	1564.8	226.5	224.2	223.1
Fuel	International sea	1994	3.03	60.6	8.2	8.1	8.0	1481.7	199.6	197.6	196.6
Fuel	International sea	1995	3.3	66	10.0	9.9	9.8	1613.7	244.0	241.6	240.4
Fuel	International sea	1996	3.42	68.4	10.9	10.8	10.8	1672.4	266.9	264.2	262.9
Fuel	International sea	1997	3.45	69	11.2	11.0	11.0	1687.0	272.9	270.2	268.8
Fuel	International sea	1998	3.42	68.4	10.9	10.8	10.8	1672.4	266.9	264.2	262.9
Fuel	International sea	1999	3.45	69	11.2	11.0	11.0	1687.0	272.9	270.2	268.8
Fuel	International sea	2000	3.36	67.2	10.4	10.3	10.3	1643.0	255.2	252.6	251.4
Fuel	International sea	2001	3.42	68.4	10.9	10.8	10.8	1672.4	266.9	264.2	262.9
Fuel	International sea	2002	3.44	68.8	11.1	11.0	10.9	1682.2	270.9	268.2	266.8
Fuel	International sea	2003	3.11	62.2	8.7	8.6	8.5	1520.8	211.8	209.7	208.6
Fuel	International sea	2004	3.2	64	9.3	9.2	9.1	1564.8	226.5	224.2	223.1
Fuel	International sea	2005	3.5	70	11.6	11.5	11.4	1711.5	283.2	280.4	279.0
Fuel	International sea	2006	3.35	67	10.4	10.3	10.2	1638.1	253.3	250.8	249.5
Fuel	International sea	2007	1.5	30	2.6	2.6	2.6	733.5	63.8	63.2	62.9
Fuel	International sea	2008	1.5	30	2.6	2.6	2.6	733.5	63.8	63.2	62.9
Diesel	-	1990	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	1991	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	1992	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	1993	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	1994	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	1995	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	1996	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	1997	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	1998	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	1999	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	2000	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	2001	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	2002	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	2003	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	2004	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	2005	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9

<i>Continued</i>											
Fuel type	SNAPCode	Year	S %	SO ₂ (g/kg)	TSP (g/kg)	PM ₁₀ (g/kg)	PM _{2.5} (g/kg)	SO ₂ (g/GJ)	TSP (g/GJ)	PM ₁₀ (g/GJ)	PM _{2.5} (g/GJ)
Diesel	-	2006	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	2007	0.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	93.7	23.2	23.0	22.9
Diesel	-	2008	0.1	2.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	46.8	21.5	21.3	21.2

Annex 2B-13 Fuel sales figures from DEA, and further processed fuel consumption data suited for the Danish inventory

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Agriculture and forestry, DEA statistics															
- LPG	88	84	354	311	457	438	412	359	234	205	204	212	184	219	162
- gasoline	425	184	315	317	304	274	251	240	208	166	161	191	70	61	56
- gas/diesel oil	9199	9634	9498	9520	10605	10528	10700	11028	11423	11494	11585	13088	13875	13310	13909
Gartneri, DEA statistics															
- LPG	8	5	47	47	53	50	47	39	26	23	23	22	20	24	17
- gasoline	10	3	6	6	11	10	10	12	23	18	18	19	7	6	6
- gas/diesel oil	1705	1270	1405	1383	1231	1409	1687	1887	1205	963	1138	487	356	341	347
Fishery, DEA statistics															
- LPG	0	0	34	29	50	42	34	30	12	18	16	36	5	1	16
- gasoline	0	1	2	2	9	9	10	8	7	7	8	7	6	6	60
- kerosene	7	2	9	5	12	26	9	5	4	3	4	3	3	2	0
- gas/diesel oil	9152	10248	8390	9499	10038	10422	10809	10868	8843	8796	8277	8750	8748	9186	9282
- fuel oil	27	5	82	68	251	285	113	231	146	8	19	219	260	27	0
Manufacturing industry, DEA statistics															
- LPG	2860	2839	2688	2553	2080	2032	2076	1827	1858	2029	2234	2404	2106	2017	1917
- gasoline	262	273	453	326	136	177	161	158	145	138	110	86	82	137	80
- gas/diesel oil	15576	15441	14743	13346	12670	12259	12934	11901	11323	10154	10401	10184	8921	8720	8852
- fuel oil	29465	29451	21518	19056	16741	15989	17133	16694	14600	15438	14000	12632	11009	10943	8704
Building and construction, DEA statistics															
- LPG	305	343	500	451	575	500	573	708	579	522	501	509	471	575	422
- gasoline	19	85	52	48	36	34	26	24	20	23	25	34	27	23	27
- gas/diesel oil	5313	4962	4378	4220	3945	3548	3797	3839	3871	4145	5317	5572	6079	5947	6556
Housing, DEA statistics															
- gasoline	1006	1046	1073	1114	1128	1131	1146	1158	1168	1194	1233	1258	1299	1317	1357
Road transport, DEA statistics															
- gasoline	66 037	68 670	70 502	73 151	74 152	74 326	75 290	76 084	76 697	78 425	80 998	82 656	85 341	86 520	89 129
- gas/diesel oil	45 609	49 738	49 626	49 686	51 854	54 746	58 427	57 511	56 796	58 755	58 561	59 851	60 528	61 072	63 619
- bioethanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- biodiesel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-road, DEA statistics															
- LPG	2 955	2 929	3 089	2 911	2 590	2 520	2 535	2 224	2 118	2 257	2 461	2 638	2 310	2 260	2 097
- gasoline	1 722	1 590	1 898	1 810	1 616	1 626	1 595	1 592	1 563	1 540	1 547	1 589	1 485	1 545	1 526

Continued

- gas/diesel oil	31 793	31 307	30 025	28 469	28 451	27 744	29 118	28 655	27 822	26 755	28 441	29 331	29 231	28 319	29 665
Non-road, NERI model															
- LPG	1232	1233	1225	1209	1196	1185	1172	1151	1124	1105	1099	1088	1075	1086	1077
- gasoline	2998	2950	2903	2856	2813	2770	2702	2641	2587	2550	2521	2499	2479	2463	2456
- gas/diesel oil	26357	26895	26577	27075	26940	26800	26734	26046	26073	25235	25798	25139	25536	24844	24885
Recreational craft, NERI model															
- gasoline	270	270	279	289	299	309	319	329	339	348	358	368	377	385	391
- gas/diesel oil	219	219	247	277	309	343	378	415	454	495	537	581	628	676	726
Non-road, added 0203 and 0301															
- gas/diesel oil	5436	4412	3448	1395	1510	944	2384	2609	1748	1521	2642	4192	3695	3475	4780
- LPG	1724	1696	1864	1701	1393	1335	1363	1073	994	1152	1362	1549	1235	1175	1020
Non-road, added 0203															
- gas/diesel oil	1864	1537	1252	534	628	406	1014	1176	794	708	1182	1940	1799	1675	2297
- LPG	56	52	242	209	274	259	247	192	122	116	125	137	109	126	87
Non-road, added 0301															
- gas/diesel oil	3572	2875	2196	860	882	538	1370	1433	955	813	1460	2252	1896	1800	2483
- LPG	1668	1644	1622	1492	1119	1076	1116	881	872	1036	1237	1412	1126	1048	933
Non-road, added road transport															
- gasoline	-1276	-1360	-1005	-1046	-1197	-1145	-1107	-1049	-1023	-1010	-975	-909	-994	-918	-931
Fisheries, added national sea transport															
- fuel oil	27	5	82	68	251	285	113	231	146	8	19	219	260	27	0
Fisheries, consumed by recreational craft															
- gasoline	0	1	2	2	9	9	10	8	7	7	8	7	6	6	60
National sea transport, input NERI model															
- LPG	3	1	3	-	2	2	2	3	16	1	2	1	2	3	1
- kerosene	5	-	5	3	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
- gas/diesel oil	3 074	3 045	3 032	3 230	2 669	2 782	3 313	3 501	4 971	5 035	6 049	6 764	5 899	4 113	3 409
- fuel oil	2 541	3 424	3 922	2 795	4 228	3 845	4 429	3 646	2 797	2 160	1 592	1 379	1 210	1 367	1 435
Fisheries, input NERI model															
- LPG	-	-	34	29	50	42	34	30	12	18	16	36	5	1	16
- gasoline	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- kerosene	7	2	9	5	12	26	9	5	4	3	4	3	3	2	0
- gas/diesel oil	8 932	10 029	8 143	9 222	9 729	10 080	10 431	10 453	8 389	8 301	7 740	8 169	8 120	8 510	8 556
International sea transport, input NERI model															
- gas/diesel oil	7 171	7 867	8 547	9 743	10 514	11 633	12 590	16 881	19 114	24 123	26 743	27 231	25 325	31 243	26 085
- fuel oil	10 123	12 236	20 883	27 532	27 667	28 543	23 470	20 998	36 988	39 024	39 509	35 739	32 427	26 952	28 526
National sea transport, output NERI model															

<i>Continued</i>															
- gas/diesel oil	4942	4942	4942	4942	4942	4942	5575	6472	6285	6238	6655	8189	8691	7057	5590
- fuel oil	3843	3843	3843	3843	3843	3843	3197	2473	2473	2633	2653	2097	1324	862	726
- kerosene	5	0	5	3	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
- LPG	3	1	3	0	2	2	2	3	16	1	2	1	2	3	1
Fisheries, output NERI model															
- gas/diesel oil	7064	8131	6233	7509	7455	7920	8170	7482	7075	7097	7134	6744	5328	5566	6375
- kerosene	7	2	9	5	12	26	9	5	4	3	4	3	3	2	0
- LPG	0	0	34	29	50	42	34	30	12	18	16	36	5	1	16
National sea transport, added 0301															
- fuel oil	-1 302	- 419	80	-1 048	386	3	1 233	1 174	325	- 473	-1 061	- 718	- 113	506	709
Road transport, NERI excl. traded fuels															
- gasoline	64 492	67 041	69 220	71 819	72 664	72 882	73 874	74 714	75 342	77 074	79 674	81 385	83 976	85 223	87 867
- gas/diesel oil	45 609	49 738	49 626	49 686	51 854	54 746	58 427	57 511	56 796	58 755	58 561	59 851	60 528	61 072	63 619
- bioethanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- biodiesel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport, input NERI model incl. traded fuels															
- gasoline	62 077	62 442	62 716	63 442	62 546	66 279	70 589	74 320	76 459	79 209	80 101	80 958	83 089	84 832	84 506
- gas/diesel oil	49 016	54 939	54 827	54 887	57 055	59 947	61 296	59 950	59 522	63 561	64 013	65 590	66 374	67 206	69 501
- bioethanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- biodiesel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Continued</i>															
Agriculture and forestry, DEA statistics															
- LPG	179	190	159	153	138	121	116	110	103						
- gasoline	38	39	28	42	51	52	20	21	20						
- gas/diesel oil	13689	13437	13706	13463	12934	12464	13047	12590	13803						
Gartneri, DEA statistics															
- LPG	19	20	17	16	14	12	12	11	10						
- gasoline	4	4	3	5	6	6	2	2	2						
- gas/diesel oil	698	581	529	556	488	407	391	309	338						
Fishery, DEA statistics															
- LPG	13	19	21	20	18	20	20	18	12						
- gasoline	67	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	1						
- kerosene	25	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0						
- gas/diesel oil	9347	8908	8888	8428	7337	7340	7362	6854	6501						
- fuel oil	0	0	4	84	35	126	86	13	14						
Manufacturing industry, DEA statistics															
- LPG	1819	1526	1405	1472	1488	1478	1482	1216	1178						

Continued

- gasoline	97	69	42	26	30	21	32	16	15
- gas/diesel oil	8635	10099	9155	9964	10515	10022	9132	8168	7986
- fuel oil	8221	7395	7818	6916	6940	6055	8527	6422	5664
Building and construction, DEA statistics									
- LPG	165	179	236	226	228	224	248	222	172
- gasoline	33	24	26	27	27	27	27	28	26
- gas/diesel oil	5950	6356	6226	6226	6227	6338	6187	6410	6518
Housing, DEA statistics									
- gasoline	1355	1317	1313	1303	1288	1250	1216	1193	1148
Road transport, DEA statistics									
- gasoline	88 975	86 474	86 247	85 611	84 629	82 118	79 822	78 325	75 361
- gas/diesel oil	64 282	66 254	66 814	70 875	75 422	79 476	86 223	95 084	94 846
- bioethanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	252	210
- biodiesel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Non-road, DEA statistics									
- LPG	2 018	1 736	1 581	1 641	1 640	1 612	1 610	1 337	1 292
- gasoline	1 525	1 453	1 412	1 404	1 402	1 356	1 296	1 259	1 211
- gas/diesel oil	28 972	30 473	29 616	30 209	30 164	29 232	28 757	27 478	28 645
Non-road, NERI model									
- LPG	1071	1073	1084	1079	1065	1049	1038	1040	1037
- gasoline	2458	2622	2833	3090	3391	3604	3807	3873	3889
- gas/diesel oil	24630	24893	25053	25233	25558	26199	27518	29329	30454
Recreational craft, NERI model									
- gasoline	396	400	403	404	404	393	382	371	361
- gas/diesel oil	777	831	886	944	1002	1002	1002	1002	1002
Non-road, added 0203 and 0301									
- gas/diesel oil	4342	5580	4563	4976	4606	3033	1239	-1852	-1809
- LPG	947	662	497	563	575	562	572	298	255
Non-road, added 0203									
- gas/diesel oil	2156	2567	2193	2309	2050	1335	579	-869	-893
- LPG	93	80	55	58	53	46	46	27	22
Non-road, added 0301									
- gas/diesel oil	2186	3013	2370	2667	2557	1697	660	-982	-916
- LPG	854	582	442	505	522	516	526	271	232
Non-road, added road transport									
- gasoline	-932	-1169	-1421	-1686	-1990	-2248	-2511	-2613	-2678
Fisheries, added national sea transport									

Continued

- fuel oil	0	0	4	84	35	126	86	13	14
Fisheries, consumed by recreational craft									
- gasoline	67	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	1
National sea transport, input NERI model									
- LPG	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-
- kerosene	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	-	-
- gas/diesel oil	3 367	3 240	3 780	3 828	3 463	4 358	3 699	3 411	4 667
- fuel oil	1 509	1 513	2 068	1 907	1 704	1 506	1 367	1 110	1 174
Fisheries, input NERI model									
- LPG	13	19	21	20	18	20	20	18	12
- gasoline	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- kerosene	25	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
- gas/diesel oil	8 570	8 077	8 001	7 484	6 335	6 338	6 360	5 852	5 499
International sea transport, input NERI model									
- gas/diesel oil	22 872	21 389	21 579	20 730	16 152	13 917	13 116	10 947	13 504
- fuel oil	33 165	25 924	17 547	20 462	17 298	20 591	31 565	35 243	27 164
National sea transport, output NERI model									
- gas/diesel oil	4515	4301	4192	4199	4308	4260	4180	4119	4103
- fuel oil	715	671	659	647	673	679	633	610	628
- kerosene	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
- LPG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fisheries, output NERI model									
- gas/diesel oil	7422	7016	7590	7113	5490	6437	5879	5144	6063
- kerosene	25	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
- LPG	13	19	21	20	18	20	20	18	12
National sea transport, added 0301									
- fuel oil	794	842	1 409	1 260	1 032	826	734	500	546
Road transport, NERI excl. traded fuels									
- gasoline	87 713	84 907	84 426	83 521	82 235	79 477	76 930	75 342	72 323
- gas/diesel oil	64 282	66 254	66 814	70 875	75 422	79 476	86 223	95 084	94 846
- bioethanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	252	210
- biodiesel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Road transport, input NERI model incl. traded fuels									
- gasoline	83 312	81 852	81 963	81 878	80 593	77 835	76 109	75 342	72 323
- gas/diesel oil	69 196	70 916	72 552	78 766	84 209	88 264	95 010	103 871	103 633
- bioethanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	252	210
- biodiesel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10

Annex 2B-14 Emission factors and total emissions in CollectER format

1990 emission factors for CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, NH₃ and TSP.

Year	SNAP ID	Category	Fuel type	SO ₂	NO _x	NMVOC	CH ₄	CO	CO ₂	N ₂ O	NH ₃	TSP	
				g pr GJ	g pr GJ	g pr GJ	g pr GJ	g pr GJ	g pr GJ	g pr GJ	g pr GJ	g pr GJ	
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Diesel	93,68	254,03	25,07	3,74	179,70	74,00	0,00	0,47	79,48
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Gasoline	2,28	1313,15	372,27	11,08	3460,04	73,00	2,77	0,85	12,23
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	LPG	0,00	1151,70	187,09	10,06	3914,25	65,00	0,00	0,00	10,06
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Diesel	93,68	253,60	42,09	6,82	268,08	74,00	0,00	0,57	75,13
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Gasoline	2,28	1136,14	493,47	13,92	3985,27	73,00	3,11	0,96	14,07
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	LPG	0,00	1248,46	305,18	16,91	1146,38	65,00	0,00	0,00	14,49
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Diesel	93,68	208,50	79,41	8,78	310,69	74,00	0,00	0,36	117,16
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Gasoline	2,28	630,07	914,35	48,81	9356,56	73,00	3,22	0,64	13,76
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	LPG	0,00	642,80	431,03	24,31	1249,98	65,00	0,00	0,00	12,16
1990	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	93,68	270,67	30,19	2,60	344,14	74,00	0,00	0,32	104,48
1990	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	2,28	1369,26	170,29	10,11	2987,40	73,00	2,63	0,81	16,17
1990	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	93,68	299,25	33,22	4,26	358,42	74,00	0,00	0,36	107,73
1990	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	2,28	1188,86	262,59	15,25	2316,18	73,00	2,48	0,76	15,25
1990	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	93,68	489,77	53,27	6,54	403,83	74,00	0,00	0,27	126,74
1990	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	2,28	638,11	689,36	40,67	7008,46	73,00	2,28	0,46	9,12
1990	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	93,68	1029,48	47,87	6,11	188,44	74,00	2,86	0,29	38,21
1990	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	2,28	1037,78	474,61	9,69	7610,35	73,00	0,83	0,28	55,35
1990	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	93,68	1050,89	63,23	6,84	209,56	74,00	3,01	0,30	40,60
1990	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	2,28	1141,55	820,40	16,74	8371,39	73,00	0,91	0,30	60,88
1990	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	93,68	1009,50	84,32	12,48	257,98	74,00	2,45	0,24	47,07
1990	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	2,28	456,62	696,09	14,21	7102,99	73,00	0,61	0,20	40,59
1990	070400	Mopeds	Urban	Gasoline	2,28	18,26	12503,20	200,00	12602,74	73,00	0,91	0,91	171,69
1990	070501	Motorcycles	Highway	Gasoline	2,28	215,28	1274,65	122,02	17695,34	73,00	1,27	1,27	29,79
1990	070502	Motorcycles	Rural	Gasoline	2,28	173,21	1528,99	146,11	16838,71	73,00	1,52	1,52	35,67
1990	070503	Motorcycles	Urban	Gasoline	2,28	93,24	2017,69	147,20	15315,93	73,00	1,53	1,53	35,94
1990	080100	Military		Diesel	93,68	790,81	60,12	7,64	264,47	74,00	1,82	0,30	65,87
1990	080100	Military		Jet fuel	22,99	250,57	24,94	2,65	229,89	72,00	2,30	0,00	1,16
1990	080100	Military		Gasoline	2,28	890,75	1175,82	32,66	6684,91	73,00	3,08	0,78	14,48
1990	080100	Military		AvGas	22,83	859,00	1242,60	21,90	6972,00	73,00	2,00	1,60	10,00
1990	080200	Railways		Diesel	93,68	1225,13	79,94	3,07	223,21	74,00	2,04	0,20	50,26
1990	080200	Railways		Kerosene	5,00	50,00	3,00	7,00	20,00	72,00	2,00	0,00	121,95
1990	080300	Inland waterways		Diesel	93,68	983,64	171,79	2,79	453,65	74,00	2,96	0,17	106,93

Continued

1990	080300	Inland waterways		Gasoline	2,28	291,33	3606,55	50,38	13853,27	73,00	0,78	0,08	182,44
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Residual oil	1290,95	1601,17	53,33	1,65	175,95	78,00	4,89	0,00	149,25
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Diesel	93,68	1100,31	50,67	1,57	167,17	74,00	4,68	0,00	23,21
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Kerosene	2,30	50,00	3,00	7,00	20,00	72,00	0,00	0,00	5,00
1990	080402	National sea traffic		LPG	0,00	1249,00	384,94	20,26	443,00	65,00	0,00	0,00	0,20
1990	080403	Fishing		Diesel	93,68	1052,12	49,13	1,52	162,08	74,00	4,68	0,00	23,21
1990	080403	Fishing		Kerosene	2,30	50,00	3,00	7,00	20,00	72,00	0,00	0,00	5,00
1990	080403	Fishing		LPG	0,00	1249,00	384,94	20,26	443,00	65,00	0,00	0,00	0,20
1990	080404	International sea traffic		Residual oil	1447,43	1689,57	53,98	1,67	178,09	78,00	4,89	0,00	189,43
1990	080404	International sea traffic		Diesel	93,68	1208,60	49,46	1,53	163,17	74,00	4,68	0,00	23,21
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	22,99	314,51	14,93	1,59	90,41	72,00	5,70	0,00	1,16
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	22,83	859,00	1242,60	21,90	6972,00	73,00	2,00	1,60	10,00
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	22,99	309,25	16,47	1,75	168,98	72,00	7,10	0,00	1,16
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	22,83	859,00	1242,60	21,90	6972,00	73,00	2,00	1,60	10,00
1990	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	22,99	330,11	12,36	1,31	90,75	72,00	2,30	0,00	1,16
1990	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	22,99	244,20	6,48	0,69	54,10	72,00	2,30	0,00	1,16
1990	080600	Agriculture		Diesel	93,68	758,87	156,85	2,55	635,53	74,00	2,93	0,17	144,45
1990	080600	Agriculture		Gasoline	2,28	31,60	949,55	88,42	47524,17	73,00	1,28	0,09	6,56
1990	080700	Forestry		Diesel	93,68	857,48	156,47	2,54	645,65	74,00	2,97	0,17	149,05
1990	080700	Forestry		Gasoline	2,28	40,39	7206,91	60,42	18057,40	73,00	0,37	0,07	101,22
1990	080800	Industry		Diesel	93,68	933,58	178,23	2,90	655,80	74,00	2,94	0,17	154,50
1990	080800	Industry		Gasoline	2,28	136,27	1610,77	120,61	14797,46	73,00	1,33	0,09	12,40
1990	080800	Industry		LPG	0,00	1328,11	146,09	7,69	104,85	65,00	3,50	0,21	4,89
1990	080900	Household and gardening		Gasoline	2,28	67,15	2656,60	96,95	30931,24	73,00	1,11	0,08	22,88
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	22,99	283,87	20,73	2,20	129,70	72,00	4,58	0,00	1,16
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	22,83	859,00	1242,60	21,90	6972,00	73,00	2,00	1,60	10,00
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	22,99	324,87	34,25	3,64	157,15	72,00	3,79	0,00	1,16
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	22,83	859,00	1242,60	21,90	6972,00	73,00	2,00	1,60	10,00
1990	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	22,99	314,86	11,78	1,25	84,05	72,00	2,30	0,00	1,16
1990	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	22,99	290,20	10,08	1,07	37,65	72,00	2,30	0,00	1,16

2008 emission factors for CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, NH₃ and TSP.

Year	SNAP ID	Category	Fuel type	SO ₂	NO _x	NMVOC	CH ₄	CO	CO ₂	N ₂ O	NH ₃	TSP	
				g pr GJ	g pr GJ	g pr GJ	g pr GJ	g pr GJ	g pr GJ	g pr GJ	g pr GJ		
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Diesel	0,47	302,40	7,32	0,45	28,01	73,99	1,93	0,49	22,84
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Gasoline	0,46	174,91	41,80	3,24	791,07	72,79	0,75	29,46	1,27
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	LPG	0,00	1151,70	187,09	10,06	3914,25	65,00	0,00	0,00	10,06
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Diesel	0,47	258,76	10,42	0,93	43,68	73,99	2,08	0,52	18,89
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Gasoline	0,46	143,76	48,85	3,70	643,60	72,79	1,30	31,60	1,25
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	LPG	0,00	1248,46	305,18	16,91	1146,38	65,00	0,00	0,00	14,49
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Diesel	0,47	257,64	29,19	1,52	97,20	73,99	3,99	0,39	30,93
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Gasoline	0,46	143,62	232,30	10,85	2602,34	72,79	2,32	10,51	1,31
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	LPG	0,00	613,63	451,14	23,33	1361,56	65,00	0,00	0,00	11,66
2008	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0,47	265,54	25,42	0,53	150,05	73,99	1,48	0,36	30,78
2008	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,46	165,58	19,58	2,68	549,69	72,79	1,46	22,64	1,48
2008	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0,47	278,53	28,50	1,17	132,75	73,99	1,62	0,40	26,53
2008	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0,46	144,76	28,98	2,98	416,66	72,79	2,23	21,62	1,33
2008	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0,47	278,93	48,38	1,91	160,87	73,99	2,41	0,29	36,05
2008	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0,46	120,86	147,59	7,09	2844,03	72,79	3,80	5,79	0,91
2008	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0,47	668,12	20,93	5,22	126,84	73,99	3,15	0,31	15,28
2008	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,46	1037,78	474,61	9,69	7610,35	72,79	0,83	0,28	55,35
2008	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0,47	691,61	25,39	5,75	131,55	73,99	3,16	0,32	15,55
2008	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0,46	1141,55	820,40	16,74	8371,39	72,79	0,91	0,30	60,88
2008	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0,47	697,71	33,17	8,14	154,48	73,99	2,60	0,26	18,98
2008	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0,46	456,62	696,09	14,21	7102,99	72,79	0,61	0,20	40,59
2008	070400	Mopeds	Urban	Gasoline	0,46	113,84	9177,91	146,85	9905,34	72,79	1,21	1,21	142,17
2008	070501	Motorcycles	Highway	Gasoline	0,46	239,44	938,89	97,21	13244,99	72,79	1,19	1,19	21,83
2008	070502	Motorcycles	Rural	Gasoline	0,46	183,54	1175,67	121,25	13028,29	72,79	1,50	1,50	27,44
2008	070503	Motorcycles	Urban	Gasoline	0,46	106,67	1594,63	126,87	12062,59	72,79	1,50	1,50	27,47
2008	080100	Military		Diesel	0,47	486,62	26,51	3,84	120,80	74,00	2,71	0,35	21,90
2008	080100	Military		Jet fuel	22,99	250,57	24,94	2,65	229,89	72,00	2,30	0,00	1,16
2008	080100	Military		Gasoline	0,46	149,10	206,88	8,94	1747,51	73,00	1,71	21,17	2,10
2008	080100	Military		AvGas	22,99	859,00	1242,60	21,90	6972,00	73,00	2,00	1,60	10,00
2008	080200	Railways		Diesel	0,47	912,90	63,95	2,46	164,49	74,00	2,04	0,20	31,64
2008	080300	Inland waterways		Diesel	93,68	851,39	164,23	2,67	446,96	74,00	2,97	0,17	100,90
2008	080300	Inland waterways		Gasoline	0,46	495,52	1576,18	60,27	14675,43	73,00	1,34	0,10	61,17
2008	080402	National sea traffic		Residual oil	586,80	1853,24	61,96	1,92	204,41	78,00	4,89	0,00	51,05
2008	080402	National sea traffic		Diesel	46,84	923,31	51,92	1,49	79,00	74,00	4,68	0,00	21,55
2008	080403	Fishing		Diesel	46,84	1365,96	56,98	1,76	187,98	74,00	4,68	0,00	21,55

<i>Continued</i>													
2008	080403	Fishing		Kerosene	2,30	50,00	3,00	7,00	20,00	72,00	0,00	0,00	5,00
2008	080403	Fishing		LPG	0,00	1249,00	384,94	20,26	443,00	65,00	0,00	0,00	0,20
2008	080404	International sea traffic		Residual oil	733,50	2085,30	61,67	1,91	203,45	78,00	4,89	0,00	63,83
2008	080404	International sea traffic		Diesel	46,84	1547,73	56,16	1,74	185,25	74,00	4,68	0,00	21,55
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	22,99	307,88	22,64	2,40	139,67	72,00	11,93	0,00	1,16
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	22,83	859,00	1242,60	21,90	6972,00	73,00	2,00	1,60	10,00
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	22,99	294,41	28,63	3,04	179,88	72,00	7,97	0,00	1,16
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	22,83	859,00	1242,60	21,90	6972,00	73,00	2,00	1,60	10,00
2008	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	22,99	283,13	15,67	1,66	116,30	72,00	2,30	0,00	1,16
2008	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	22,99	238,25	7,21	0,77	52,58	72,00	2,30	0,00	1,16
2008	080600	Agriculture		Diesel	2,34	659,21	66,65	1,08	365,48	74,00	3,16	0,18	51,55
2008	080600	Agriculture		Gasoline	0,46	107,65	1143,24	152,40	22029,44	73,00	1,68	1,41	29,26
2008	080700	Forestry		Diesel	2,34	510,08	38,83	0,63	261,75	74,00	3,21	0,18	29,45
2008	080700	Forestry		Gasoline	0,46	86,32	6899,22	57,62	16933,82	73,00	0,43	0,09	77,69
2008	080800	Industry		Diesel	2,34	618,51	69,85	1,14	341,87	74,00	3,10	0,18	60,74
2008	080800	Industry		Gasoline	0,46	204,01	1523,99	107,34	13519,54	73,00	1,46	0,10	15,48
2008	080800	Industry		LPG	0,00	1328,11	146,09	7,69	104,85	65,00	3,50	0,21	4,89
2008	080900	Household and gardening		Gasoline	0,46	92,92	2429,63	73,44	29136,13	73,00	1,14	0,09	24,64
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	22,99	296,09	28,55	3,03	181,39	72,00	7,10	0,00	1,16
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	22,83	859,00	1242,60	21,90	6972,00	73,00	2,00	1,60	10,00
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	22,99	338,31	42,63	4,53	239,83	72,00	3,82	0,00	1,16
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	22,83	859,00	1242,60	21,90	6972,00	73,00	2,00	1,60	10,00
2008	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	22,99	283,56	15,44	1,64	61,39	72,00	2,30	0,00	1,16
2008	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	22,99	313,19	10,58	1,12	33,66	72,00	2,30	0,00	1,16

1990 emissions for CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, SO₂, NO_x; NMVOC, NH₃ and TSP.

Year	SNAP ID	Category	Fuel type	Fuel PJ	SO ₂ tonnes	NO _x tonnes	NMVOC tonnes	CH ₄ tonnes	CO tonnes	CO ₂ ktonnes	N ₂ O tonnes	NH ₃ tonnes	TSP tonnes	
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Diesel	0,819	77	208	21	3	147	61	0	0	65
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Gasoline	7,544	17	9907	2808	84	26103	551	21	6	92
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	LPG	0,002	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Diesel	2,332	218	591	98	16	625	173	0	1	175
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Gasoline	23,293	53	26465	11495	324	92831	1700	72	22	328
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	LPG	0,004	0	6	1	0	5	0	0	0	0
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Diesel	3,484	326	726	277	31	1082	258	0	1	408
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Gasoline	32,220	74	20301	29461	1573	301473	2352	104	21	443
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	LPG	0,007	0	4	3	0	8	0	0	0	0
1990	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	1,615	151	437	49	4	556	120	0	1	169
1990	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,220	1	302	38	2	659	16	1	0	4
1990	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	5,782	542	1730	192	25	2073	428	0	2	623
1990	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0,916	2	1088	240	14	2121	67	2	1	14
1990	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	6,750	632	3306	360	44	2726	500	0	2	856
1990	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	1,336	3	853	921	54	9364	98	3	1	12
1990	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	9,522	892	9802	456	58	1794	705	27	3	364
1990	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,010	0	11	5	0	78	1	0	0	1
1990	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	16,444	1540	17280	1040	112	3446	1217	49	5	668
1990	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0,030	0	34	24	0	250	2	0	0	2
1990	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	13,199	1236	13325	1113	165	3405	977	32	3	621
1990	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0,035	0	16	24	0	245	3	0	0	1
1990	070400	Mopeds	Urban	Gasoline	0,287	1	5	3584	57	3613	21	0	0	49
1990	070501	Motorcycles	Highway	Gasoline	0,077	0	16	98	9	1355	6	0	0	2
1990	070502	Motorcycles	Rural	Gasoline	0,143	0	25	218	21	2406	10	0	0	5
1990	070503	Motorcycles	Urban	Gasoline	0,168	0	16	339	25	2573	12	0	0	6
1990	080100	Military		Diesel	0,146	14	116	9	1	39	11	0	0	10
1990	080100	Military		Jet fuel	1,497	34	375	37	4	344	108	3		2
1990	080100	Military		Gasoline	0,001	0	1	1	0	7	0	0	0	0
1990	080100	Military		AvGas	0,005	0	4	6	0	34	0	0	0	0
1990	080200	Railways		Diesel	4,010	376	4913	321	12	895	297	8	1	202
1990	080200	Railways		Kerosene	0,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
1990	080300	Inland waterways		Diesel	0,343	32	337	59	1	155	25	1	0	37
1990	080300	Inland waterways		Gasoline	0,309	1	90	1115	16	4283	23	0	0	56
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Residual oil	3,843	4961	6153	205	6	676	300	19		573
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Diesel	4,942	463	5438	250	8	826	366	23		115

<i>Continued</i>													
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Kerosene	0,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080402	National sea traffic		LPG	0,002		2	1	0	1	0	0	0
1990	080403	Fishing		Diesel	7,920	742	8333	389	12	1284	586	37	184
1990	080403	Fishing		Kerosene	0,026	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
1990	080403	Fishing		LPG	0,042		53	16	1	19	3	0	0
1990	080404	International sea traffic		Residual oil	28,543	41315	48226	1541	48	5083	2226	140	5407
1990	080404	International sea traffic		Diesel	11,633	1090	14059	575	18	1898	861	54	270
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,422	10	133	6	1	38	30	2	0
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0,105	2	90	130	2	732	8	0	0
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,132	3	41	2	0	22	10	1	0
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0,031	1	26	38	1	214	2	0	0
1990	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	1,026	24	339	13	1	93	74	2	1
1990	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	1,612	37	394	10	1	87	116	4	2
1990	080600	Agriculture		Diesel	16,496	1545	12518	2587	42	10484	1221	48	3
1990	080600	Agriculture		Gasoline	0,709	2	22	673	63	33688	52	1	0
1990	080700	Forestry		Diesel	0,145	14	125	23	0	94	11	0	0
1990	080700	Forestry		Gasoline	0,341	1	14	2461	21	6165	25	0	0
1990	080800	Industry		Diesel	10,158	952	9484	1811	29	6662	752	30	2
1990	080800	Industry		Gasoline	0,175	0	24	282	21	2593	13	0	0
1990	080800	Industry		LPG	1,185	0	1574	173	9	124	77	4	0
1990	080900	Household and gardening		Gasoline	1,545	4	104	4104	150	47787	113	2	0
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,502	12	143	10	1	65	36	2	1
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0,009	0	7	11	0	60	1	0	0
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	2,001	46	650	69	7	314	144	8	2
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0,006	0	5	7	0	39	0	0	0
1990	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	1,305	30	411	15	2	110	94	3	2
1990	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	20,330	467	5900	205	22	765	1464	47	24

2008 emissions for CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, SO₂, NO_x, NMVOC, NH₃ and TSP.

Year	SNAP ID	Category	Fuel type	Fuel PJ	SO ₂ tonnes	NO _x tonnes	NMVOC tonnes	CH ₄ tonnes	CO tonnes	CO ₂ ktonnes	N ₂ O tonnes	NH ₃ tonnes	TSP tonnes	
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Diesel	4,635	2	1402	34	2	130	343	9	2	106
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Gasoline	11,495	5	2011	480	37	9093	837	9	339	15
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	LPG	0,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Diesel	10,422	5	2697	109	10	455	771	22	5	197
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Gasoline	26,383	12	3793	1289	98	16980	1920	34	834	33
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	LPG	0,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Diesel	10,695	5	2755	312	16	1040	791	43	4	331
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Gasoline	29,732	14	4270	6907	323	77373	2164	69	312	39
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	LPG	0,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	3,435	2	912	87	2	515	254	5	1	106
2008	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,392	0	65	8	1	215	29	1	9	1
2008	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	10,465	5	2915	298	12	1389	774	17	4	278
2008	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	1,383	1	200	40	4	576	101	3	30	2
2008	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	10,240	5	2856	495	20	1647	758	25	3	369
2008	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	1,676	1	203	247	12	4767	122	6	10	2
2008	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	15,748	7	10522	330	82	1998	1165	50	5	241
2008	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,014	0	15	7	0	107	1	0	0	1
2008	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	22,894	11	15834	581	132	3012	1694	72	7	356
2008	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0,029	0	33	23	0	239	2	0	0	2
2008	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	15,111	7	10543	501	123	2334	1118	39	4	287
2008	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0,029	0	13	20	0	207	2	0	0	1
2008	070400	Mopeds	Urban	Gasoline	0,180	0	20	1650	26	1780	13	0	0	26
2008	070501	Motorcycles	Highway	Gasoline	0,207	0	50	195	20	2748	15	0	0	5
2008	070502	Motorcycles	Rural	Gasoline	0,460	0	84	540	56	5989	33	1	1	13
2008	070503	Motorcycles	Urban	Gasoline	0,553	0	59	883	70	6677	40	1	1	15
2008	080100	Military		Diesel	0,630	0	307	17	2	76	47	2	0	14
2008	080100	Military		Jet fuel	0,832	19	208	21	2	191	60	2	0	1
2008	080100	Military		Gasoline	0,012	0	2	2	0	20	1	0	0	0
2008	080100	Military		AvGas	0,003	0	3	4	0	21	0	0	0	0
2008	080200	Railways		Diesel	3,199	1	2920	205	8	526	237	7	1	101
2008	080300	Inland waterways		Diesel	1,002	94	853	165	3	448	74	3	0	101
2008	080300	Inland waterways		Gasoline	0,361	0	179	569	22	5302	26	0	0	22
2008	080402	National sea traffic		Residual oil	0,628	369	1164	39	1	128	49	3		32
2008	080402	National sea traffic		Diesel	4,103	192	3789	213	6	324	304	19	0	88
2008	080403	Fishing		Diesel	6,063	284	8282	345	11	1140	449	28	0	131

<i>Continued</i>													
2008	080403	Fishing		Kerosene	0,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080403	Fishing		LPG	0,012	0	15	5	0	5	1	0	0
2008	080404	International sea traffic		Residual oil	27,164	19924	56644	1675	52	5526	2119	133	1734
2008	080404	International sea traffic		Diesel	13,504	633	20901	758	23	2502	999	63	291
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,221	5	68	5	1	31	16	3	0
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0,087	2	75	108	2	605	6	0	1
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,303	7	89	9	1	55	22	2	0
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0,007	0	6	9	0	51	1	0	0
2008	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,605	14	171	9	1	70	44	1	1
2008	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	3,529	81	841	25	3	186	254	8	4
2008	080600	Agriculture		Diesel	16,246	38	10710	1083	18	5938	1202	51	3
2008	080600	Agriculture		Gasoline	0,382	0	41	437	58	8422	28	1	1
2008	080700	Forestry		Diesel	0,159	0	81	6	0	42	12	1	0
2008	080700	Forestry		Gasoline	0,074	0	6	512	4	1256	5	0	0
2008	080800	Industry		Diesel	14,049	33	8689	981	16	4803	1040	43	2
2008	080800	Industry		Gasoline	0,159	0	32	242	17	2149	12	0	0
2008	080800	Industry		LPG	1,037	0	1378	152	8	109	67	4	0
2008	080900	Household and gardening		Gasoline	3,274	1	304	7954	240	95382	239	4	0
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,277	6	82	8	1	50	20	2	0
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0,001	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	0
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	2,905	67	983	124	13	697	209	11	0
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0,001	0	1	1	0	7	0	0	0
2008	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	1,084	25	307	17	2	67	78	2	0
2008	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	29,948	688	9379	317	34	1008	2156	69	0

Non-exhaust emission factors, activity data and total non-exhaust emissions of TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in 2008.

Year	Source	Category	Mileage kmkveh	TSP mg pr km	PM ₁₀ mg pr km	PM _{2.5} mg pr km	TSP tonnes	PM ₁₀ tonnes	PM _{2.5} tonnes
2008	Brake wear	1	38696576	7.6	7.5	3.0	295	289	115
2008	Brake wear	2	9249795	13.7	13.4	5.3	127	124	49
2008	Brake wear	3	4463993	34.5	33.9	13.5	154	151	60
2008	Brake wear	4	917786	47.4	46.4	18.5	43	43	17
2008	Brake wear	5	217400	6.2	6.1	2.4	1	1	1
2008	Brake wear	6	884995	4.2	4.2	1.7	4	4	1
2008	Road abrasion	1	38696576	15.0	7.5	4.1	580	290	157
2008	Road abrasion	2	9249795	15.0	7.5	4.1	139	69	37
2008	Road abrasion	3	4463993	76.0	38.0	20.5	339	170	92
2008	Road abrasion	4	917786	76.0	38.0	20.5	70	35	19
2008	Road abrasion	5	217400	6.0	3.0	1.6	1	1	0
2008	Road abrasion	6	884995	6.0	3.0	1.6	5	3	1
2008	Tyre wear	1	38696576	12.4	7.5	5.2	482	289	202
2008	Tyre wear	2	9249795	20.5	12.3	8.6	189	114	79
2008	Tyre wear	3	4463993	62.9	37.8	26.4	281	169	118
2008	Tyre wear	4	917786	29.4	17.7	12.4	27	16	11
2008	Tyre wear	5	217400	6.4	3.8	2.7	1	1	1
2008	Tyre wear	6	884995	5.6	3.3	2.3	5	3	2
2008	Total	1	38696576	35.1	22.4	12.2	1357	868	474
2008	Total	2	9249795	49.1	33.2	18.0	455	307	166
2008	Total	3	4463993	173.5	109.6	60.4	774	489	270
2008	Total	4	917786	152.8	102.1	51.4	140	94	47
2008	Total	5	217400	18.6	12.9	6.7	4	3	1
2008	Total	6	884995	15.8	10.5	5.6	14	9	5

Heavy metal emission factors for 1990 and 2008 in CollectER format.

Year	SNAP ID	Category	Fuel type	Arsenic mg pr GJ	Cadmium mg pr GJ	Chromium mg pr GJ	Copper mg pr GJ	Mercury mg pr GJ	Nickel mg pr GJ	Lead mg pr GJ	Selenium mg pr GJ	Zinc mg pr GJ	
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,812	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Gasoline	0,000	0,225	1,125	38,263	0,000	1,575	1471,201	0,225	22,508
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,812	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Gasoline	0,000	0,225	1,124	38,207	0,000	1,573	1471,201	0,225	22,475
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,812	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,226	1,129	38,405	0,000	1,581	1471,201	0,226	22,591
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,812	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
1990	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,000	0,297	1,486	50,529	0,000	2,081	1471,201	0,297	29,723
1990	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,812	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
1990	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0,000	0,297	1,486	50,529	0,000	2,081	1471,201	0,297	29,723
1990	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,812	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
1990	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,297	1,486	50,529	0,000	2,081	1471,201	0,297	29,723
1990	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,812	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
1990	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,000	0,297	1,486	50,529	0,000	2,081	1471,201	0,297	29,723
1990	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,812	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
1990	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0,000	0,297	1,486	50,529	0,000	2,081	1471,201	0,297	29,723
1990	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,812	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
1990	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,297	1,486	50,529	0,000	2,081	1471,201	0,297	29,723
1990	070400	Mopeds	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,297	1,486	50,529	0,000	2,081	1471,201	0,297	29,723
1990	070501	Motorcycles	Highway	Gasoline	0,000	0,297	1,486	50,529	0,000	2,081	1471,201	0,297	29,723
1990	070502	Motorcycles	Rural	Gasoline	0,000	0,297	1,486	50,529	0,000	2,081	1471,201	0,297	29,723
1990	070503	Motorcycles	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,297	1,486	50,529	0,000	2,081	1471,201	0,297	29,723
1990	080100	Military		Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
1990	080100	Military		Jet fuel	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,000	0,228	22,831
1990	080100	Military		Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	1471,201	0,228	22,831
1990	080100	Military		AvGas	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	12785,388	0,228	22,831
1990	080200	Railways		Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
1990	080200	Railways		Kerosene	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080300	Inland waterways		Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
1990	080300	Inland waterways		Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	1471,201	0,228	22,831
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Residual oil	12,225	0,733	4,890	12,225	0,490	733,496	4,890	9,780	22,005
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Diesel	1,171	0,234	0,937	1,171	1,170	1,639	2,340	4,684	11,710

<i>Continued</i>												
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Kerosene	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080402	National sea traffic		LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080403	Fishing		Diesel	1,171	0,234	0,937	1,171	1,170	1,639	2,340	4,684
1990	080403	Fishing		Kerosene	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080403	Fishing		LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080404	International sea traffic		Residual oil	12,225	0,733	4,890	12,225	0,490	733,496	4,890	9,780
1990	080404	International sea traffic		Diesel	1,171	0,234	0,937	1,171	1,170	1,639	2,340	4,684
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,000	0,228
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	13505,692	0,228
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,000	0,228
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	13505,692	0,228
1990	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,000	0,228
1990	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,000	0,228
1990	080600	Agriculture		Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234
1990	080600	Agriculture		Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	1471,201	0,228
1990	080700	Forestry		Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234
1990	080700	Forestry		Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	1471,201	0,228
1990	080800	Industry		Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234
1990	080800	Industry		Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	1471,201	0,228
1990	080800	Industry		LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080900	Household and gardening		Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	1471,201	0,228
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,000	0,228
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	13505,692	0,228
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,000	0,228
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	13505,692	0,228
1990	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,000	0,228
1990	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,000	0,228

<i>Continued</i>													
Year	SNAP ID	Category		Fuel type	Arsenic mg pr GJ	Cadmium mg pr GJ	Chromium mg pr GJ	Copper mg pr GJ	Mercury mg pr GJ	Nickel mg pr GJ	Lead mg pr GJ	Selenium mg pr GJ	Zinc mg pr GJ
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,685	0,228	22,831
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,685	0,228	22,831
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419

<i>Continued</i>													
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,685	0,228	22,831
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
2008	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,685	0,228	22,831
2008	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
2008	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,685	0,228	22,831
2008	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
2008	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,685	0,228	22,831
2008	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
2008	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,685	0,228	22,831
2008	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
2008	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,685	0,228	22,831
2008	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0,000	0,234	1,171	39,813	0,000	1,639	0,000	0,234	23,419
2008	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,685	0,228	22,831
2008	070400	Mopeds	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,685	0,228	22,831
2008	070501	Motorcycles	Highway	Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,685	0,228	22,831
2008	070502	Motorcycles	Rural	Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,685	0,228	22,831
2008	070503	Motorcycles	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,685	0,228	22,831
2008	080100	Military		Diesel	0,000	0,230	1,170	39,810	0,000	1,640	0,000	0,230	23,420
2008	080100	Military		Jet fuel	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,000	0,230	22,830
2008	080100	Military		Gasoline	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,680	0,230	22,830
2008	080100	Military		AvGas	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	12785,390	0,230	22,830
2008	080200	Railways		Diesel	0,000	0,230	1,170	39,810	0,000	1,640	0,000	0,230	23,420
2008	080300	Inland waterways		Diesel	0,000	0,230	1,170	39,810	0,000	1,640	0,000	0,230	23,420
2008	080300	Inland waterways		Gasoline	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,685	0,230	22,830
2008	080402	National sea traffic		Residual oil	12,220	0,730	4,890	12,220	0,490	733,500	4,890	9,780	22,000
2008	080402	National sea traffic		Diesel	1,170	0,230	0,940	1,170	1,170	1,640	2,340	4,680	11,710
2008	080403	Fishing		Diesel	1,170	0,230	0,940	1,170	1,170	1,640	2,340	4,680	11,710
2008	080403	Fishing		Kerosene	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080403	Fishing		LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080404	International sea traffic		Residual oil	12,220	0,730	4,890	12,220	0,490	733,500	4,890	9,780	22,000
2008	080404	International sea traffic		Diesel	1,170	0,230	0,940	1,170	1,170	1,640	2,340	4,680	11,710
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,000	0,230	22,830
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	13505,692	0,230	22,830
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,000	0,230	22,830
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	13505,692	0,230	22,830

<i>Continued</i>													
2008	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,000	0,230	22,830
2008	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,000	0,230	22,830
2008	080600	Agriculture		Diesel	0,000	0,230	1,170	39,810	0,000	1,640	0,000	0,230	23,420
2008	080600	Agriculture		Gasoline	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,685	0,230	22,830
2008	080700	Forestry		Diesel	0,000	0,230	1,170	39,810	0,000	1,640	0,000	0,230	23,420
2008	080700	Forestry		Gasoline	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,685	0,230	22,830
2008	080800	Industry		Diesel	0,000	0,230	1,170	39,810	0,000	1,640	0,000	0,230	23,420
2008	080800	Industry		Gasoline	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,685	0,230	22,830
2008	080800	Industry		LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080900	Household and gardening		Gasoline	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,685	0,230	22,830
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	0,000	0,228	22,831
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0,000	0,228	1,142	38,813	0,000	1,598	13505,692	0,228	22,831
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,000	0,230	22,830
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	13505,692	0,230	22,830
2008	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,000	0,230	22,830
2008	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,230	1,140	38,810	0,000	1,600	0,000	0,230	22,830

Heavy metal emissions for 1990 and 2008 in CollectER format.

Year	SNAP ID	Category	Fuel type	Arsenic kg	Cadmium kg	Chromium kg	Copper kg	Mercury kg	Nickel kg	Lead kg	Selenium kg	Zinc kg	
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Diesel		0	1	33		1	0	0	19
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Gasoline		2	8	289		12	11099	2	170
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	LPG		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Diesel		1	3	93		4	0	1	55
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Gasoline		5	26	890		37	34269	5	524
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	LPG		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Diesel		1	4	139		6	0	1	82
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Gasoline		7	36	1237		51	47403	7	728
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	LPG		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
1990	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel		0	2	64		3	0	0	38
1990	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline		0	0	11		0	324	0	7
1990	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel		1	7	230		9	0	1	135
1990	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline		0	1	46		2	1347	0	27
1990	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel		2	8	269		11	0	2	158
1990	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline		0	2	68		3	1966	0	40
1990	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel		2	11	379		16	0	2	223
1990	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline		0	0	1		0	15	0	0
1990	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel		4	19	655		27	0	4	385
1990	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline		0	0	2		0	44	0	1
1990	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel		3	15	525		22	0	3	309
1990	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline		0	0	2		0	51	0	1
1990	070400	Mopeds	Urban	Gasoline		0	0	14		1	422	0	9
1990	070501	Motorcycles	Highway	Gasoline		0	0	4		0	113	0	2
1990	070502	Motorcycles	Rural	Gasoline		0	0	7		0	210	0	4
1990	070503	Motorcycles	Urban	Gasoline		0	0	8		0	247	0	5
1990	080100	Military		Diesel		0	0	6		0		0	3
1990	080100	Military		Jet fuel		0	2	58		2		0	34
1990	080100	Military		Gasoline		0	0	0		0	1	0	0
1990	080100	Military		AvGas		0	0	0		0	63	0	0
1990	080200	Railways		Diesel		1	5	160		7		1	94
1990	080200	Railways		Kerosene									
1990	080300	Inland waterways		Diesel		0	0	14		1		0	8
1990	080300	Inland waterways		Gasoline		0	0	12		0	455	0	7
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Residual oil	47	3	19	47	2	2818	19	38	85

1990	080402	National sea traffic		Diesel	6	1	5	6	6	8	12	23	58
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Kerosene									
1990	080402	National sea traffic		LPG									
1990	080403	Fishing		Diesel	9	2	7	9	9	13	19	37	93
1990	080403	Fishing		Kerosene									
1990	080403	Fishing		LPG									
1990	080404	International sea traffic		Residual oil	349	21	140	349	14	20936	140	279	628
1990	080404	International sea traffic		Diesel	14	3	11	14	14	19	27	54	136
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel		0	0	16		1		0	10
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas		0	0	4		0	1417	0	2
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel		0	0	5		0		0	3
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas		0	0	1		0	414	0	1
1990	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel		0	1	40		2		0	23
1990	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel		0	2	63		3		0	37
1990	080600	Agriculture		Diesel		4	19	657		27		4	386
1990	080600	Agriculture		Gasoline		0	1	28		1	1043	0	16
1990	080700	Forestry		Diesel		0	0	6		0		0	3
1990	080700	Forestry		Gasoline		0	0	13		1	502	0	8
1990	080800	Industry		Diesel		2	12	404		17		2	238
1990	080800	Industry		Gasoline		0	0	7		0	258	0	4
1990	080800	Industry		LPG									
1990	080900	Household and gardening		Gasoline		0	2	60		2	2273	0	35
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel		0	1	19		1		0	11
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas		0	0	0		0	117	0	0
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel		0	2	78		3		0	46
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas		0	0	0		0	76	0	0
1990	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel		0	1	51		2		0	30
1990	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel		5	23	789		32		5	464

Continued

Year	SNAP ID	Category		Fuel type	Arsenic kg	Cadmium kg	Chromium kg	Copper kg	Mercury kg	Nickel kg	Lead kg	Selenium kg	Zinc kg
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Diesel		1	5	185		8	0	1	109
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Gasoline		3	13	446		18	8	3	262
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	LPG		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Diesel		2	12	415		17	0	2	244
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Gasoline		6	30	1024		42	18	6	602
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	LPG		0	0	0		0	0	0	0

<i>Continued</i>													
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Diesel		3	13	426		18	0	3	250
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Gasoline		7	34	1154		48	20	7	679
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	LPG		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
2008	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel		1	4	137		6	0	1	80
2008	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline		0	0	15		1	0	0	9
2008	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel		2	12	417		17	0	2	245
2008	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline		0	2	54		2	1	0	32
2008	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel		2	12	408		17	0	2	240
2008	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline		0	2	65		3	1	0	38
2008	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel		4	18	627		26	0	4	369
2008	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline		0	0	1		0	0	0	0
2008	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel		5	27	911		38	0	5	536
2008	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline		0	0	1		0	0	0	1
2008	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel		4	18	602		25	0	4	354
2008	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline		0	0	1		0	0	0	1
2008	070400	Mopeds	Urban	Gasoline		0	0	7		0	0	0	4
2008	070501	Motorcycles	Highway	Gasoline		0	0	8		0	0	0	5
2008	070502	Motorcycles	Rural	Gasoline		0	1	18		1	0	0	10
2008	070503	Motorcycles	Urban	Gasoline		0	1	21		1	0	0	13
2008	080100	Military		Diesel		0	1	25		1		0	15
2008	080100	Military		Jet fuel	0	0	1	32	0	1	0	0	19
2008	080100	Military		Gasoline		0	0	0		0	0	0	0
2008	080100	Military		AvGas	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0
2008	080200	Railways		Diesel		1	4	127		5		1	75
2008	080300	Inland waterways		Diesel		0	1	40		2		0	23
2008	080300	Inland waterways		Gasoline		0	0	14		1	0	0	8
2008	080402	National sea traffic		Residual oil	8	0	3	8	0	461	3	6	14
2008	080402	National sea traffic		Diesel	5	1	4	5	5	7	10	19	48
2008	080403	Fishing		Diesel	7	1	6	7	7	10	14	28	71
2008	080403	Fishing		Kerosene									
2008	080403	Fishing		LPG									
2008	080404	International sea traffic		Residual oil	332	20	133	332	13	19924	133	266	598
2008	080404	International sea traffic		Diesel	16	3	13	16	16	22	32	63	158
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel		0	0	9		0	0	0	5
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas		0	0	3		0	1172	0	2
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel		0	0	12		0	0	0	7

<i>Continued</i>													
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0	0	0	0	99	0	0		
2008	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0	1	23	1	0	0	14		
2008	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	1	4	137	6	0	1	81		
2008	080600	Agriculture		Diesel	4	19	647	27		4	380		
2008	080600	Agriculture		Gasoline	0	0	15	1	0	0	9		
2008	080700	Forestry		Diesel	0	0	6	0		0	4		
2008	080700	Forestry		Gasoline	0	0	3	0	0	0	2		
2008	080800	Industry		Diesel	3	16	559	23		3	329		
2008	080800	Industry		Gasoline	0	0	6	0	0	0	4		
2008	080800	Industry		LPG									
2008	080900	Household and gardening		Gasoline	1	4	127	5	2	1	75		
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0	0	11	0		0	6		
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0	0	0	0	9	0	0		
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0	1	3	113	0	5	0	1	66
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	
2008	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0	0	1	42	0	2	0	0	25
2008	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0	7	34	1162	0	48	0	7	684

PAH emission factors for 1990 and 2008 in CollectER format.

Year	SNAP ID	Category		Fuel type	Dioxins/	Flouranthene	Benzo(b)	Benzo(k)	Benzo(a)	Benzo(g,h,i)	indeno(1,2,3-c,d)
							Furans		flouranthene	flouranthene	pyrene
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Diesel	0,001	12,250	0,748	0,678	0,818	1,589	0,771
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Gasoline	0,013	8,503	0,553	0,425	0,468	1,105	0,425
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Diesel	0,001	14,889	0,909	0,824	0,994	1,932	0,937
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Gasoline	0,015	9,536	0,620	0,477	0,524	1,240	0,477
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Diesel	0,001	9,303	0,568	0,515	0,621	1,207	0,586
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Gasoline	0,010	6,423	0,417	0,321	0,353	0,835	0,321
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0,000	8,505	0,519	0,470	0,568	1,104	0,536
1990	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,013	8,086	0,526	0,404	0,445	1,051	0,404
1990	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0,001	9,306	0,568	0,515	0,622	1,207	0,586
1990	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0,012	7,625	0,495	0,381	0,419	0,991	0,381
1990	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0,000	6,954	0,425	0,385	0,464	0,902	0,438
1990	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0,007	4,558	0,296	0,228	0,251	0,592	0,228
1990	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0,001	2,086	0,526	0,780	0,097	0,078	0,136
1990	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0,001	2,208	0,557	0,825	0,103	0,082	0,144
1990	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0,001	1,788	0,451	0,668	0,083	0,067	0,117
1990	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	070400	Mopeds	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	070501	Motorcycles	Highway	Gasoline	0,020	12,673	0,824	0,634	0,697	1,647	0,634
1990	070502	Motorcycles	Rural	Gasoline	0,024	15,176	0,986	0,759	0,834	1,973	0,759
1990	070503	Motorcycles	Urban	Gasoline	0,024	15,300	0,994	0,765	0,841	1,989	0,765
1990	080100	Military		Diesel	0,001	4,391	0,571	0,568	0,290	0,550	0,290
1990	080100	Military		Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080100	Military		Gasoline	0,006	5,257	0,277	0,116	0,142	0,825	0,300
1990	080100	Military		AvGas	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
1990	080200	Railways		Diesel	0,001	1,366	0,348	0,389	0,057	0,049	0,089
1990	080200	Railways		Kerosene	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080300	Inland waterways		Diesel	0,001	4,391	0,571	0,568	0,290	0,550	0,290
1990	080300	Inland waterways		Gasoline	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Residual oil	0,013	5,190	0,270	0,050	0,020	0,070	0,030
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Diesel	0,012	7,420	0,640	0,300	0,150	1,430	1,180

<i>Continued</i>											
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Kerosene	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080402	National sea traffic		LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080403	Fishing		Diesel	0,012	7,420	0,640	0,300	0,150	1,430	1,180
1990	080403	Fishing		Kerosene	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080403	Fishing		LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080404	International sea traffic		Residual oil	0,013	4,120	0,200	0,090	0,070	0,260	0,200
1990	080404	International sea traffic		Diesel	0,012	7,420	0,640	0,300	0,150	1,430	1,180
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
1990	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080600	Agriculture		Diesel	0,001	4,391	0,571	0,568	0,290	0,550	0,290
1990	080600	Agriculture		Gasoline	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
1990	080700	Forestry		Diesel	0,001	4,391	0,571	0,568	0,290	0,550	0,290
1990	080700	Forestry		Gasoline	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
1990	080800	Industry		Diesel	0,001	4,391	0,571	0,568	0,290	0,550	0,290
1990	080800	Industry		Gasoline	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
1990	080800	Industry		LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080900	Household and gardening		Gasoline	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
1990	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
1990	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000

<i>Continued</i>											
Year	SNAP ID	Category		Fuel type	Dioxins/	Flouranthene	Benzo(b)	Benzo(k)	Benzo(a)	Benzo(g,h,i)	indeno(1,2,3-c,d)
							Furans		flouranthene	flouranthene	pyrene
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Diesel	0,000	12,815	0,782	0,709	0,856	1,663	0,807
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Gasoline	0,001	1,373	0,220	0,257	0,214	0,439	0,304
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Diesel	0,001	14,593	0,891	0,807	0,975	1,894	0,919
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Gasoline	0,001	1,502	0,244	0,287	0,238	0,487	0,338
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Diesel	0,001	9,684	0,591	0,536	0,647	1,257	0,610

<i>Continued</i>											
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Gasoline	0,001	0,895	0,137	0,160	0,134	0,275	0,188
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0,001	9,234	0,564	0,511	0,617	1,198	0,581
2008	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,001	1,087	0,162	0,186	0,157	0,323	0,218
2008	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0,001	10,103	0,617	0,559	0,675	1,311	0,636
2008	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0,001	1,026	0,153	0,176	0,148	0,305	0,206
2008	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0,000	7,261	0,443	0,402	0,485	0,942	0,457
2008	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,593	0,088	0,102	0,085	0,176	0,119
2008	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0,001	2,030	0,512	0,759	0,095	0,076	0,133
2008	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0,001	2,066	0,521	0,772	0,096	0,077	0,135
2008	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0,001	1,676	0,423	0,626	0,078	0,063	0,110
2008	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	070400	Mopeds	Urban	Gasoline	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	070501	Motorcycles	Highway	Gasoline	0,020	12,799	0,832	0,640	0,704	1,664	0,640
2008	070502	Motorcycles	Rural	Gasoline	0,024	15,331	0,996	0,766	0,843	1,993	0,766
2008	070503	Motorcycles	Urban	Gasoline	0,024	15,500	1,007	0,775	0,852	2,015	0,775
2008	080100	Military		Diesel	0,001	4,350	0,510	0,496	0,256	0,464	0,264
2008	080100	Military		Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080100	Military		Gasoline	0,007	2,152	0,180	0,115	0,118	0,358	0,179
2008	080100	Military		AvGas	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
2008	080200	Railways		Diesel	0,001	1,411	0,360	0,402	0,059	0,051	0,092
2008	080300	Inland waterways		Diesel	0,001	4,350	0,510	0,496	0,256	0,464	0,264
2008	080300	Inland waterways		Gasoline	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
2008	080402	National sea traffic		Residual oil	0,013	5,190	0,270	0,050	0,020	0,070	0,030
2008	080402	National sea traffic		Diesel	0,012	7,420	0,640	0,300	0,150	1,430	1,180
2008	080403	Fishing		Diesel	0,012	7,420	0,640	0,300	0,150	1,430	1,180
2008	080403	Fishing		Kerosene	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080403	Fishing		LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080404	International sea traffic		Residual oil	0,013	4,120	0,200	0,090	0,070	0,260	0,200
2008	080404	International sea traffic		Diesel	0,012	7,420	0,640	0,300	0,150	1,430	1,180
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245

<i>Continued</i>											
2008	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080600	Agriculture		Diesel	0,001	4,350	0,510	0,496	0,256	0,464	0,264
2008	080600	Agriculture		Gasoline	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
2008	080700	Forestry		Diesel	0,001	4,350	0,510	0,496	0,256	0,464	0,264
2008	080700	Forestry		Gasoline	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
2008	080800	Industry		Diesel	0,001	4,350	0,510	0,496	0,256	0,464	0,264
2008	080800	Industry		Gasoline	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
2008	080800	Industry		LPG	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080900	Household and gardening		Gasoline	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0,005	4,329	0,209	0,071	0,114	0,689	0,245
2008	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
2008	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000

PAH emissions for 1990 and 2008 in CollectER format.

Year	SNAP ID	Category	Fuel type	Dioxins/	Flouranthene	Benzo(b) Furans	Benzo(k)	Benzo(a) flouranthene	Benzo(g,h,i) flouranthene	indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Diesel	0	10	1	1	1	1
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Gasoline	0	64	4	3	4	8
1990	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	LPG						
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Diesel	0	35	2	2	2	5
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Gasoline	0	222	14	11	12	29
1990	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	LPG						
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Diesel	0	32	2	2	2	4
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Gasoline	0	207	13	10	11	27
1990	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	LPG						
1990	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0	14	1	1	1	2
1990	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0	2	0	0	0	0
1990	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0	54	3	3	4	7
1990	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0	7	0	0	0	1
1990	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0	47	3	3	3	6
1990	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0	6	0	0	0	1
1990	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0	20	5	7	1	1
1990	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline						
1990	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0	36	9	14	2	1
1990	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline						
1990	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0	24	6	9	1	1
1990	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline						
1990	070400	Mopeds	Urban	Gasoline						
1990	070501	Motorcycles	Highway	Gasoline	0	1	0	0	0	0
1990	070502	Motorcycles	Rural	Gasoline	0	2	0	0	0	0
1990	070503	Motorcycles	Urban	Gasoline	0	3	0	0	0	0
1990	080100	Military		Diesel	0	1	0	0	0	0
1990	080100	Military		Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080100	Military		Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080100	Military		AvGas	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080200	Railways		Diesel	0	5	1	2	0	0
1990	080200	Railways		Kerosene						
1990	080300	Inland waterways		Diesel	0	2	0	0	0	0
1990	080300	Inland waterways		Gasoline	0	1	0	0	0	0
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Residual oil	0	20	1	0	0	0

<i>Continued</i>											
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Diesel	0	37	3	1	1	7	6
1990	080402	National sea traffic		Kerosene							
1990	080402	National sea traffic		LPG							
1990	080403	Fishing		Diesel	0	59	5	2	1	11	9
1990	080403	Fishing		Kerosene							
1990	080403	Fishing		LPG							
1990	080404	International sea traffic		Residual oil	0	118	6	3	2	7	6
1990	080404	International sea traffic		Diesel	0	86	7	3	2	17	14
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080600	Agriculture		Diesel	0	72	9	9	5	9	5
1990	080600	Agriculture		Gasoline	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080700	Forestry		Diesel	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080700	Forestry		Gasoline	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080800	Industry		Diesel	0	45	6	6	3	6	3
1990	080800	Industry		Gasoline	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080800	Industry		LPG							
1990	080900	Household and gardening		Gasoline	0	7	0	0	0	1	0
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<i>Continued</i>											
Year	SNAP ID	Category		Fuel type	Dioxins/	Flouranthene	Benzo(b)	Benzo(k)	Benzo(a)	Benzo(g,h,i)	indeno(1,2,3-c,d)
							Furans		flouranthene	flouranthene	pyrene
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Diesel	0	59	4	3	4	8	4
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	Gasoline	0	16	3	3	2	5	3
2008	070101	Passenger cars	Highway	LPG							
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Diesel	0	152	9	8	10	20	10
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	Gasoline	0	40	6	8	6	13	9

<i>Continued</i>											
2008	070102	Passenger cars	Rural	LPG							
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Diesel	0	104	6	6	7	13	7
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	Gasoline	0	27	4	5	4	8	6
2008	070103	Passenger cars	Urban	LPG							
2008	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0	32	2	2	2	4	2
2008	070201	Light duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0	106	6	6	7	14	7
2008	070202	Light duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0	74	5	4	5	10	5
2008	070203	Light duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Diesel	0	32	8	12	1	1	2
2008	070301	Heavy duty vehicles	Highway	Gasoline							
2008	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Diesel	0	47	12	18	2	2	3
2008	070302	Heavy duty vehicles	Rural	Gasoline							
2008	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Diesel	0	25	6	9	1	1	2
2008	070303	Heavy duty vehicles	Urban	Gasoline							
2008	070400	Mopeds	Urban	Gasoline							
2008	070501	Motorcycles	Highway	Gasoline	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
2008	070502	Motorcycles	Rural	Gasoline	0	7	0	0	0	1	0
2008	070503	Motorcycles	Urban	Gasoline	0	9	1	0	0	1	0
2008	080100	Military		Diesel	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080100	Military		Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080100	Military		Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080100	Military		AvGas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080200	Railways		Diesel	0	5	1	1	0	0	0
2008	080300	Inland waterways		Diesel	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
2008	080300	Inland waterways		Gasoline	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080402	National sea traffic		Residual oil	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080402	National sea traffic		Diesel	0	30	3	1	1	6	5
2008	080403	Fishing		Diesel	0	45	4	2	1	9	7
2008	080403	Fishing		Kerosene							
2008	080403	Fishing		LPG							
2008	080404	International sea traffic		Residual oil	0	112	5	2	2	7	5
2008	080404	International sea traffic		Diesel	0	100	9	4	2	19	16
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<i>Continued</i>											
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Other airports	AvGas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Other airports	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080600	Agriculture		Diesel	0	71	8	8	4	8	4
2008	080600	Agriculture		Gasoline	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080700	Forestry		Diesel	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080700	Forestry		Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080800	Industry		Diesel	0	61	7	7	4	7	4
2008	080800	Industry		Gasoline	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080800	Industry		LPG							
2008	080900	Household and gardening		Gasoline	0	14	1	0	0	2	1
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080501	Air traffic, Dom. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080502	Air traffic, Int. < 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	AvGas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080503	Air traffic, Dom. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	080504	Air traffic, Int. > 3000 ft.	Copenhagen	Jet fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annex 2B-15 Fuel consumption and emissions in CRF format

Fuel															
IPCC ID	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Industry-Other (1A2f)	11,7	11,7	11,6	11,6	11,6	11,5	11,5	11,5	11,5	11,5	11,6	11,7	11,7	11,9	11,9
Civil Aviation (1A3a)	3,6	3,3	3,7	3,8	3,6	3,4	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,7	2,8	2,8	2,9	2,7	2,4
Road (1A3b)	111,1	117,4	117,6	118,3	119,6	126,2	131,9	134,3	136,0	142,8	144,1	146,6	149,5	152,0	154,0
Railways (1A3c)	4,9	4,9	4,4	4,6	4,2	4,0	4,1	4,3	4,5	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,0	3,3	3,1
Navigation (1A3d)	9,3	9,3	9,3	9,4	9,4	9,4	9,5	9,7	9,6	9,7	10,2	11,2	11,0	9,0	7,4
Residential (1A4b)	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,7
Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	24,4	26,0	23,8	25,5	25,3	25,7	25,7	24,3	23,8	22,9	23,4	22,2	21,0	20,4	21,1
Military (1A5)	5,5	4,3	5,0	2,7	2,3	1,6	3,9	1,9	3,3	3,5	3,4	2,4	2,3	2,8	2,5
Navigation int. (1A3d)	17,3	20,1	29,4	37,3	38,2	40,2	36,1	37,9	56,1	63,1	66,3	63,0	57,8	58,2	54,6
Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	19,3	20,9	22,4	24,0	25,1	24,1	22,7	23,5	23,0	25,2	25,9	27,4	27,9	30,0	31,8
<i>Continued</i>															
IPCC ID	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008						
Industry-Other (1A2f)	12,0	12,1	12,3	12,4	12,5	13,0	13,9	14,8	15,2						
Civil Aviation (1A3a)	2,1	2,3	2,0	1,9	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,2	2,3						
Road (1A3b)	152,5	152,8	154,5	160,6	164,8	166,1	171,3	179,5	176,2						
Railways (1A3c)	3,1	2,9	2,8	3,0	2,9	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,2						
Navigation (1A3d)	6,4	6,2	6,1	6,2	6,4	6,3	6,2	6,1	6,1						
Residential (1A4b)	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,5	2,8	3,0	3,2	3,3	3,3						
Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	21,8	21,5	22,1	21,7	20,3	21,3	21,1	21,3	22,9						
Military (1A5)	1,5	1,3	1,2	1,3	3,3	3,7	1,7	2,4	1,5						
Navigation int. (1A3d)	56,0	47,3	39,1	41,2	33,5	34,5	44,7	46,2	40,7						
Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	32,6	33,1	28,6	29,7	34,0	35,8	35,9	36,8	36,7						

Emissions

po2_name	IPCC ID	Unit	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
SO ₂	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	2402	1441	1440	1438	956	952	955	957	957	959	968	244	246	249	251
SO ₂	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	82	77	85	86	83	77	64	62	61	63	63	65	68	62	56
SO ₂	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	11621	7862	7847	7857	5488	5767	5903	3820	1569	1669	1682	1721	1744	1768	1088
SO ₂	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	1152	695	618	641	393	376	382	263	105	95	96	95	93	78	40
SO ₂	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	6363	6363	6367	6127	6130	5456	4232	2822	3522	4005	4502	3458	2647	1555	1292
SO ₂	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
SO ₂	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	4766	3484	3173	3073	2269	2303	2317	2186	2150	2072	2120	978	853	856	931
SO ₂	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	408	260	193	72	70	48	206	82	76	80	80	56	54	65	47
SO ₂	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	18333	22047	36943	48034	48337	42404	34348	31152	59669	60081	66260	62320	57078	48000	50568
SO ₂	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	444	480	515	551	578	554	521	541	530	580	596	629	642	689	731
NO _x	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	10903	10964	11011	11044	11065	11081	11282	11440	11558	11677	11882	12080	12248	12425	12262
NO _x	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	1203	1132	1237	1252	1208	1123	920	902	900	940	958	971	998	911	815
NO _x	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	93160	98763	98895	99754	100981	106456	107926	107343	104946	103977	100389	97354	93597	89621	86441
NO _x	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	6025	6063	5391	5589	5145	4913	4995	5284	5485	4971	5015	4977	4846	4089	3730
NO _x	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	11778	11798	11852	11902	11962	12020	11433	11104	11007	11236	11898	13043	11805	9411	6608
NO _x	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	96	99	101	103	103	104	111	118	125	130	136	140	144	149	151
NO _x	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	18159	19915	18153	20143	20342	21066	21722	20824	20763	20524	21442	21138	20176	20119	21495
NO _x	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	2356	2032	1632	982	876	496	1875	1021	1302	1279	1778	970	1230	1428	1103
NO _x	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	23987	28474	43643	56580	58561	62285	55731	57636	89632	101094	106928	102221	94977	94125	91400
NO _x	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	5663	6129	6569	7035	7313	7016	6586	6846	6702	7317	7517	7904	8058	8662	9204
NMVOOC	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	2422	2395	2368	2339	2304	2266	2231	2191	2147	2107	2088	2095	2083	2074	1997
NMVOOC	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	216	213	190	198	193	186	168	164	161	191	206	194	186	169	162
NMVOOC	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	80775	80473	79843	79356	77749	81541	82416	81482	79230	74979	70204	65927	59788	54665	48751
NMVOOC	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	393	396	352	365	336	321	326	345	358	324	327	325	316	267	276
NMVOOC	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	1505	1505	1536	1566	1598	1630	1658	1699	1727	1761	1819	1920	1913	1817	1704
NMVOOC	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	4191	4166	4139	4112	4108	4104	4111	4094	4054	4070	4147	4231	4314	4395	4499
NMVOOC	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	6357	6417	6216	6284	6207	6149	5777	5298	4944	4638	4516	4208	3966	3691	3563
NMVOOC	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	595	463	172	489	313	53	165	89	124	120	151	92	105	118	108
NMVOOC	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	880	1029	1527	1948	2003	2116	1900	1990	2993	3378	3560	3398	3138	3158	3003
NMVOOC	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	261	288	313	342	361	331	309	316	309	308	343	360	365	386	395
CH ₄	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	63	63	62	61	61	60	58	57	56	54	53	53	53	53	51
CH ₄	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	8	8	8	8	8	7	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	6
CH ₄	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	2381	2439	2453	2484	2475	2623	2662	2631	2596	2506	2374	2268	2179	2093	1983
CH ₄	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	15	15	14	14	13	12	13	13	14	12	13	12	12	10	11
CH ₄	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	28	28	29	29	30	31	31	32	33	33	35	37	36	33	31
CH ₄	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	158	156	153	150	150	150	147	144	140	138	136	135	134	134	135
CH ₄	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	155	154	147	146	142	139	132	123	116	110	106	100	94	89	88
CH ₄	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	31	26	17	18	14	5	19	10	13	13	18	10	12	14	11
CH ₄	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	27	32	47	60	62	65	59	62	93	104	110	105	97	98	93
CH ₄	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	25	27	30	32	33	31	29	30	29	31	35	37	38	40	41
CO	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	9863	9784	9702	9611	9502	9379	9294	9188	9070	8956	8910	8963	8939	8907	8647

Continued

CO	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	1256	1241	1118	1167	1140	1098	989	955	930	1098	1180	1117	1085	973	932
CO	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	560836	540471	521469	475754	447890	458943	474352	464445	466072	434238	411281	398904	345574	324704	290218
CO	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	1098	1105	982	1018	937	895	910	963	999	906	914	907	883	745	717
CO	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	5291	5291	5453	5613	5777	5941	6095	6287	6428	6610	6861	7065	6967	6799	6541
CO	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	50434	49697	48935	48149	47970	47787	46848	45867	45027	44365	43997	44112	44229	44347	45103
CO	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	61165	59707	57256	55768	53717	51734	48771	45427	42608	39735	37673	34858	32455	29823	27820
CO	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	4156	3086	1309	3125	1945	424	1010	514	849	871	885	619	604	691	697
CO	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	2903	3396	5038	6427	6608	6981	6268	6566	9873	11143	11745	11211	10351	10417	9905
CO	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	1103	1207	1289	1416	1564	1442	1357	1399	1388	1342	1421	1502	1564	1662	1743
CO ₂	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[ktonnes]	852	852	851	849	845	842	843	843	842	841	848	853	860	867	873
CO ₂	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[ktonnes]	256	241	268	271	262	243	199	193	190	196	199	205	212	194	174
CO ₂	Road (1A3b)	[ktonnes]	8160	8625	8636	8694	8789	9275	9690	9863	9987	10487	10585	10764	10978	11166	11312
CO ₂	Railways (1A3c)	[ktonnes]	364	366	326	338	311	297	302	319	331	300	303	301	293	247	232
CO ₂	Navigation (1A3d)	[ktonnes]	702	701	705	707	710	714	713	727	717	729	766	840	820	668	553
CO ₂	Residential (1A4b)	[ktonnes]	114	114	113	113	113	113	113	114	115	116	118	120	122	124	127
CO ₂	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[ktonnes]	1806	1922	1758	1887	1874	1899	1903	1794	1760	1695	1728	1642	1554	1510	1564
CO ₂	Military (1A5)	[ktonnes]	402	316	361	196	165	119	287	141	237	252	252	176	171	204	182
CO ₂	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[ktonnes]	1320	1537	2261	2869	2936	3087	2762	2887	4300	4829	5061	4803	4403	4414	4155
CO ₂	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[ktonnes]	1391	1503	1613	1725	1809	1736	1632	1693	1659	1818	1867	1971	2010	2159	2290
N ₂ O	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	35	35	35	35	36	36	36	37
N ₂ O	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	10	10	11	11	11	10	9	9	9	9	10	11	11	9	9
N ₂ O	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	277	290	291	294	297	313	336	354	367	400	416	433	445	450	453
N ₂ O	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	10	10	9	9	9	8	8	9	9	8	8	8	8	7	6
N ₂ O	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	44	43	44	46	51	49	40	32
N ₂ O	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
N ₂ O	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	81	87	78	85	85	87	88	83	81	79	81	77	71	70	74
N ₂ O	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	12	10	11	6	5	4	8	4	7	8	7	5	5	6	6
N ₂ O	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	83	97	142	180	185	194	174	182	270	304	318	302	277	278	262
N ₂ O	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	47	50	54	58	61	59	56	58	57	63	64	69	70	75	80
NH ₃	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
NH ₃	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NH ₃	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	61	64	64	66	66	70	248	441	622	946	1198	1428	1862	2226	2491
NH ₃	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
NH ₃	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NH ₃	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NH ₃	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
NH ₃	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
NH ₃	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]		0						0	0						
NH ₃	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TSP	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	1823	1778	1733	1686	1634	1577	1533	1484	1433	1383	1349	1317	1284	1249	1193
TSP	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
TSP	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	4311	4645	4650	4587	4660	4908	5019	4854	4845	4943	4713	4606	4248	4004	3813
TSP	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	247	249	222	229	211	202	205	217	225	204	206	204	199	168	146

Continued

TSP	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	948	948	953	948	953	781	612	451	561	646	773	613	546	378	337
TSP	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	37	36	36	36	36	35	35	34	33	34	35	36	38	39	40
TSP	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	2783	2820	2673	2723	2665	2628	2534	2362	2300	2119	2087	1892	1783	1633	1576
TSP	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	100	100	49	17	26	11	112	66	63	54	114	46	74	80	50
TSP	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	3047	3663	6129	8024	8081	5677	4512	4139	8822	8348	10262	10169	9437	7917	8390
TSP	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	23	24	26	28	30	28	27	28	27	29	30	32	32	35	37
PM ₁₀	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	1823	1778	1733	1686	1634	1577	1533	1484	1433	1383	1349	1317	1284	1249	1193
PM ₁₀	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
PM ₁₀	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	4311	4645	4650	4587	4660	4908	5019	4854	4845	4943	4713	4606	4248	4004	3813
PM ₁₀	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	247	249	222	229	211	202	205	217	225	204	206	204	199	168	146
PM ₁₀	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	940	939	944	939	944	774	607	447	556	641	767	608	542	376	335
PM ₁₀	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	37	36	36	36	36	35	35	34	33	34	35	36	38	39	40
PM ₁₀	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	2781	2818	2671	2721	2663	2626	2532	2360	2298	2117	2086	1891	1782	1632	1575
PM ₁₀	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	100	100	49	17	26	11	112	66	63	54	114	46	74	80	50
PM ₁₀	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	3016	3626	6068	7944	8000	5620	4467	4098	8734	8264	10160	10068	9342	7838	8306
PM ₁₀	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	23	24	26	28	30	28	27	28	27	29	30	32	32	35	37
PM _{2.5}	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	1823	1778	1733	1686	1634	1577	1533	1484	1433	1383	1349	1317	1284	1249	1193
PM _{2.5}	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
PM _{2.5}	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	4311	4645	4650	4587	4660	4908	5019	4854	4845	4943	4713	4606	4248	4004	3813
PM _{2.5}	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	247	249	222	229	211	202	205	217	225	204	206	204	199	168	146
PM _{2.5}	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	935	935	939	935	940	771	604	446	554	638	764	606	540	375	334
PM _{2.5}	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	37	36	36	36	36	35	35	34	33	34	35	36	38	39	40
PM _{2.5}	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	2780	2817	2670	2720	2662	2625	2531	2359	2297	2116	2085	1890	1781	1631	1574
PM _{2.5}	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	100	100	49	17	26	11	112	66	63	54	114	46	74	80	50
PM _{2.5}	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	3001	3608	6037	7904	7959	5592	4445	4077	8690	8223	10108	10017	9295	7799	8264
PM _{2.5}	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	23	24	26	28	30	28	27	28	27	29	30	32	32	35	37
Arsenic	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]															0
Arsenic	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]						53	46	38	38	39	40	35	26	19	15
Arsenic	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]						9	10	9	8	8	8	8	6	7	7
Arsenic	Military (1A5)	[kg]										0					0
Arsenic	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]						363	302	276	475	505	514	332	426	366	379
Arsenic	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]															0
Cadmium	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]						2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Cadmium	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cadmium	Road (1A3b)	[kg]						29	30	31	31	33	33	34	34	35	36
Cadmium	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cadmium	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]						4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	2
Cadmium	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cadmium	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]						6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Cadmium	Military (1A5)	[kg]						0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cadmium	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]						24	20	19	32	34	35	20	30	27	27
Cadmium	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]						6	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7
Chromium	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]						12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13

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Chromium	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Chromium	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	146	152	155	157	165	166	169	173	176	178
Chromium	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Chromium	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	24	22	19	19	20	20	19	16	12	10
Chromium	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Chromium	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	28	28	27	26	25	26	24	23	23	23
Chromium	Military (1A5)	[kg]	2	5	2	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Chromium	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	150	127	118	199	213	218	133	182	161	164
Chromium	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	28	26	27	26	29	30	31	32	34	36
Copper	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	411	413	413	413	414	418	421	425	429	432
Copper	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	131	107	104	102	106	107	110	114	104	94
Copper	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	4965	5184	5273	5337	5605	5657	5754	5867	5968	6047
Copper	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	160	162	172	178	162	163	162	157	133	125
Copper	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	78	73	67	69	73	76	73	66	61	60
Copper	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	60	60	61	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
Copper	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	713	706	674	672	636	653	623	630	597	594
Copper	Military (1A5)	[kg]	64	154	76	128	136	136	95	92	110	98
Copper	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	363	302	276	475	505	514	332	426	366	379
Copper	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	936	880	913	894	980	1006	1063	1084	1164	1234
Mercury	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]										0
Mercury	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	8	8	9	9	9	9	11	11	9	7
Mercury	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	9	10	9	8	8	8	8	6	7	7
Mercury	Military (1A5)	[kg]					0					0
Mercury	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	28	26	30	40	47	51	14	46	50	44
Mercury	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]										0
Nickel	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18
Nickel	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4
Nickel	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	204	213	217	220	231	233	237	242	246	249
Nickel	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	5	5
Nickel	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	2828	2355	1826	1825	1943	1958	1553	987	645	543
Nickel	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Nickel	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	42	42	40	39	37	38	36	34	33	35
Nickel	Military (1A5)	[kg]	3	6	3	5	6	6	4	4	5	4
Nickel	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	20956	17236	15429	27162	28664	29023	19856	23826	19820	20967
Nickel	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	39	36	38	37	40	41	44	45	48	51
Lead	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	258	187	160	67	12	12	12	0	0	0
Lead	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	1534	1423	1378	1328	1639	1788	1640	1559	1399	1387
Lead	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	97510	75857	68775	29818	54	55	55	57	58	58
Lead	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lead	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	485	371	331	159	51	53	55	27	21	17
Lead	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	2273	1666	1442	612	109	110	112	1	1	1
Lead	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	1564	1069	859	346	71	67	63	13	13	15
Lead	Military (1A5)	[kg]	64	80	62	120	86	102	98	123	116	78

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Lead	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	167	144	142	226	247	256	134	218	205	201
Lead	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	490	465	452	456	153	175	126	145	145	124
Selenium	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Selenium	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Selenium	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	29	30	31	31	33	33	34	34	35	36
Selenium	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Selenium	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	61	58	55	54	55	57	59	54	42	34
Selenium	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Selenium	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	41	42	39	37	37	37	35	29	30	33
Selenium	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Selenium	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	334	289	284	451	495	512	269	436	410	401
Selenium	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7
Zinc	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	242	243	243	243	243	246	248	250	252	254
Zinc	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	77	63	61	60	62	63	65	67	61	55
Zinc	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	2921	3050	3102	3140	3297	3328	3384	3451	3511	3557
Zinc	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	94	95	101	105	95	96	95	93	78	73
Zinc	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	158	152	147	146	151	157	164	154	126	107
Zinc	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	35	35	36	36	36	37	37	38	39	40
Zinc	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	506	505	479	474	453	463	441	429	412	420
Zinc	Military (1A5)	[kg]	38	91	45	75	80	80	56	54	65	58
Zinc	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	764	664	660	1038	1141	1183	607	1010	959	933
Zinc	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	551	518	537	526	576	592	625	638	685	726
Dioxins/furans	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Road (1A3b)	[g]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Railways (1A3c)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Navigation (1A3d)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Residential (1A4b)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Military (1A5)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[g]	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dioxins/furans	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flouranthene	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	45	44	45	46	45	46	46	46	46	46
Flouranthene	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Flouranthene	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	785	792	784	766	755	715	680	647	617	596
Flouranthene	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	4
Flouranthene	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	59	61	64	63	64	67	76	76	61	50
Flouranthene	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Flouranthene	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	136	135	128	127	121	124	117	107	104	110
Flouranthene	Military (1A5)	[kg]	1	7	4	4	3	8	3	6	6	4
Flouranthene	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	204	190	212	294	340	361	349	322	343	311
Flouranthene	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

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Benzo(b) flouranthene	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	65	66	66	65	67	65	64	63	62	61
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	5	4
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	15	15	14	14	13	13	13	12	11	12
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	13	13	15	20	23	25	25	23	25	22
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	66	68	68	67	70	70	70	70	69	70
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	10	9	9
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	6	6	7	9	11	12	11	11	12	10
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(a) pyrene	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Benzo(a) pyrene	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(a) pyrene	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	45	46	46	46	46	45	44	43	43	42
Benzo(a) pyrene	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(a) pyrene	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Benzo(a) pyrene	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(a) pyrene	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Benzo(a) pyrene	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Benzo(a) pyrene	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	4	4	4	5	6	7	7	6	7	6
Benzo(a) pyrene	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	6	6	6	6	5	6	5	5	5	5
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	95	97	97	96	96	92	89	87	85	83
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	8	9	10	10	10	10	12	13	11	9
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	21	21	20	19	19	19	18	16	15	16
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	24	24	30	37	45	49	48	45	52	45
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	43	44	45	45	47	46	46	46	47	47
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<i>Continued</i>																	
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]						6	7	8	8	8	8	10	11	9	7
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]						14	15	14	13	13	13	12	11	11	11
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Military (1A5)	[kg]						0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]						19	20	24	30	36	39	39	36	42	36
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued

pol_name	IPCC ID	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
SO ₂	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	253	256	258	261	263	28	30	32	33
SO ₂	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	49	52	45	44	41	43	46	51	52
SO ₂	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	352	353	357	371	381	77	79	83	82
SO ₂	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	7	7	7	7	7	1	1	1	1
SO ₂	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	1129	1039	963	995	1150	1157	1086	838	655
SO ₂	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	4	4	5	6	6	1	1	1	1
SO ₂	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	1021	986	1041	997	851	637	585	519	323
SO ₂	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	27	12	19	17	46	57	26	40	19
SO ₂	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	56634	45358	31538	33060	28581	36544	52936	26876	20557
SO ₂	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	750	761	657	683	781	822	824	845	844
NO _x	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	12096	11869	11617	11214	10744	10664	10807	10667	10100
NO _x	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	723	752	641	595	551	583	601	692	704
NO _x	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	81559	78866	75136	74757	72479	70161	69240	67717	61250
NO _x	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	3727	3396	3396	3540	3478	3724	3542	3555	2920
NO _x	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	5830	5741	5900	5827	5939	6026	5997	5929	5985
NO _x	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	153	167	183	202	223	249	275	293	304
NO _x	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	22807	22699	23269	22322	19933	20776	19532	18266	19135
NO _x	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	554	724	489	544	1323	1360	635	793	520
NO _x	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	96911	81585	66095	71376	58906	62825	84716	89720	77545
NO _x	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	9446	9605	8731	9091	10475	11031	11168	11412	11299
NMVOG	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	1926	1873	1815	1754	1676	1620	1583	1498	1375
NMVOG	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	156	155	151	144	158	165	156	164	148
NMVOG	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	41387	37635	34090	31867	27888	25766	22835	20241	17754
NMVOG	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	253	248	243	223	217	235	230	231	205
NMVOG	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	1652	1614	1575	1513	1446	1334	1206	1087	986
NMVOG	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	4602	5328	6082	6869	7685	7859	8037	8156	7954
NMVOG	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	3414	3246	3079	2858	2586	2568	2513	2413	2388
NMVOG	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	57	58	47	48	107	113	54	72	44
NMVOG	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	3126	2651	2190	2334	1914	2005	2643	2767	2433
NMVOG	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	407	406	390	399	451	468	492	505	485
CH ₄	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	41
CH ₄	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	5	6	5	5	6	7	6	7	6
CH ₄	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	1865	1744	1640	1584	1484	1393	1298	1197	1046
CH ₄	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	10	10	9	9	8	9	9	9	8

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CH ₄	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	30	31	31	32	32	32	32	32	32
CH ₄	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	137	149	164	183	204	219	233	240	240
CH ₄	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	88	86	86	85	82	86	93	91	91
CH ₄	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	6	7	5	5	13	13	6	8	5
CH ₄	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	97	82	68	72	59	62	82	86	75
CH ₄	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	42	42	41	42	47	49	52	54	51
CO	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	8395	8227	8030	7842	7600	7497	7515	7383	7060
CO	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	895	891	863	835	858	861	842	901	828
CO	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	266890	256351	234964	226060	199785	191213	168936	152344	139272
CO	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	694	637	627	611	599	648	626	629	526
CO	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	6572	6742	6934	7116	7312	7339	6955	6573	6202
CO	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	45873	50280	56144	63688	72683	80610	87744	92236	95382
CO	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	25842	24006	22167	20229	18183	17153	16884	16718	16802
CO	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	404	322	319	312	727	816	387	541	309
CO	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	10313	8745	7225	7701	6316	6615	8719	9129	8028
CO	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	1790	1796	1610	1669	1844	1914	1870	1933	2003
CO ₂	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[ktonnes]	879	888	897	907	912	950	1021	1089	1119
CO ₂	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[ktonnes]	154	163	141	138	128	135	143	161	164
CO ₂	Road (1A3b)	[ktonnes]	11202	11223	11352	11806	12115	12214	12587	13186	12948
CO ₂	Railways (1A3c)	[ktonnes]	228	211	210	218	216	232	227	228	237
CO ₂	Navigation (1A3d)	[ktonnes]	476	461	457	461	475	471	461	454	453
CO ₂	Residential (1A4b)	[ktonnes]	129	143	161	182	205	220	233	238	239
CO ₂	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[ktonnes]	1615	1592	1636	1602	1498	1577	1563	1576	1697
CO ₂	Military (1A5)	[ktonnes]	111	97	89	92	239	271	126	175	108
CO ₂	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[ktonnes]	4279	3605	2966	3130	2545	2636	3433	3559	3118
CO ₂	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[ktonnes]	2350	2384	2058	2141	2447	2574	2582	2647	2642
N ₂ O	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	37	38	38	38	39	40	43	46	47
N ₂ O	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
N ₂ O	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	447	433	424	425	424	413	412	421	405
N ₂ O	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
N ₂ O	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	27	26	26	26	27	27	26	26	26
N ₂ O	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
N ₂ O	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	78	77	80	78	71	76	75	74	81
N ₂ O	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	3	3	3	3	8	9	4	6	4
N ₂ O	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	269	227	187	197	160	166	216	224	196
N ₂ O	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	82	82	72	75	85	89	89	91	90
NH ₃	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
NH ₃	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NH ₃	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	2656	2537	2472	2396	2282	2122	1954	1788	1572
NH ₃	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
NH ₃	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NH ₃	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NH ₃	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4

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NH ₃	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
NH ₃	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]									
NH ₃	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TSP	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	1135	1121	1098	1075	1037	1002	991	938	861
TSP	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
TSP	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	3565	3430	3205	3234	3042	2948	2852	2688	2421
TSP	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	141	125	124	119	115	124	120	120	101
TSP	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	307	298	290	295	315	309	292	257	244
TSP	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	41	50	58	67	76	78	79	80	81
TSP	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	1507	1440	1374	1291	1191	1146	1074	1020	990
TSP	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	18	39	18	23	49	42	19	18	15
TSP	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	8994	7414	5254	4816	4293	6155	8300	2504	2025
TSP	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	38	38	33	35	40	42	42	43	43
PM ₁₀	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	1135	1121	1098	1075	1037	1002	991	938	861
PM ₁₀	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
PM ₁₀	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	3565	3430	3205	3234	3042	2948	2852	2688	2421
PM ₁₀	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	141	125	124	119	115	124	120	120	101
PM ₁₀	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	306	296	289	294	314	307	290	256	242
PM ₁₀	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	41	50	58	67	76	78	79	80	81
PM ₁₀	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	1505	1439	1372	1290	1190	1145	1073	1019	988
PM ₁₀	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	18	39	18	23	49	42	19	18	15
PM ₁₀	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	8904	7340	5201	4767	4250	6094	8217	2479	2005
PM ₁₀	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	38	38	33	35	40	42	42	43	43
PM _{2.5}	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[tonnes]	1135	1121	1098	1075	1037	1002	991	938	861
PM _{2.5}	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[tonnes]	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
PM _{2.5}	Road (1A3b)	[tonnes]	3565	3430	3205	3234	3042	2948	2852	2688	2421
PM _{2.5}	Railways (1A3c)	[tonnes]	141	125	124	119	115	124	120	120	101
PM _{2.5}	Navigation (1A3d)	[tonnes]	305	295	288	293	313	307	289	255	242
PM _{2.5}	Residential (1A4b)	[tonnes]	41	50	58	67	76	78	79	80	81
PM _{2.5}	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[tonnes]	1504	1438	1372	1289	1189	1144	1072	1018	988
PM _{2.5}	Military (1A5)	[tonnes]	18	39	18	23	49	42	19	18	15
PM _{2.5}	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[tonnes]	8859	7303	5175	4743	4229	6063	8175	2466	1995
PM _{2.5}	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[tonnes]	38	38	33	35	40	42	42	43	43
Arsenic	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arsenic	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12
Arsenic	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	9	8	9	8	6	8	7	6	7
Arsenic	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arsenic	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	432	342	240	274	230	268	401	443	348
Arsenic	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cadmium	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cadmium	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cadmium	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	35	35	36	37	38	38	40	42	41
Cadmium	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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Cadmium	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cadmium	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cadmium	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Cadmium	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Cadmium	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	29	24	18	20	16	18	26	28	23
Cadmium	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	8	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Chromium	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	13	13	13	13	13	14	15	16	17
Chromium	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Chromium	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	176	176	179	186	191	192	198	208	204
Chromium	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Chromium	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	9
Chromium	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Chromium	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	24	24	24	24	22	23	23	24	25
Chromium	Military (1A5)	[kg]	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	3	2
Chromium	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	184	147	106	120	100	114	167	183	146
Chromium	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	37	38	33	34	39	41	41	42	42
Copper	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	435	440	445	450	454	474	513	549	565
Copper	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	83	88	76	74	69	73	77	87	88
Copper	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	5989	6001	6072	6314	6481	6535	6742	7069	6942
Copper	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	123	114	113	117	116	125	122	122	127
Copper	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	60	62	64	66	69	68	67	67	66
Copper	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	69	76	86	96	109	117	124	126	127
Copper	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	581	584	586	586	593	599	613	648	678
Copper	Military (1A5)	[kg]	60	52	48	50	129	146	68	94	58
Copper	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	432	342	240	274	230	268	401	443	348
Copper	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	1267	1285	1109	1154	1319	1387	1392	1427	1424
Mercury	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercury	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Mercury	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	9	8	9	8	6	8	7	6	7
Mercury	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercury	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	43	38	34	34	27	26	31	30	29
Mercury	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nickel	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	18	18	18	19	19	20	21	23	23
Nickel	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Nickel	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	247	247	250	260	267	269	278	291	286
Nickel	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Nickel	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	534	501	492	484	503	508	474	456	470
Nickel	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Nickel	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	36	35	36	35	33	35	35	35	38
Nickel	Military (1A5)	[kg]	2	2	2	2	5	6	3	4	2
Nickel	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	24364	19050	12906	15043	12715	15126	23174	25869	19947
Nickel	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	52	53	46	48	54	57	57	59	59
Lead	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Lead	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	1369	1343	1328	1252	1304	1297	1245	1329	1182
Lead	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	57	56	56	56	55	53	52	52	50
Lead	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	0	0	0						
Lead	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	14	14	13	13	14	14	13	13	13
Lead	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Lead	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	18	17	18	17	13	15	14	12	14
Lead	Military (1A5)	[kg]	114	88	106	78	82	59	47	81	39
Lead	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	216	177	136	149	122	133	185	198	164
Lead	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	118	114	113	106	111	117	22	10	113
Selenium	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Selenium	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Selenium	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	35	35	36	37	38	38	40	42	41
Selenium	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Selenium	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	28	27	26	26	27	27	26	26	26
Selenium	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Selenium	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	38	36	39	37	29	34	31	28	32
Selenium	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Selenium	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	431	354	273	297	245	267	370	396	329
Selenium	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	8	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Zinc	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	256	259	262	265	267	279	302	323	333
Zinc	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	49	52	45	44	41	43	45	51	52
Zinc	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	3523	3530	3572	3714	3812	3844	3966	4158	4083
Zinc	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	72	67	67	69	68	73	72	72	75
Zinc	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	96	94	94	95	98	97	95	94	94
Zinc	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	40	45	50	57	64	69	73	74	75
Zinc	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	423	421	428	423	409	423	425	438	466
Zinc	Military (1A5)	[kg]	35	31	28	29	76	86	40	55	34
Zinc	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	997	821	639	693	570	616	848	904	756
Zinc	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	745	756	653	679	776	816	819	839	838
Dioxins/furans	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Road (1A3b)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Railways (1A3c)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Navigation (1A3d)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Residential (1A4b)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Military (1A5)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dioxins/furans	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[g]	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Dioxins/furans	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[g]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flouranthene	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	48	48	49	49	50	52	56	60	62
Flouranthene	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flouranthene	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	577	561	565	596	623	636	667	731	735
Flouranthene	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5

Continued

Flouranthene	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	42	41	40	40	42	41	40	40	40
Flouranthene	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14	14
Flouranthene	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	118	115	119	116	105	112	110	108	118
Flouranthene	Military (1A5)	[kg]	2	4	2	3	6	6	3	3	3
Flouranthene	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	306	266	232	238	191	188	227	226	212
Flouranthene	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	60	59	59	62	64	66	69	74	73
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	12	12	12	12	11	12	11	11	12
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	21	19	17	17	14	13	15	14	14
Benzo(b) flouranthene	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	6	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	68	68	69	72	75	76	80	86	85
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	10	9	8	8	6	6	7	6	6
Benzo(k) flouranthene	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(a) pyrene	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Benzo(a) pyrene	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(a) pyrene	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	42	41	42	44	47	47	50	54	54
Benzo(a) pyrene	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(a) pyrene	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Benzo(a) pyrene	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(a) pyrene	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Benzo(a) pyrene	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(a) pyrene	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	6	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
Benzo(a) pyrene	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	82	80	81	85	89	90	93	101	102
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	18	17	18	17	15	16	16	15	17

Continued

Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	41	37	35	35	28	25	27	25	26
Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Industry-Other (1A2f)	[kg]	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Civil Aviation (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Road (1A3b)	[kg]	47	46	47	50	52	53	55	59	59
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Railways (1A3c)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Navigation (1A3d)	[kg]	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Residential (1A4b)	[kg]	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Ag./for./fish. (1A4c)	[kg]	13	12	13	12	10	12	11	10	12
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Military (1A5)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Navigation int. (1A3d)	[kg]	34	30	29	29	23	21	22	20	21
indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Civil Aviation int. (1A3a)	[kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annex 2B-16 Percentage distribution of new sold heavy duty trucks into Euro classes

1. reg. year	Conv.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Total
1991	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1992	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1993	75	25	0	0	0	0	0	100
1994	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
1995	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
1996	0	75	25	0	0	0	0	100
1997	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100
1998	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100
1999	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100
2000	0	0	75	25	0	0	0	100
2001	0	0	43	57	0	0	0	100
2002	0	0	2	98	0	0	0	100
2003	0	0	1	99	0	0	0	100
2004	0	0	1	99	0	0	0	100
2005	0	0	0	96	3	1	0	100
2006	0	0	0	81	14	5	0	100
2007	0	0	0	2	71	27	0	100
2008	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	100
2009	0	0	0	0	25	75	0	100
2010	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
2011	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
2012	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
2013	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
2014	0	0	0	0	0	75	25	100
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100

Annex 2B-17 Uncertainty estimates

Uncertainty estimation, SO₂.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data Gg SO ₂	Input data Gg SO ₂	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	SO ₂	5767	82	2	50	50,040	3,498	-0,024431002	0,0054	-1,2215501	0,015396936	1,22164714
Other mobile sources	SO ₂	9216	1085	10	50	50,990	47,425	0,024375101	0,0724	1,21875506	1,024163247	1,5919404
Total		14983,405	1166,6516				2261,399					4,02669599
Total uncertainties					Year (%):		47,554			Trend (%):		2,007

Uncertainty estimation, NO_x.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data Gg NO _x	Input data Gg NO _x	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	NO _x	106456	61250	2	50	50,040	30,371	-0,044630295	0,3895	-2,2315147	1,101640212	2,48862797
Other mobile sources	NO _x	50802	39667	10	100	100,499	39,503	0,044787734	0,2522	4,47877341	3,567250654	5,72579152
Total	NO _x	157258,18	100917,5				2482,854					38,9779577
Total uncertainties					Year (%):		49,828			Trend (%):		6,243

Uncertainty estimation, NMVOC.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data Gg NMVOC	Input data Gg NMVOC	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	NMVOC	81541	17754	2	50	50,040	28,795	-0,086372485	0,1845	-4,3186242	0,521711922	4,35002284
Other mobile sources	NMVOC	14709	13099	10	100	100,499	42,668	0,0869713	0,1361	8,69713003	1,924613227	8,90753652
Total	NMVOC	96249,848	30852,285				2649,701					98,2669056
Total uncertainties					Year (%):		51,475			Trend (%):		9,913

Uncertainty estimation, CO.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data Gg CO	Input data Gg CO	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	CO	458943	139272	2	50	50,040	26,162	-0,125520188	0,2417	-6,2760094	0,683653327	6,31313516
Other mobile sources	CO	117258	127111	10	100	100,499	47,955	0,126263004	0,2206	12,6263004	3,119768935	13,0060148
Total	CO	576201,37	266383,04				2984,168					209,012096
Total uncertainties					Year (%):		54,628			Trend (%):		14,457

Uncertainty estimation, NH₃.

Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions	
	Input data Gg NH ₃	Input data Gg NH ₃	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Road Transportation	NH ₃	70	1572	2	1000	1000,002	994,953	1,54409902	20,6421	1544,09902	58,38468994	1545,20243
Other mobile sources	NH ₃	6	8	10	1000	1000,050	5,049	-1,557054143	0,1048	-1557,0541	1,481453291	1557,05485
Total	NH₃	76,133495	1579,5309				989956,597					4812070,36
Total uncertainties					Year (%):		994,966			Trend (%):		2194

Uncertainty estimation, TSP.

Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions	
	Input data Gg TSP	Input data Gg TSP	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Road Transportation	TSP	6779	5166	2	50	50,040	34,650	0,079252823	0,4298	3,96264115	1,215632854	4,14491111
Other mobile sources	TSP	5240	2294	10	100	100,499	30,909	-0,079353885	0,1909	-7,9353885	2,69968805	8,38204671
Total	TSP	12018,727	7459,8782				2155,983					87,4389951
Total uncertainties					Year (%):		46,433			Trend (%):		9,351

Uncertainty estimation, Arsenic.

Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
	Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation Arsenic	0	0	2	1000	1000,002	0,000	0	0,0000	0	0	0
Other mobile sources Arsenic	62	20	10	1000	1000,050	1000,050	0	0,3154	0	4,461082366	4,46108237
Total Arsenic	62,035802	19,568955				1000100,000					19,9012559
Total uncertainties					Year (%):	1000,050			Trend (%):		4,461

Uncertainty estimation, Cadmium.

Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
	Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation Cadmium	29	41	2	1000	1000,002	763,982	0,12387662	0,9241	123,87662	2,613634772	123,904189
Other mobile sources Cadmium	15	13	10	1000	1000,050	236,032	-0,124273874	0,2855	-124,27387	4,037210179	124,339434
Total Cadmium	44,162276	53,415744				639378,944					30812,5429
Total uncertainties					Year (%):	799,612			Trend (%):		175,535

Uncertainty estimation, Chromium.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	Chromium	146	204	2	1000	1000,002	766,136	0,130950204	0,9171	130,950204	2,593991346	130,975894
Other mobile sources	Chromium	77	62	10	1000	1000,050	233,877	-0,131357432	0,2800	-131,35743	3,9591245	131,417083
Total	Chromium	222,5897	266,45474				641663,184					34425,1345
Total uncertainties				Year (%):			801,039	Trend (%):			185,540	

Uncertainty estimation, Copper.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	Copper	4965	6942	2	1000	1000,002	802,317	0,062541589	1,0546	62,5415886	2,982850913	62,6126801
Other mobile sources	Copper	1617	1710	10	1000	1000,050	197,695	-0,062858991	0,2598	-62,858991	3,674765077	62,9663132
Total	Copper	6582,1835	8651,8997				682795,544					7885,10431
Total uncertainties				Year (%):			826,314	Trend (%):			88,798	

Uncertainty estimation, Mercury.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	Mercury	0	0	2	1000	1000,002	0,000	0	0,0000	0	0	0
Other mobile sources	Mercury	17	12	10	1000	1000,050	1000,050	0	0,7207	0	10,19189852	10,1918985
Total	Mercury	16,931552	12,202164				1000100,000					103,874795
Total uncertainties						Year (%):	1000,050			Trend (%):		10,192

Uncertainty estimation, Nickel.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	Nickel	204	286	2	1000	1000,002	343,186	0,074282429	0,0920	74,2824287	0,260092577	74,282884
Other mobile sources	Nickel	2904	547	10	1000	1000,050	656,848	-0,073643299	0,1760	-73,643299	2,488927719	73,685346
Total	Nickel	3108,0281	832,7973				549225,356					10947,4771
Total uncertainties						Year (%):	741,097			Trend (%):		104,630

Uncertainty estimation, Lead.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	Lead	97510	50	2	1000	1000,002	38,207	-0,011208835	0,0005	-11,208835	0,001355191	11,2088354
Other mobile sources	Lead	6178	1251	10	1000	1000,050	961,842	0,011307508	0,0121	11,3075078	0,170574616	11,3087943
Total	Lead	103687,72	1300,3041				926598,884					253,526818
Total uncertainties						Year (%):	962,600			Trend (%):		15,923

Uncertainty estimation, Selenium.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	Selenium	29	41	2	1000	1000,002	391,116	0,135162131	0,2997	135,162131	0,847736324	135,16479
Other mobile sources	Selenium	107	64	10	1000	1000,050	608,915	-0,134395995	0,4666	-134,39599	6,598734386	134,557893
Total	Selenium	136,15561	104,33891				523749,345					36375,3471
Total uncertainties						Year (%):	723,705			Trend (%):		190,723

Uncertainty estimation, Zinc.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	Zinc	2921	4083	2	1000	1000,002	783,618	0,083962682	1,0031	83,9626819	2,837258016	84,0106064
Other mobile sources	Zinc	1150	1128	10	1000	1000,050	216,395	-0,084326984	0,2770	-84,326984	3,917332359	84,4179232
Total	Zinc	4070,5314	5210,7663				660883,327					14184,1678
Total uncertainties					Year (%):		812,947			Trend (%):		119,097

Uncertainty estimation, Dioxins.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data g dioxins	Input data g dioxins	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	Dioxins	1	0	2	1000	1000,002	477,917	-0,092027886	0,1473	-92,027886	0,416679042	92,0288298
Other mobile sources	Dioxins	0	0	10	1000	1000,050	522,110	0,092539883	0,1609	92,5398827	2,275934696	92,5678657
Total	Dioxins	1,1053423	0,3407231				501003,542					17038,1153
Total uncertainties					Year (%):		707,816			Trend (%):		130,530

Uncertainty estimation, Flouranthene.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	Flouranthene	785	735	2	1000	1000,002	752,508	-0,002498291	0,7065	-2,4982907	1,99826313	3,19914238
Other mobile sources	Flouranthene	255	242	10	1000	1000,050	247,506	0,00251101	0,2324	2,51101022	3,286066983	4,13562674
Total	Flouranthene	1039,743	976,16557				627527,373					27,3379205
Total uncertainties						Year (%):	792,166			Trend (%):		5,229

Uncertainty estimation, Benzo(b) flouranthene.

	Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions
		Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Road Transportation	Benzo(b) flouranthene	65	73	2	1000	1000,002	744,546	0,038796111	0,7946	38,7961107	2,247448048	38,8611532
Other mobile sources	Benzo(b) flouranthene	27	25	10	1000	1000,050	255,468	-0,038956982	0,2726	-38,956982	3,855529022	39,1473059
Total	Benzo(b) flouranthene	92,122538	98,31501				619612,891					3042,70079
Total uncertainties						Year (%):	787,155			Trend (%):		55,161

Uncertainty estimation, Benzo(k) flouranthene.

Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions	
	Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Road Transportation	Benzo(k) flouranthene	66	85	2	1000	1000,002	804,847	0,058627338	0,9711	58,6273382	2,746549763	58,6916376
Other mobile sources	Benzo(k) flouranthene	21	21	10	1000	1000,050	195,165	-0,058926645	0,2355	-58,926645	3,329851082	59,0206522
Total	Benzo(k) flouranthene	87,445276	105,50343				685867,391					6928,14571
Total uncertainties				Year (%):			828,171	Trend (%):			83,235	

Uncertainty estimation, Benzo(a) pyrene.

Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions	
	Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Road Transportation	Benzo(a) pyrene	45	54	2	1000	1000,002	838,603	0,033257852	0,9802	33,2578515	2,772359729	33,3732028
Other mobile sources	Benzo(a) pyrene	11	10	10	1000	1000,050	161,407	-0,033463604	0,1886	-33,463604	2,667869945	33,5697825
Total	Benzo(a) pyrene	55,283486	64,616669				729306,859					2240,70097
Total uncertainties				Year (%):			853,995	Trend (%):			47,336	

Uncertainty estimation, Benzo(g,h,i) perylene.

Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity Data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions	
	Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Road Transportation	Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	95	102	2	1000	1000,002	756,793	0,033416225	0,7771	33,4162249	2,198024105	33,4884367
Other mobile sources	Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	36	33	10	1000	1000,050	243,220	-0,033565527	0,2497	-33,565527	3,531868291	33,7508323
Total	Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	130,7031	134,21374				631892,155					2260,59408
Total uncertainties				Year (%):			794,916	Trend (%):			47,546	

Uncertainty estimation, indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene.

Gas	Base year emission	Year t emission	Activity data uncertainty	Emission factor uncertainty	Combined uncertainty	Combined uncertainty as % of total national emissions in year t	Type A sensitivity	Type B sensitivity	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by emission factor uncertainty	Uncertainty in trend in national emissions introduced by activity data uncertainty	Uncertainty introduced into the trend in total national emissions	
	Input data kg	Input data kg	Input data %	Input data %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Road Transportation	indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyr.	43	59	2	1000	1000,002	731,326	0,111782192	0,8838	111,782192	2,499712828	111,810139
Other mobile sources	indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyr.	24	22	10	1000	1000,050	268,689	-0,112090122	0,3247	-112,09012	4,591751708	112,184133
Total	indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyr.	67,312397	81,344866				607031,268					25086,7868
Total uncertainties				Year (%):			779,122	Trend (%):			158,388	

Annex 2C

Agriculture

Annex 2C.1 Background information - NH₃ from Manure Management

1. N-excretion

In Table 2C.1 is given the average N-excretion (total N) for each NFR livestock category from 1985 to 2008. Notice that each livestock category is an aggregated average of different subcategories (see Table 6.3 in Chapter 6). The N-excretion is based on information from the Danish Institute of Agricultural Science.

Table 2C.1 Nitrogen excretion (total N) rates in average, 1985 – 2008, kg N pr head pr year.

Livestock categories:	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Dairy cattle	121.49	123.66	125.82	128.05	130.33	129.49	128.63	127.76	126.89	126.06	125.22	125.09
Non-dairy	35.73	35.77	35.91	36.13	36.33	36.57	36.68	36.80	36.92	36.64	36.56	36.62
Sheep	21.04	21.04	21.04	21.04	21.04	21.18	21.33	21.47	21.61	21.76	21.90	20.11
Goats	21.04	21.04	21.04	21.04	21.04	21.18	21.33	21.47	21.61	21.76	21.90	20.11
Horses	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	48.89	47.77	46.66	45.54	44.42	43.31	43.31
Swine	11.84	11.80	11.42	11.35	11.09	10.48	10.32	10.07	9.39	9.39	8.64	8.89
Poultry	0.54	0.57	0.57	0.64	0.65	0.70	0.70	0.62	0.64	0.71	0.66	0.65
Fur farming	5.28	5.20	5.11	5.03	4.93	4.90	4.83	4.80	4.75	4.70	4.65	4.66
Deer	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Ostrich	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60
Pheasant	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
N-excretion. total (M kg N/year)	267	269	271	273	275	273	272	270	267	265	263	259
<i>Continued</i>												
Livestock categories:	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Dairy cattle	124.94	124.82	124.60	125.31	125.31	127.74	129.79	131.56	133.30	134.66	137.58	137.98
Non-dairy	36.81	36.71	36.98	37.20	37.61	37.59	37.44	38.39	40.79	43.05	44.93	45.01
Sheep	18.32	16.53	14.75	16.95	16.95	16.95	16.95	16.95	16.95	16.95	16.95	16.95
Goats	18.32	16.53	14.75	16.95	16.95	16.36	16.36	16.36	16.36	16.36	15.61	16.32
Horses	43.31	43.31	43.31	43.31	43.31	43.31	43.31	43.31	43.31	43.31	39.56	39.56
Swine	8.73	8.67	8.85	8.69	8.27	8.59	8.25	8.50	8.07	7.68	7.61	7.85
Poultry	0.66	0.65	0.60	0.57	0.60	0.61	0.69	0.79	0.75	0.64	0.63	0.79
Fur farming	4.65	4.64	4.63	4.63	4.62	4.61	4.61	5.09	5.38	5.18	5.18	5.29
Deer	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Ostrich	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60
Pheasant	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
N-excretion. total (M kg N/year)	256	252	248	254	254	256	257	261	265	268	268	270

2. Stable system

A systematic statement of the stabling of husbandry does not exist and the stabling is therefore based on estimate from the Danish Agricultural Advisory Centre (Rasmussen, J.B. and Lundgaard, N.H., pers. comm.). The structural development in the agricultural sector has an influence in change of stable types. The last few years new stables have been build and for most of these new stables, tied-up stables are replaced by bigger stables with loose-holding. In 1985 85% of the dairy cattle were kept in tied-up stables and in 2008 the part is

reduced to 17%. In loose-holding systems the cattle have more space and this will increase the ammonia emission per animal compared to the tied-up stables. In Table 2C.2 the distribution of stable type for dairy cattle and slaughtering pigs from 1985-2008 is listed.

Table 2C.2 The percentage distribution of stable type – Dairy cattle and slaughtering pigs 1985 – 2008.

Distribution of stable type	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<u>Dairy cattle</u>												
Tied-up stables	85	84	83	82	80	79	78	77	75	74	73	72
Loose-holdings with beds	14	15	15	16	17	18	18	19	20	21	21	22
Deep litter	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
<u>Slaughtering pigs</u>												
Full slatted floor	29	33	38	42	47	51	56	60	60	60	60	60
Partly slatted floor	30	29	27	26	24	23	21	20	21	23	24	25
Solid floor	40	36	33	29	26	22	19	15	14	12	11	9
Deep litter	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	6
Distribution of stable type	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<u>Dairy cattle</u>												
Tied-up stables	66	60	60	46	40	35	26	22	26	26	17	17
Loose-holdings with beds	26	30	30	43	49	54	63	67	66	66	76	76
Deep litter	8	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	8	8	7	7
<u>Slaughtering pigs</u>												
Full slatted floor	60	60	60	58	57	56	55	53	49	49	53	53
Partly slatted floor	26	28	29	31	33	34	35	38	38	38	38	38
Solid floor	8	6	5	5	4	4	4	3	7	7	4	4
Deep litter	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5

3. Emission of ammonia

3.1 Stable

The emission from stables is thus determined by a number of different conditions that depends on stable type and the different kinds of manure disposal systems placed in these stables. Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, University of Aarhus has carried out a number of emission surveys and estimated emission coefficients for different types of stables (Poulsen et al., 2001). In Table 2C.3 is shown the emission from Dairy cattle and slaughtering pigs in different stable systems. For the slurry and liquid manure is given TAN emission coefficients (TAN ab animal) and for solid and deep litter manure is given N ab animal, because the emission coefficients for solid and deep litter is not yet adjusted to TAN.

Table 2C.3 Ammonia emission from stables 2008 – Dairy cattle and slaughtering pigs.

Livestock category	Manure system	Manure type	Ammonia emission	
			pct NH ₃ -N of N ab Animal	pct NH ₃ -N of TAN ab Animal
Dairy cattle	Tied-up	Solid manure	6.0	
		+ Liquid		10.0
	Tied-up	Slurry		6.0
	Loose-holding with beds, slatted floor	Slurry		16.0
	Loose-holding with beds, slatted floor, scrapes	Slurry		12.0
	Loose-holding with beds, solid floor	Slurry		20.0
	Loose-holding with beds, drained floor	Slurry		8.0
	Deep litter (all)	Deep litter	6.0	
	Deep litter, slatted floor	Deep litter	6.0	
		+ Slurry		16.0
	Deep litter, slatted floor, scrapes	Deep litter	6.0	
		+ Slurry		12.0
	Deep litter, solid floor, scrapes	Deep litter	6.0	
+ Slurry			20.0	
Slaughtering pigs	Full slatted floor	Slurry		24.0
	Partly slatted floor (50-75% solid floor)	Slurry		13.0
	Partly slatted floor (25-49% solid floor)	Slurry		17.0
	Solid floor	Solid manure	25.0	
		+ Liquid		27.0
	Deep litter	Deep litter	25.0	
	Partly slatted floor and partly deep litter	Deep litter	25.0	
+ Slurry			18.0	

3.2 Storage

Livestock manure is collected either as solid manure or as slurry depending on stable type. In Table 2C.4 is shown the emission factor used for storage. It is assumed that the part of solid manure taken directly from the stable into the field is 65% from cattle, 25% from pigs, 50% sows, 15% from poultry and 5% from hens (Poulsen et al. 2008). The remaining part of the solid manure is deposited in stock piles in the field before field application.

By law all slurry tanks have to be covered by a crust in order to reduce ammonia emission. However, investigations show that that slurry tanks were incompletely covered earlier (COWI 2000), which result in a higher ammonia emission. In 2008 it is assumed that 5% of the tanks with pig slurry and 2% of tanks with cattle slurry are incompletely covered. This information has been incorporated in the emission inventory.

Table 2C.4 Emission factors for storage 2008.

Animal category	Liquid manure		Slurry	Solid manure	Deep litter
	Loss of NH ₃ -N in %				
	of TAN ab stable	of TAN ab stable	of N ab stable	of N ab stable	of N ab stable
Cattle	2.2	3.5	4.0	1.05	
Swine					
	Slaughter pigs	2.2	2.9	19.0	9.75
	Sows		2.9	19.0	6.50
Poultry	Hens and pullet		2.0 ^a	7.5	4.75
	Broilers, geese and ducks			7.5	6.80
	Turkey			7.5	8.00
Fur farming			3.1	11.5	
Sheep/goats					3.0
Horses					3.0

^a Loss of NH₃-N in % of N ab stable.

3.3 Spreading in fields

There is no statistical information on how the farmer handling the manure in practice. In calculation of emission from application of manure on the fields is used to different weighted emission factors, which distinguish between solid manure and liquid manure. In 2008 the emission factor for solid manure is estimated to 6% and liquid manure is estimated to 15% for cattle and 11% for swine of TAN ab storage.

The weighted emission factor will vary from year to year depending on changes in the practice of spreading. The weighted emission factor is based on background estimates of time of spreading, application methods, spreading in growing crops or on bare soil and the time from spreading to ploughing in soil. In Table 2C.5 background information for 2008 are given.

Table 2C.5 Estimate for application method, time of spreading and time before the manure is incorporated in the soil (Based on information from the Organisation "Danish Agriculture").

Application methods	Time of spreading	Percentage distribution of manure		Time before incorporation in soil							
		Cattle	Swine	0		Harrowed		Ploughed		Not incorporated	
2008				Cattle	Swine	Cattle	Swine	Cattle	Swine	Cattle	Swine
Liquid manure											
Incorporated	winter-spring	49	24	49	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incorporated	summer-autumn	14	4	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trailing horses	winter-spring	26	64	-	-	2	3	2	2	22	59
Trailing horses	spring-summer	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Trailing horses	late summer-autumn	9	6	-	-	3	2	2	1	4	3
Broad spreading	winter-spring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broad spreading	spring-summer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broad spreading	late summer-autumn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		100	100	63	28	5	5	4	3	28	64
Solid manure											
Broad spreading	winter-spring	81	81	-	-	60	60	12	12	9	9
Broad spreading	spring-summer	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broad spreading	late summer-autumn	19	19	-	-	8,5	8,5	8,5	8,5	2	2
Total		100	100	-	-	68.5	68.5	20.5	20.5	11	11

Annex 2C.2 Background information - NH₃ from Agricultural Soils

1. Synthetic fertiliser

Since 1985 there has been a significant decrease in use of synthetic fertiliser. This is due to requirements to utilising of nitrogen in manure as outlined for example in the Action Plan on the Aquatic Environment. Further, the use of different fertiliser types has changed. At present, urea constitutes less than 1% of the total nitrogen used as fertiliser (Table 2C.6). It is estimated that 1.8% of the total nitrogen used in synthetic fertiliser is emitted as ammonia in 2008. It means the implied emission factor for 2007 is 1.8% compared to 10% in the EMEP/EEA Guidebook.

Data on the use of synthetic fertiliser is based on the sale estimations collected by the Danish Plant Directorate (2008). Emission factors are based on the values given in EMEP/EEA (2009).

The use of mineral fertiliser includes fertiliser used in parks, golf courses and private gardens. Approximately 1-2 percent of the mineral fertiliser can be related to this use outside the agriculture area.

Table 2C.6 Synthetic fertiliser consumption 2008 and emission factors.

Synthetic fertiliser year 2008	NH ₃ Emission factor ¹ , Kg NH ₃ -N pr kg N	Consumption ² , t N
<u>Fertiliser type</u>		
Calcium and boron calcium nitrate	0.01	0.1
Ammonium sulphate	0.02	6.2
Calcium ammonium nitrate and other nitrate types	0.01	104.9
Ammonium nitrate	0.01	9.7
Liquid ammonia	0.02	4.1
Urea	0.13	0.1
Other nitrogen fertiliser	0.06	18.1
Magnesium fertiliser	0.01	0.0
NPK-fertiliser	0.01	66.2
Diammonphosphate	0.01	0.4
Other NP fertiliser types	0.01	4.3
NK fertiliser	0.01	6.2
Total consumption of N in synthetic fertiliser		220.4
Total emission of NH ₃ -N (M kg)	4.00	
Average NH ₃ -N emission (FracGASF)	0.02	

¹ EMEP/EEA (2009).

² The Danish Plant Directorate.

2. Grazing

It is assumed that 5% of the manure from dairy cattle is deposited in the field, which corresponding to 18 days per year. For heifers 36% of the nitrogen in the manure is estimated deposited during grazing, 61% for suckling cows, 50% for horses and 73% for sheep and goats.

An emission factor of 7% of the total nitrogen content is assumed to evaporate as NH₃ (Jarvis *et al.* 1998a, Jarvis *et al.* 1989b and Bussink 1994). The emission factor is used on all animal categories.

3. Crops

In the Danish emission inventory it is chosen to include NH₃ emission from crops, despite the uncertainties related to this emission source. Literature research shows that the volatilisation from crop types differs considerably (Andersen *et al.* 1999). The emission factors for crops are lowered from 5 to 2 % for crops and from 3 to 0.5 % for grass based on a literary survey (Gyldenkærne and Albrektsen, 2009). However, as for the emission ceiling given in the Gothenburg-Protocol and the EU NEC Directive the emission from crops is not taken into account.

Table 2C.7 Emission factor used to estimate the emission of ammonia from crops.

Emission factor	Crops
	kg N pr ha
Cash crops. beets and silage maize	2
Grass/clover in rotation	0.5
Permanent grass	0.5
Set-a side	0

4. Ammonia treated straw

Ammonia is used for conservation of straw for feeding. Investigations show that 80-90% of the supplied ammonia (given in NH₃-N) will emit (Andersen *et al.* 1999). However, the emissions can be reduced particularly if the right dose is used. Therefore it is estimated that the emission factor is 65% of the applied ammonia (given in NH₃-N). Information on ammonia used for treatment of straw is collected from ammonia suppliers. Ammonia treated straw has been prohibited from 2006.

As for the emission ceiling given in the Gothenburg-Protocol and the EU NEC Directive the emission from ammonia treated straw is not taken into account.

Annex 2C.3 Background information - Field burning of Agricultural Wastes

Table 2C.8 Emissions of pollutants from field burning of agricultural wastes, 1985-2008.

	Unit	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
NO _x	Gg	1.53	1.32	1.25	0.93	0.98	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
CO	Gg	37.58	32.29	30.67	22.93	24.13	1.89	1.97	1.88	2.06	1.98	2.24	2.23
NM VOC	Gg	4.02	3.45	3.28	2.45	2.58	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.24	0.24
SO ₂	Gg	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
NH ₃	Gg	1.53	1.32	1.25	0.93	0.98	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
TSP	Mg	3.70	3.18	3.02	2.26	2.38	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.22
PM10	Mg	3.70	3.18	3.02	2.26	2.38	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.22
PM2,5	Mg	3.51	3.01	2.86	2.14	2.25	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.21
Pb	Mg	0.55	0.47	0.45	0.34	0.35	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Cd	Mg	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hg	Mg	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
As	Mg	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cr	Mg	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cu	Mg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ni	Mg	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Se	Mg	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zn	Mg	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DIOX	g I-Teq	0.38	0.32	0.31	0.23	0.24	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Benzo(a)pyrene	Mg	1.78	1.53	1.45	1.08	1.14	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.11
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Mg	1.74	1.50	1.42	1.06	1.12	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Mg	0.68	0.59	0.56	0.42	0.44	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Mg	0.65	0.56	0.53	0.40	0.42	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04
<i>Continued</i>													
	Unit	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
NO _x	Gg	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.10
CO	Gg	2.37	2.98	2.83	2.79	2.93	2.44	2.93	3.07	3.12	3.16	2.73	2.53
NM VOC	Gg	0.25	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.26	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.29	0.27
SO ₂	Gg	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
NH ₃	Gg	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.10
TSP	Mg	0.23	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.24	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.27	0.25
PM10	Mg	0.23	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.24	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.27	0.25
PM2,5	Mg	0.22	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.23	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.26	0.24
Pb	Mg	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Cd	Mg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hg	Mg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
As	Mg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cr	Mg	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cu	Mg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ni	Mg	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Se	Mg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zn	Mg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DIOX	g I-Teq	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Benzo(a)pyrene	Mg	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.12
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Mg	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.12
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Mg	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Mg	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04

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ANNUAL DANISH INFORMATIVE INVENTORY REPORT TO UNECE

Emission inventories from the base year of the protocols to
year 2008

This report is a documentation report on the emission inventories for Denmark as reported to the UNECE Secretariat under the Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution due by 15 February 2010. The report contains information on Denmark's emission inventories re-garding emissions of (1) SO_x for the years 1980-2008, (2) NO_x, CO, NMVOC and NH₃ for the years 1985-2008, (3) Particulate matter: TSP, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} for the years 2000-2008, (4) Heavy Metals: Pb, Cd, Hg, As, Cr, Cu, Ni, Se and Zn for the years 1990-2008, (5) Polyaromatic hydro-carbons (PAH): Benzo(a) pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene for the years 1990-2008 and (6) Dioxin and HCB. Further, the report contains information on background data for emissions inventory.