

| Category | | Title |
|----------|-------------------------------------|--|
| NFR: | 5.E | Other waste |
| SNAP: | 091003 091006 091008 | Sludge spreading Biogas production Other production of fuel (refuse derived fuel, etc.) |
| ISIC: | | |
| Version | Guidebook 2013 | |

Coordinator

Carlo Trozzi

Contributing authors (including to earlier versions of this chapter)

Katja Hjelgaard, Marc Deslauriers, David R. Niemi and Mike Woodfield

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1 Overview

This chapter covers the emissions from other waste. Because these are not considered to be significant on a national level for any pollutant, there will only be a brief description and a set of emission factors presented in this chapter. The activities that will be discussed are:

- sludge spreading;
- car fires;
- house fires.

2 Description of sources

2.1 Process description

Sludge spreading

The sludge produced in a wastewater treatment plant is either burned, mechanically dried or dried by spreading in the open air. In the Netherlands some information on the composition of communal sludge is available. Some of the pollutants, especially halogenated hydrocarbons and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), might also become airborne on spreading.

Car and house fires

This activity includes mostly unwanted fires in cars and various types of houses.

2.2 Techniques

Not relevant.

2.3 Emissions

Emissions to air from this source category include odours. Also, small amounts of ammonia are produced. These are considered in this chapter.

Emissions from fires obviously also include emissions of particulates, possibly heavy metals and main pollutants like NO_x, SO₂, CO and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC).

2.4 Controls

No specific information available for this source category.

3 Methods

3.1 Choice of method

Figure 3-1 presents the procedure to select the methods for estimating emissions from this source category. The basic idea is:

- if detailed information is available; use it;
- if the source category is a key category, a Tier 2 or better method must be applied and detailed input data must be collected. The decision tree directs the user in such cases to the Tier 2 method, since it is expected that it is more easy to obtain the necessary input data for this approach than to collect ‘facility level’ data needed for a Tier 3 estimate;
- the alternative of applying a Tier 3 method, using detailed process modelling, is not explicitly included in this decision tree. However, detailed modelling will always be done at facility level and results of such modelling could be seen as ‘facility data’ in the decision tree.

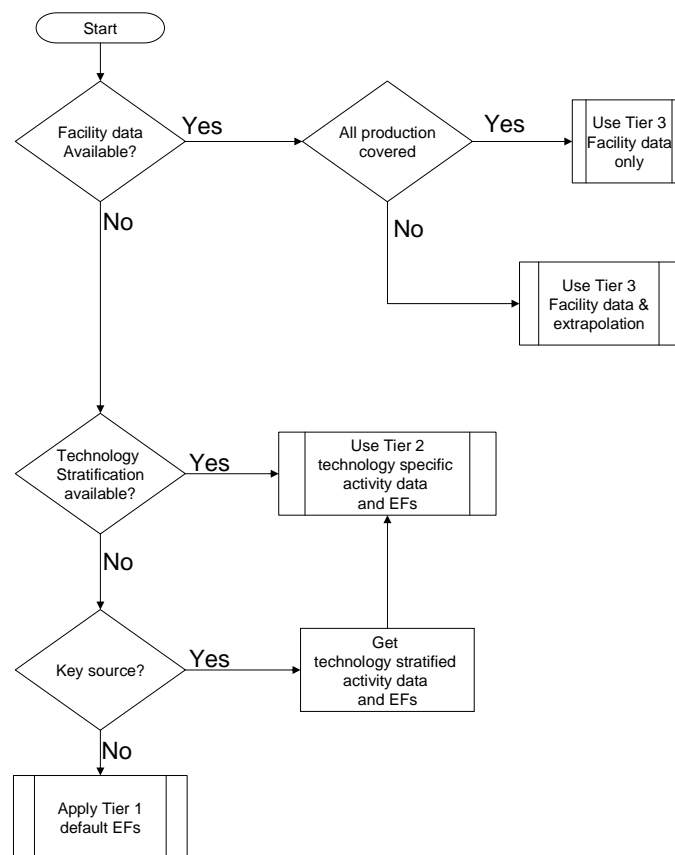


Figure 3-1 Decision tree for source category 5.E Other waste

3.2 Tier 1 default approach

Because the processes considered in this source category are not comparable, no Tier 1 emission factors could be provided for this source category. For each of the specific processes considered in this section, emission factors have been defined at a Tier 2 level. If the decision tree directs the user to a Tier 1 approach, it is recommended to use the Tier 2 approach provided in the next section. It is good practice to use Tier 2 when activity data is available.

3.3 Tier 2 technology-specific approach

3.3.1 Algorithm

To apply the Tier 2 approach, both the activity data and the emission factors need to be stratified according to the different process types that may occur in the country.

The approach followed to apply a Tier 2 approach is as follows.

Stratify the processes in ‘other waste’ in the country to model the different process types occurring in the national industry into the inventory by:

- defining the production using each of the separate process types (together called ‘technologies’ in the formulae below) separately; and
- applying technology-specific emission factors for each process type:

$$E_{\text{pollutant}} = \sum_{\text{technologies}} AR_{\text{production,technology}} \times EF_{\text{technology,pollutant}} \quad (1)$$

where:

$AR_{\text{production,technology}}$ = the production rate within the source category, using this specific technology,

$EF_{\text{technology,pollutant}}$ = the emission factor for this technology and this pollutant.

A country where only one technology is implemented will result in a penetration factor of 100 % and the algorithm reduces to:

$$E_{\text{pollutant}} = AR_{\text{production}} \times EF_{\text{technology,pollutant}} \quad (2)$$

where:

$E_{\text{pollutant}}$ = the emission of the specified pollutant,

$AR_{\text{production}}$ = the activity rate for this specific technology,

$EF_{\text{pollutant}}$ = the emission factor for this pollutant.

3.3.2 Technology-specific emission factors

This section presents Tier 2 technology-specific emission factors for sludge spreading, car fires and various types of house fires.

Table 3-1 Tier 2 emission factors for source category 5.E Other waste, sludge spreading

| Tier 2 emission factors | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------|
| | Code | Name | | | |
| NFR Source Category | 5.E | Other waste | | | |
| Fuel | NA | | | | |
| SNAP (if applicable) | 091003 | Sludge spreading | | | |
| Technologies/Practices | Sludge spreading | | | | |
| Region or regional conditions | | | | | |
| Abatement technologies | | | | | |
| Not applicable | HCH | | | | |
| Not estimated | NO _x , CO, NMVOC, SO ₂ , TSP, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , BC, Pb, Cd, Hg, As, Cr, Cu, Ni, Se, Zn, PCBs, PCDD/F, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, HCB | | | | |
| Pollutant | Value | Unit | 95% confidence interval | | Reference |
| | | | Lower | Upper | |
| NH ₃ | 50 | g/kg NH ₃ in the sludge | 10 | 150 | Guidebook (2006) |

Table 3-2 Tier 2 emission factors for source category 5.E Other waste, car fire

| Tier 2 emission factors | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| | Code | Name | | | |
| NFR source category | 5.E | Other waste | | | |
| Fuel | NA | | | | |
| SNAP (if applicable) | | | | | |
| Technologies/Practices | Car fire | | | | |
| Region or regional conditions | | | | | |
| Abatement technologies | | | | | |
| Not applicable | HCH | | | | |
| Not estimated | SO ₂ , NO _x , NMVOC, CO, NH ₃ , BC, As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Se, Zn, HCB, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, PCBs | | | | |
| Pollutant | Value | Unit | 95 % confidence interval | | Reference |
| | | | Lower | Upper | |
| TSP | 2.3 | kg/fire | 1 | 5 | Aasestad (2007) |
| PM ₁₀ | 2.3 | kg/fire | 1 | 5 | Aasestad (2007) |
| PM _{2.5} | 2.3 | kg/fire | 1 | 5 | Aasestad (2007) |
| PCDD/F | 0.048 | mg/fire | 0.02 | 0.1 | Hansen (2000) |

Table 3-3 Tier 2 emission factors for source category 5.E Other waste, detached house fire

| Tier 2 emission factors | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| | Code | Name | | | |
| NFR Source Category | 5.E | Other waste | | | |
| Fuel | NA | | | | |
| SNAP (if applicable) | | | | | |
| Technologies/Practices | Detached house fire | | | | |
| Region or regional conditions | | | | | |
| Abatement technologies | | | | | |
| Not applicable | NH ₃ , HCH | | | | |
| Not estimated | NO _x , CO, NMVOC, SO ₂ , BC, Ni, Se, Zn, PCBs, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, HCB | | | | |
| Pollutant | Value | Unit | 95% confidence interval | | Reference |
| | | | Lower | Upper | |
| TSP | 143.82 | kg/fire | 71.9 | 287.6 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| PM ₁₀ | 143.82 | kg/fire | 71.9 | 287.6 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| PM _{2.5} | 143.82 | kg/fire | 71.9 | 287.6 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| Pb | 0.42 | g/fire | 0.2 | 0.8 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| Cd | 0.85 | g/fire | 0.4 | 1.7 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| Hg | 0.85 | g/fire | 0.4 | 1.7 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| As | 1.35 | g/fire | 0.7 | 2.7 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| Cr | 1.29 | g/fire | 0.6 | 2.6 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| Cu | 2.99 | g/fire | 1.5 | 6.0 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| PCDD/F | 1.44 | mg/fire | 0.7 | 2.9 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |

^{*} Personal contact with Kristin Aasestad has provided a correction of the units which are inaccurate in the text of Aasestad (2007)

Table 3-4 Tier 2 emission factors for source category 5.E Other waste, undetached house fire

| Tier 2 emission factors | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| | Code | Name | | | |
| NFR Source Category | 5.E | Other waste | | | |
| Fuel | NA | | | | |
| SNAP (if applicable) | | | | | |
| Technologies/Practices | Undetached house fire | | | | |
| Region or regional conditions | | | | | |
| Abatement technologies | | | | | |
| Not applicable | NH ₃ , HCH | | | | |
| Not estimated | NO _x , CO, NMVOC, SO ₂ , BC, Ni, Se, Zn, PCBs, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, HCB | | | | |
| Pollutant | Value | Unit | 95% confidence interval | | Reference |
| | | | Lower | Upper | |
| TSP | 61.62 | kg/fire | 30.8 | 123.2 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| PM ₁₀ | 61.62 | kg/fire | 30.8 | 123.2 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| PM _{2.5} | 61.62 | kg/fire | 30.8 | 123.2 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| Pb | 0.18 | g/fire | 0.1 | 0.4 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| Cd | 0.36 | g/fire | 0.2 | 0.7 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| Hg | 0.36 | g/fire | 0.2 | 0.7 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| As | 0.58 | g/fire | 0.3 | 1.2 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| Cr | 0.55 | g/fire | 0.3 | 1.1 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| Cu | 1.28 | g/fire | 0.6 | 2.6 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |
| PCDD/F | 0.62 | mg/fire | 0.3 | 1.2 | Aasestad (2007) [*] |

^{*} Personal contact with Kristin Aasestad has provided a correction of the units which are inaccurate in the text of Aasestad (2007)

Table 3-5 Tier 2 emission factors for source category 5.E Other waste, apartment building fire

| Tier 2 emission factors | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| | Code | Name | | | |
| NFR Source Category | 5.E | Other waste | | | |
| Fuel | NA | | | | |
| SNAP (if applicable) | | | | | |
| Technologies/Practices | Apartment building fire | | | | |
| Region or regional conditions | | | | | |
| Abatement technologies | | | | | |
| Not applicable | NH ₃ , HCH | | | | |
| Not estimated | NO _x , CO, NMVOC, SO ₂ , BC, Ni, Se, Zn, PCBs, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, HCB | | | | |
| Pollutant | Value | Unit | 95% confidence interval | | Reference |
| | | | Lower | Upper | |
| TSP | 43.78 | kg/fire | 21.9 | 87.6 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| PM ₁₀ | 43.78 | kg/fire | 21.9 | 87.6 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| PM _{2.5} | 43.78 | kg/fire | 21.9 | 87.6 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| Pb | 0.13 | g/fire | 0.1 | 0.3 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| Cd | 0.26 | g/fire | 0.1 | 0.5 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| Hg | 0.26 | g/fire | 0.1 | 0.5 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| As | 0.41 | g/fire | 0.2 | 0.8 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| Cr | 0.39 | g/fire | 0.2 | 0.8 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| Cu | 0.91 | g/fire | 0.5 | 1.8 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| PCDD/F | 0.44 | mg/fire | 0.2 | 0.9 | Aaestad (2007)* |

* Personal contact with Kristin Aaestad has provided a correction of the units which are inaccurate in the text of Aaestad (2007)

Table 3-6 Tier 2 emission factors for source category 5.E Other waste, industrial building fire

| Tier 2 emission factors | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| | Code | Name | | | |
| NFR Source Category | 5.E | Other waste | | | |
| Fuel | NA | | | | |
| SNAP (if applicable) | | | | | |
| Technologies/Practices | Industrial building fire | | | | |
| Region or regional conditions | | | | | |
| Abatement technologies | | | | | |
| Not applicable | NH ₃ , HCH | | | | |
| Not estimated | NO _x , CO, NMVOC, SO ₂ , BC, Ni, Se, Zn, PCBs, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, HCB | | | | |
| Pollutant | Value | Unit | 95% confidence interval | | Reference |
| | | | Lower | Upper | |
| TSP | 27.23 | kg/fire | 13.6 | 54.5 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| PM ₁₀ | 27.23 | kg/fire | 13.6 | 54.5 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| PM _{2.5} | 27.23 | kg/fire | 13.6 | 54.5 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| Pb | 0.08 | g/fire | 0.04 | 0.2 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| Cd | 0.16 | g/fire | 0.1 | 0.3 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| Hg | 0.16 | g/fire | 0.1 | 0.3 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| As | 0.25 | g/fire | 0.1 | 0.5 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| Cr | 0.24 | g/fire | 0.1 | 0.5 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| Cu | 0.57 | g/fire | 0.3 | 1.1 | Aaestad (2007)* |
| PCDD/F | 0.27 | mg/fire | 0.1 | 0.5 | Aaestad (2007)* |

* Personal contact with Kristin Aaestad has provided a correction of the units which are inaccurate in the text of Aaestad (2007)

3.3.3 Abatement

A number of add-on technologies exist that are aimed at reducing the emissions of specific pollutants. The resulting emission can be calculated by replacing the technology-specific emission factor with an abated emission factor as given in the formula:

$$EF_{\text{technologyabated}} = (1 - \eta_{\text{abatement}}) \times EF_{\text{technologyunabated}} \quad (3)$$

No default abatement efficiency information is available.

3.3.4 Activity data

For sludge spreading, the relevant activity statistics are the standard statistics on sludge production and the fraction that is dried by spreading.

For accidental fires, activity data can be obtained from national statistics or national emergency management agencies.

3.4 Tier 3 emission modelling and use of facility data

Not available for this source.

4 Data quality

No source specific issues are applicable to this source category.

5 References

Aasestad K. (eds.) (2007). Norwegian Emission Inventory 2007. Documentation of methodologies for estimating emissions of greenhouse gases and long-range transboundary air pollutants. Report 2007/38, Statistics Norway.

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Hansen, E., Substance Flow Analysis for dioxins in Denmark, Environmental Project No. 570 2000, Miljøprojekt, the Danish Environmental Protection Agency. Available via <http://www2.mst.dk/udgiv/publications/2000/87-7944-295-1/pdf/87-7944-297-8.pdf> (In Danish)

6 Point of enquiry

Enquiries concerning this chapter should be directed to the relevant leader(s) of the Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projection's expert panel on combustion and industry. Please refer to the TFEIP website (www.tfeip-secretariat.org/) for the contact details of the current expert panel leaders.