

Annex B

Methodology for Estimating Emissions of CH₄, N₂O, and Criteria Pollutants from Stationary Combustion

Estimates of CH₄ and N₂O Emissions

Methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) emissions from stationary combustion were estimated using IPCC emission factors and methods. Estimates were obtained by multiplying emission factors—by sector and fuel type—by fossil fuel and wood consumption data. This “top-down” methodology is characterized by two basic steps, described below. Data are presented in Table B-1 through Table B-5.

Step 1: Determine Energy Consumption by Sector and Fuel Type

Greenhouse gas emissions from stationary combustion activities were grouped into four sectors: industrial, commercial/institutional, residential, and electric utilities. For CH₄ and N₂O, estimates were based upon consumption of coal, gas, oil, and wood. Energy consumption data were obtained from EIA’s *Monthly Energy Review* (1999b), and adjusted to lower heating values assuming a 10 percent reduction for natural gas and a 5 percent reduction for coal and petroleum fuels. Table B-1 provides annual energy consumption data for the years 1990 through 1998.

Step 2: Determine the Amount of CH₄ and N₂O Emitted

Activity data for each sector and fuel type were then multiplied by emission factors to obtain emissions estimates. Emission factors were taken from the *Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines* (IPCC/UNEP/OECD/IEA 1997). Table B-2 provides emission factors used for each sector and fuel type.

Estimates of NO_x, CO, and NMVOC Emissions

For criteria pollutants, the major source categories included were those identified in EPA (1999): coal, fuel oil, natural gas, wood, other fuels (i.e., bagasse, liquefied petroleum gases, coke, coke oven gas, and others), and stationary internal combustion, which includes emissions from internal combustion engines not used in transportation. The EPA (1999) periodically estimates emissions of NO_x, CO, and NMVOCs by sector and fuel type using a “bottom-up” estimating procedure. In other words, the emissions were calculated either for individual sources (e.g., industrial boilers) or for many sources combined, using basic activity data (e.g., fuel consumption or deliveries, etc.) as indicators of emissions. The EPA (1999) projected emissions for years subsequent to their bottom-up estimates. The national activity data used to calculate the individual categories were obtained from various sources. Depending upon the category, these activity data may include fuel consumption or deliveries of fuel, tons of refuse burned, raw material processed, etc. Activity data were used in conjunction with emission factors that relate the quantity of emissions to the activity. Table B-3 through Table B-5 present criteria pollutant emission estimates for 1990 through 1998.

The basic calculation procedure for most source categories presented in EPA (1999) is represented by the following equation:

$$E_{p,s} = A_s \times Ef_{p,s} \times (1 - C_{p,s}/100)$$

where,

E = emissions

p = pollutant

s = source category

A = activity level

EF = emission factor

C = percent control efficiency

The EPA currently derives the overall emission control efficiency of a category from a variety of sources, including published reports, the 1985 National Acid Precipitation and Assessment Program (NAPAP) emissions inventory, and other EPA databases. The U.S. approach for estimating emissions of NO_x, CO, and NMVOCs from stationary combustion as described above is similar to the methodology recommended by the IPCC (IPCC/UNEP/OECD/IEA 1997).

Table B-1: Fuel Consumption by Stationary Combustion for Calculating CH₄ and N₂O Emissions (Tbtu)

Fuel/End-Use Sector	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Coal	18,935	18,699	18,802	19,428	19,468	19,567	20,448	20,981	21,175
Residential	62	56	57	57	55	54	55	58	57
Commercial/Institutional	93	84	86	86	83	81	83	87	86
Industry	2,693	2,545	2,468	2,445	2,464	2,442	2,357	2,336	2,315
Utilities	16,088	16,012	16,192	16,841	16,867	16,990	17,953	18,500	18,717
Petroleum	11,741	11,390	11,714	11,642	11,929	11,466	11,980	12,315	12,469
Residential	1,266	1,293	1,312	1,387	1,340	1,363	1,441	1,432	1,432
Commercial/Institutional	907	861	813	753	753	757	741	705	701
Industry	8,318	8,058	8,638	8,450	8,867	8,689	9,073	9,356	9,170
Utilities	1,250	1,178	951	1,052	968	658	725	822	1,166
Natural Gas	18,579	18,964	19,514	20,230	20,580	21,416	21,800	21,749	21,135
Residential	4,519	4,685	4,821	5,097	4,980	4,981	5,383	5,118	4,605
Commercial/Institutional	2,698	2,808	2,884	2,996	2,978	3,113	3,244	3,306	3,117
Industry	8,500	8,618	8,980	9,393	9,565	10,045	10,376	10,300	10,093
Utilities	2,861	2,854	2,829	2,744	3,057	3,276	2,798	3,025	3,320
Wood	2,550	2,577	2,709	2,696	2,819	2,944	3,034	2,884	2,948
Residential & Commercial	581	613	645	592	582	641	644	475	468
Industrial	1,948	1,943	2,042	2,084	2,217	2,286	2,370	2,390	2,460
Utilities	21	21	22	20	20	17	20	19	20

Table B-2: CH₄ and N₂O Emission Factors by Fuel Type and Sector (g/GJ)¹

Fuel/End-Use Sector	CH₄	N₂O
Coal		
Residential	300	1.4
Commercial/Institutional	10	1.4
Industry	10	1.4
Utilities	1	1.4
Petroleum		
Residential	10	0.6
Commercial/Institutional	10	0.6
Industry	2	0.6
Utilities	3	0.6
Natural Gas		
Residential	5	0.1
Commercial/Institutional	5	0.1
Industry	5	0.1
Utilities	1	0.1
Wood		
Residential	300	4.0
Commercial/Institutional	300	4.0
Industrial	30	4.0
Utilities	30	4.0

¹ GJ (Gigajoule) = 10⁹ joules. One joule = 9.486×10⁻⁴ Btu

Table B-3: NO_x Emissions from Stationary Combustion (Gg)

Sector/Fuel Type	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Electric Utilities	6,045	5,914	5,901	6,034	5,956	5,792	5,496	5,614	5,535
Coal	5,119	5,043	5,062	5,211	5,113	5,061	5,027	5,089	4,894
Fuel Oil	200	192	154	163	148	87	94	117	189
Natural gas	513	526	526	500	536	510	239	269	310
Wood	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Internal Combustion	213	152	159	160	159	134	136	138	141
Industrial	2,754	2,703	2,786	2,859	2,855	2,852	2,907	2,952	2,997
Coal	530	517	521	534	546	541	594	604	613
Fuel Oil	240	215	222	222	219	224	206	208	209
Natural gas	1,072	1,134	1,180	1,207	1,210	1,202	1,106	1,124	1,141
Wood	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Fuels ^a	119	117	115	113	113	111	112	113	115
Internal Combustion	792	720	748	783	767	774	890	904	918
Commercial/Institutional	336	333	348	360	365	365	346	355	364
Coal	36	33	35	37	36	35	31	32	33
Fuel Oil	88	80	84	84	86	94	81	83	85
Natural gas	181	191	204	211	215	210	208	214	219
Wood	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Fuels ^a	31	29	25	28	28	27	25	26	27
Residential	749	829	879	827	817	813	804	807	823
Coal ^b	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fuel Oil ^b	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Natural Gas ^b	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wood	42	45	48	40	40	44	44	32	32
Other Fuels ^a	708	784	831	787	777	769	760	775	791
Total	9,884	9,779	9,914	10,080	9,993	9,822	9,553	9,728	9,719

NA (Not Available)

^a "Other Fuels" include LPG, waste oil, coke oven gas, coke, and non-residential wood (EPA 1999).^b Coal, fuel oil, and natural gas emissions are included in the "Other Fuels" category (EPA 1999).

Note: Totals may not sum due to independent rounding.

Table B-4: CO Emissions from Stationary Combustion (Gg)

Sector/Fuel Type	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Electric Utilities	329	317	318	329	335	338	354	366	377
Coal	213	212	214	224	224	227	225	230	231
Fuel Oil	18	17	14	15	13	9	10	11	16
Natural gas	46	46	47	45	48	49	69	73	78
Wood	NA								
Internal Combustion	52	41	43	46	50	52	50	52	53
Industrial	798	835	867	946	944	958	1,058	1,074	1,090
Coal	95	92	92	92	91	88	88	89	91
Fuel Oil	67	54	58	60	60	64	51	52	52
Natural gas	205	257	272	292	306	313	305	309	314
Wood	NA								
Other Fuels ^a	253	242	239	259	260	270	305	309	314
Internal Combustion	177	189	205	243	228	222	309	314	319
Commercial/Institutional	205	196	204	207	212	211	126	130	134
Coal	13	13	13	14	13	14	11	12	12
Fuel Oil	16	16	16	16	16	17	16	16	17
Natural gas	40	40	46	48	49	49	52	54	55
Wood	NA								
Other Fuels ^a	136	128	128	129	134	132	47	48	50
Residential	3,668	3,965	4,195	3,586	3,515	3,876	3,867	2,885	2,891
Coal ^b	NA								
Fuel Oil ^b	NA								
Natural Gas ^b	NA								
Wood	3,430	3,711	3,930	3,337	3,272	3,628	3,622	2,636	2,636
Other Fuels ^a	238	255	265	249	243	248	244	249	255
Total	4,999	5,313	5,583	5,068	5,007	5,383	5,405	4,455	4,491

NA (Not Available)

^a "Other Fuels" include LPG, waste oil, coke oven gas, coke, and non-residential wood (EPA 1999).^b Coal, fuel oil, and natural gas emissions are included in the "Other Fuels" category (EPA 1999).

Note: Totals may not sum due to independent rounding.

Table B-5: NMVOC Emissions from Stationary Combustion (Gg)

Sector/Fuel Type	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Electric Utilities	43	40	40	41	41	40	44	46	48
Coal	25	25	25	26	26	26	25	26	26
Fuel Oil	5	5	4	4	4	2	3	3	4
Natural gas	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	8
Wood	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Internal Combustion	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Industrial	165	177	169	169	178	187	161	163	166
Coal	7	5	7	5	7	5	5	5	5
Fuel Oil	11	10	11	11	11	11	6	6	6
Natural gas	52	54	47	46	57	66	45	45	46
Wood	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Fuels ^a	46	47	45	46	45	45	39	39	40
Internal Combustion	49	61	60	60	58	59	67	68	69
Commercial/Institutional	18	18	20	22	21	21	22	22	23
Coal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fuel Oil	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Natural gas	7	8	9	10	10	10	11	11	12
Wood	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Fuels ^a	8	7	7	8	8	8	7	8	8
Residential	686	739	782	670	657	726	724	538	539
Coal ^b	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fuel Oil ^b	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Natural Gas ^b	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wood	651	704	746	633	621	689	687	500	500
Other Fuels ^a	35	35	36	36	36	37	37	38	39
Total	912	975	1,011	901	898	973	951	770	776

NA (Not Available)

^a "Other Fuels" include LPG, waste oil, coke oven gas, coke, and non-residential wood (EPA 1999).^b Coal, fuel oil, and natural gas emissions are included in the "Other Fuels" category (EPA 1999).

Note: Totals may not sum due to independent rounding.