

# Manual for the European Environment Agency's Air Pollutant Emissions Data Viewer (NEC Directive)

This manual provides details on the scope, content and features of the European Environment Agency's (EEA) [air pollutant emissions data viewer \(NEC Directive\)](#).

This viewer is a user-friendly tool which allows visualising and downloading of emissions data submitted by EU Member States under the reporting requirements of the [National Emission Ceilings Directive \(2001/81/EC\)](#) (NEC Directive).

The manual is organised as follows:

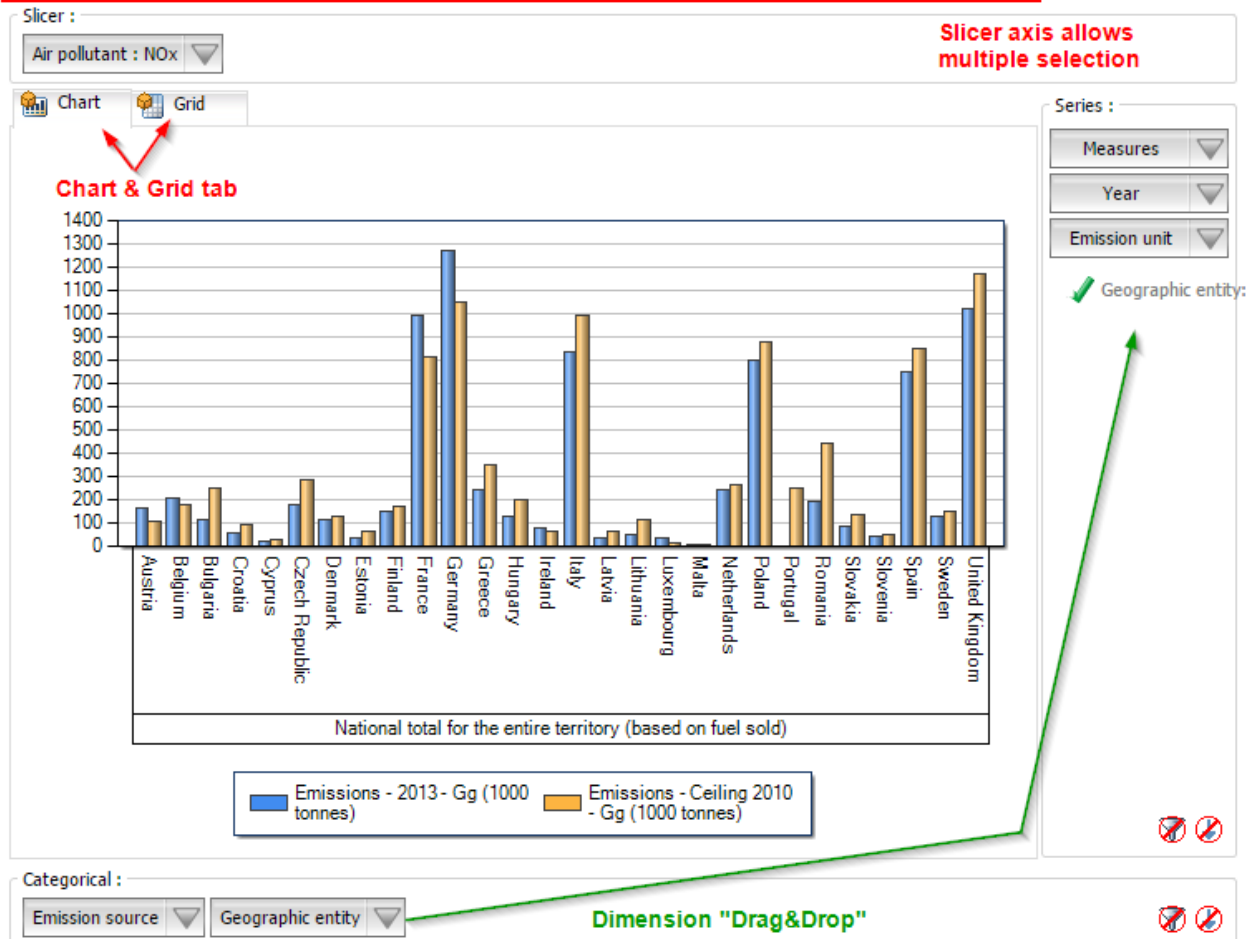
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# 1 General data viewer navigation

The diagram below represents some main elements and functionalities of the data viewer.

**The toolbar includes the list of predefined views and different export, layout options**

Predefined views:



- **Predefined views:**

The “Predefined views” drop down menu allows switching between defaults predefined views. Four “Predefined” views are available from the menu.

- **Dimensions:**

The data viewer counts six different dimensions:

“Air pollutant”, “Emission unit”, “Year”, “Measures”, “Emission source” and “Geographic entity”. Each dimension can be arranged within each axis (drag and drop).

- **Axis:** three distinct axis “Filter/Slicer”, “Series” and “Categories”.

**Note:** the “Filter/Slicer” allows multiple member selection, and therefore offers many possibilities in terms of aggregation.

**Example:** The screen shot below can be read: “Emissions of NH<sub>3</sub> in France, Germany, Italy, Spain and United Kingdom accounts for 64.6% of total emissions in the EU-27 in 2013”.



- **Chart/Grid tabs:** the “Chart/Grid” tabs allow easy switch between chart view and grid view.

## 2 Scope of the viewer

### 2.1 Air pollutants

The table below lists the four air pollutants (as provided in the data viewer) for which data is reported under the NEC Directive.

Air pollutants	
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>
Non-methane volatile organic compounds	NM VOC
Nitrogen oxides	NO <sub>x</sub>
Sulphur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>

### 2.2 Geographic entities

Data are available for the EU-28 and EU-27 country group aggregations and for each Member State of the European Community (EU-28).

The EU-28 Member States are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

## 2.3 Emission source – NFR14 sectors

The Nomenclature for Reporting (NFR14) reporting format was developed by EMEP/TFEIP. At its thirty-second session in December 2013, the Executive Body of the LRTAP Convention adopted revised guidelines for reporting emissions and projections data ([ECE/EB.AIR/122/Add.1, decisions 2013/3 and 2013/4](#)). Revised 2014 Reporting Guidelines ([ECE/EB.AIR.125](#) [PDF, 194KB]) are adopted for application in 2015 and subsequent years. In their 2014 submission (deadline 31 December), all EU-28 Member States but two had already used the new NFR14 format. The format uses around 100 categories to describe emission sources, and is consistent with the common reporting format (CRF) sector classification system developed by the UNFCCC/IPCCC for the reporting of greenhouse gases.

To simplify use of the data for assessment, NFR14 data can also be converted in the viewer into a simpler sector format (EEA sectors). The EEA sectors represent an aggregation of the ca. 100 NFR14 source categories into around 10 aggregated sectors. Details of the mapping used to convert NFR14 to the aggregated EEA sectors is provided in Annex I of this document. The easiest way to change between the different sector codes (i.e. between NFR14 and the EEA sectors) is to select the desired choice using the 'predefined view' selection box.

## 2.4 Total emissions

The "National Total for the entire territory" presented in the Data viewer comprises the aggregated NFR14 sectors (excluding memo items) reported by countries corresponding to anthropogenic (man-made) emissions. Natural emission sources (e.g. wind-blown dust) and re-suspension (e.g. the re-suspension of road-side particulate matter) are not included in the reported national totals.

## 2.5 Years

Emission data are reported annually. Under the NEC Directive, Member States are obliged each year (year X) to report preliminary emissions for the preceding year (i.e. X-1) and final emissions for the previous year but one (i.e. X-2). However, not every Member State has reported emissions of each pollutant for all years since the NEC Directive entered into force. Annual data for the majority of Member States is available for the year 2000 onwards; the latest year for which data is available is 2013.

## 2.6 Emissions ceiling for 2010

The viewer includes the respective Member State 2010 emissions ceilings for national totals (for NO<sub>x</sub>, NMVOC, SO<sub>2</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub>) as prescribed Annex I of the [NEC Directive](#).

## 2.7 Emission unit

Emissions can be visualized in 2 distinct scales:

- in megagrams (Mg) 1 Mg = 1 tonne = 1 000 kg;
- in gigagrams (Gg) 1 Gg = 1 000 tonnes = 1 000 tonnes;

This allows the user to adjust the unit relevant to displayed emission data. For example, the unit *Gg* is most relevant to view "National Totals" emissions, while selecting the unit *Mg* might be more relevant to view emissions for a specific sub-sector.

**Note:** As "Emission unit" entries are linked with the emissions data, selecting any measure other than absolute emissions statistics (for example: % change or index...) will not have any effect on the data displayed.

## 2.8 Measures

The viewer can display data of different types including emission trends (expressed in absolute values or indexed to 1990 emissions levels), and the absolute or relative change from one year to another (expressed as a percentage).

### 2.8.1 Emissions: air pollutants emissions and notation keys

Emissions can be displayed in two units (Mg or Gg), according to the "emission unit" selected (see **2.7 Emission unit**). When an emission for a certain sector has not been reported for various reasons, Member States use notation keys (see table below).

Notation key	Definition
C	<b>Confidential:</b> for emissions by sources of compounds which could lead to the disclosure of confidential information.
IE	<b>Included elsewhere:</b> for emissions by sources of compounds that are estimated but included elsewhere in the inventory instead of in the expected source category.
NA	<b>Not applicable:</b> is used for activities in a given source category which are believed not to result in significant emissions of a specific compound.
NE	<b>Not estimated:</b> for existing emissions by sources of compounds that have not been estimated.
NO	<b>Not occurring:</b> for emissions by sources of compounds that do not occur for a particular compound or source category within a country.
NR	<b>Not reported:</b> is introduced to ease the reporting where emissions for a specific Party are not strictly required by the different Protocols.

## 2.8.2 Percentage change

Five different percentage change statistics are available. In the formulas below,  $E_{\text{year}}$  represents the selected year emission.

Statistic	Definition	Formula ( $E_{\text{year}}$ = selected year emission)
% change compared to 1990	Percentage change between 1990 and selected year emissions	$((E_{\text{year}} - E_{1990}) / E_{1990}) * 100$
NTOT proximity with 2010 ceiling (%)	Distance from $E_{\text{year}}$ to the 2010 ceilings in percent. <b>Note1:</b> a negative value implies that $E_{\text{year}}$ is already below the respective ceiling. <b>Note2:</b> The emission source: "National total for the entire territory (based on fuel sold)" is used for this statistic.	$((E_{\text{year}} - E_{\text{ceiling 2010}}) / E_{\text{ceiling 2010}}) * 100$
Annual % change (Y vs. Y - 1)	Percentage change between previous year and selected year emissions	$((E_{\text{year}} - E_{\text{year} - 1}) / E_{\text{year} - 1}) * 100$
5-year % change (Y vs. Y - 5)	Percentage change in emissions during the 5-year period preceding the selected year	$((E_{\text{year}} - E_{\text{year} - 5}) / E_{\text{year} - 5}) * 100$
10-year % change (Y vs. Y - 10)	Percentage change in emissions during the 10-year period preceding the selected year	$((E_{\text{year}} - E_{\text{year} - 10}) / E_{\text{year} - 10}) * 100$

### Examples:

The screen shot below can be interpreted: "In 2013, total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Austria were 22.8% lower than 5 years before (in 2008)".

5-year % change (Y vs. Y-5)	
Austria	
SO2	
National total for the entire territory (based on fuel sold) 2013	-22.8%

The screen shot below can be interpreted: "Total emissions (NTOT) of NO<sub>x</sub> in 2013 for United Kingdom stands 12.6% below the 2010 ceiling".

NTOT proximity with 2010 ceiling (%)	
United Kingdom	
NOx	
National total for the entire territory (based on fuel sold) 2013	-12.6%

### 2.8.3 Index

One index measure is available.

Statistic	Definition	Formula ( $E_{\text{year}}$ = selected year emission)
Index (1990=100)	Index of current year emissions, with index 100 = 1990 emissions	$(E_{\text{year}} / E_{1990}) * 100$

**Example:** The screen shot below can be interpreted: “For France in 2013, the index of total NMVOC emissions with 100 being emissions for 1990 stands at 30.7, this represents an decrease of 69.3% compared to 1990”.

Index (1990=100)	
France	
NMVOC	
National total for the entire territory (based on fuel sold) 2013	30.7

### 2.8.4 Emission change

Four different calculations of emissions change in absolute (tonnage) terms are available. In the formulas below,  $E_{\text{year}}$  represents the selected year emission. See also **2.7 Emission unit**.

Statistic	Definition	Formula ( $E_{\text{year}}$ = selected year emission)
Absolute change compared to 1990	Change in absolute emissions between 1990 and current year displayed	$E_{\text{year}} - E_{1990}$
Annual absolute change (Y vs. Y-1)	Change in absolute emissions between previous year and current year displayed	$E_{\text{year}} - E_{\text{year}-1}$
5-year absolute change (Y vs. Y-5)	Change in absolute emissions during the 5-year period preceding the selected year	$E_{\text{year}} - E_{\text{year}-5}$
10-year absolute change (Y vs. Y-10)	Change in absolute emissions during the 10-year period preceding the selected year	$E_{\text{year}} - E_{\text{year}-10}$

**Example:** The screen shot below can be interpreted: “For Germany, total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions decreased by 0.471 Gg between 2012 and 2013”.

Annual absolute change (Y vs. Y-1)	
Germany	
SO <sub>2</sub>	
Gg (1000 tonnes)	
National total for the entire territory (based on fuel sold) 2013	-0.471

**Note:** The "Emission unit" dimension is relevant for the “emission change statistics” - switching between the “Emission unit” options (Mg, Gg) will change the unit of the displayed emissions.

## 2.8.5 Percentage share

Three different percentage share statistics are available.

Statistic	Definition	Formula (E <sub>sector</sub> = selected sector emission) (E <sub>country</sub> = selected national total emission)
Share of National Total emissions (%)	Percentage share of selected sector emission in National Total emissions for the selected years(s)	(E <sub>sector</sub> / National Total emissions)*100
% of EU-27	percentage share of selected country emission in the EU-27 for the selected years(s)	(E <sub>country</sub> / E <sub>EU-27</sub> )*100
% of EU-28	percentage share of selected country emission in the EU-28 for the selected years(s)	(E <sub>country</sub> / E <sub>EU-28</sub> )*100

### Examples:

The screen shot below can be interpreted: "Spain accounts for 8.2% of all EU-27 SO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 2013".

		% of EU27
		Spain
		SO2
National total for the entire territory (based on fuel sold)	2013	8.2%

The screen shot below can be interpreted: "The sector "1A3bi. Road Transport: Passenger cars" represents 5.4% of NMVOC emissions in the EU-27 in 2013".

		Share of National Total emissions (%)
		EU27
		NMVOC
1A3bi Road transport: Passenger cars	2013	5.4%



## ANNEX I - Mapping NFR14 sectors classification and EEA sectors

Sector code and label NFR14	Sector label EEA
1A1a Public electricity and heat production	Energy production and distribution
1A1b Petroleum refining	Energy production and distribution
1A1c Manufacture of solid fuels and other energy industries	Energy production and distribution
1A2a Stationary combustion in manufacturing industries and construction: Iron and steel	Energy use in industry
1A2b Stationary combustion in manufacturing industries and construction: Non-ferrous metals	Energy use in industry
1A2c Stationary combustion in manufacturing industries and construction: Chemicals	Energy use in industry
1A2d Stationary combustion in manufacturing industries and construction: Pulp, Paper and Print	Energy use in industry
1A2e Stationary combustion in manufacturing industries and construction: Food processing, beverages and tobacco	Energy use in industry
1A2f Stationary combustion in manufacturing industries and construction: Non-metallic minerals	Energy use in industry
1A2gvii Mobile Combustion in manufacturing industries and construction	Energy use in industry
1A2gviii Stationary combustion in manufacturing industries and construction: Other	Energy use in industry
1A3ai(i) International aviation LTO (civil)	Non-road transport
1A3aii(i) Domestic aviation LTO (civil)	Non-road transport
1A3bi Road transport: Passenger cars	Road transport
1A3bii Road transport: Light duty vehicles	Road transport
1A3biii Road transport: Heavy duty vehicles and buses	Road transport
1A3biv Road transport: Mopeds & motorcycles	Road transport
1A3bv Road transport: Gasoline evaporation	Road transport
1A3bvi Road transport: Automobile tyre and brake wear	Road transport
1A3bvii Road transport: Automobile road abrasion	Road transport
1A3c Railways	Non-road transport
1A3di(ii) International inland waterways	Non-road transport
1A3dii National navigation (shipping)	Non-road transport
1A3ei Pipeline transport	Non-road transport
1A3eii Other	Non-road transport



Sector code and label NFR14 (continued)	Sector label EEA
1A4ai Commercial/institutional: Stationary	Commercial, institutional and households
1A4aii Commercial/institutional: Mobile	Commercial, institutional and households
1A4bi Residential: Stationary	Commercial, institutional and households
1A4bii Residential: Household and gardening (mobile)	Commercial, institutional and households
1A4ci Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing: Stationary	Commercial, institutional and households
1A4cii Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing: Off-road vehicles and other machinery	Commercial, institutional and households
1A4ciii Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing: National fishing	Non-road transport
1A5a Other stationary (including military)	Commercial, institutional and households
1A5b Other, Mobile (including military, land based and recreational boats)	Commercial, institutional and households
1B1a Fugitive emission from solid fuels: Coal mining and handling	Energy production and distribution
1B1b Fugitive emission from solid fuels: Solid fuel transformation	Energy production and distribution
1B1c Other fugitive emissions from solid fuels	Energy production and distribution
1B2ai Fugitive emissions oil: Exploration, production, transport	Energy production and distribution
1B2aiv Fugitive emissions oil: Refining / storage	Energy production and distribution
1B2av Distribution of oil products	Energy production and distribution
1B2b Fugitive emissions from natural gas (exploration, production, processing, transmission, storage, distribution and other)	Energy production and distribution
1B2c Venting and flaring (oil, gas, combined oil and gas)	Energy production and distribution
1B2d Other fugitive emissions from energy production	Energy production and distribution
2A1 Cement production	Industrial processes and product use
2A2 Lime production	Industrial processes and product use
2A3 Glass production	Industrial processes and product use
2A5a Quarrying and mining of minerals other than coal	Industrial processes and product use
2A5b Construction and demolition	Industrial processes and product use
2A5c Storage, handling and transport of mineral products	Industrial processes and product use
2A6 Other mineral products	Industrial processes and product use

Sector code and label NFR14 (continued)	Sector label EEA
2B1 Ammonia production	Industrial processes and product use
2B10a Chemical industry: Other	Industrial processes and product use
2B10b Storage, handling and transport of chemical products	Industrial processes and product use
2B2 Nitric acid production	Industrial processes and product use
2B3 Adipic acid production	Industrial processes and product use
2B5 Carbide production	Industrial processes and product use
2B6 Titanium dioxide production	Industrial processes and product use
2B7 Soda ash production	Industrial processes and product use
2C1 Iron and steel production	Industrial processes and product use
2C2 Ferroalloys production	Industrial processes and product use
2C3 Aluminium production	Industrial processes and product use
2C4 Magnesium production	Industrial processes and product use
2C5 Lead production	Industrial processes and product use
2C6 Zinc production	Industrial processes and product use
2C7a Copper production	Industrial processes and product use
2C7b Nickel production	Industrial processes and product use
2C7c Other metal production	Industrial processes and product use
2C7d Storage, handling and transport of metal products	Industrial processes and product use
2D3a Domestic solvent use including fungicides	Industrial processes and product use
2D3b Road paving with asphalt	Industrial processes and product use
2D3c Asphalt roofing	Industrial processes and product use
2D3d Coating applications	Industrial processes and product use
2D3e Degreasing	Industrial processes and product use
2D3f Dry cleaning	Industrial processes and product use
2D3g Chemical products	Industrial processes and product use
2D3h Printing	Industrial processes and product use
2D3i Other solvent use	Industrial processes and product use
2G Other product use	Industrial processes and product use
2H1 Pulp and paper industry	Industrial processes and product use



Sector code and label NFR14 (continued)	Sector label EEA
2H2 Food and beverages industry	Industrial processes and product use
2H3 Other industrial processes	Industrial processes and product use
2I Wood processing	Industrial processes and product use
2J Production of POPs	Industrial processes and product use
2K Consumption of POPs and heavy metals (e.g. electrical and scientific equipment)	Industrial processes and product use
2L Other production, consumption, storage, transportation or handling of bulk products	Industrial processes and product use
3B1a Manure management - Dairy cattle	Agriculture
3B1b Manure management - Non-dairy cattle	Agriculture
3B2 Manure management - Sheep	Agriculture
3B3 Manure management - Swine	Agriculture
3B4a Manure management - Buffalo	Agriculture
3B4d Manure management - Goats	Agriculture
3B4e Manure management - Horses	Agriculture
3B4f Manure management - Mules and asses	Agriculture
3B4gi Manure management - Laying hens	Agriculture
3B4gii Manure management - Broilers	Agriculture
3B4giii Manure management - Turkeys	Agriculture
3B4giv Manure management - Other poultry	Agriculture
3B4h Manure management - Other animals	Agriculture
3Da1 Inorganic N-fertilizers (includes also urea application)	Agriculture
3Da2a Animal manure applied to soils	Agriculture
3Da2b Sewage sludge applied to soils	Agriculture
3Da2c Other organic fertilisers applied to soils (including compost)	Agriculture
3Da3 Urine and dung deposited by grazing animals	Agriculture
3Da4 Crop residues applied to soils	Agriculture
3Db Indirect emissions from managed soils	Agriculture
3Dc Farm-level agricultural operations including storage, handling and transport of agricultural products	Agriculture
3Dd Off-farm storage, handling and transport of bulk agricultural products	Agriculture
3De Cultivated crops	Agriculture

Sector code and label NFR14 (continued)	Sector label EEA
3Df Use of pesticides	Agriculture
3F Field burning of agricultural residues	Agriculture
3I Agriculture other	Agriculture
5A Biological treatment of waste - Solid waste disposal on land	Waste
5B1 Biological treatment of waste - Composting	Waste
5B2 Biological treatment of waste - Anaerobic digestion at biogas facilities	Waste
5C1a Municipal waste incineration	Waste
5C1bi Industrial waste incineration	Waste
5C1bii Hazardous waste incineration	Waste
5C1biii Clinical waste incineration	Waste
5C1biv Sewage sludge incineration	Waste
5C1bv Cremation	Waste
5C1bvi Other waste incineration	Waste
5C2 Open burning of waste	Waste
5D1 Domestic wastewater handling	Waste
5D2 Industrial wastewater handling	Waste
5D3 Other wastewater handling	Waste
5E Other waste	Waste
6A Other (included in national total for entire territory)	Other
National total for the entire territory (based on fuel sold)	National total for the entire territory (based on fuel sold)