

SOURCES OF EMISSIONS

1. Purpose, nature and relevance

The main purpose of the statistical survey is to provide information on sources of emissions of harmful substances into the atmosphere. The amount of the emitted pollutants depends both on the amount of fuels consumed and the produced output, and on the level of used technologies.

Data on emissions of harmful substances in the ambient air are based on information from the National Statistical Institute and the Executive Environmental Agency (ExEA) at the Ministry of Environment and Water (MOEW). For collecting primary information and the calculation of emissions of harmful substances is used method of MOEW harmonized with the methodology CORINAIR which is developed by the European Union. Since 2007 third updated variant of the methodology has used¹.

2. Periodicity, coverage and units of survey

The survey on sources of emissions is annual and is conducted with a questionnaire completed by all economic subjects, which composition of activities includes:

- processes for energy production (covered by the spent fuels);
- processes for production of other output (covered by the input raw materials, output, etc.).

The list of these processes, and the units of measure in which data is completed, is given in the accompanying the questionnaire "Nomenclature of the sources of emissions into the atmosphere".

Emissions are estimated by using a calculation method based on the following parameters: fuel consumed, Sulfur content, calorific value, quantity of produced output, input raw materials and emission factors applicable for the respective pollutants.

Data on emissions by industrial regions, in which the major sources of pollution are concentrated, include data only for industrial combustible processes (including heating of public and factory buildings) and industrial processes.

3. Deadlines and ways of dissemination of the survey results

The deadlines for dissemination of the results of statistical survey about sources of emissions in the air is specified in the *Calendar for presentation of the results of the statistical surveys carried out by the National Statistical Institute*. Data is published once a year as final data. The survey results are published on NSI website – www.nsi.bg and in the following publications:

- "Statistical Yearbook"
- "Statistical Reference Book"
- Publication "Environment"
- Publication "Bulgaria – Statistical Panorama"
- Publication "Sustainable Development of Bulgaria"
- Brochure "Bulgaria"

¹ To distinguish the methodologies CORINAIR and IPCC for calculating emissions into the atmosphere. CORINAIR is applied according to the *Convention on transboundary air pollution over long distances*, while the IPCC is applied under the popular *UN Framework Convention on Climate Change*.