EMISSION INVENTORY OF BANGLADESH

under Malé Declaration on Control and Prevention of Air Pollution And Its Likely Transboundary Effects for South Asia

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The emissions inventory is based on a common methodology developed by the Swedish Environmental Institute (SEI) for countries in South Asia - itself derived from various inventory approaches used in other regions of the world. According to the SEI approach, sources of air emissions are categorized into ten sectors namely:

- 1. Combustion in the Energy Industries
- 2. Combustion in Manufacturing Industries and construction
- 3. Transport
- 4. Combustion in Other Sectors
- 5. Fugitive emissions from fuels
- 6. Industrial processes
- 7. Solvent and other product use
- 8. Agriculture
- 9. Vegetation fires and Forestry
- 10. Waste

Energy

This sector includes Fuel Combustion Activities (Sectors 1 to 4) as well as sources of Fugitive Emissions from Fuels (Sector 5). Sectors 1 to 4 include fuel combustion activities within the Energy Industries (Sector 1), Manufacturing Industries and Construction (Sector 2), Transport (Sector 3), and Other Sectors (Commercial/Institutional, Residential and Agriculture/ Forestry/Fishing—Sector 4). Sector 5 includes noncombustion activities related to the extraction, processing, storage, distribution and use of fuels.

Industrial processes

This category covers those industrial processes that generate by-product emissions (that is, process emissions) or fugitive emissions of the pollutants covered by this Manual. It specifically excludes all combustion emissions from industry as these are already covered in Sector 2. However, it includes emissions from energy commodities used as a raw material in processes and coal and coke used as reducing agents for metal production (e.g. in iron manufacture). This sector includes the Mineral Products Industry, the Chemical Industry, Metals Production and the Pulp and Paper Industry.

Solvent and Other Product Use

This category covers the use of solvents and other products containing volatile compounds that are sources of NMVOC emissions. It includes the application of paint, glue and adhesives; metal degreasing and dry cleaning of fabrics; the manufacture of certain chemical products; and the use of solvents in the printing industry.

Agriculture

This category includes livestock manure management and the application of nitrogen-containing fertilizers, both of which are responsible for ammonia emissions. It also covers field burning of agricultural crop residues. Fuel combustion emissions in agriculture are excluded as these are covered in Sector 4.

Vegetation fires and forestry

This sector includes the on-site burning of forests and natural grasslands (excluding savannas). These fires may be man-induced (due to prescribed burning for management purposes or conversion to other land uses, or by accident) or natural wildfires.

Waste

This emissions source category covers all types of waste incineration except waste-to-energy facilities (which are dealt with under Energy facilities) and on-field burning of crop residues (dealt with under Agriculture). It includes the incineration of municipal solid waste (MSW), industrial waste and commercial waste. Also included are emissions of ammonia from human excreta stored in latrines ("dry" toilets located outside the house) or from defecation/urination outdoors (e.g. in the fields or bush).

Estimation methods

Most emissions can be estimated using the simple relation:

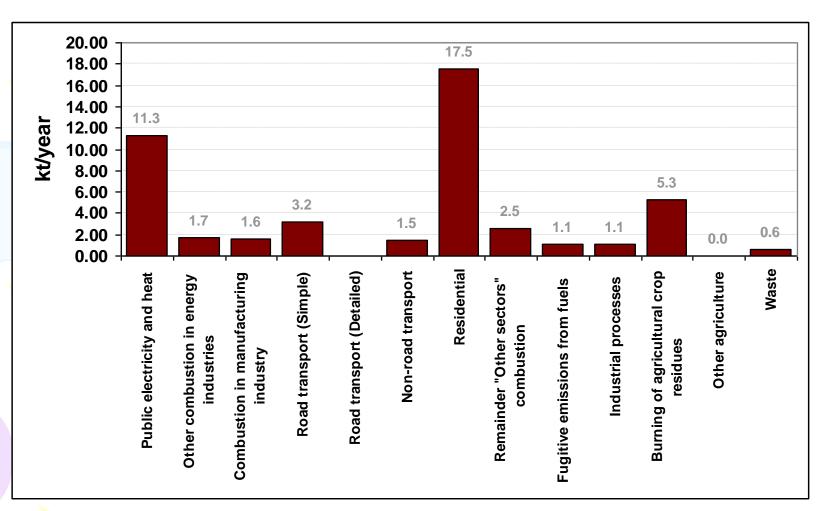
Emissions = Emission factor x Activity rate

Emission Inventory Workbook

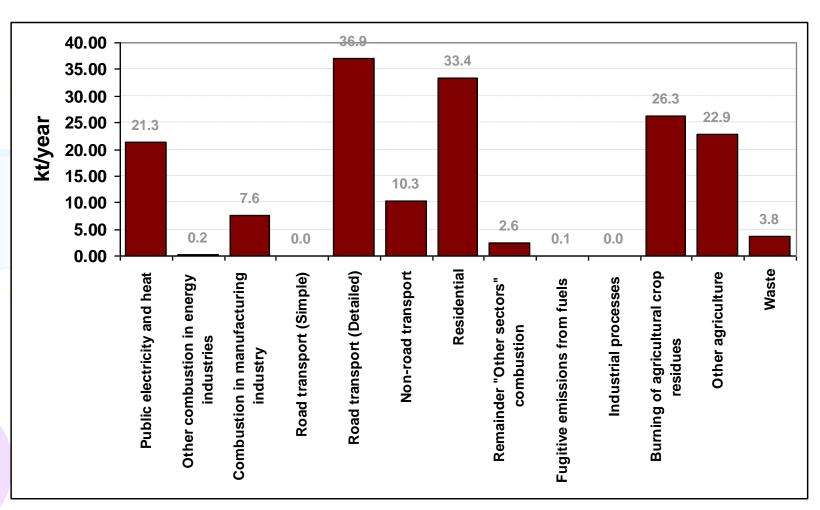
Sources of Data:

- 1. International Energy Agency (IAEA)
- 2. FAOSTAT
- 3. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)
- 4. Bangladesh Road Transport Authority (BRTA)

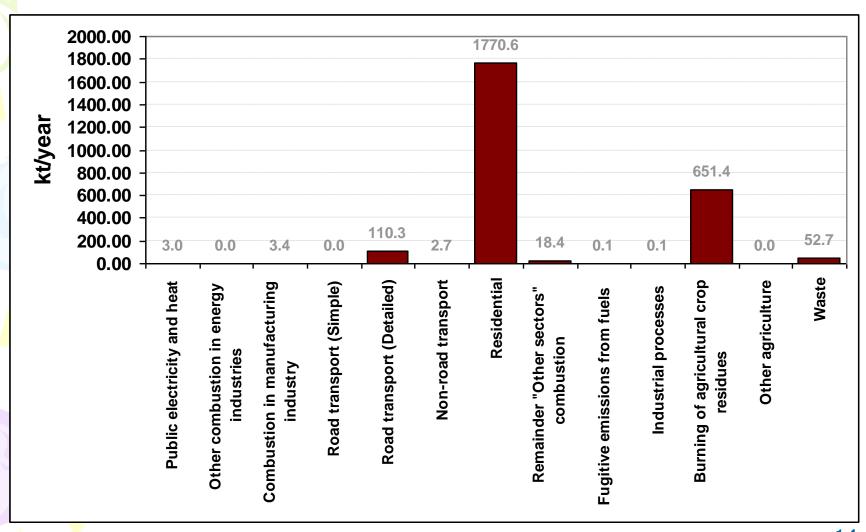
Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)



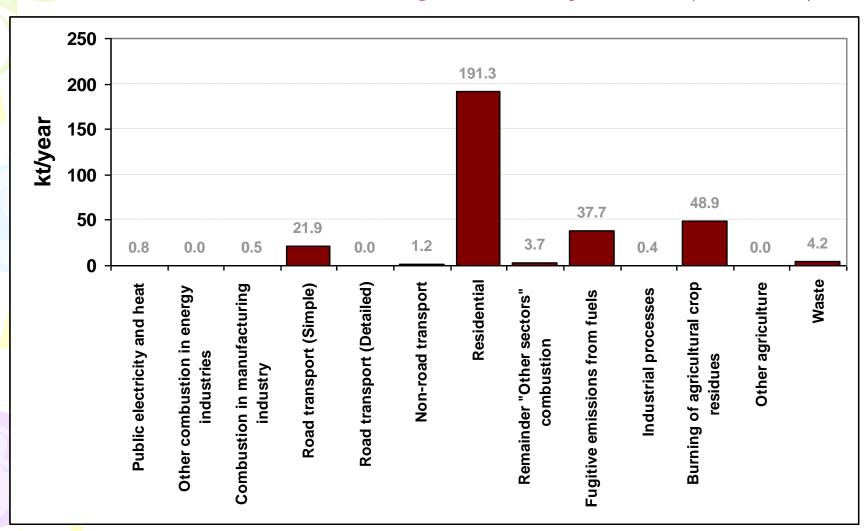
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x)



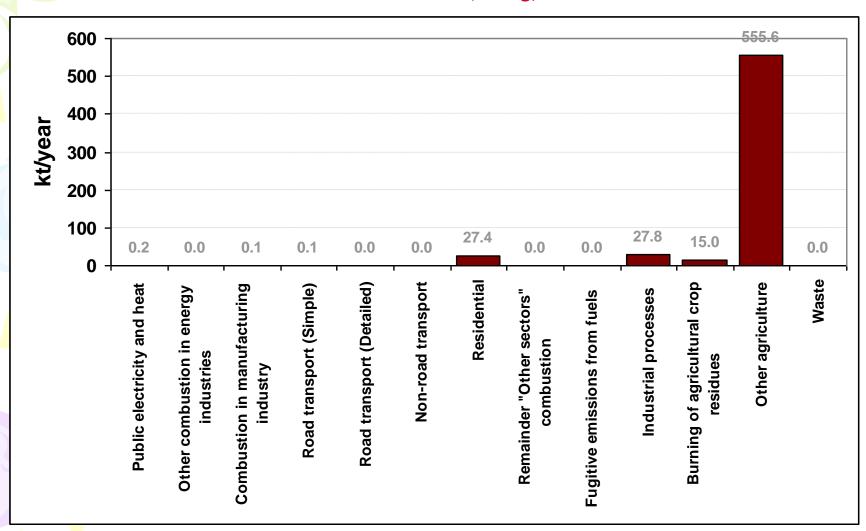
Carbon Monoxide (CO)



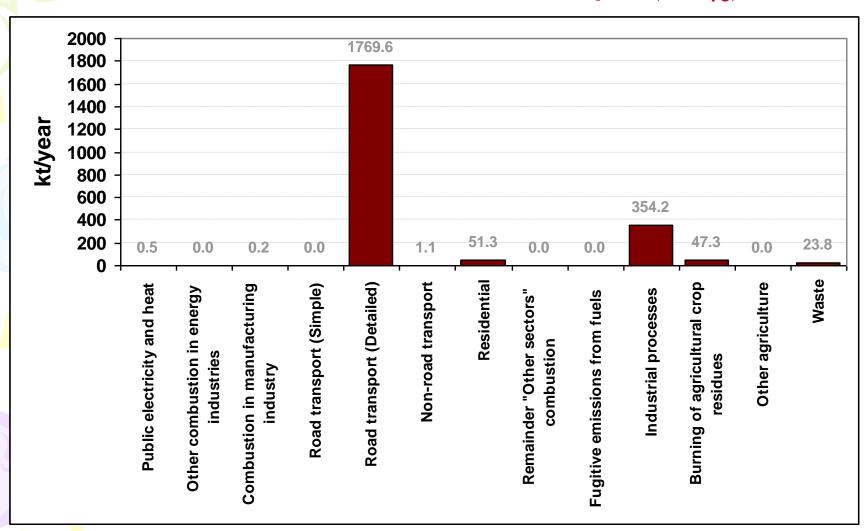
Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds (NMVOC)



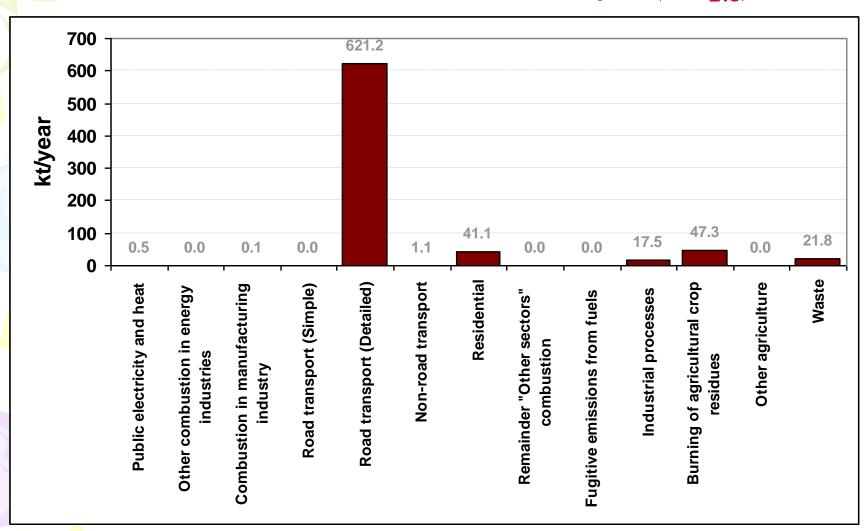
Ammonia (NH₃)



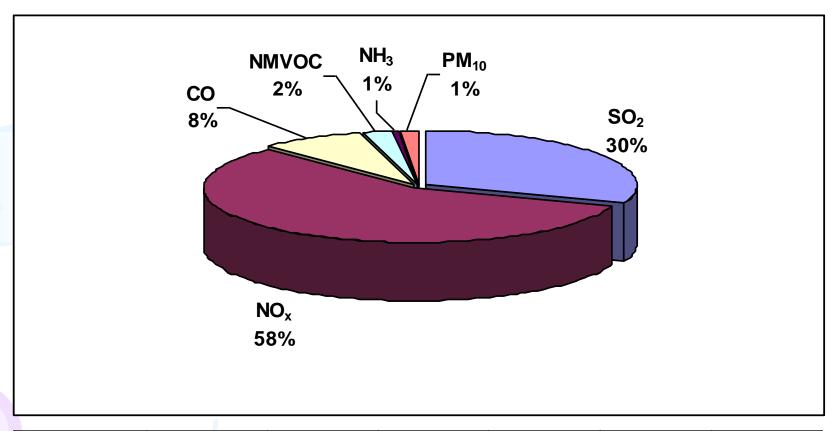
Particulate matter less than $10\mu m$ (PM₁₀)



Particulate matter less than $2.5\mu m$ (PM_{2.5})

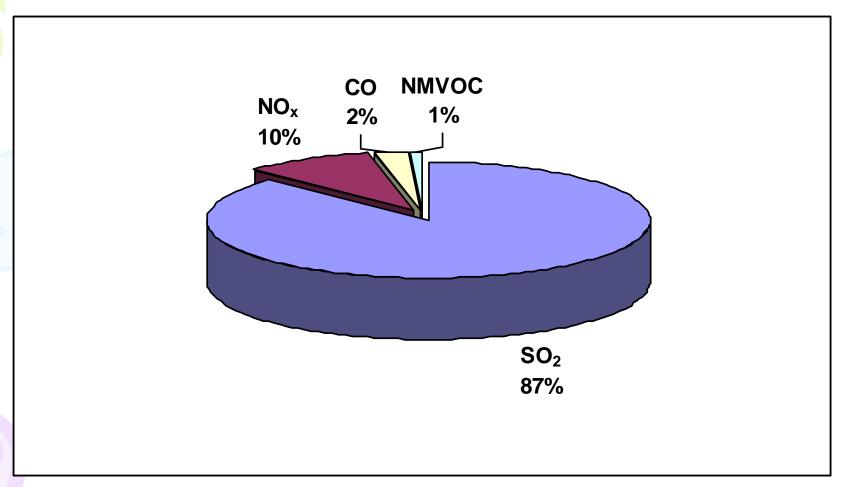


Public electricity and heat Sector



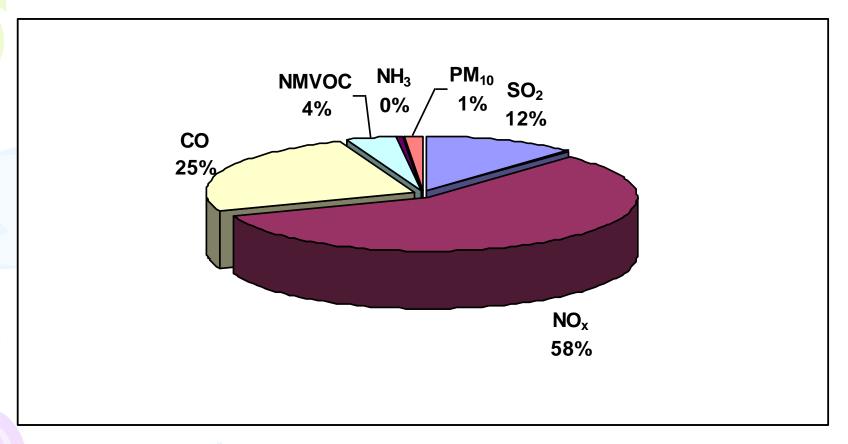
SO ₂	NO _x	СО	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
11.29	21.31	2.99	0.77	0.20	0.55	0.47

Other combustion in energy industries



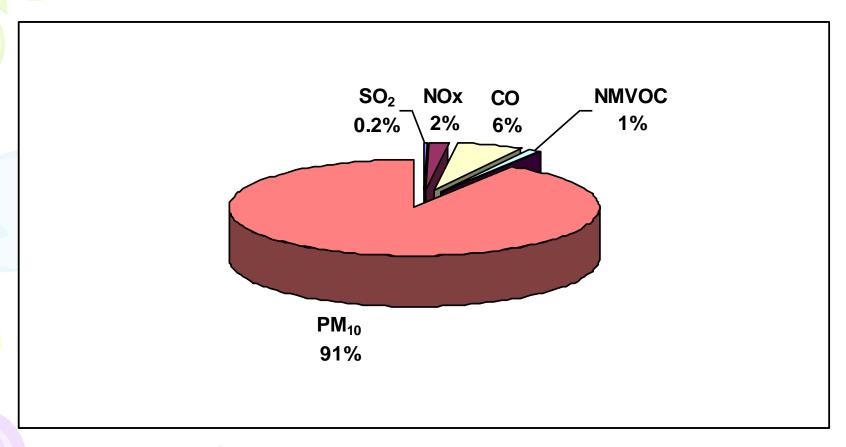
SO ₂	NO _x	СО	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	
1.68	0.18	0.05	0.0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	20

Combustion in manufacturing industry



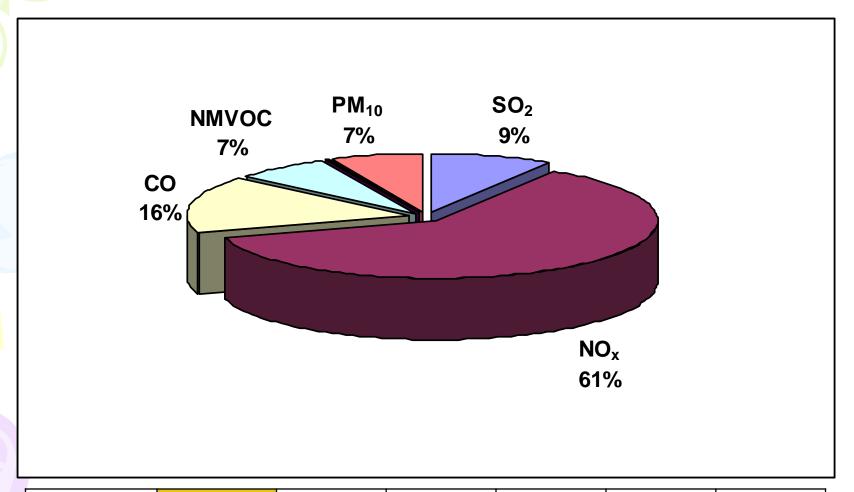
SO ₂	NO _x	СО	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
1.59	7.64	3.35	0.51	0.06	0.19	0.07

Road Transport Sector



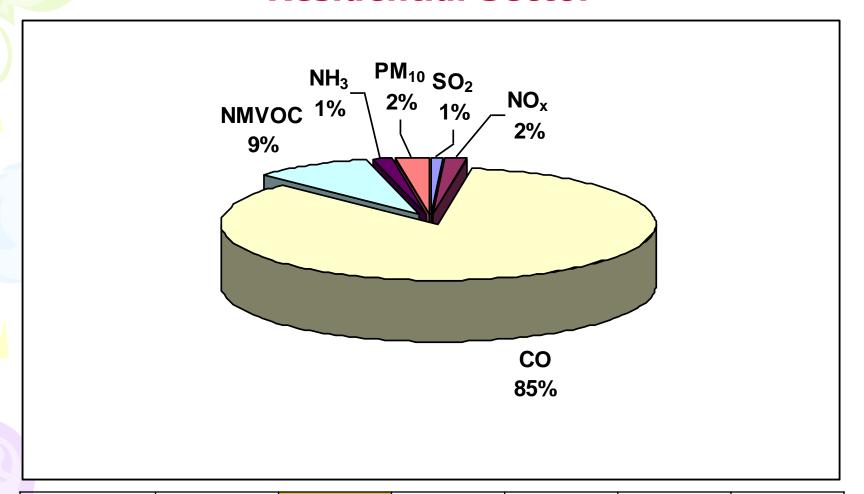
SO ₂	NO _x	СО	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
3.17	36.94	110.34	21.87	0.08	1769.56	621.21

Non-road transport



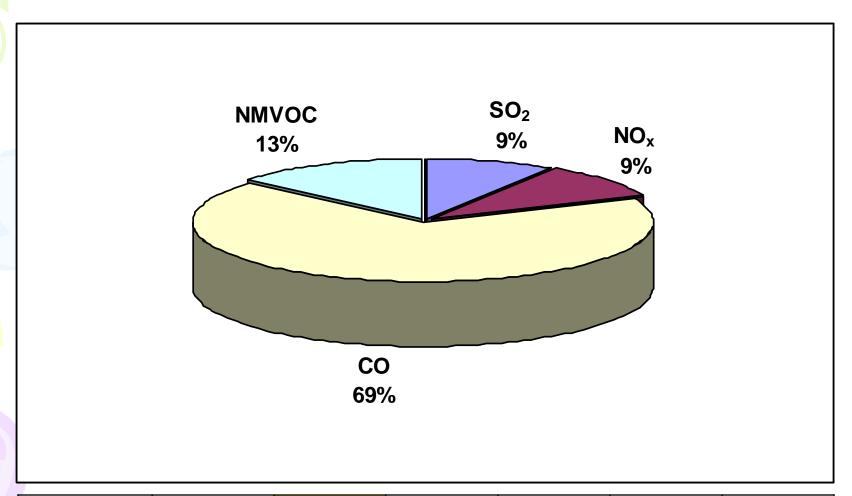
SO ₂	NO _x	CO	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	
1.49	10.34	2.70	1.19	0.03	1.13	1.06	23

Residential Sector



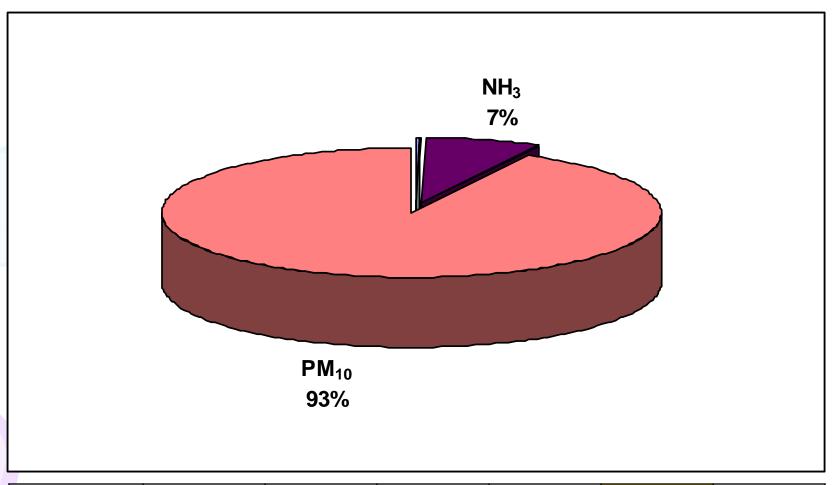
SO ₂	NO _x	СО	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
17.50	33.44	1770.63	191.26	27.38	51.31	41.06 ₂

Combustion in Other Sectors



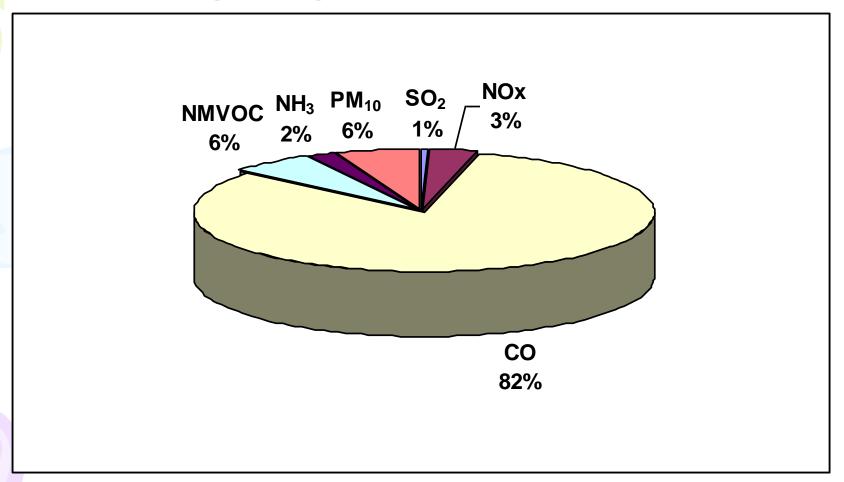
SO ₂	NO _x	СО	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	
2.53	2.56	18.42	3.67	0.00	0.01	0.00	25

Emissions from Industrial Processes



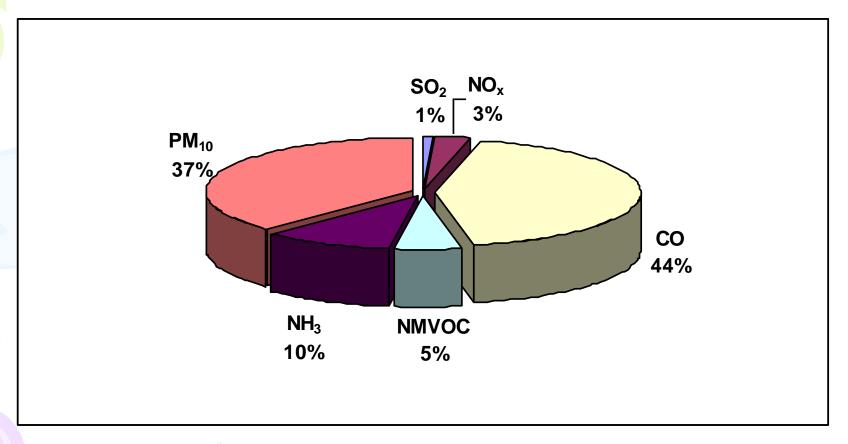
SO ₂	NO _x	СО	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
1.12	0.02	0.06	0.39	27.80	354.25	17.50 ²

Burning of agricultural crop residues



SO ₂	NO _x	СО	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
5.33	26.34	651.38	48.86	14.96	47.26	47.26 ²

Total Emissions



SO ₂	NO _x	СО	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
47.40	165.48	2612.74	310.38	626.15	2248.09	750.48

LIMITATIONS.....

- Data were not available in all sectors (e.g. solvent and other product use).
- Difficult to acquire information (e.g. fugitive emissions of particulate matter from major building construction activities).
- Incomplete data

FUTURE PLAN....

 It is to be needed for updating emission inventory by using 2005 data

