

Declarations of Contents, Emissions of greenhouse gasses and acidifying gasses

0 Administrative Information about the Statistical Product

0.1 Name

Emissions of greenhouse gasses and acidifying gasses

0.2 Heading

Environment and energy

0.3 Responsible Authority, Office, Person, etc.

Informations service

Bibliotek and Information

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0.4 Purpose and History

The purpose of emissions and acidifying gasses is to analyse the emissions of the substances: Carbondioxide (CO₂), nitrous dioxide (N₂O), methane (CH₄), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), ammomium (NH₃) and nitrogen oxide (NO_x). Data has been published by Statistics Denmark since 2000, but caused to budget reductions in 2005, the statistic will not be publicated anymore.

0.5 Users and Application

The statistics are primary used by public institutions, med media and polical decision-makers.

0.6 Sources

The Danish National Environmental Reseach Institute (DMU)

0.7 Legal Authority to Collect Data

Data collection is made by DMU.

0.8 Response burden

There is no response burden as data are collected by The National Environmental Reseach Institute (DMU)

0.9 EU Regulation

No regulation.

1 Contents

1.1 Description of Contents

The statistics highlight the development in the emission of greenhouse gasses and acidifying gasses since 1990 and is distributed by the following sectors: The transport sector, industry and manufacturing sector, the energy sector, the waste sector, the agricultural sector and 'others'. The figures are in absolute as well as in relative terms and are also expressed in PAE (potential acidifying equivalents) and GWP (Global warming potential). The statistics can be described according to the so-called DPSIR-model, Driving force, Pressure, State, Impact and Reaction. This model is internationally recognised.

1.2 Statistical Concepts

Coverage Total emission in DK and international transport emissions. Variables Emission of greenhouse gasses: carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O), methane (CH₄) published in GWP (Global Warming Potential) in 1.000 tons and tons/kg per capita or emissions pr. unit Gross domestic product (GDP) Emission of acid substances: sulphur dioxide (SO₂), ammonium (NH₃) and carbon oxide (NO_x) published in PAE (Potential acidifying equivalent) in 1.000 tons and kg. per capita or emissions pr. unit Gross domestic product (GDP).

Statistical purpose Total emission of CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, SO₂, NH₃ and NO_x. Groups The sector grouping is according to basic data from the National Environmental Research Institute of Denmark (DMU).

2 Time

2.1 Reference Period

The calendar year.

2.2 Date of Publication

Data are published in Statistical News approximately fifteen months after the end of the reference year.

2003 will be the last year that will be publicated cause to budget cuts.

2.3 Punctuality

The statistics were usually published with a delay of up to 2-3 month in relation to the scheduled data

2.4 Frequency

Previously data was publicated annually.

3 Accuracy

3.1 Overall accuracy

Because the calculations of emissions are based on measured results as well as model assumptions which can change over time, there is often some discrepancy between older figures and the most recent figures.

3.2 Sources of inaccuracy

The sources of inaccuracy are attached to the model used for generating data. The inaccuracy for emissions from the subgroups in the 'transport sector,' for the greenhouse gasses is significant, and therefore data is not presented anymore at a detailed level for the transport sector.

3.3 Measures on accuracy

The statistical uncertainty is not calculated but can be significant for some subsectors.

4 Comparability

4.1 Comparability over Time

The statistics has been published in this form since 2000.

4.2 Comparability with other Statistics

Data are reported to UNECE/EMEP and to and UNFCCC and are full compatible with international emissions data.

4.3 Coherence between provisional and final statistics

Only final figures are published.

5 Accessibility

5.1 Forms of dissemination

Statistiske efterretninger (*Statistical News*), NYT (*news from statistics Denmark*), Environmental Yearbook and StatBank Denmark, where historical data from 1990-2003 are available.

5.2 Basic material: Storage and usability

The basic material is available on the National Environmental Research Institute (DMU's) homepage on www.dmu.dk

5.3 Documentation

In statistics Denmark, a copy of data is stored.

5.4 Other Information

The National Environmental Research Institute (DMU's) issues the publication : Annual Danish Atmospheric Emissions Inventory, which contains emissions data for substances on sectors.