

IMT Atlantique Bretagne-Pays de la Loire École Mines-Télécom Linking Carbon, Energy and Air Pollutant Emission Factors to Design Smart and Efficient Long Term Regional Strategies

Air Pollution Emission Factors

Cross-sectoral Approach for Strategy Development

- Air Pollution Increasing for the past 50 years; results in several respiratory diseases. In 2016, fine particles caused 2,530 premature deaths in the Pays de la Loire (Santé Public France)
- **Four major polluting sectors** Energy, Building Heating, Transportation, and Agriculture
- Emission Factors Amount of pollutant release for a given source, relative to its unit of human activity
- Objective: Create integrated strategies to address climate change, air quality and energy for Pays de la Loire using the emission factor methodology

Methodology

- Emission Factors - Activity Data - Emission Inventory - Regional Strategy for Pays de la Loire

Results: Pays de la Loire

Emission Inventory

- Calculated using: Activity Data x Emission Factor
- AD: Human activity causing pollution
- EF: Mass pollutant released per unit of AD
- 11,506 ktons total pollutant emissions
- The Transport sector has the highest emission
- Carbon Dioxide highest by volume
- Strategies developed based on these observations



Inventory of Major Air Pollutants based on Emission Factors and Activity Data Collected

Results: Pays de la Loire

Strategies

Sector	High scenario	Low scenario
Energy	Switch 83% of Thermal Energy production to Energy production with Wind Turbines	Switch 41.5% of Thermal Energy production to Energy production with Wind Turbine
Building- Heating	Improve buildings energy efficiency by 35% 15% of heat consumption connected to a renewable heating network	Improve buildings energy efficiency by 15% 10% of heat consumption connected to a renewable heating network
Transport	Switch 10% of the active population from travelling by car to walking/biking	Switch 10% of the active population from travelling by car to electric car
Agriculture	Reduction of 40 kg-N/ha in the dose of fertilizers 90% NH3 reduction from improvement in manure application techniques (soil injection)	Reduction of 25 kg-N/ha in the dose of fertilizers 30% NH3 reduction from improvement in manure application techniques (trailing hose)

Stakeholders

atmoterra



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Emission Reduction by Pollutant



- Energy sector had the most impact on pollution mitigation
- Pollutant most mitigated was Carbon Monoxide
- Total mitigation for high and low scenarios were 22% and 13%, respectively

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