



METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

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NAMEA - AIR EMISSION ACCOUNTS

This methodological explanation relates to the data releases:

- Air Emissions Accounts, Slovenia, annually (First Release)



September 2024

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1 PURPOSE

The purpose of data publication NAMEA – Air Emissions is display of data on emissions, emitted into air by industry and households.

Key statistics are emissions of greenhouse gasses and other air pollutants, allocated by source. Those statistics are: e.g. amount of CO₂ emissions in air transport, amount of NO_x emissions in manufacturing etc.

2 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- [Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys \(LPSR\) \(only in Slovene\)](#)
- [National Statistics Act \(OJ RS, No. 45/95 and 9/01\)](#)
- Regulation (EC) No 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European environmental economic accounts (CELEX: 32011R0691).

3 UNIT DESCRIBED BY THE PUBLISHED DATA

Units described by published data are air emissions, emitted from industry, divided by economical activities based on NACE classification, households and all modes of transport (as a process). Units are expressed in Mega grams (Mg) and Giga grams (Gg).

Data on amounts of HFC, PFC and SF₆ emissions are expressed in CO₂ equivalents.

4 SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT

Observation unites are business units (divided by NACE Rev. 2 classification), households and transport (as a process).

The coverage is complete; i.e. all business units (divided by NACE Rev. 2 classification) and households are covered, based on residence principle. This means that data covers all emissions on national area, emitted by Slovenian citizens and emissions emitted by Slovenian citizens abroad (e.g. tourists, transportation business units).

5 SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Data are collected annually.

For the purpose of the emissions allocation by NACE activities the supply-use tables data (input-output tables, supply-use tables (ESR 2010)) are used. In order to adjust data to residence principle, transport statistics (i.e. statistical data on registered road vehicles, average distance travelled and fuel consumption of passenger cars), data from PEFA - physical energy flow accounts survey (data on energy use of resident subjects in air and water transport), data from tourism statistics (use of money assets of Slovenian tourists abroad and foreign tourists in Slovenia) and data from major fuel companies in Slovenia (fuel sold to foreign freight transport vehicles) are used. These data are collected with other surveys and are also published on SURS Web Pages and SiStat database (national accounts and transport statistics).

Main data source are data collected for reporting to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change UNFCCC (IPCC) and the Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution CLRTAP (EMEP / CORINAIR). These data, based on territory principle (gases and pollutants emitted within national territory) and generally not divided by NACE classification, are collected by Slovenian Environment Agency (ARSO). SURS obtain the data from ARSO and carry out the conversion of data from NFR to NACE classification and from territory to residence principle.

For the purpose of the emissions allocation by NACE activities the data from administrative database MRVL are also used (data on the number of registered road vehicles, mileage and average fuel consumption according to NACE Rev. 2 activity of vehicle owner).

6 DEFINITIONS

NAMEA is National Accounting Matrix including Environmental Accounts.

UNFCCC is United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

IPCC is Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

CLRTAP is Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution.

EMEP is European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme.

CORINAIR is CORE INventory of AIR emissions.

SNAP is Selected Nomenclature for sources of Air Pollution.

NFR (Nomenclature for Reporting) is the classification used to report data to the CLRTAP.

NACE is Statistical classification of economic activities in the EU.

SKD is National classification of economic activities.

MRVL is the Registry of vehicles and documents (administrative base of the Ministry of Infrastructure of the Republic of Slovenia).

The emission of substances is releasing or discharging of substances from individual devices into the air and is expressed as:

- concentration of substances in waste gases,
- mass flow of substances in waste gases,
- amount of fibres in waste gases,
- emission share,
- emission factor or
- number of odour units due to emission of an odour-causing substance.

7 EXPLANATIONS

7.1 CLASSIFICATIONS

Data are published based on NACE classification. National classification of economic activities as a version of NACE classification is published on SURS Web Page (Methods and Classifications – Classifications – Economic Classifications):

<http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/mainnavigation/methods-and-classifications/classifications>

The conversion of data to NACE classification is partially made from NFR classification. Data based on this classification and detailed explanation of this classification itself is available in European Environment Agency (EEA) web publications (Publications – EU LRTAP Convention Emission Inventory):

<http://www.eea.europa.eu/publications>

Data are compiled for the following emissions:

- carbon dioxide without emissions from biomass - CO₂,
- carbon dioxide from biomass – biomass CO₂,
- methane - CH₄,
- dinitro monoxide - N₂O,
- hydrofluorocarbons – HFC,
- perfluorocarbons – PFC,
- sulphur hexafluoride - SF₆,
- nitrogen oxides - NO_x,
- sulphur oxides - SO_x,
- ammonia - NH₃,
- non-methane volatile organic compounds – NMVOC,
- carbon monoxide – CO,
- particulate matter PM₁₀ and PM_{2,5}.

CO₂ emissions from biomass are shown separately, since international organizations (EEA, UN institutions) do not add them to amounts of greenhouse gas emissions.

Emissions from all types of transport include emissions from NACE activities and households. They are already included in emissions of NACE activities and households and are also expressed separately in this category.

7.2 DATA PROCESSING

DATA EDITING

Data were edited by using appropriate systematic and individual corrections.

For more, see the general methodological explanations [Statistical data editing](#).

WEIGHTING

Weighting was not performed.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

Seasonal adjustment is not applicable.

DATA PROCESSING OTHER

Data control is carried out automatically by comparing the data reported from Slovenian Environmental Agency and data calculated in SURS.

7.3 INDICES

Indices are not published.

7.4 PRECISION

The precision is not calculated.

7.5 OTHER EXPLANATIONS

Data that are statistically protected to respect the confidentiality of reporting units are replaced with the letter »z«.

8 PUBLISHING

- SiStat Database: [Environment](#) – [Environmental accounts](#); absolute data, NACE Rev. 2 classification, 1 digit NACE Rev. 2

- First Release (Environment, Environmental accounts): »Air Emissions Accounts, Slovenia, annually«.
- [Statobook](#)
- EUROSTAT (Statistical Office of the European Union)

9 REVISION OF THE DATA

9.1 PUBLISHING OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Data on air emissions accounts are never published as final and are being revised annually for the whole time series.

Publishing of provisional and final data is planned. Due to the needs of users for timely information, provisional data are published that meet the criteria of the quality of official statistical data but do not meet the quality that can be met with complete coverage. Data are revised when recent, more complete and better data can significantly contribute to the quality of data-based decision-making.

9.2 FACTORS INFLUENCING COMPARABILITY OVER TIME

Data are available from 2000 onwards. Data divided on the basis of the new NACE Rev. 2 are available for years from 2008 onwards. Older data divided on the basis of the old NACE Rev. 1.1 are not updated and also not completely comparable with data divided on the basis of the new NACE Rev. 2. They are available in the archive for the 2000-2008 time-series and were not updated since the change in NACE classification (i.e. implementation of NACE Rev. 2).

In addition to regular data revisions, in 2019, data on greenhouse gas and pollutant emissions from road transport were revised on the basis of a new data source. Hence, road transport emissions were allocated to all NACE Rev. 2 activities, not only to NACE H49, N77, O84, P85, Q86, S96 and "households - transport", as shown before. In 2021 and 2022 data on emissions of residents abroad and non-residents on the territory in road, air and water transport were revised. In 2023 SURS also separately calculated values on emissions from all types of transport (as a process). All revisions were implemented for the entire time series from 2008 onwards.

10 OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

Methodological materials on SURS's website are available at <https://www.stat.si/statweb/en/Methods/QuestionnairesMethodologicalExplanationsQualityReports>.

- Questionnaire:
 - SURS does not collect data for this survey by using a questionnaire.

- Quality report for the survey:
 - NAMEA - air emissions (NAMEA)

Theme: Environment, SubTheme: Environmental accounts

- Methodological explanations:
 - Input-output tables, supply and use tables,

theme: GDP and National Accounts, sub-theme: Supply and use tables, input-output tables

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- Household energy consumption,

theme: Environment, sub-theme: /

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- Registered road vehicles,

theme: Environment, sub-theme: /

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- Economic accounts for tourism,

theme: Tourism, sub-theme: Economic aspects of tourism