

Map 16

Short Title: PM10 emissions from agricultural sources, t/grid

Full Title: Map: Particulate matter (PM10) emissions to air from agricultural sources (in tonnes per grid cell)

Diffuse Sources / General information:

The map shows the particulate matter (PM10) emissions to air from agricultural sources of the EU27 and EFTA4 countries per 5x5 km² grid cell for the reference year 2008, available in 2010.

Emissions of PM10 are expressed in tonnes per grid cell.

Diffuse Sources / Methodology:

Geographic Information System (GIS) overlay:

Diffuse emissions of particulate matter (PM10) to air from agriculture are distributed according to the reporting of the countries to the Convention on Long-Range Transport of Air Pollution ([CLRTAP](#)), using information on animal density (distribution with spatial resolution from the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and EUROSTAT) and land use information (CORINE). The emissions are allocated using GIS overlay techniques for distribution into grid cells with a spatial resolution of 5x5km². The dataset is then transformed into vector polygons and projected into the E-PRTR WGS84 standard projection.

Comparability

Considerable spatial variation is apparent. The main reasons for the differences are:

- The spatial pattern of emissions from agricultural activities is dependent on animal density and the spatial pattern of agricultural land use

Diffuse Sources / Source Data:

Map: Particulate matter (PM10) emissions to air from agricultural sources (in tonnes per grid cell)

Emissions data

Emissions data used are national totals including releases for sectors such as manure management and animal husbandry (NFR 4B) and crop production and agricultural soils (NFR 4D) for the year 2008. These are based on data officially reported as national emission totals by countries to the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution ([CLRTAP](#)). Emissions data used for the gridding procedure of PM10 are national totals from the CLRTAP Nomenclature For Reporting (NFR). A subtraction method for pigs and poultry is applied in order to identify and quantify the emissions from diffuse releases.

Administrative boundaries data

[EUROSTAT GISCO Administrative units and Statistical units](#)

Animal data

Animal data from [EUROSTAT](#) for 2008

[FAO](#) (Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations) GIS data on livestock density

Land use data

[CORINE Land Cover data](#) ([CLC₂₀₀₆](#), [CLC₂₀₀₀](#) and [CLC_{CH1990} for Switzerland](#)) are merged in order to cover all EU27 and EFTA4 countries. Location data for emissions released by agricultural activities are derived using CORINE Land Cover data classes “2.1 Arable land”, “2.2 Permanent crops”, “2.3 Pastures”, and “2.4 Heterogeneous agricultural areas”.