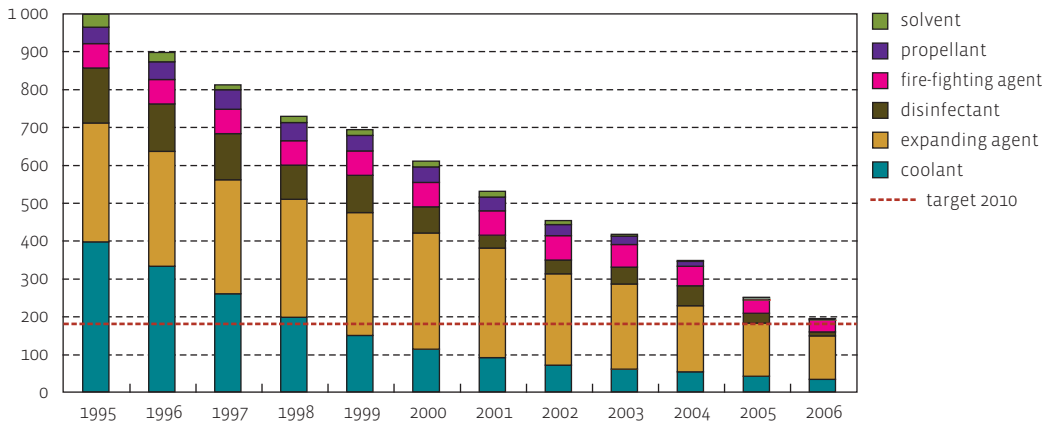


emissions (tonnes CFC-11-equivalents)



Source: VITO based on Econotec (2008)

Emissions reduced by four fifths, target for 2010 within reach

In 2006, total emissions were 193.6 tonnes CFC-11-eq, this is 802.9 tonnes CFC-11-eq less (-80.6 %) than in 1995. Blowing agents, used in the production of plastic foams, remain by far the most important source: 59.3 % of the emissions in 2006.

The MINA plan 3+ (2008-2010) is intended to reduce the emissions of ozone-depleting substances by at least 74.5 % compared to 1999 by 2010, which means a reduction of 515.8 tonnes of CFC-11-eq. In 2006 the reduction was 498.8 tonnes CFC-11-eq compared to 1999 (-72 %). By 2010 the emissions must therefore be reduced by another 17 tonnes of CFC-11-eq to reach the target. This should in principle be feasible, although the necessary caution is wise. A large part of the emissions originates from heat insulation panels during the demolition of existing houses. Separate collection of these panels and its controlled destruction are difficult to do in practice so that these emissions will still continue for several years.

emissions (tonnes CFC-11-eq)	coolant	expanding agent	disinfectant	fire-fighting agent	propellant	solvent	total
1995	395.9	313.5	145.5	64.5	43.3	33.9	996.5
2000	112.1	307.5	69.2	64.5	40.3	14.8	608.4
2004	52.5	174.8	52.3	51.4	13.7	1.7	346.4
2005	41.3	139.8	26.2	35.6	4.7	1.7	249.3
2006	33.1	114.8	9.9	31.4	2.7	1.7	193.6