

SCHEDULE 9: STANDARD EMISSION FACTORS AND NET CALORIFIC VALUES

For each fuel used by a Generating Unit ("f") specified in the first column of the table below:

- (a) the corresponding Emission Factor (" EF_{f,CO_2} ") is specified in the second column of the table; and
- (b) the corresponding Net Calorific Value (" NCV ") is specified in the third column of the table.

Fuel		Emission Factor (kg CO ₂ per terajoule)	Net Calorific Value (terajoule per gigagram)
Crude Oil		73,300	42.3
Orimulsion		77,000	27.5
Natural gas liquids		64,200	44.2
Motor gasoline		69,300	44.3
Kerosene (other than jet kerosene)		71,900	43.8
Shale oil		73,300	38.1
Gas/diesel oil		74,100	43.0
Residual fuel oil		77,400	40.4
Liquefied petroleum gases		63,100	47.3
Ethane		61,600	46.4
Naphtha		73,300	44.5
Bitumen		80,700	40.2
Lubricants		73,300	40.2
Petroleum coke		97,500	32.5
Refinery feedstocks		73,300	43.0
Other Oil	Refinery gas	57,600	49.5
	Paraffin waxes	73,300	40.2
	White spirit and SBP	73,300	40.2

	Other petroleum products	73,300	40.2
Anthracite		98,300	26.7
Coking coal		94,600	28.2
Other bituminous coal		94,600	25.8
Sub-bituminous		99,610	18.9
Lignite		101,000	11.9
Oil shale and tar sands		107,000	8.9
Brown Coal Briquettes		97,500	20.7
Patent fuel		97,500	20.7
Coke	Coke, oven coke and lignite coke	107,000	28.2
	Gas coke	107,000	28.2
Coal tar		80,700	28.0
Derived Gases	Gas works gas	44,400	38.7
	Coke oven gas	44,400	38.7
	Blast furnace gas	260,000	2.47
	Oxygen steel furnace gas	182,000	7.06
Natural gas		56,100	48.0