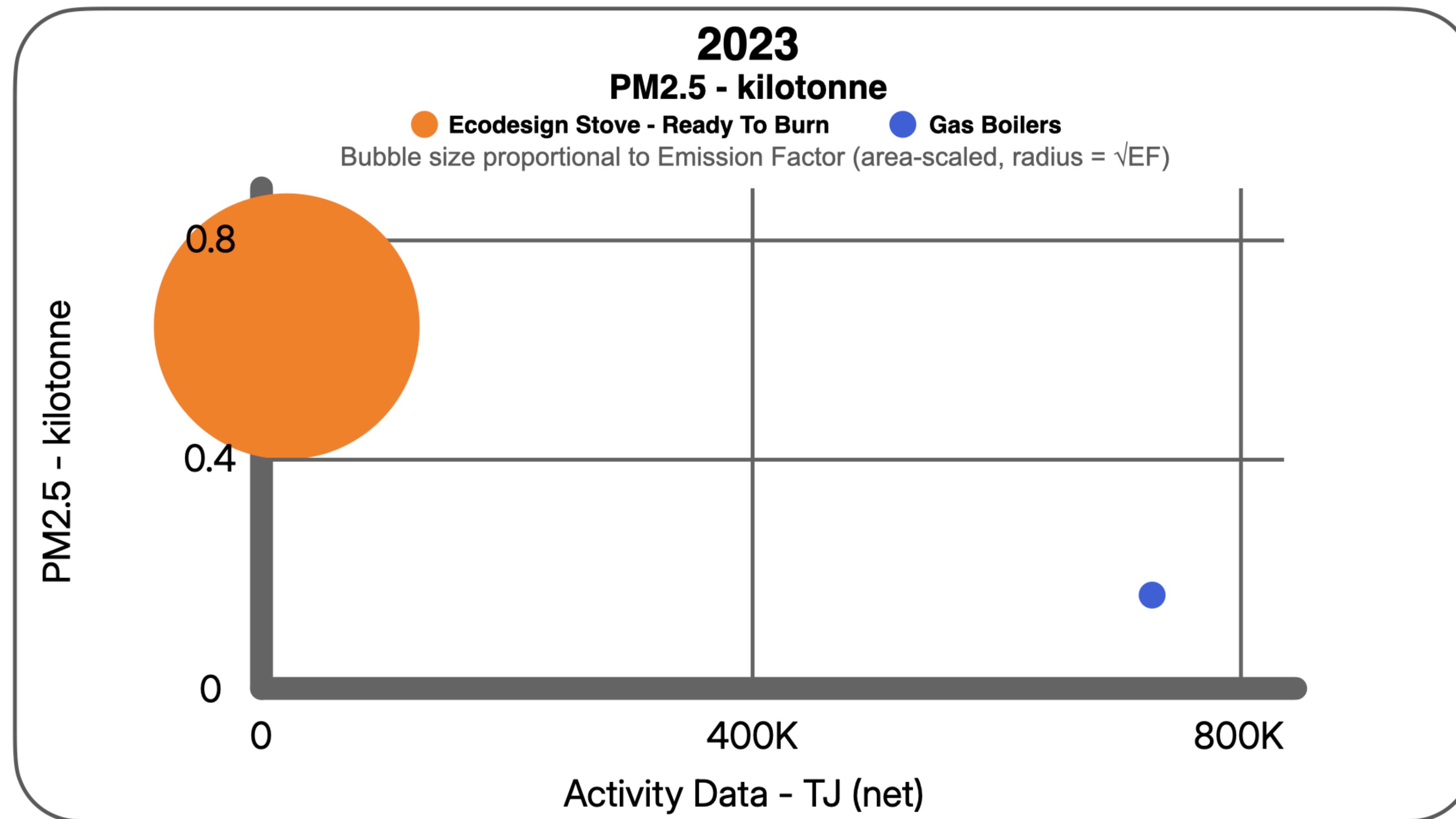


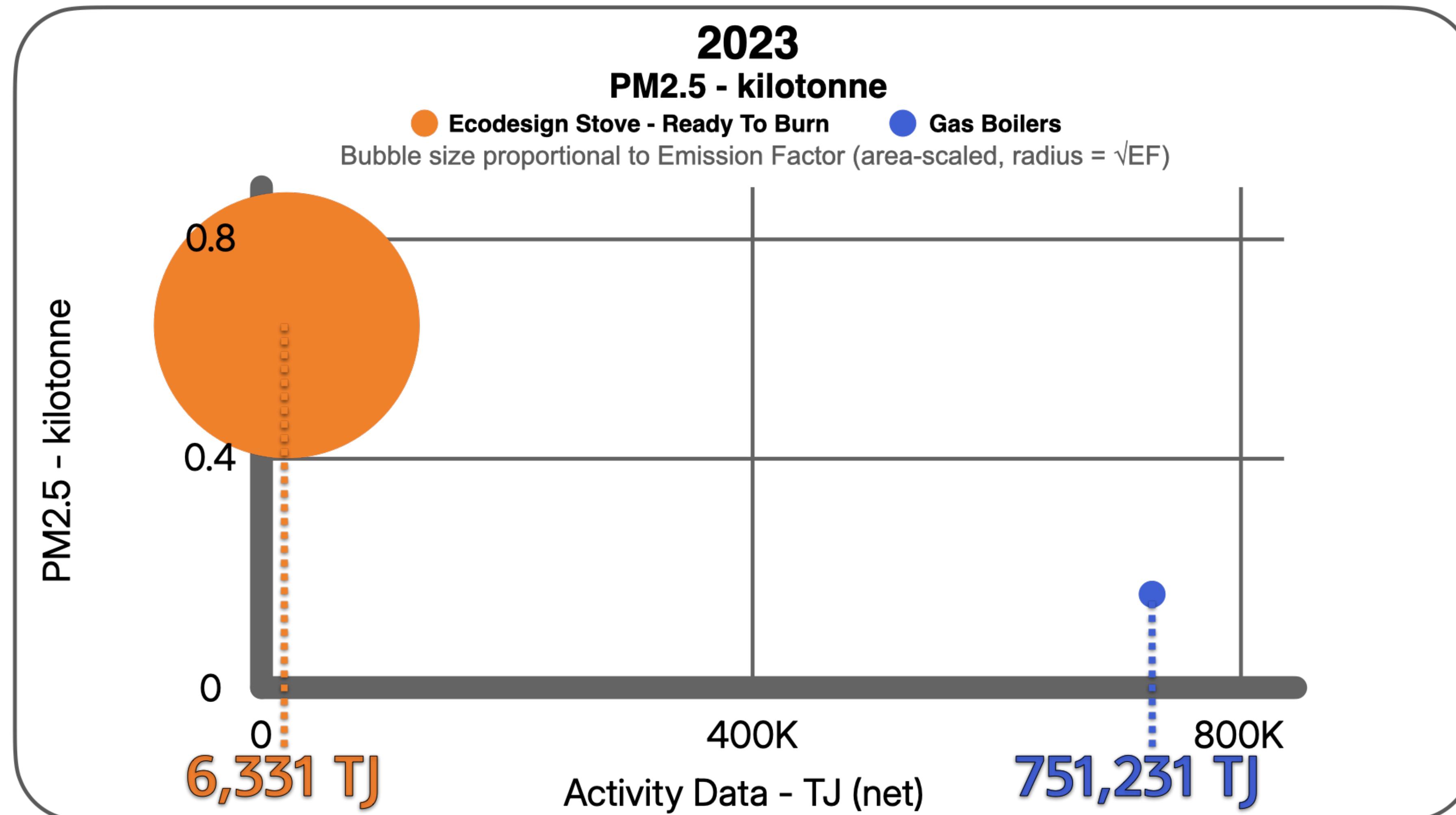
The chart uses data published by the National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory (NAEI), combining one or more sources and fuel types into categories to make it easier to compare how much pollution is released nationally from different sources, relative to how much heat/energy they produce.



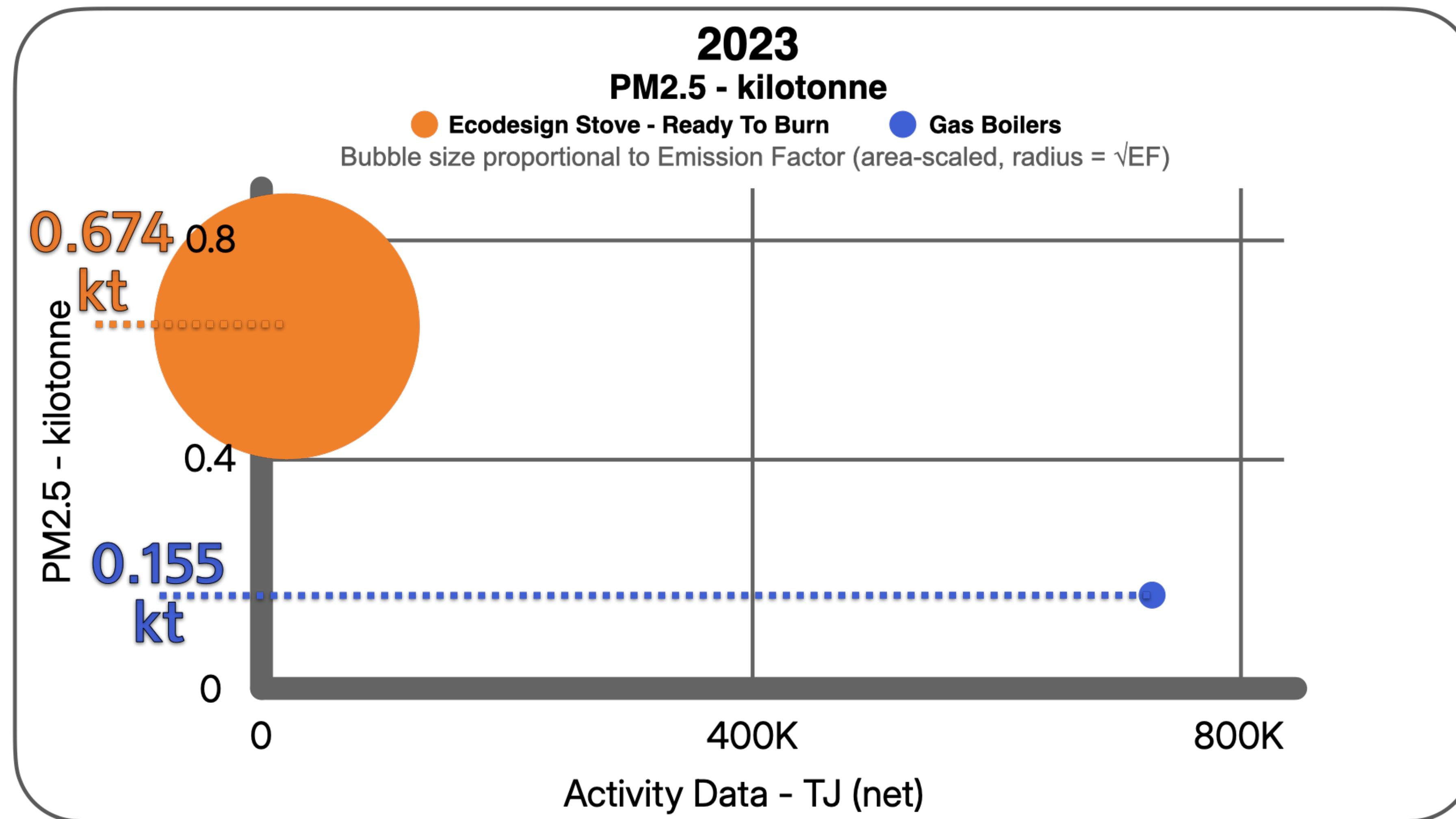
All bubbles are for the same pollutant.

Each bubble represents a pollution category.

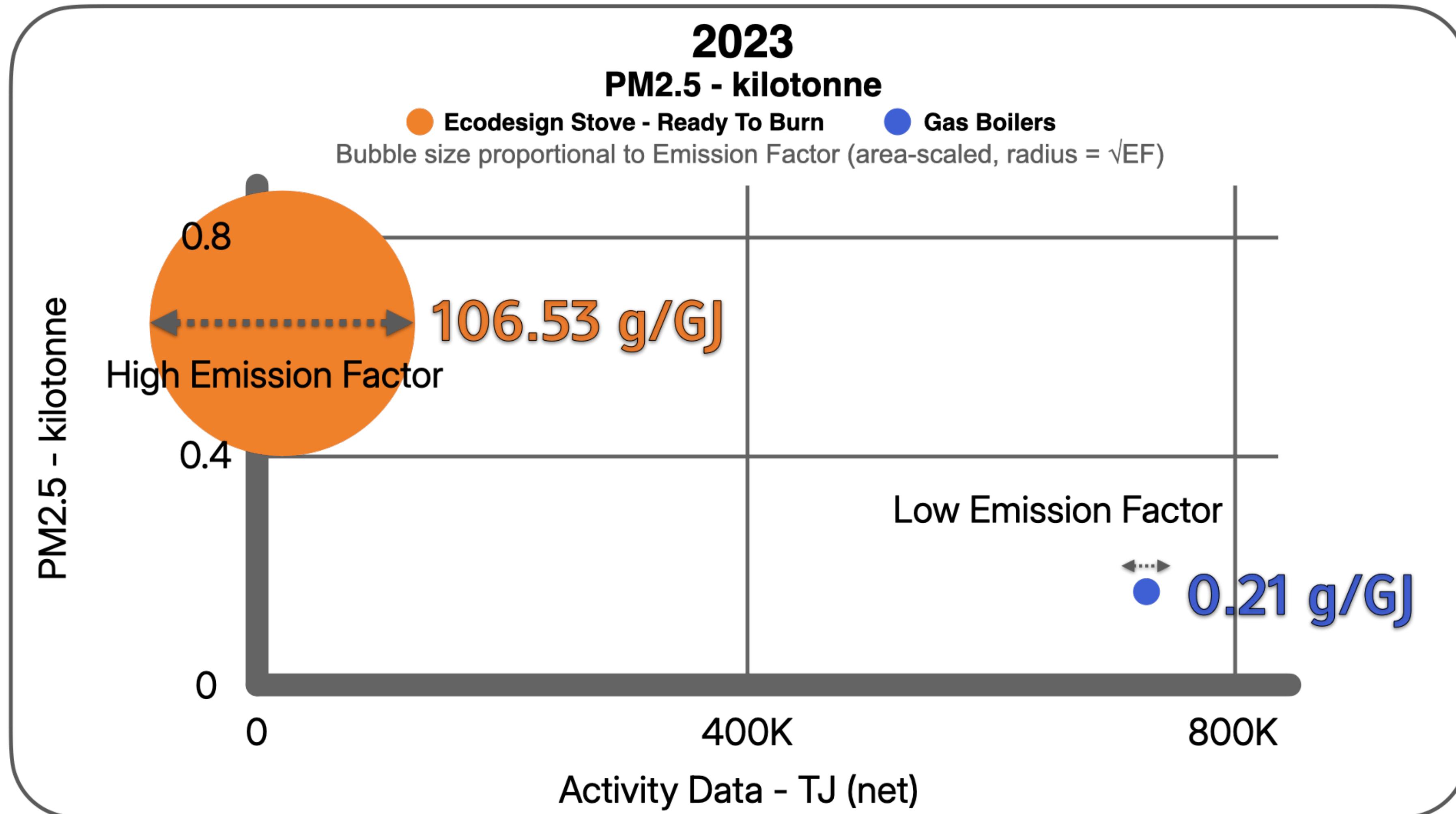
The horizontal position (left to right) shows how much heat/energy is produced in the selected year (measured in terajoules, or TJ).



The vertical position (up and down) of the bubble, shows the total amount of the emissions for that pollutant, (for example, PM2.5, a tiny particle that affects air quality).

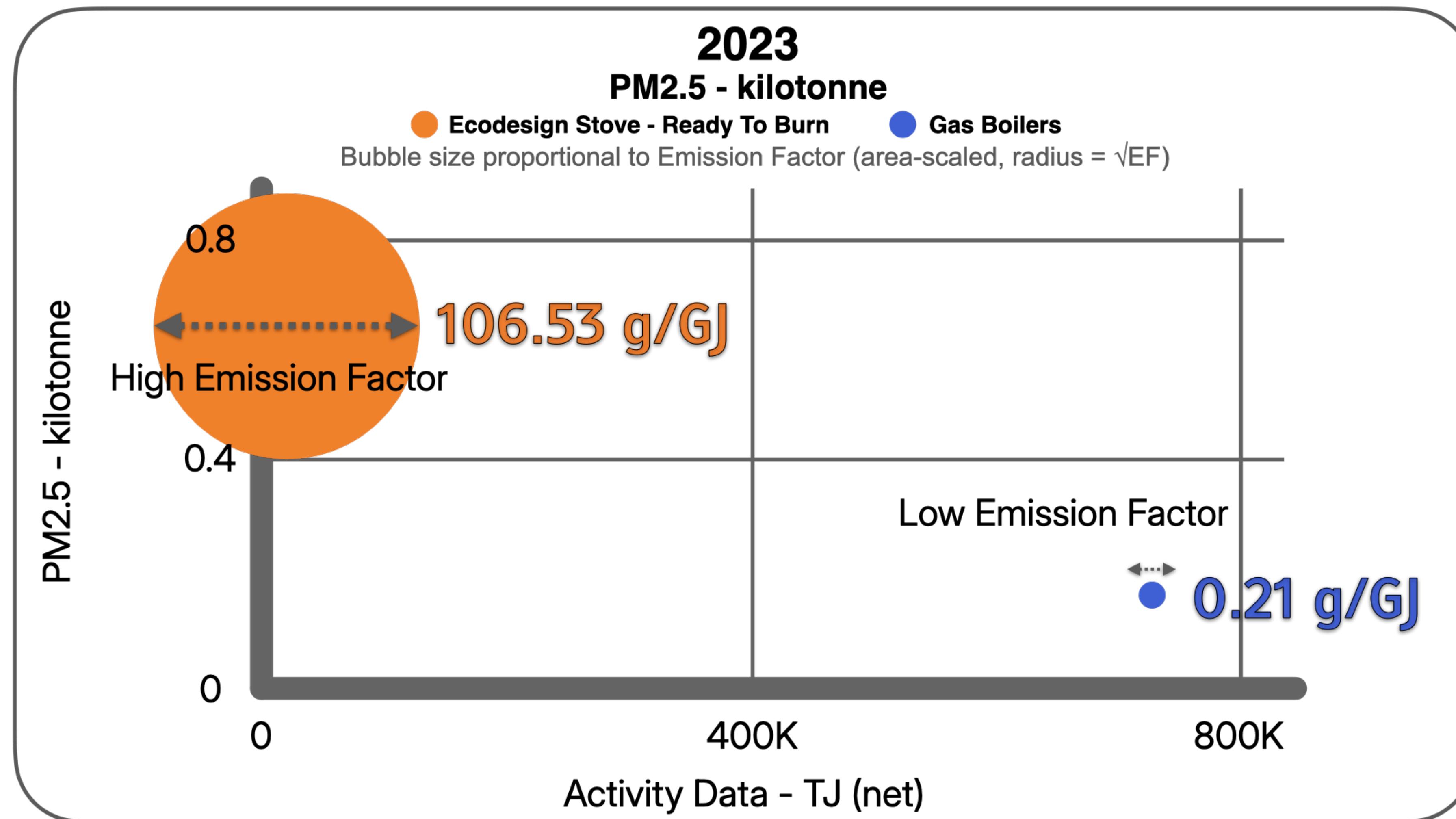


The size of each bubble shows how polluting that category is for every unit of energy. This is the emission factor (in grams per gigajoule, g/GJ). Bigger bubbles mean higher emissions per unit of energy.

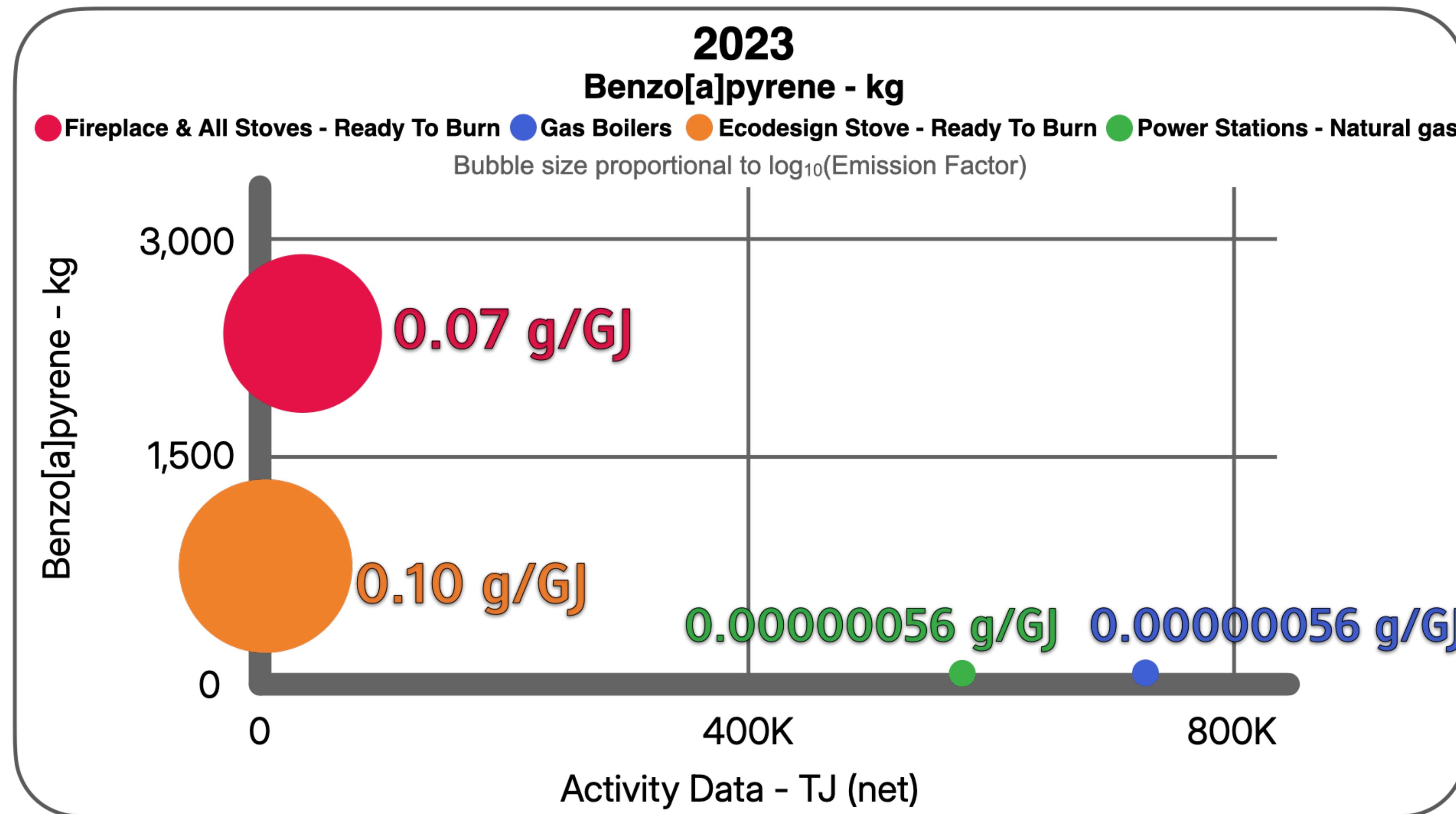


The size is calculated by setting the radius to the square root of the emission factor. This makes the area of the bubble proportional to its emission factor.

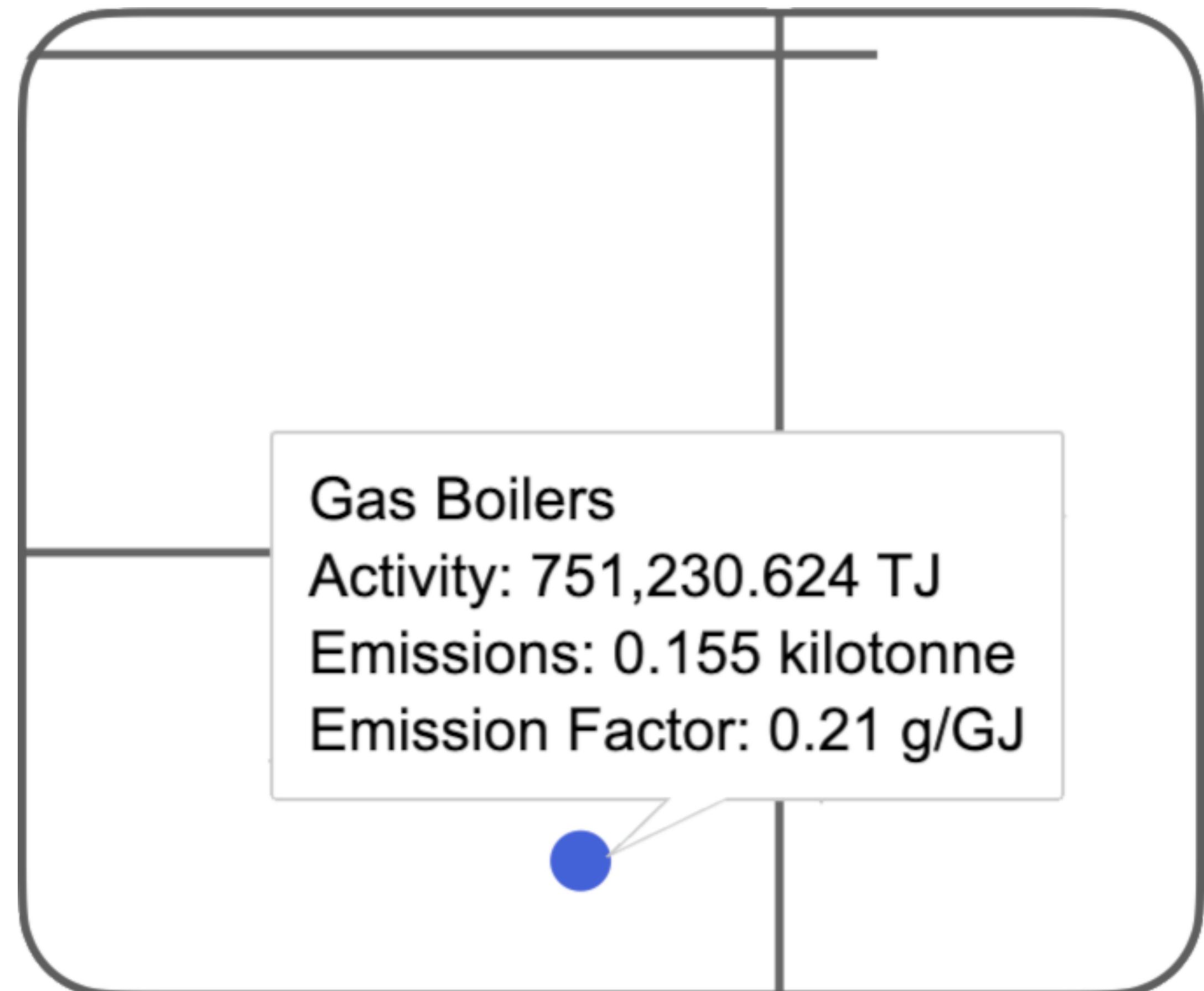
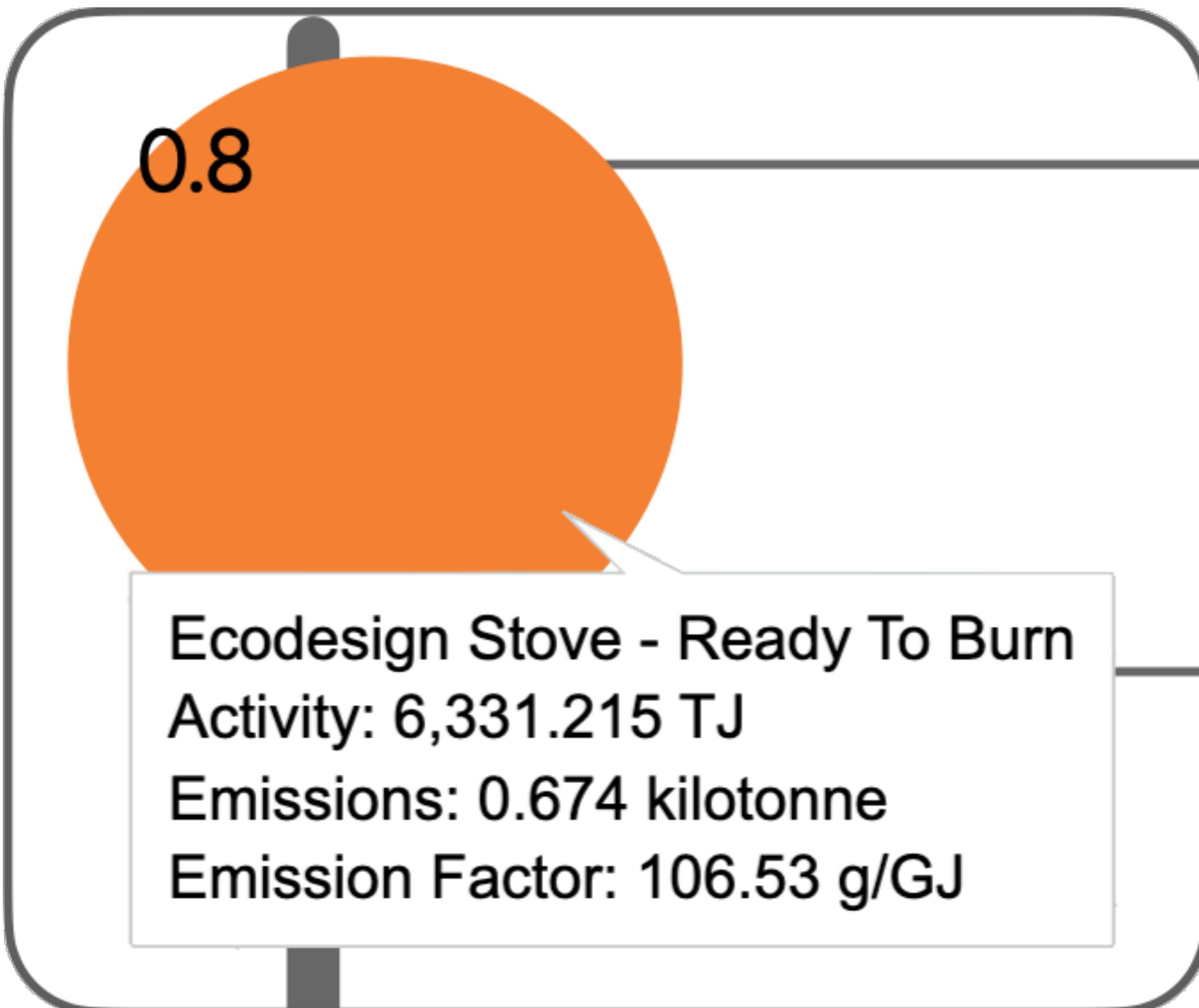
So if one category is twice as polluting per unit of energy as another, its bubble will appear twice as large in area.



When emission factors differ by more than 1,000 times, the chart switches to a logarithmic scale. In this mode, bubble area is proportional to the logarithm (\log_{10}) of the emission factor. This helps show both high and low emitters clearly on the same chart, without smaller bubbles disappearing and larger ones overwhelming the view.

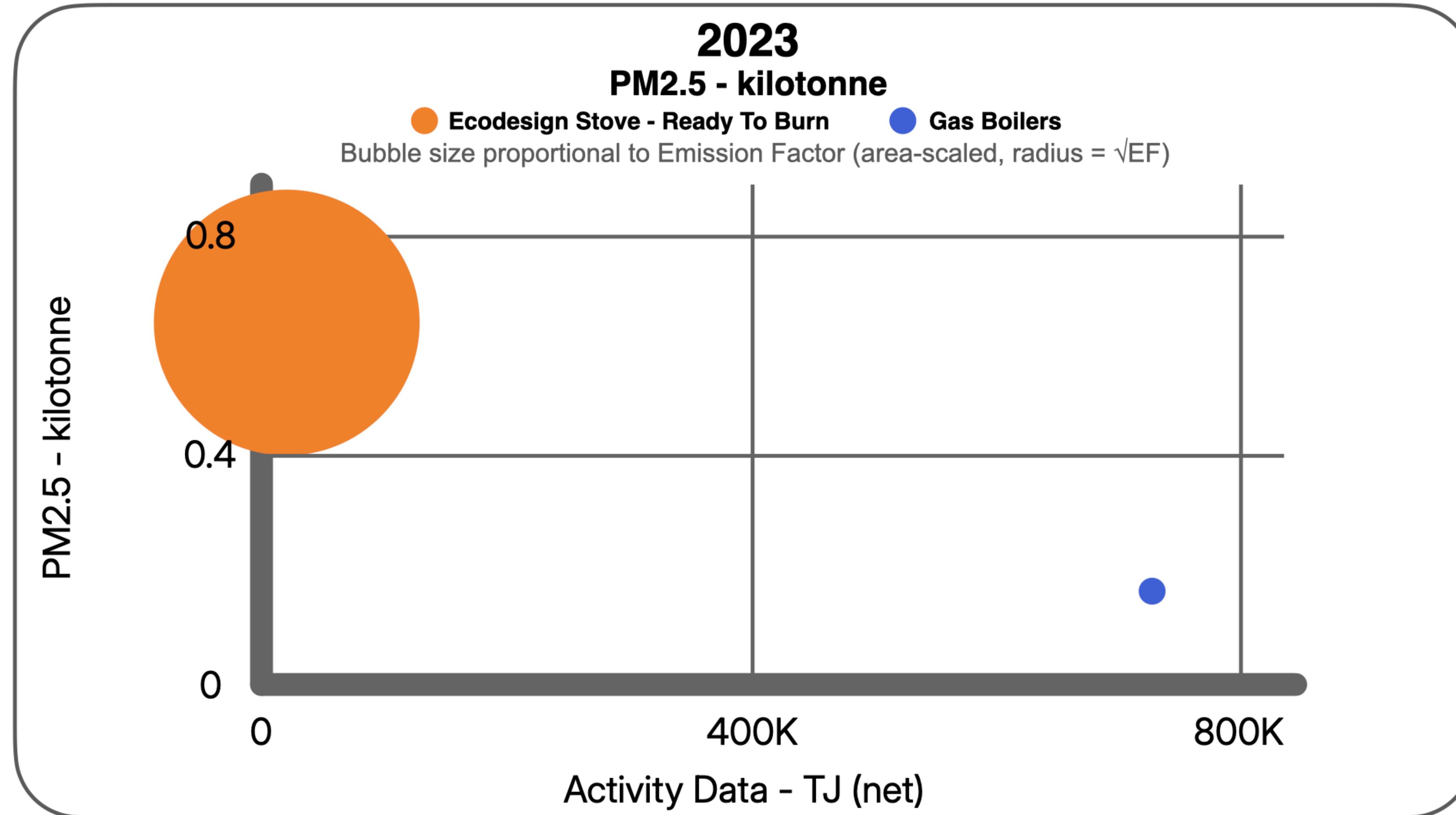


Hovering the mouse over the bubbles will show the individual values

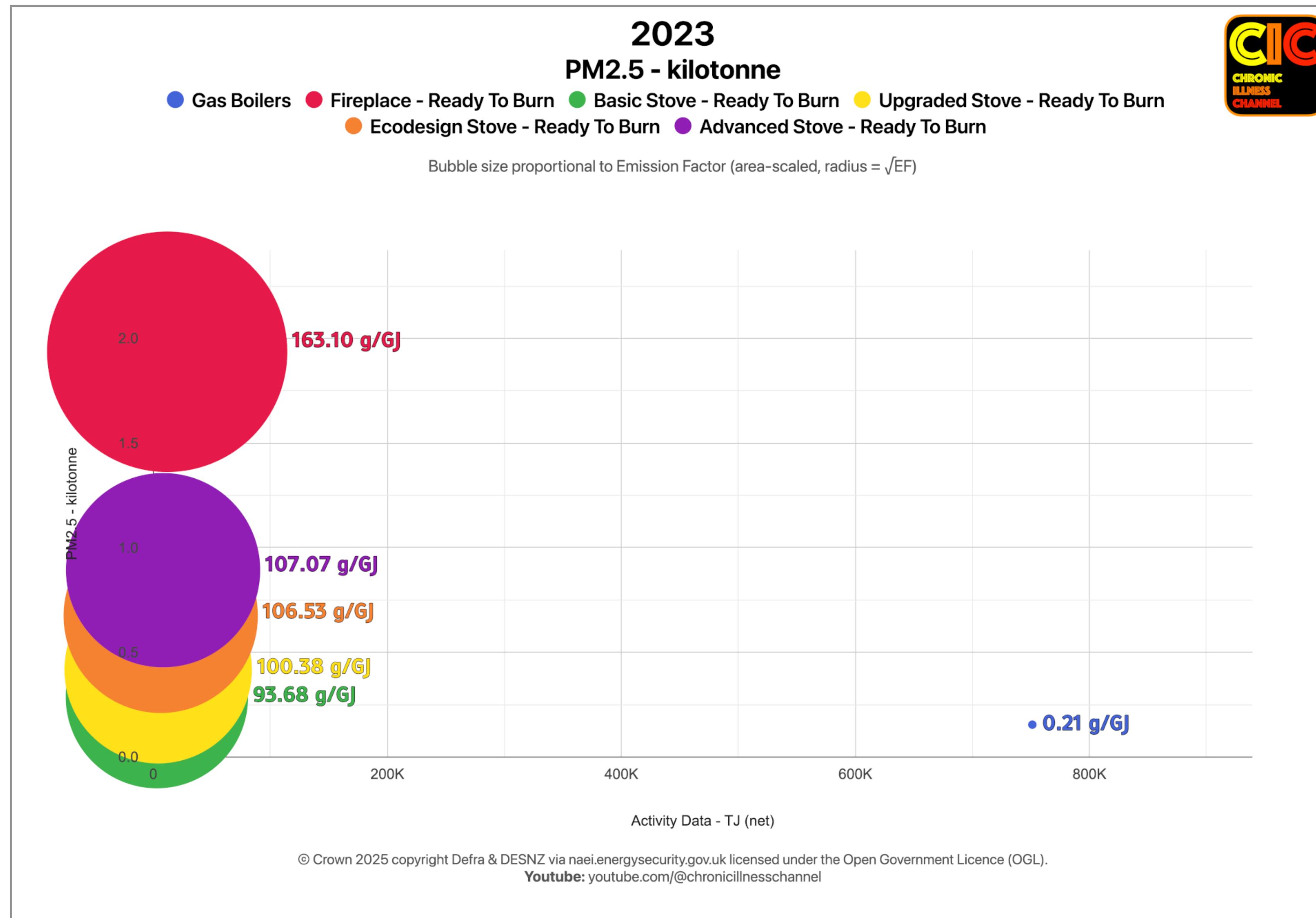


In the default view: The Ecodesign Stove - Ready to Burn category produces far less total energy than Gas Boilers, but its bubble is much larger, showing that for every bit of energy, it gives off much more PM2.5.

Gas Boilers create far more total energy but have a very small bubble, meaning they emit much less pollution per unit of energy



When you download the chart, or copy the chart to the clipboard in the Share Chart function, the emission factor value is shown alongside the bubble.



Some sources in the NAEI data do not have heat/energy data (Activity Data), so have not been included in the bubble chart. The line chart shows their emissions where the data is available.

The Category Info tab shows which categories do not have Activity Data, and also contains the sources and fuel types of the categories, including NFR Codes if applicable.

Group Name	Activity Data	Sources	Fuel Types (Activity in NAEI data)
Power Stations - Natural gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Power stations	Natural gas
Power Stations - Wood	<input type="checkbox"/>	Power stations	Wood