

# FORTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE IPCC Dubrovnik, Croatia, 5-8 October 2015

IPCC-XLII/INF. 7, Corr.2 (23.IX.2015) Agenda Item: 5.7 ENGLISH ONLY

# **REPORTS**

Expert Meeting for Technical Assessment of IPCC Inventory Guidelines (Energy, IPPU, Waste Sectors), 29 June - 1 July 2015, Geneva, Switzerland

(Submitted by the Acting Secretary of the IPCC) (Prepared by the Co-Chairs of the Task Force Bureau)



#### **REPORTS**

Expert Meeting for Technical Assessment of IPCC Inventory Guidelines (Energy, IPPU, Waste Sectors), 29 June -1 July 2015, Geneva, Switzerland

#### **Brief Introduction**

In accordance with the IPCC Trust Fund programme and budget for the year 2015 (approved by the IPCC at its 40<sup>th</sup> Session), the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI) is implementing technical assessment of IPCC Inventory Guidelines. This work is to assess where science and data availability have developed sufficiently since the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (2006 IPCC Guidelines) to support the refinement or development of methodological advice for specific categories and gases, with a view to identifying any specific areas or issues to be prioritized. Another aim is to conduct technical assessments on cross-sectoral issues, including improvement of user-friendliness of other inventory tools of the IPCC with a view to contributing to capacity development programmes. The Expert Meeting for Technical Assessment of IPCC Inventory Guidelines (Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Waste Sectors) was held on 29 June - 1 July 2015, in Geneva, Switzerland, as part of this technical assessment. The TFI extends its appreciation to the World Meteorological Organization for the support to hold this meeting.

This meeting was convened in accordance with the conclusion of the 26<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Task Force Bureau (TFB) held in Ottawa, on 28-29 August 2014 (see IPCC-XL/Doc.6, Rev.1). The meeting programme is in Annex 1, and the list of participants is in Annex 2 to this document.

# **Meeting Summary**

This technical assessment of IPCC Inventory Guidelines is being undertaken through a combination of an on-line questionnaire survey and two expert meetings. The on-line questionnaire survey was conducted from 30 January to 27 February, and 243 experts submitted a total of 987 comments to the Technical Support Unit for the TFI (TFI TSU). About half of these (446) were about the Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) and Waste Sectors.

The Geneva expert meeting was the first of the two expert meetings following the on-line questionnaire survey. The Geneva meeting covered Energy, IPPU and Waste Sectors. In particular it aimed to:

- assess the maturity of scientific advances and the availability of new data (but not an exact scientific examination of new methodology or data);
- identify any specific areas or issues that should be prioritized in TFI's future work; and
- consider associated cross-sectoral issues identified in the survey.

The meeting considered comments submitted by experts in response to the on-line questionnaire survey, particularly on the issues identified as high priorities through the prior analysis made by the TFI TSU. This was with a view to making recommendations to the TFB on the following:

- Categories for which the science is sufficiently mature and data are available to recommend refinement or development of inventory guidance;
- Where such refinement or development on the basis of this new information would lead to a noticeable improvement of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and the 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands (Wetlands Supplement)<sup>1</sup>;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The *Wetlands Supplement* is relevant mainly to Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Sector which was covered by the second expert meeting held in Sao Paulo, Brazil on 13-16 July 2015, but it is also relevant to Waste Sector which was covered by this Geneva expert meeting.

- Specific type of refinement or updating that is needed for those categories; and
- How these refinements could be made (i.e., suggested possible way(s) to address issues.

The issues were considered and discussed through three break-out groups (on Energy Sector, on IPPU Sector and on Waste Sector), taking significance & prioritization criteria (see Box 1) into account.

# Box 1: Significance and prioritization criteria

- Significance of the source/sink and the gas within the sector on a global scale. Sources significant for only a limited number of particular countries currently or in the foreseeable future may not meet this criterion. The adequacy of the existing guidance for a particular category should be considered, as should the likelihood that new information would lead to a definite improvement in the IPCC Guidelines.
- Availability of relevant new scientific results.
- Sufficient data availability and maturity of scientific advances since 2006 to provide a basis for methodological development or refinement, including:
  - Ability to develop new or updated default emission/removal factors
  - o Feasibility of obtaining the necessary data to implement the methods
- Emergence of new sources or gases meeting these criteria

Based on the discussion by each break-out group, the meeting participants agreed to forward the recommendations on the future TFI work to the TFB.

### **Main Meeting Recommendations**

The Geneva expert meeting agreed on a number of issues that need to be addressed in the future TFI work, and recommended that:

- Some of the issues need to be addressed by producing a new Methodology Report(s). For example, it is necessary to develop new or additional guidance on sources and/or gases that are not covered by the 2006 IPCC Guidelines (e.g., greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from unconventional oil and gas production such as shale gas, shale oil, tight gas, tight oil and coal bed methane, GHG emissions from hydrogen production, N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from industrial wastewater treatment process). It is also necessary to update or add default data of emission factors and other parameters for some categories (e.g., fugitive emissions from oil and gas, substitutes for ozone depleting substances used for refrigeration and air conditioning among others, N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from nitrification and denitrification at wastewater treatment plants).
- Some other issues can be addressed by utilizing other means (IPCC Supporting Materials) including the Emission Factor Database (EFDB), TFI's webpage on Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), and issuance of technical bulletins or expert meeting reports after holding relevant expert meetings.
- Refinements by EFDB and FAQs can start as soon as practicable.
- Some issues require further intensive consideration by relevant experts before starting refinements (e.g., identification of unknown sources of perfluorocarbons (PFCs)).
- There are several cross-sectoral issues that need to be considered at an expert meeting next year.

In addition, many participants were of the view that there should be a mechanism to update Tier 1 (default) data of emission factors and other parameters more frequently, expressing concern about the fact that default data can be updated or added only through production of new Methodology Reports that have not taken place for many years for most of the inventory sectors and categories. Details of these recommendations are contained in a TFI Co-chairs' Summary of this meeting that will be published in due course.

Recommendations from the Geneva expert meeting and those from the other expert meeting held in Sao Paulo, Brazil on 13-16 July 2015 (see IPCC-XLII/INF. 8 for agenda item 5.10) were forwarded to the TFB. Taking these recommendations into consideration, the TFB discussed the necessary future TFI work, and came up with a proposal for TFI's work programme and budget for 2016 -2018 contained in the document IPCC-XLII/Doc.2, Rev.1, and further explained in the information document IPCC-XLII/INF. 9 for consideration by the IPCC at this session.

The TFB also took note of the views expressed by many participants in the Geneva expert meeting about the necessity of a mechanism to update Tier 1 (default) data of emission factors and other parameters more frequently. The TFB started discussion on this issue, and has agreed that the discussion should be continued by the new TFB which will be elected at this session of the IPCC.

# Meeting Programme

	9:00 - 9:30	Registration
Monday 29 June	9:30 - 10:00	Welcome
		IPCC TFI Co-Chairs     IPCC Partity Constant Officer in Change
	10:00 -	<ul> <li>IPCC Deputy Secretary, Officer in Charge</li> <li>Plenary session (Presentations followed by Q&amp;A)</li> </ul>
	12:30	<ul> <li>Explanation of the background, objectives and organization of the</li> </ul>
	12.50	meeting ( <i>TSU</i> )
		Overview of results of on-line survey ( <i>TSU</i> )
		Summary of results of on-line questionnaire survey for technical
		assessment of IPCC Inventory Guidelines conducted in early 2015 were introduced.
		were introduced.  The aim of this survey was to collect opinions and relevant information
		from a wide range of inventory experts with a view to:
		-assessing where science and data availability have developed
		sufficiently since the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National
		Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006 IPCC Guidelines) to support the refinement or development of methodological
		advice for specific categories and gases, with a view to
		identifying any specific areas or issues to be prioritized; and
		-conducting technical assessment on cross-sectoral issues,
		such as those covered in Volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, including improvement of user-friendliness of
		IPCC inventory tools with a view to contributing to capacity
		development programmes.
	40:00	Q & A followed by discussion
	13:00 - 15:00	Lunch break
	15:00 -	1st Break-out group (BOG) session
	18:00	High-priority issues identified through the on-line survey were
		considered and discussed, based on issue papers prepared by TSU. Several presentations were made at each BOG.
		BOG1: Energy
		BOG2: Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)
	00.00	BOG3: Waste
Tuesday 30 June	09:00 - 12:30	1st BOG session (Continuation) BOG1: Energy
	12.00	BOG2: Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)
		BOG3: Waste
	13:00 -	Lunch break
	14:30 14:30 -	1st BOG session (Continuation)
	17:00	BOG1: Energy
		BOG2: Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)
	17.00	BOG3: Waste
	17:00 - 18:00	<ul> <li>Plenary session (if necessary)</li> <li>Discussion on cross-sectoral issues that have emerged from 1<sup>st</sup></li> </ul>
	10.00	BOG session.
<u> </u>	1	

	09:00 - 12:30	2nd BOG session BOG1: Energy BOG2: Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) BOG3: Waste
	13:00 - 14:30	Lunch break
	14:30 -	Plenary session (Discussion based on reports from BOGs &
	18:00	wrap-up)
Wednesday		Reports from BOGs
1 July		Discussion
1 July		<ul> <li>Wrap-up discussion to agree on recommendations to Task Force Bureau</li> <li>What to do: List of issues to be prioritized in the future refinement work</li> <li>How to do: Supplementary guidance, EFDB, FAQs, etc.</li> <li>Closing remarks</li> </ul>

# **List of Participants**

**Algeria** 

Menouer Boughedaoui University of Blida 1

**Argentina** 

Laura Elena Dawidowski National Atomic Energy Commission

Dario Gomez

Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica (Atomic Energy Commission of Argentina)

Estela Santalla

UNICEN. Universidad Nacional del Centro de la Provincia de Buenos Aires

**Armenia** 

Martiros Tsarukyan Consecoard LLC

**Australia** 

Stuart Day CSIRO

Steven Oliver

Department of the Environment

**Austria** 

Christoph Lampert Umweltbundesamt

Brazil

Joao Wagner Silva Alves CETESB - Environment Agency of State of Sao Paulo

**Newton Paciornik** 

Sonia Maria Manso Vieira

Bulgaria

Rayna Angelova

Ministry of Environment and Water

Canada

Chia Ha

**Environment Canada** 

Steve Smyth

**Environment Canada** 

China

Qingxian Gao

Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences (CRAES)

Mingshan Su

National Center for Climate Change Strategy and International Cooperation

Songli Zhu

Energy Research Institute, National Development and Reform Commission, China

Denmark

Ole-Kenneth Nielsen Aarhus University

Egypt

Samir Tantawi

Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency

**Ethiopia** 

Henock Hailu Misganaw National Meteorological Agency of Ethiopia

**Finland** 

Tommi Valtteri Forsberg Finnish Environment Institute

Riitta Pipatti Statistics Finland

France

Julien Vincent CITEPA

Germany

Michael Strogies

Federal Environment Agency

India

**Amit Garg** 

Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad

Indonesia

Retno Gumilang Dewi

Center for Research on Energy Policy -

Institut Teknologi Bandung

## Japan

Yoshitaka Ebie

National Institute for Environmental Studies

Elsa Hatanaka

GHG Inventory Office of Japan, National Institute for Environmental Studies

Tomonori Ishigaki

National Institute for Environmental Studies

Takashi Morimoto

Mitsubishi UFJ Research & Consulting Co.,

## **Pakistan**

Kaleem Anwar Mir

Global Change Impact Studies Centre (GCISC), Ministry of Climate Change

# **Paraguay**

Rodrigo Mussi Buzarquis National University of Asuncion, Faculty of Chemistry

#### Romania

Gherghita Nicodim

Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forestry

#### Russia

Irina Govor

Institute of Global Climate and Ecology under the Federal Service of Russian Federation for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring and Russian Academy of Sciences

#### South Africa

Jongikhaya Witi

Deapartment of Environmental Affairs

## **Spain**

Guillermo Martínez López Spanish Office of Climate Change (Ministry of Agriculture Food and Environment)

## Sweden

Tomas Gustafsson

IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute

# Thailand

Bundit Limmeechokchai Sirindhorn International Insitute of Technology, Thammasat University

#### UK

Paul Keith Ashford Anthesis-Caleb John David Watterson Ricardo-AEA

#### **USA**

Deborah Bartram Eastern Research Group, Inc. Fiji George Southwestern Energy

Leif Hockstad

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Deborah Ann Ottinger

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Melissa Weitz

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

#### Zambia

Francis Davison Yamba Centre for Energy, Environment and Engineering Zambia (CEEEZ)

# **European Union (EU)**

Spyridoula Ntemiri

European Environment Agency (EEA)

# United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Lisa Hanle

# IPCC Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI) Task Force Bureau (TFB)

Dominique Blain Environment Canada

Taka Hiraishi (TFI Co-chair) C/o Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

Thelma Krug (TFI Co-chair)
INPE-Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas
Espaciais

Emmanuel Jonathan Mpeta Tanzania Meteorological Agency

Jim Penman
University College London
Office of the UCL Vice-Provost (Research)

Detelina Rumyanova Petrova Executive Environment Agency

Sirintornthep Towprayoon
Joint Graduate School of Energy and
Environment, Center of Excellence on Energy
Technology and Environment (JGSEE-CEE)
King Mongkut's University of Technology
Thonburi (KMUTT)

Washington Zhakata Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate

Lingxi Zhou
Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences
(CAMS),
China Meteorological Administration (CMA)

# **IPCC TFI Technical Support Unit (TSU)**

Kiyoto Tanabe (Head, TSU)

Baasansuren Jamsranjav

Maya Fukuda

Sekai Ngarize

Pavel Shermanau

Eriko Nakamura

Koh Mikuni