

2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines: Refinements in Volume 2 (Energy)

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Pavel Shermanau IPCC TFI TSU





What is Energy Sector?















Exploration and exploitation of primary energy sources

Conversion of primary energy sources into more useable energy forms in refineries and power plants

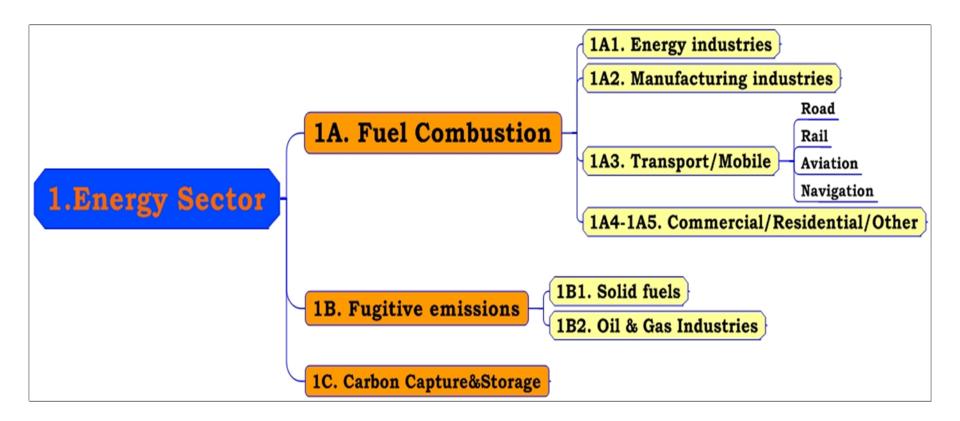
Transmission and distribution of fuels

Use of fuels in stationary and mobile applications





Energy Sector







Mandate for Refinement (Energy)

Chapter 2. Stationary Combustion

• Link to issue related to biomass combustion and methodologies for Harvested Wood Products (HWP)

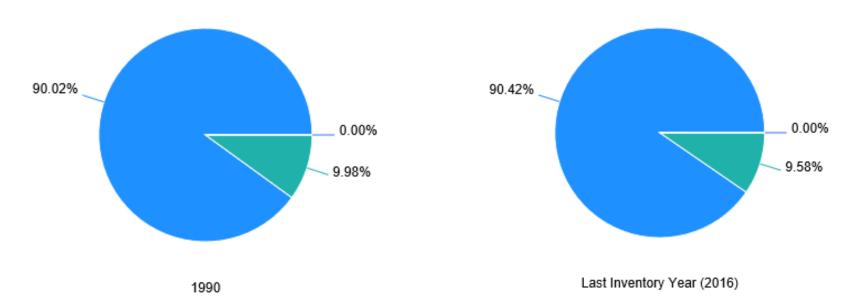
Chapter 4. Fugitive Emissions

- 4.1 Fugitive emissions from mining, processing, storage and transportation of coal
 - Elaborate chapter to include guidance on emissions from exploration and CO₂ emissions (Underground coal mines, Surface coal mining)
 - Include new section on abandoned surface coal mines
- 4.2 Fugitive emissions from oil and natural gas systems
 - Update chapter including update/inclusion of EFs representative for current practice. Additional guidance for unconventional oil and gas production and abandoned wells.
- 4.3 Fuel transformation [New]

Note. All methodological updates made in the 2019 Refinement are in the fugitive emissions categories. No methodological updates were made for stationary combustion, mobile combustion, or other sources other than fugitives.

✓ Decision IPCC/XLIV-5 IPCC-44, Bangkok (Thailand), October 2016

Energy: Share of Fugitive Emissions



Inventories of Annex I countries - Energy Sector (based on the 2006 IPCC Guidelines):

- Stationary Combustion ~90% (mainly CO₂)
- Fugitive Emissions ~10% (mainly CH4)
- Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) ~0%







Coal: Sources and Gases

- Guidance and emission factors for CO₂ for underground and surface mines were developed
- CH4 emission factors for abandoned underground coal mines were updated

Emission Sources	2006 IPCC Guidelines		2019 Refinement	
	CO ₂	CH4	CO ₂	CH4
1B1ai Underground Mines		+	+	+
- Abandoned		+		+
1B1aii Surface Mines		+	+	+
- Abandoned (new)		-		Appendix
1B1aiii Exploration (new)		-		Appendix





Oil and Gas

- More structured sub-categories (segments) and emission factors with illustration of key segments in Figure 4.2.0 (see next slide)
- No sub-divided categories and emission factors for venting and flaring (as in 2006 IPCC Guidelines). Factors presented are inclusive of venting, flaring, and leak emissions. Data for venting, flaring and leaks is provided in an annex
- The guidance and default emission factors for fugitive emissions were updated to reflect the range of technologies and practices in use, including for <u>unconventional</u> oil and gas exploration
- No disaggregation of emission factors by developing and developed countries (as in 2006 IPCC Guidelines)
- Additional guidance (methods and emission factors) for abandoned oil and gas wells





Figure 4.2.0 (New) Key segments included in oil and natural gas systems

Key Segments included in Oil Systems (1B 2a) Processing of crude Transport & storage Extraction, upgrading, untreated Transport of Field activities conventional, heavy, of refined products product transport, condensate oils, NGLs, synthetic prior to (f) Other (e.g. spills, removal, wellhead & equipment synthetic crude oil, crudes to final at bulk terminals and production that accidental releases) leaks, associated gas reinjection, NGLs and bitumen products retail facilities. have fugitive water disposal, workovers, (1B 2a vi) emissions refractures, oil sands GASOLINE Filling, e.g. Prospecting & Rail, tank trucks, Includes e.g. Resource Final refined unloading. marine tankers, exploratory well withdrawal & on-site products include equipment leaks, and storage pipelines drilling, well testing, upgrading evaporative losses, primary fuels & during completion, field & filling & loading lubricants transport well development (b) Production & (c) Transport (e) Distribution (g) Abandoned oil wells Upgrading (d) Refining (a) Exploration (1B 2a ii) (1B 2a iii) (1B 2a i) (1B 2a iv) (1B 2a v) (1B 2a vii) **TRANSPORT EXPLORATION PRODUCTION** REFINING DISTRIBUTION ADDITIONAL





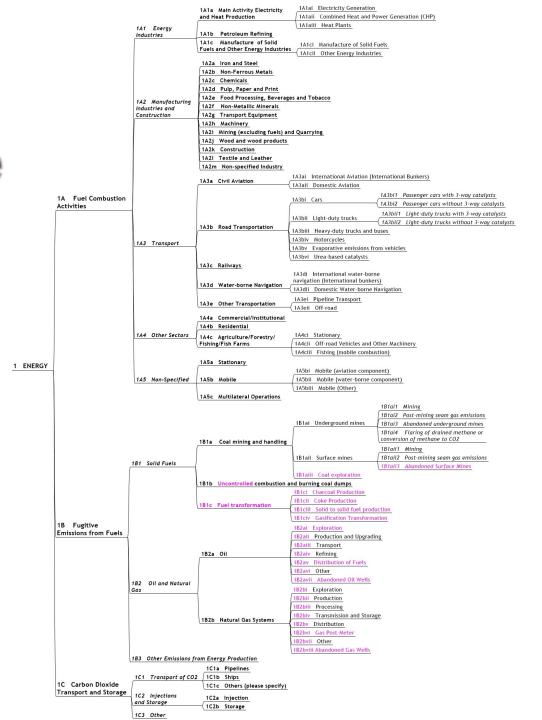
Fuel Transformation. Only Fugitives

- New Category
- Guidance is provided on:
 - Solid to solid transformation processes (charcoal/biochar production; coke production)
 - Gasification transformation processes (coal to liquids; gas to liquids).
- Appendix: wood pellet production, biomass-to-liquid and biomass-to-gas
- Cross-references to IPPU and AFOLU Sectors
- Biogenic fugitive CO₂ should be reported as memo item





New 2019 Energy Structure



Conclusion

- Refinement was focused on Fugitive Emissions. Stationary and Mobile combustion and CCS sources are unchanged. So the structure is practically the same. Main categories are already covered in 2006 IPCC Guidelines
- More complete coverage of sources and gases in 2019 Refinement
- Updated emission factors and streamlined guidance
- Fuel Transformation is a new category with previously known sources of coke and charcoal production; some categories are completely new (coal-to-liquids and gas-to-liquids)
- Some emission sources are for future methodological development (abandoned surface mines, coal exploration, fugitives from wood pellets, biomass-to-liquid and biomass-to-gas)







Thank you

https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/index.html



