**CGE Greenhouse Gas Inventory Workshop**

Name: .

**Industrial Processes Sector**

1. For CO2 emissions from cement production, you do not need to consider the results of a key category analysis because this category will always be one of the key categories in a country.

1. True
2. False

2. To estimate emissions from lime production, you need to do which of the following:  
(Choose one answer.)

1. Obtain complete lime production statistics and establish the proportion of different types of lime
2. Determine the complete production of quicklime and dolomitic ‘quick’ lime from data on lime production
3. Both of the above
4. None of the above

3. The Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines outline several approaches for calculating CO2 emissions from iron and steel production. The Tier 1 method calculates emissions from the consumption of the reducing agent (e.g. coke from coal, coal, petroleum coke), using emission factors similar to those used to estimate combustion emissions. Which of the following statements is true?

1. Using the Tier 1 method is rather simple and slightly overestimates emissions
2. The Tier 1 method is rather simple but grossly underestimates emissions
3. The Tier 1 method will result in about 50% uncertainty in emissions estimates

4. According to the IPCC good practice guidance, the choice of good practice methods for N2O emissions from the production of adipic and nitric acid depends on:

1. The amount of nitrogen used for both processes
2. The amount of adipic and nitric acid imported
3. Your country’s national circumstances
4. None of the above. Tier 1 is the method of choice

5. The Industrial Processes chapter of the IPCC good practice guidance provides methodologies for the estimation of which greenhouse gases from aluminium production?

1. CO2 emissions from the use of electricity
2. Tetrafluoromethane (CF4), and hexafluoroethane (C2F6) emissions during anode effects
3. (a) and (b)
4. None of the above

6. To estimate HFC and PFC emissions from stationary refrigeration using the Tier 2 approach in the IPCC Guidelines you need to take into account emissions from which of the following:

1. Assembly of stationary refrigeration equipment
2. Operation of stationary refrigeration equipment
3. Disposal of stationary refrigeration equipment
4. All of the above
5. None of the above

7. According to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, emissions of HFCs and PFCs from the consumption of these gases can be estimated either as potential emissions or actual emissions. For potential emissions, which of the following equations is correct?

1. Potential Emissions = Production – Imports + Exports – Destruction – International bunkers
2. Potential Emissions = Production + Imports – Exports – International bunkers
3. Potential Emissions = Production + Imports – Exports – Destruction

8. Actual emission estimates take into account the time lag between consumption and emission, which may be considerable in some application areas, e.g. closed cell foams, refrigeration and fire extinguishing equipment.

1. True
2. False

**Industrial Processes Sector**

**Answers:**

1. Answer: (b).
2. Answer: (c).
3. Answer: (a).
4. Answer: (c).
5. Answer: (b).
6. Answer: (d).
7. Answer: (c).
8. Answer: (a).