

IPCC Inventory Software: Waste Sector

Remote Training on the IPCC Inventory Software for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories for the Latin America and Caribbean Regions 5-9 December 2022

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Waste Sector

- Volume 5 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines provides methodological guidance for estimation of CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O emissions from Waste sector:
 - Solid waste disposal (4A)
 - Biological treatment of solid waste (4B)
 - Incineration and open burning of waste (4C)
 - Wastewater treatment and discharge (4D)
- Typically, CH₄ emissions from solid waste disposal sites (SWDSs) are the largest source in Waste sector
- Biogenic CO₂ emissions are not included in Waste sector
- All greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from waste-to-energy should be estimated and reported under Energy sector



IPCC Inventory Software



IPCC Inventory Software (ver.2.83): Major Updates

- Subnational disaggregation at a category level
- Implements Tier 3 equation in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines (Volume 5) and methods in the Wetlands Supplement (Chapter 6)
 - Default values are incorporated but gives users the flexibility to use their own country-specific data and information
- Improvements in worksheet structure and layout more streamlined user interface

Note: Some fixes have been already identified so there will be some changes in Waste sector worksheets of the software.



Solid Waste Disposal: First Order Decay (FOD) Method

- Decomposition of organic materials in waste under anaerobic condition produces significant amount of CH₄
- Waste disposal practices in SWDSs vary in the control, placement of waste and management of the site
 - Methane correction factor (MCF) reflects the way waste is managed and the effect of site structure and management practices on CH₄ generation
- Methodology in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for estimating CH₄ emissions from SWDS is based on FOD method
 - Degradable organic component in waste at landfills decays slowly throughout a few decades
 - A "running total" of the amount of degradable organic carbon (DOC) decomposable in the disposal site, taking account of the amount deposited each year and amount remaining from previous years, is used to calculate CH₄ emissions each year
 - A simple spreadsheet model (IPCC Waste Model) to assist countries in using the FOD method <u>https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/vol5.html</u>



Solid Waste Disposal: FOD Method

- Three tiers for estimation of CH₄ emissions
 - Tier 1: Mainly default activity data (AD) and default parameters
 - Tier 2: Some default parameters but requires good quality country-specific AD on current and historical waste disposal at SWDSs
 - Tier 3: Good quality country-specific AD and the use of either the FOD method with (1) nationally developed key parameters, or (2) measurement derived country-specific parameters.
- Key parameters: half-life, and either CH₄ generation potential (L_o) or DOC content in waste and fraction of DOC which decomposes (DOC_f)
- Requires data on historical disposals of waste
 - Amount of municipal solid waste (MSW) can be estimated from population and per capita waste generation data (Tier 1)



Solid Waste Disposal: CH₄ Emissions

• CH₄ emissions in year *T* from SWDS (Gg)

$$CH_4Emissions = \left[\sum_{x} CH_4generated_{x,T} - R_T\right] * (1 - OX_T)$$

- **T**: inventory year
- **x**: waste category or type/material
- **RT**: recovered CH₄ in year T, Gg
- **OX_T:** oxidation factor in year T, fraction
- CH₄ generated is estimated based on the amount of Decomposable Degradable Organic Carbon (*DDOCm*) which is the part of the organic carbon that will degrade under the anaerobic conditions in SWDS



Solid Waste Disposal

• Subdivision allows estimation of emissions at subnational level (e.g., regions by climate zone)



Biological Treatment of Solid Waste



Incineration and Open Burning of Waste

• Estimation of amount of waste open-burned (Equation 5.7, Chapter 5, Volume 5, 2006 IPCC Guidelines)



Incineration and Open Burning of Waste: Tier 3 Method

 Estimation of N₂O emissions from waste incineration based on site specific data and flue gas concentration (Equation 5.6, Chapter 5, Volume 5, 2006 IPCC Guidelines)

🖳 Application Database Inventory Year Wor	ksheets Reports Tools Export/Import	Administrate Window Help					_ & ×
2006 IPCC Categories 🚽 🗸	Waste incineration Fossil liquid incineration	N2O Emissions from Incineration of was	te - Tier 3				
3C - Ageregate sources and non-CO2 emissions so ⇒ 3C.1 - Burning → 3C.1a - Burning in Forest Land → 3C.1b - Burning in Cropland → 3C.1b - Burning in Grassland → 3C.1d - Burning in All Other Lands	Worksheet Sector: Waste Category: Incineration and Open Burni Subcategory: 4.C.1 - Waste Incineration Sheet: N20 Emissions from Incinera Data	ng of Waste ttion of waste - Tier 3					1990
	Equation 5.6						
 3C.3 - Urea application 3C.4 - Direct N2O Emissions from managed soil 3C.5 - Indirect N2O Emissions from managed so 3C.6 - Indirect N2O Emissions from manure ma 3C.7 - Rice cultivation 	Subdivision	Type of Waste	Total Amount of Waste incinerated (IWi) (Gg Waste)	N2O emission concentration in flue gas from the incineration of waste type i (ECi) (mg N2O/m3)	Flue gas volume by amount of incinerated waste type i (FGVi) (m3/Mg)	N2O Emissions (Gg N2O)	
3.C.8 - CH4 from Drained Organic Soils	ΔV	i AV	A	В	C	D = A * B * C * 10^-9	
	🚺 Subdivision_B	Industrial Waste	2000 🥑	5.5	25800	0.2838 🥑	3 🖬 🤈 🗙
- 3.0.10 - CH4 from Rewetting of Organic Solis	*		6				3
	Total		2000			0.3838	
3C.14 - Other (please specify) 3D - Other 3D.1 - Harvested Wood Products 3D.2 - Other (please specify) Waste 4A - Solid Waste Disposal 4.A.1 - Managed Waste Disposal Sites 4.A.2 - Unmanaged Waste Disposal Sites 4.A.3 - Uncategorised Waste Disposal Sites 4.D.1 - Noste Incineration 4.D.1 - Domestic Wastewater Treatment and Dis 4.D.2 - Industrial Wastewater Treatment and Dis 4.D.2 - Dutertial Wastewater Treatment and Dis 4.E Other (please specify)	Warksheet notes					Uncertainties	Time Series data entry ✓ म
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Wastewater Treatment and Discharge

 Methods for estimation of CH₄ and N₂O emissions from constructed wetlands for wastewater treatment



Waste Data

- Collection of data is a fundamental part of inventory compilation. It is preferable to use national data, however waste data covering all waste types and treatment techniques may not be available
- Chapter 2 of Volume 1 gives general guidance on data collection
- Volume 5 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines provides default values for Waste sector e.g., default data on waste generation, management, composition, and default EFs/parameters
- IPCC Emission Factor Database (EFDB) contains EFs and other parameters with background technical information that can be used for estimation of GHG emissions and removals <u>https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/EFDB/main.php</u>



Thank you

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

