

IPCC Inventory Software: Waste Sector

Remote Training on the IPCC Inventory Software for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories for the Asia-Pacific and Eastern Europe Regions 9-13 May 2022

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Outline

- Waste sector
 - Solid Waste Disposal: First Order Decay (FOD) method
- IPCC Inventory Software (version 2.691)
 - Waste sector worksheets







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







- Decomposition of organic materials in waste under anaerobic environment 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. It accounts for the fact that unmanaged SWDSs produce less CH₄ from a given amount of waste than anaerobic managed SWDSs.
- 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 during which significant amount of CH₄ and CO₂ are formed (some N₂O, NMVOCs, NO_x and CO)
 - CH₄ emissions are estimated as actual annual emissions
 - A simple spreadsheet model (IPCC Waste Model) to assist countries in using the FOD method https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/vol5.html





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 SWDS
 - 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 (L₀) or degradable organic carbon (DOC) content in waste and the fraction of DOC which decomposes (DOC_f)
- Requires data for 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



IPCC Inventory Software

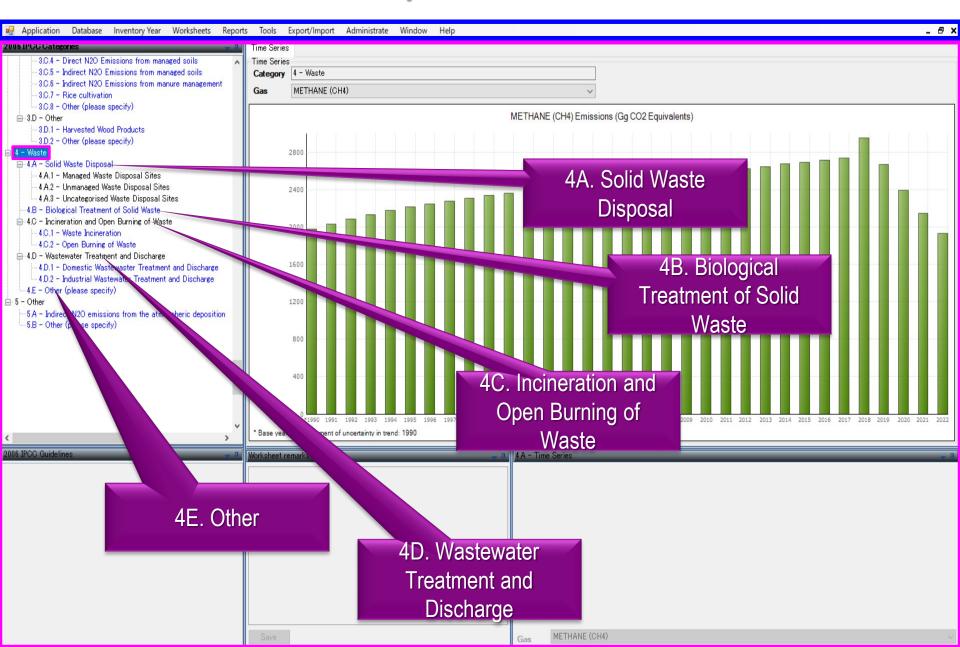
- Implements the methods in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines
 - Default values of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines are incorporated but gives users the flexibility to use their own country-specific data and information
 - Tier 1 and Tier 2 methods for Waste sector
 - In case Tier 1 (default) worksheets are not suitable for higher tier calculations, independent sets of the worksheets for each tier are available
- The latest version of the software can be downloaded from IPCC TFI website

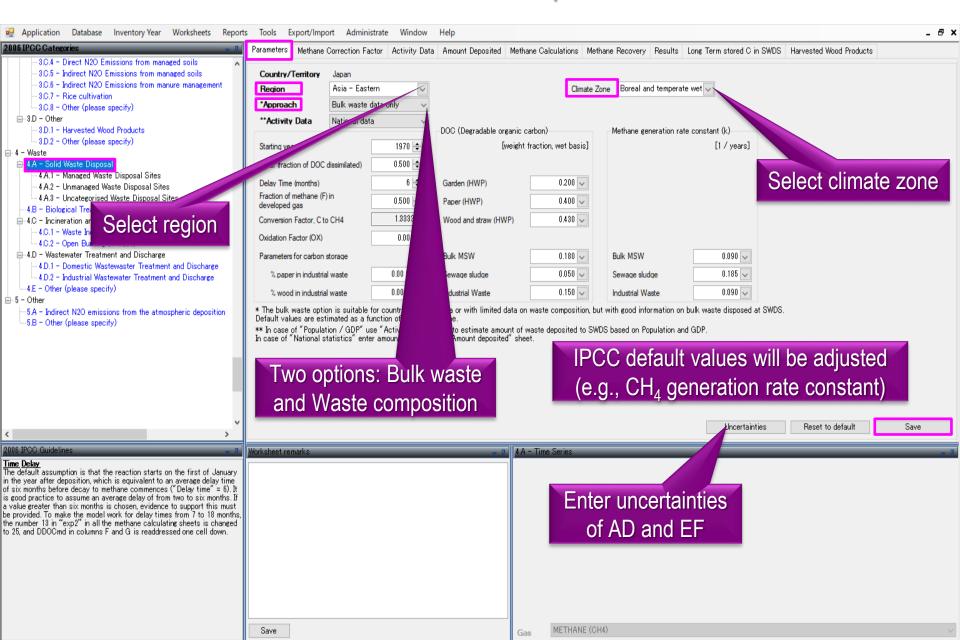
https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/software/index.html

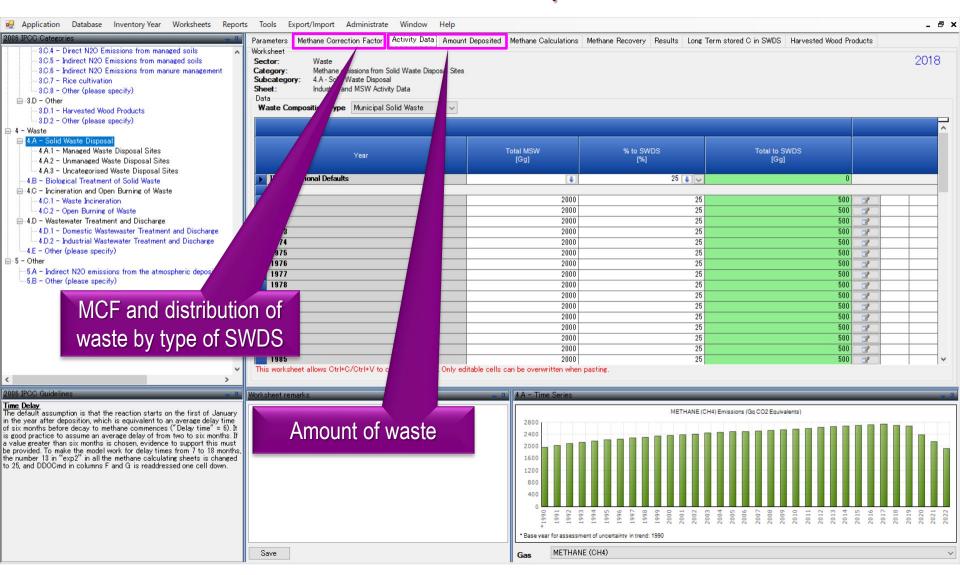




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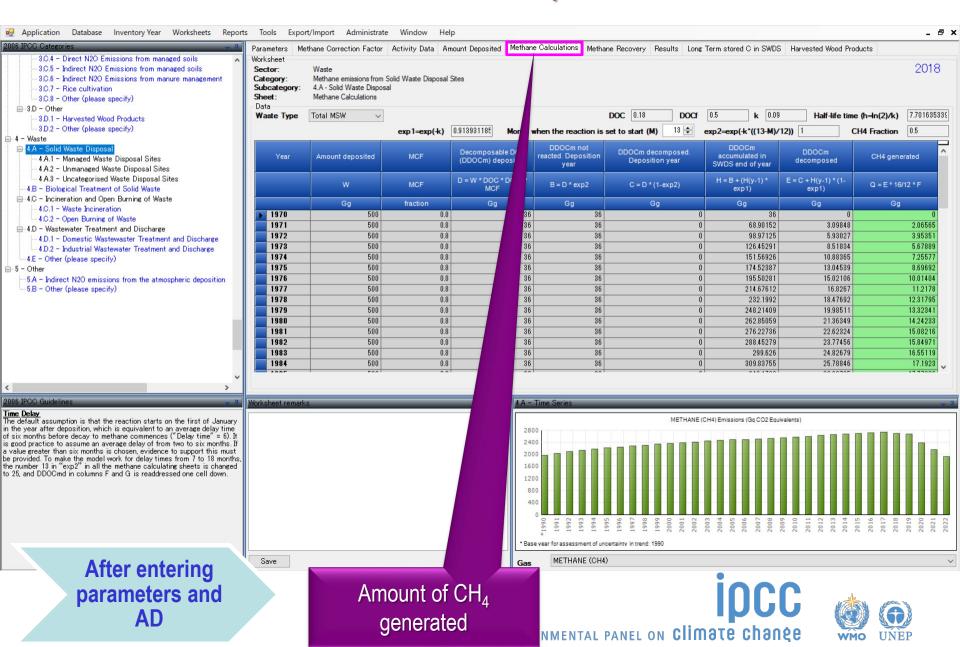












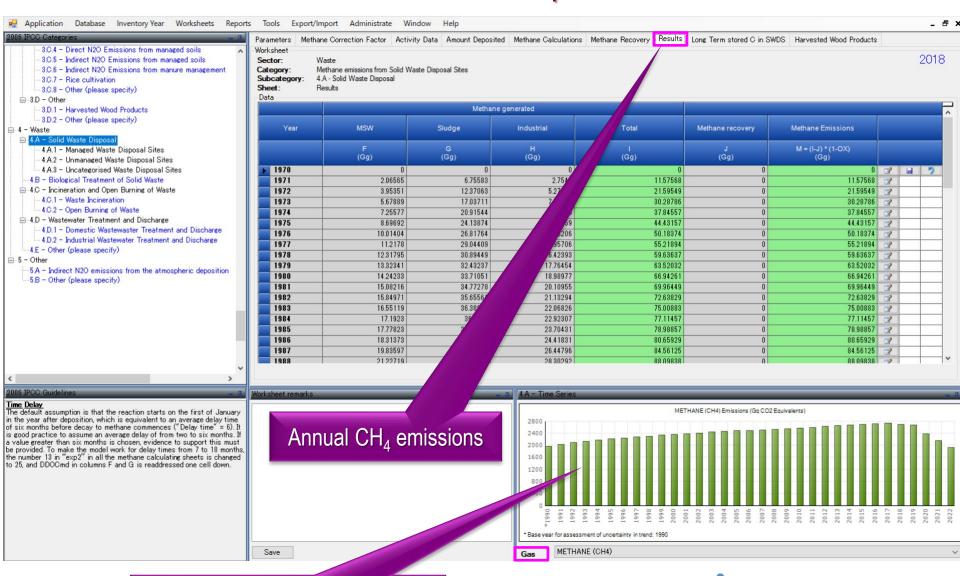


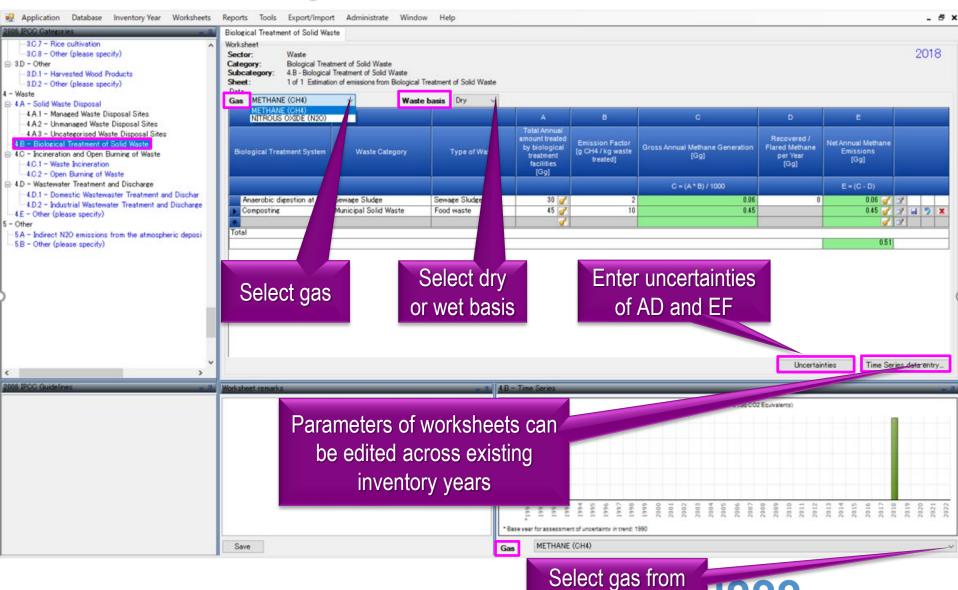
Chart with emission time series



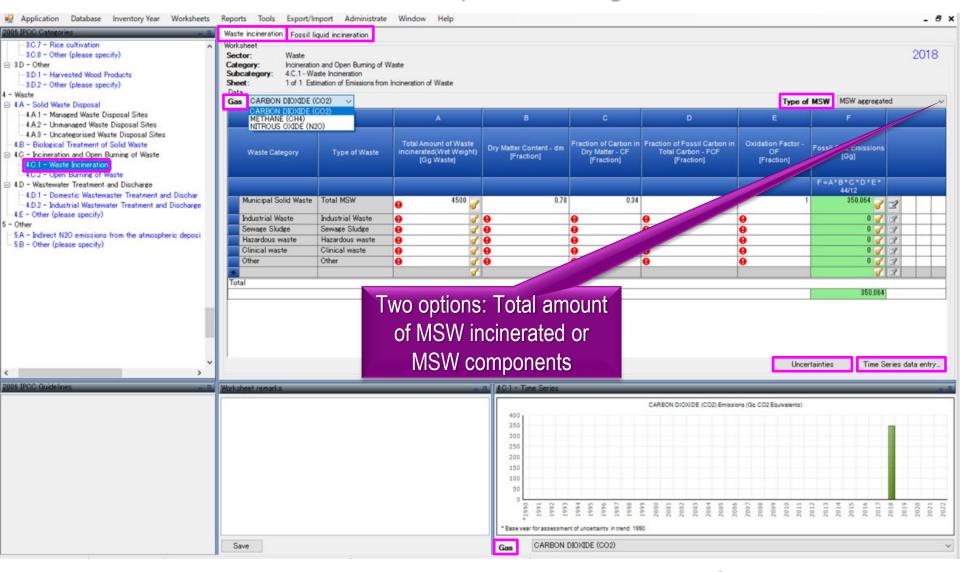




Biological Treatment of Solid Waste

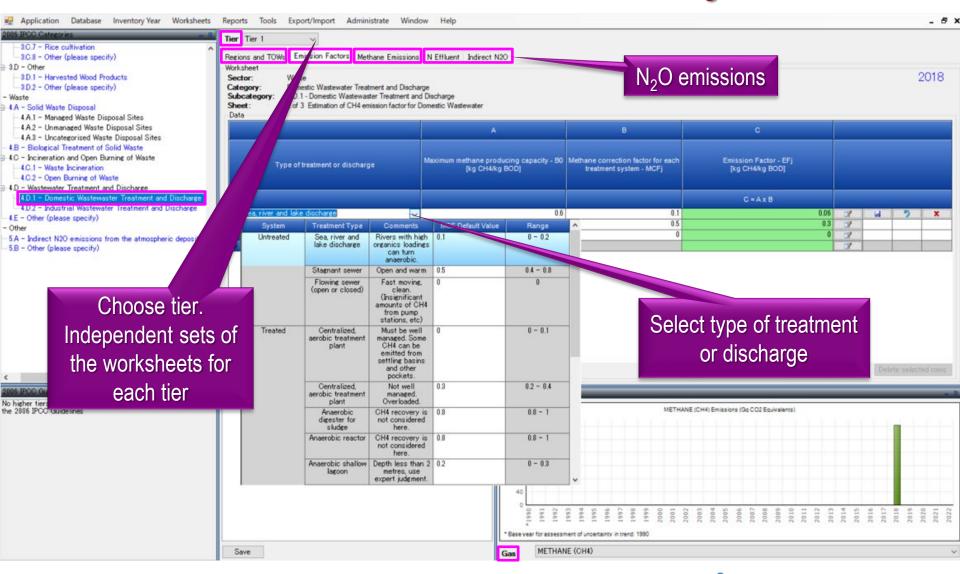


Incineration and Open Burning of Waste





Wastewater Treatment and Discharge









Thank you

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



