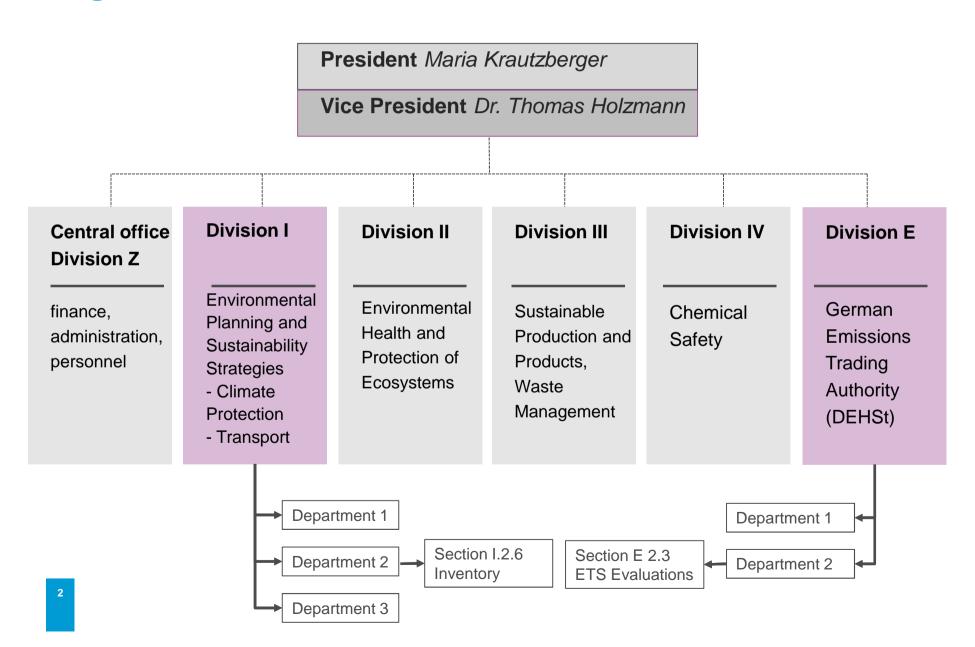
### Link between MRV in emission trading and Inventory

#### **Lisa Buchner**

Section E 2.3: Economic Aspects of Emissions Trading, Monitoring, Evaluation Berlin 13/12/2017



## **Organizational structure of UBA**



#### **Overview**

- Inventory and ETS
  - Why? → legal framework
  - What? → Type of data and data sources
- Comparison of Inventory and ETS data
  - Concepts of data aggregation
  - Difficulties of delimitation



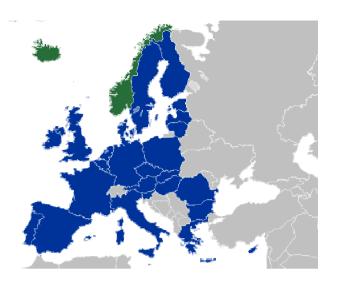
# Legal Framework for ETS in EU and in Germany

#### **European level**

- EU ETS Directive 2003/87/EC
- EU Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (2012)
- EU Accreditation and Verification Regulation (2012)

#### **German level:**

 GHG Emissions Trading Act ("TEHG") – and national ET regulation with some specified requirements



#### Type of data and data sources for EU ETS

#### **Bottom-up approach**

#### Type of data

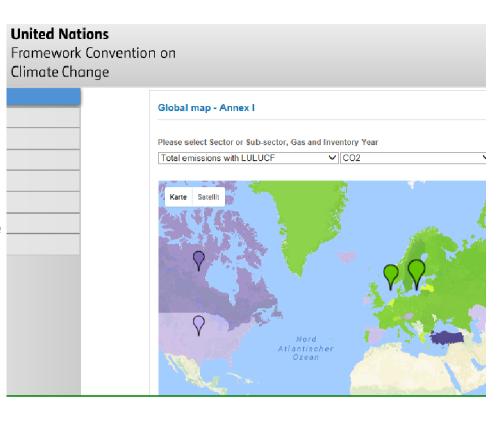
- Generally: source stream based
- Depending on the size of the installation and the size of the source stream
  - Amount: individually measured by the operator/supplier according to a required maximum uncertainty
  - Calculation factors (e.g. EF, NCV, carbon content)
    - Installations specific data (individually analyzed in a lab)
    - Standard factors

#### Data sources

Installation specific <u>annual</u> emission report

# Legal framework for developing inventories

- Framework Convention of Climate Change (UNFCCC): every Annex I party
  - calculate national GHG inventories and
  - submit these to the UN Climate Secretary
- For compiling the inventory, comparable methods should be used:
   UNFCCC Reporting Guidelines by use of 2006 IPCC-Guidelines
- Requirements are implemented on EU level with
  - Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (MMR, EG 525/2013)
  - Implementing Regulation (EU 749/2014)



### Type of data and data sources for inventory

# Basically, a top-down approach Type of data

- Depending on the contribution of a source category (IPCC sector) to the total inventory emissions
  - Activity data: International or national aggregated statistics, plant-specific data or material-handling models
  - <u>Multiplier</u>: default EF from IPCC Guideline, country specific EF

#### **Data sources**

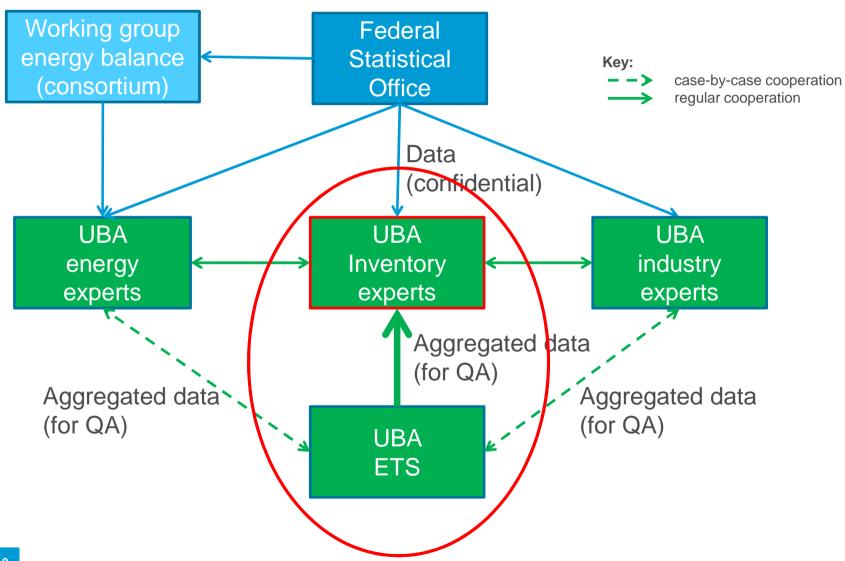
- Energy balance of the national working group "energy balances"
- Statistics of the Federal Statistical Office (Destatis)
- Statistics by associations
- Studies, Research projects
- Plant information, some cases of addition with ETS-Data



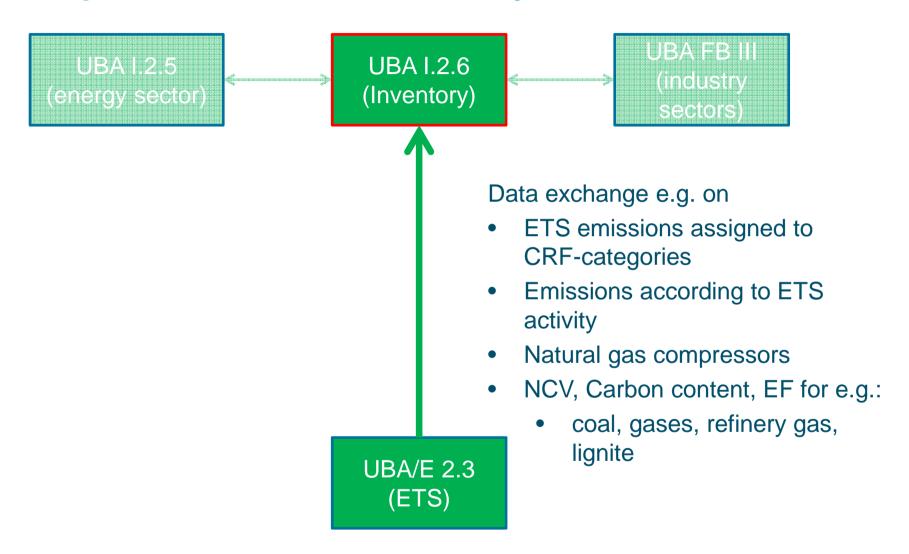
## Main requirements for compiling the inventory

- Member States (MS) shall establish an inventory system
  - Implementing a quality assurance and quality control system
  - Establishing national focal point for the overall responsibility over the national inventory
- Annually submission of inventory reports
  - 15<sup>th</sup> January of year X for the year X-2
- Reviewing the inventory
  - with ETS data and data from energy statistic

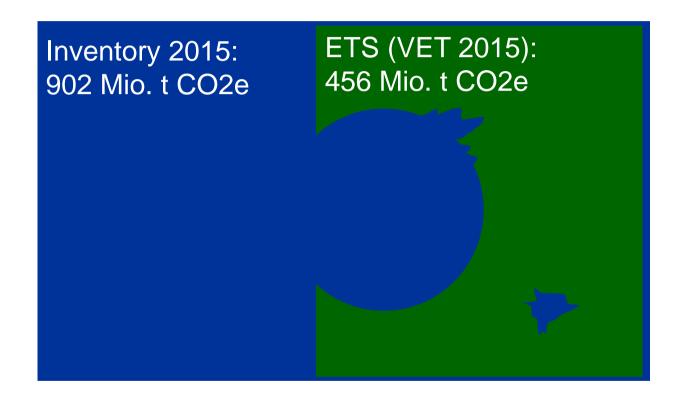
### **Cooperation of involved parties**



# **Cooperation between inventory and ETS**



## Comparison of inventory data and ETS data



#### Sources:

inventory report 2017, <a href="https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/sites/default/files/medien/1410/publikationen/2017-05-02\_climate-change\_14-2017\_nir-2017\_unfccc\_eng.pdf">https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/sites/default/files/medien/1410/publikationen/2017-05-02\_climate-change\_14-2017\_nir-2017\_unfccc\_eng.pdf</a>
VET report 2015, <a href="https://www.dehst.de/SharedDocs/downloads/EN/publications/2015\_VET-Report.pdf">https://www.dehst.de/SharedDocs/downloads/EN/publications/2015\_VET-Report.pdf</a>

### Differences between Inventory & EU ETS

- Data sources used for data compiling: inventory data mainly from federal statistics or from industry associations
   vs. verified data per installation in the ETS
- <u>Tier systematic:</u>
   contribution of a source category to the total inventory emissions defines
   tier (method) vs. tier as hierarchy of different data quality levels in ETS
- Scope: all installations of a sector are included in the inventory vs. threshold for installations in a sector included in the ETS (e.g. cement, ceramics)
- Attribution of emissions: emitter vs. transferrer (transfer of CO<sub>2</sub> from ammonia installation)
- <u>Data lifetime:</u>
   recalculations of inventory caused by new data (two years backwards for
   the entire time series) vs. recalculations by authority caused by judgment

## **Concepts of data aggregation**

# Inventory: CRF-categories (IPCC-sector)

- 1.A.1. Energy
  - 1.A.1.a Public electricity and heat supply
  - 1.A.1.b refineries
  - 1.A.1.c production of solid fuels
  - 1.B.2.c flares
  - ...
  - 1.A.2.g energy use in industry others
  - ...
- 2. Industry processes
  - 2.A.1 Process emissions in cement industry

#### **ETS: Activity on installation level**

- Activity 20: Combustion of fuels
  - Energy conversion
  - Engine and turbines
- Activity 21 44: Industry
  - Refineries
  - Coke
  - Pig iron and steal
  - Non-ferrous metals
  - Mineral industry
  - Paper and pulp
  - Chemical industry
  - ...

• ..

## 1:1 matching of ETS activites to CRF is not possible

# Inventory: CRF-categories (IPCC-sector)

- 1.A.1. Energy
  - 1.A.1.a Public electricity and heat supply
  - 1.A.1.b refineries
  - 1.A.1.c production of solid fuels
  - 1.B.2.c flares
  - ...
  - 1.A.2.g energy use in industry others
  - ...
- 2. Industry processes
  - 2.A.1 Process emissions in cement industry

#### **ETS: Activity on installation level**

- Activity 20: Combustion of fuels
  - Energy conversion
  - Engine and turbines
- Activity 21 44: Industry

Refineries

- Coke
- Pig iron and steal
- Non-ferrous metals
- Mineral industry
- Paper and pulp
- Chemical industry
- ...

• ..

# Thank you for your attention!

Robert Kludt, Lisa Buchner

E-Mail: <a href="mailto:emissionstrading@dehst.de">emissionstrading@dehst.de</a>

Internet: www.dehst.de