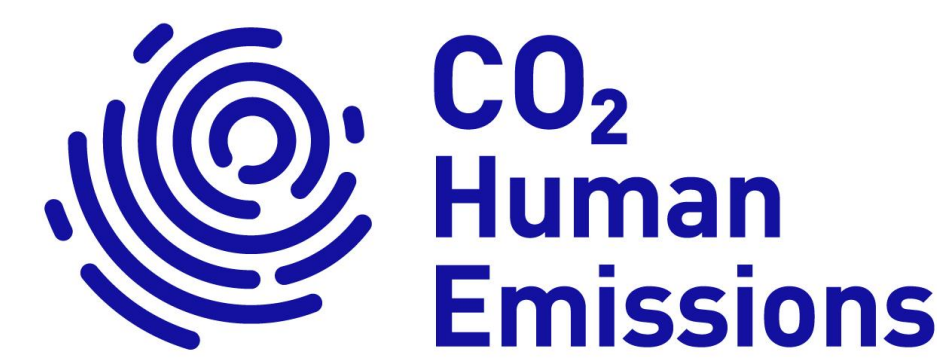


ECMWF Anthropogenic CO₂ emission uncertainties



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Background

In **2015** average concentration of **CO₂** ~**40% higher** than in mid-1800s - average **growth of 2 ppm/year** in last 10 years.

Fossil-fuel emissions are concentrated in **cities** or **close to power plants** - **largest** sources are **electricity & heat production** and **road transport**.

Global greenhouse gases **datasets** of **human emissions** (HE): EDGAR, CDIAC, EIA, IEA, etc.

Uncertainty of global inventory is determined by the data **quality** of the **largest emitting countries**.

High uncertainty of global total GHG emissions:

- increasing** share of **emissions** from countries with **less developed** statistical infrastructure,
- decreasing** share of **emissions** from the **well measured** activities (e.g. coal power plants).

Necessity of **CO₂** HE fluxes **global uncertainties** correct representation on the gridded map – **sector- + fuel- + country-specific approach** is needed.

IPCC → EDGAR → ECMWF grouping

Anthropogenic CO₂ emission **dataset** used is **EDGARv4.3.2_FT2015** – based on EDGARv4.3.2 source distribution and CO₂ emissions of 2015.

Energy sector is **divided** into **Super** and **Average power plant** emissions based on CO₂ flux threshold of **8.3E-06 kg/m²/s**.

Coal CO₂ emissions were calculated from **CH₄** emissions of brown and hard coal from **underground mining** (only grid-boxes with 6 and more zero neighbours were used) **multiplied** by **(5.9/18.0)** ratio.

Fossil Fuel Fires sector is **not used** as data in this sector is quite uncertain.

All **70 IPCC activities**, used in EDGAR sectors, are combined into **7 ECMWF groups** taking into account:

- activity **type** (point sources, 3D field, etc.);
- amount of **knowledge** for the activity (uncertainty value);
- geographical** distribution (e.g. over urban areas only);
- size** of covariance **matrix** (optimal size is less than 10x10);
- use for CO₂ **co-emitting species** (e.g. CH₄, CO, NO₂).

ECMWF's anthropogenic CO₂ emission group **uncertainties** are **based on**:

- emission **budgets** per country per group;
- uncertainty basic values** from IPCC Tier 1 approach based on error propagation method (+ correction if half-range uncertainty [100; 230]%):
 - ✓ separate values **for countries with well** (WDS) and with **less developed statistical systems** (LDS);
 - ✓ taking into account **most typical fuel** values:
 - aviation – Jet Kerosene; □ railways – Diesel;
 - road/off-road transport – typical uncertainty for Emission Factor;
 - shipping – 80% Gas / Diesel Oil & 20% Residual Fuel Oil.
- way of defining **lognormal distribution** for **non-negative emissions** (applied if lower half-range of uncertainty ≥ 50%).

European human CO₂ emissions in 2015

In order to **compare uncertainty** calculations for **ECMWF groups** based on EDGAR **global** emission budgets **regional** (for European countries only) **more detailed** anthropogenic CO₂ emission budgets of 2015 provided by Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (**TNO**) were used.

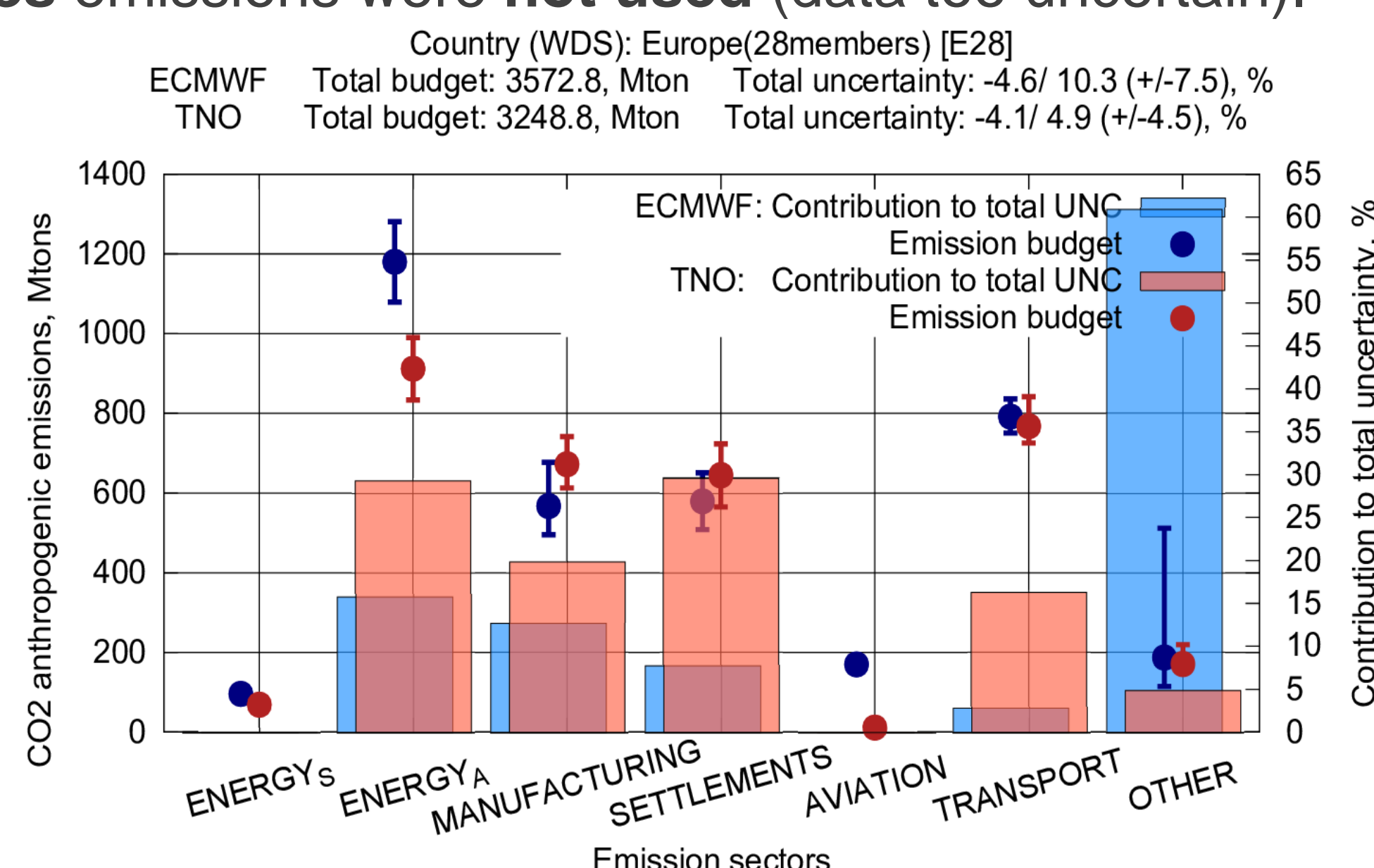
Each **TNO sector** was **matched** with one or several IPCC activity → EDGAR sector → **ECMWF group** for further comparability of obtained results.

All **TNO activities** that **don't** result in CO₂ **long-cycle C** production, or, where **IPCC** suggests to **neglect** CO₂ emissions when using most basic Tier1 approach for uncertainty calculations, were **omitted**.

For **fuel dependant activities** the most **typical fuel** (or **Emission Factor**) was used. **Fossil Fuel Fires** emissions were **not used** (data too uncertain).

TNO emission budgets

are **more detailed** so they are usually **less uncertain** than ECMWF ones. More detailed knowledge about rather uncertain activity budgets prior to combining with more certain ones leads to a reduction in combined CO₂ emission uncertainty.



IPCC methodology & input data chain

70 IPCC activities

2 types: countries with well/less developed statistical systems

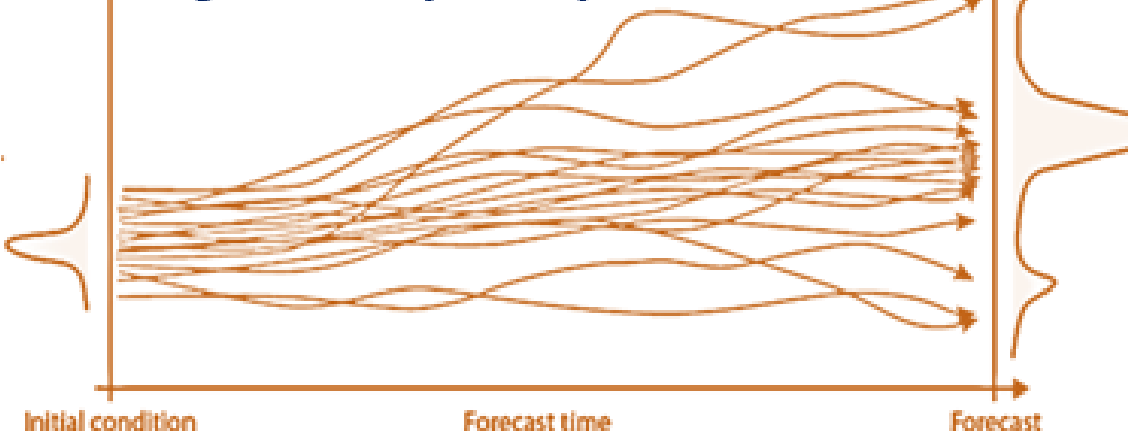
- Emission Factor (or Estimation Parameter) uncertainty [EF]
- Activity Data uncertainty [AD]

- Combined uncertainty (with error propagation method)

Original cluster

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (+ its 2019 Refinements)

Ensemble Prediction System (EPS)



ENS perturbations

ENS perturbations of CO₂ anthropogenic emissions

- per country (main assumption: full correlation within a country)
- per group

20 EDGAR sectors

Pre-processing

- Energy [ENE] => SuperPlant + AveragePlant
- Brown coal CH₄ + Hard coal CH₄ => Coal CO₂ from underground mining [COL]

2 types: countries with well/less developed statistical systems

- Combined uncertainty (with error propagation method)

- Corrected (systematic underestimation by error propagation method)

242 countries + 1 ocean

- Log-normal uncertainty distribution

Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research (EDGAR): anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases and air pollutants on spatial grid

Mapping cluster

7 ECMWF groups

242 countries + 1 ocean

- Combined uncertainty (with error propagation method)

- Post-processing
 - log-normal mean
 - log-normal standard deviation

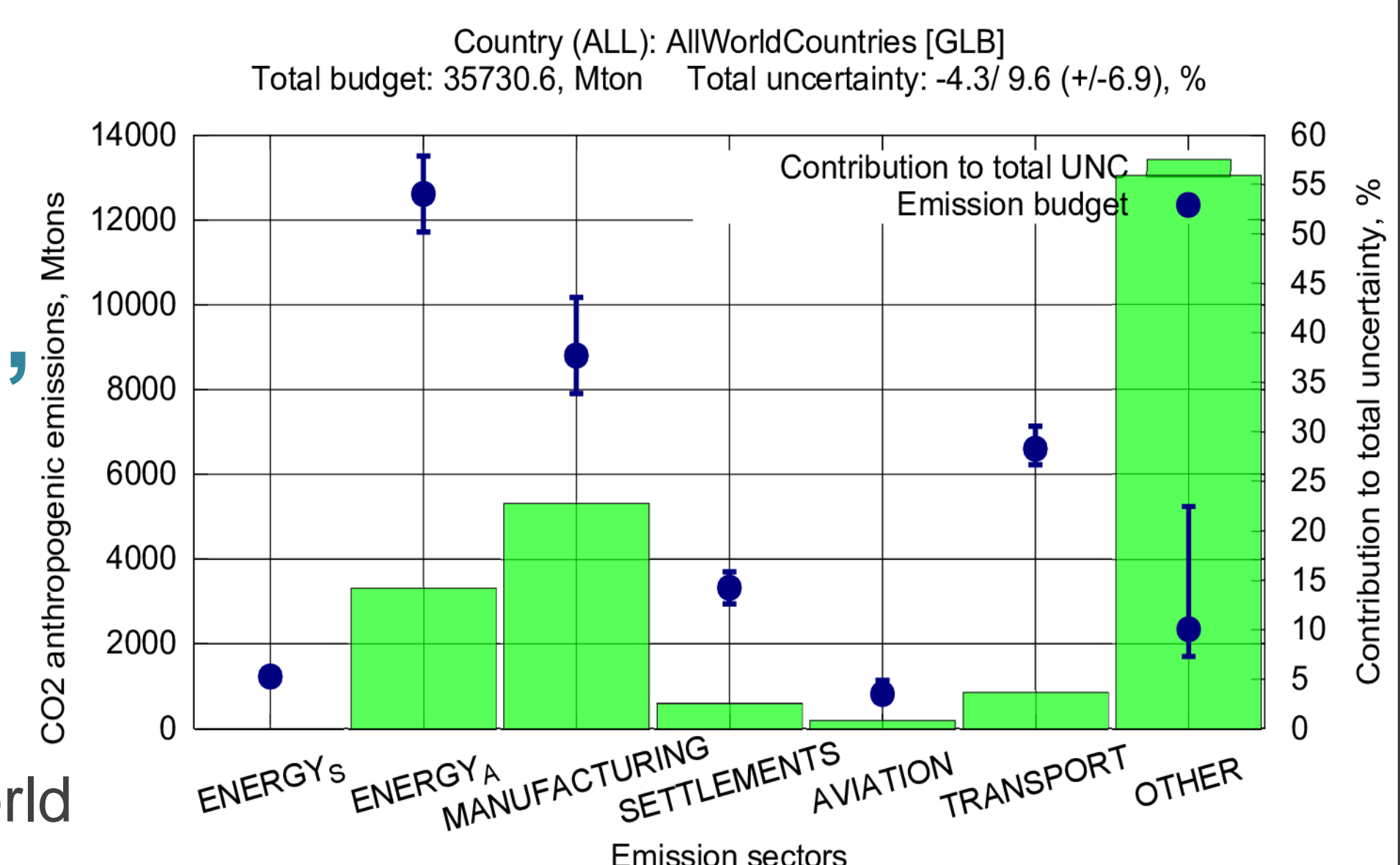
Perturbation cluster

IPCC → EDGAR → ECMWF uncertainties

| № | ECMWF group | EDGAR sector | EDGAR sector note | WDS countries | | LDS countries | |
|---|---------------|------------------|---|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| | | | | Lower | Upper | Lower | Upper |
| 1 | ENERGY_S | ENE | Power industry: SUPER emitting power plants | 8.60 | 3.00 | 12.21 | 3.00 |
| 2 | ENERGY_A | ENE | Power industry: AVERAGE emitting power plants | 8.60 | 8.60 | 12.21 | 12.21 |
| | | SWD_INC | Solid waste incineration | 40.31 | 40.31 | 41.23 | 41.23 |
| 3 | MANUFACTURING | IND | Combustion for manufacturing | 8.60 | 8.60 | 12.21 | 12.21 |
| | | IRO | Iron and steel production | 37.08 | 37.08 | 37.08 | 37.08 |
| | | NFE | Non-ferrous metals production | 73.17 | 73.17 | 73.17 | 73.17 |
| | | NEU | Non energy use of fuels | 121.72 | 121.72 | 124.04 | 124.04 |
| | | NMM | Non-metallic minerals production | 70.93 | 70.93 | 93.02 | 93.02 |
| | | CHE | Chemical processes | 107.76 | 89.88 | 107.76 | 89.88 |
| 4 | SETTLEMENTS | RCO | Energy for buildings | 12.21 | 12.21 | 25.96 | 25.96 |
| 5 | AVIATION | TNR_Aviation_CRS | Aviation cruise | 5.54 | 6.44 | 50.06 | 106.79 |
| | | TNR_Aviation_CDS | Aviation climbing&descent | 5.54 | 6.44 | 50.06 | 106.79 |
| | | TNR_Aviation_LTO | Aviation landing&takeoff | 5.54 | 6.44 | 50.06 | 106.79 |
| 6 | TRANSPORT | TRO | Road transportation | 5.39 | 5.39 | 7.07 | 7.07 |
| | | TNR_Ship | Shipping | 5.43 | 5.12 | 50.04 | 50.01 |
| 7 | OTHER | TNR_Other | Railways, pipelines, off-road transport | 50.33 | 106.87 | 50.54 | 106.99 |
| | | REF_TRF | Oil refineries and Transformation industry | 54.35 | 149.29 | 57.70 | 151.43 |
| | | PRO | Fuel exploitation | 191.10 | 339.06 | 210.90 | 364.47 |
| | | COL | Coal production | 115.81 | 300.54 | 115.81 | 300.54 |
| | | AGS | Agricultural soils | 70.71 | 0.00 | 70.71 | 0.00 |
| | | PRU_SOL | Solvents and products use | 25.00 | 25.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |

Global human CO₂ emissions in 2015: budget, uncertainties & contributions

Good **agreement** globally with **reported country & world total** and **per sector** budgets.



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