

Global Emissions of Air Pollutants and Greenhouse Gases

EDGAR

John van Aardenne *Climate Change Unit*

Acknowledgements:

Valerio Pagliari, Suvi Monni, Lorenzo Orlandini,Fulgencio SanMartin, Ulrike Doering (JRC) Jos Olivier, Jeroen Peters (MNP)





What is EDGAR?

A database of emission factors and activity data.
Mainly international statistics- adjusted
Mainly anthropogenic
Multiple components: GHG, photochemical, aerosol
Gridded and per country
Multiple years
Reference data set for science and policy.







EDGAR datasets

EDGAR 2 – 1990 emissions **EDGAR 3 – 1970-1995 emissions** EDGAR/HYDE 1890-1990 emissions EDGAR Fast Track 3/2000 (per country+on 1°x1° grid) **EDGAR 4 – 1970-2005 emissions Including precursors and BC/OC** Possibly multiple datasets for selected sources (e.g. **biomass burning**) At 0.1° x 0.1° grid (ca. 10-10 km) EDGAR Fast Track 4/200x stronger user involvement, and interactive options



EDGAR-HTAP





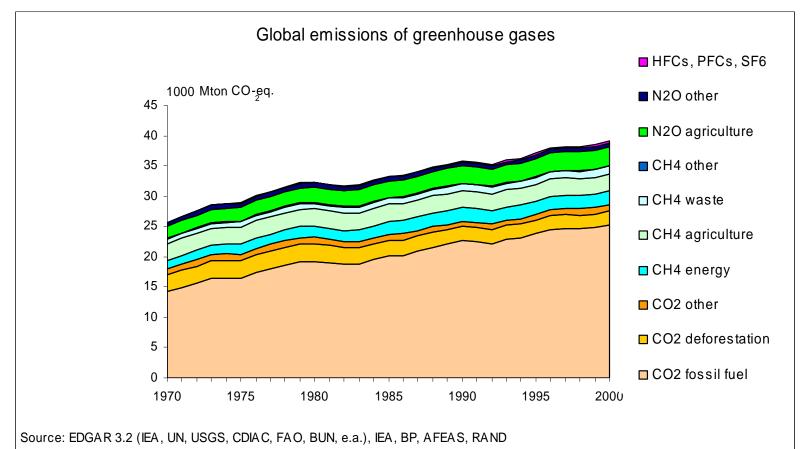


- direct greenhouse gases CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O and new gases HFCs, PFCs, SF_6 :
- CFCs, halons, HCFCs
- ozone precursors CO, NO_x, NMVOC as well as SO₂ and NH₃:
 DOM DC DM2.5 DM10
 - POM, BC, PM2.5, PM10
- <u>1970-2000</u>





EDGAR3.2: Global trends Kyoto gases





Joint Research Centre



Resulting data distributed to modellers

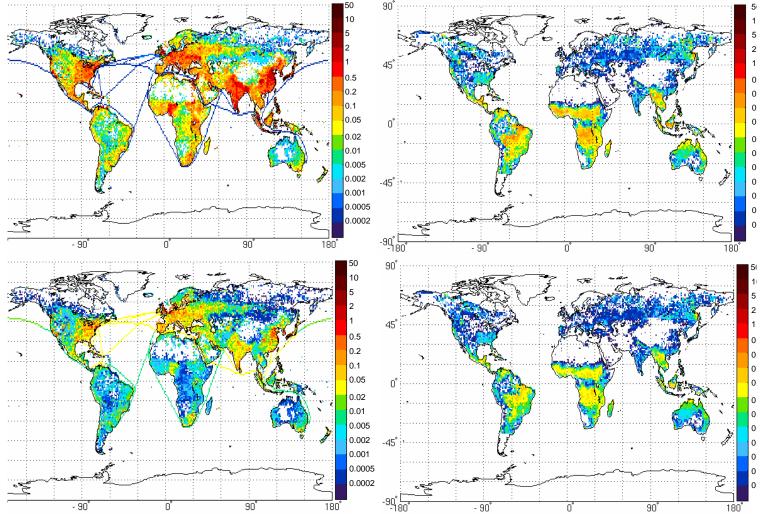
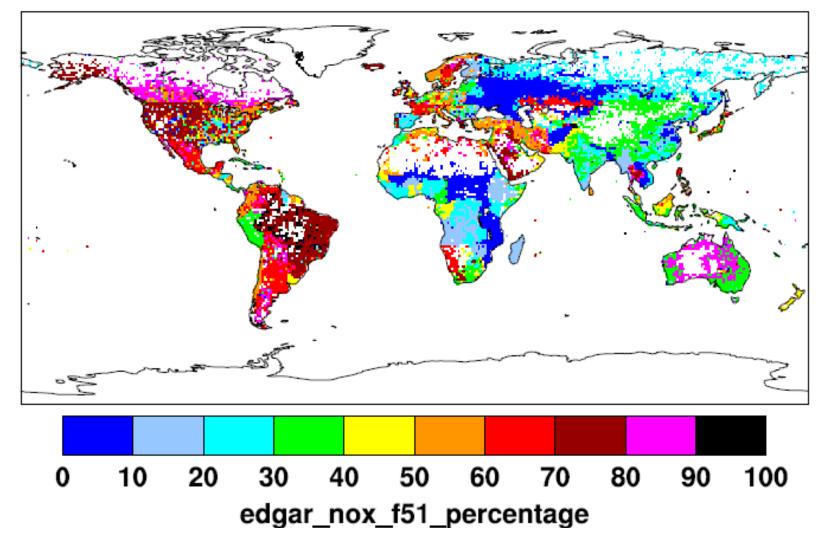


Figure 4-2. Geographical distribution of global emissions. Global emissions of carbon monoxide (top panels) and nitrogen oxides (bottom panels) from anthropogenic sources (left panels) and biomass burning (right panels), gridded at $1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$ resolution, taken from the EDGARv32FT2000 dataset (units 10^{9} kg m⁻² s⁻¹).







Butler, Lawrence, Gurjar, van Aardenne, Schultz and Lelieveld, the representation of Frank Dentegacities Gibbas Amission 2008 Antonies, Atmospheric Environment, 2007



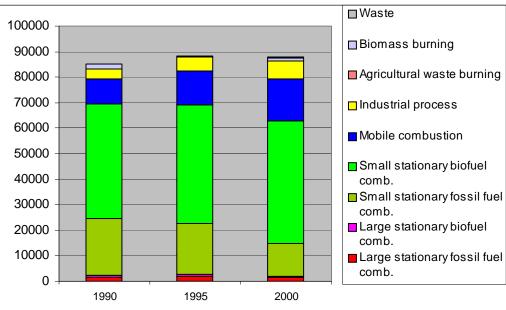


Comparison of regional emissions results EDGAR FT2000 with REAS

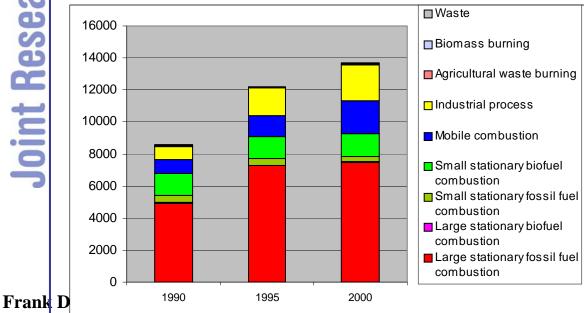




China



CO emissions in kton (REAS study = 137011 kton in 2000)

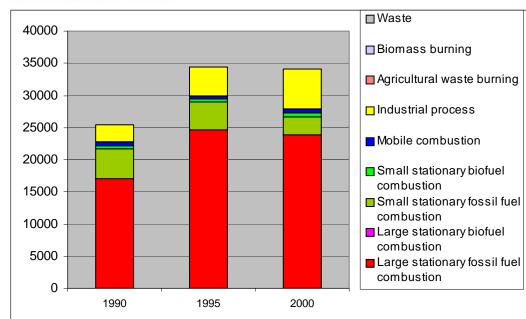


Nox emissions in kton NO₂ (REAS study = 11186 kton in 2000)



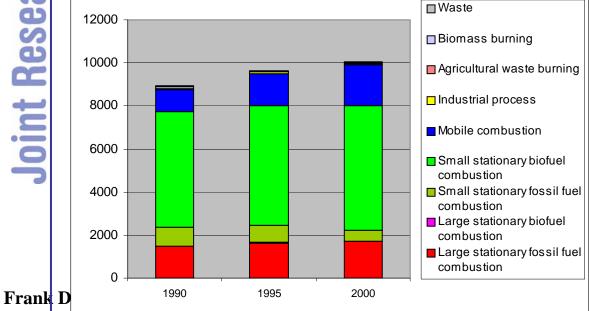


China



SO2 emissions in kton (REAS study = 27555 kton in 2000)

NMVOC emissions in kton (REAS study = 14730 kton in 2000)





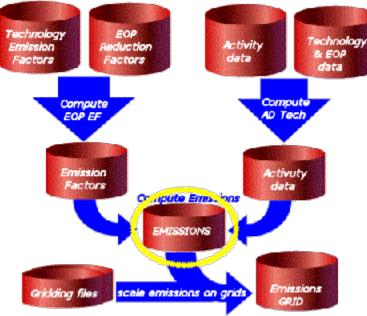


EDGAR v4





OPERATIONS MAP



•John.van-aardenne@jrc.it

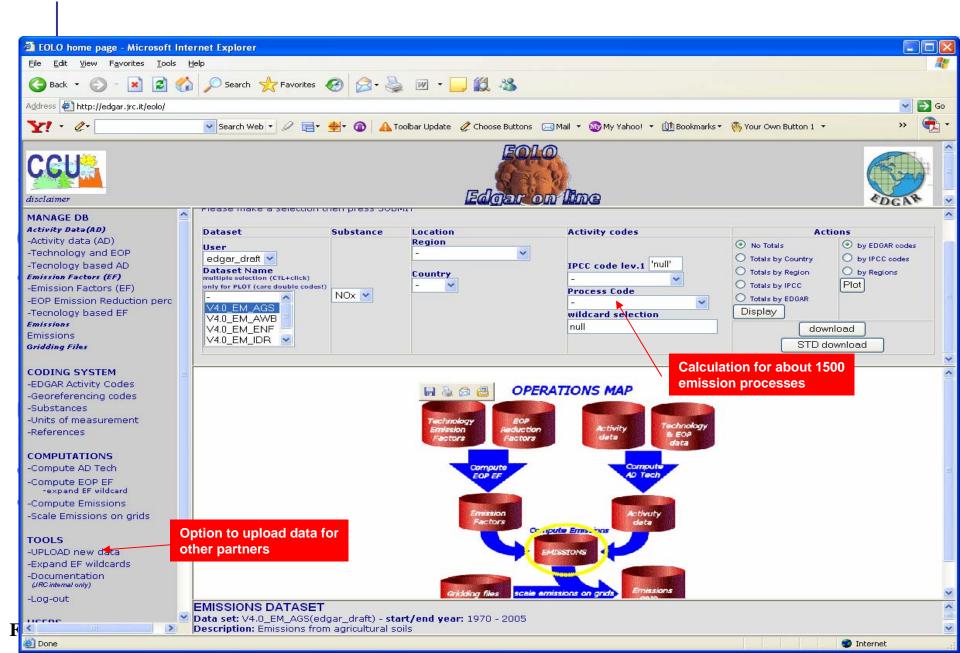
Database structure of EDGARv4:

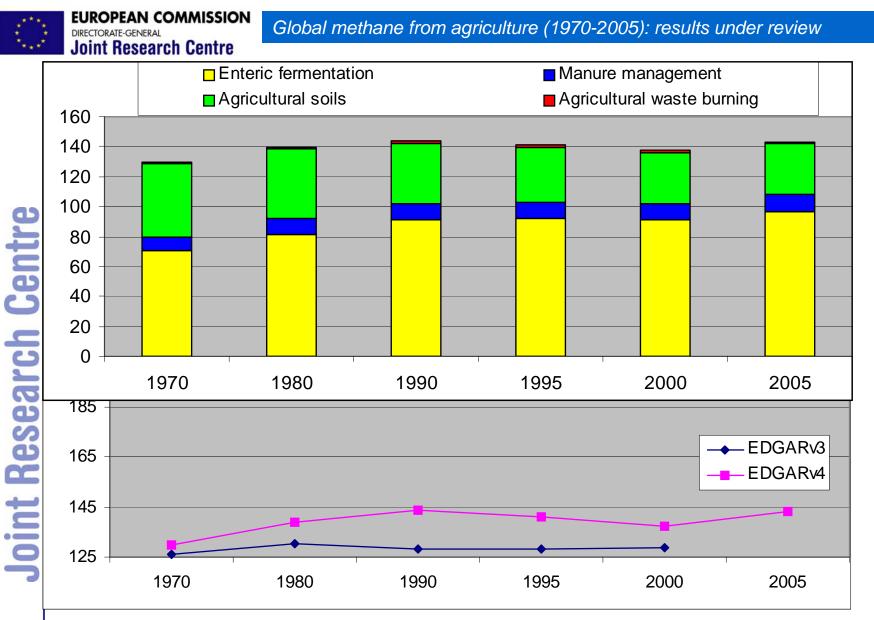
- Activity data:
- Technology data:
- End-of-pipe (EOP) data:
- Technology EF:
- EOP reduction factor:

fuel consumption in power plants (e.g. TJ natural gas) type of power plant (gas turbine, pulverized coal) emission control (e.g. wet flue gas desulphurization) uncontrolled emissions for activity-technology combination % of uncontrolled emission removed by EOP measure.









Top: CH₄ (Mton) from agriculture by main category (EDGARv4) Bottom: Comparison EDGARv3 and EDGARv4 global CH₄ from agriculture (Mtop)



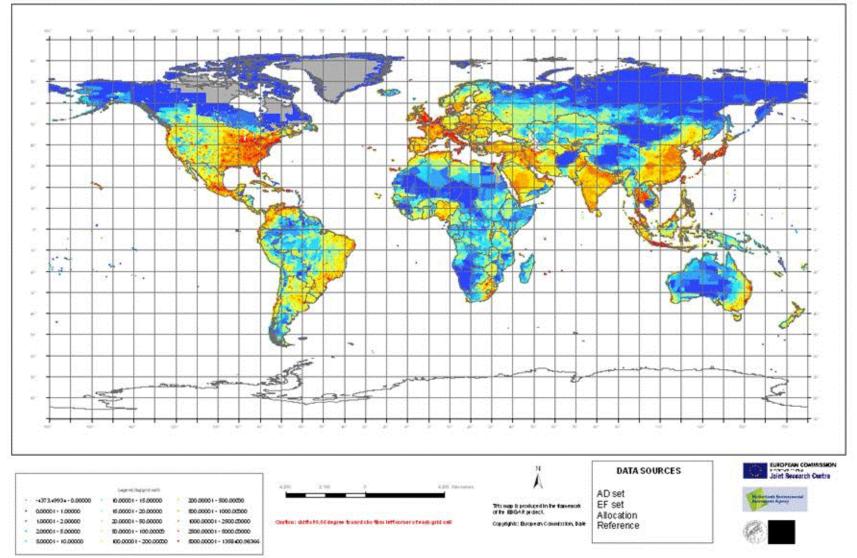
EUROPEAN COMMISSION

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Joint Research Centre EDGAR 4: Spatial allocation of emissions to 0.1 x 0.1 degree (first results) 1995

Road Transport (F51) - Methane (CH4) by 0.1 x 0.1 degree resolution

World 1995





- EDGAR 4 web based version in testing phase
- Will be for 'internal' use as well as for external users
- Optional replacement of EDGAR default data with your own 'better' knowledge datasets.
- Discussion forum
 - <u>Release dates</u>? Agriculture datasets: soon (within weeks) Other emission sources (~ 2-3 months)
 - why it takes so long? from implied emission factors to technology based approach new database system new grid allocation and development new grid maps 240 countries, 30 years, etc.





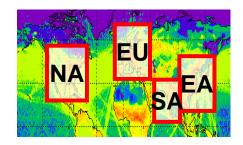
Joint Research Centre

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Emissions Inventories and Projections for Assessing Hemispheric or Intercontinental Transport (conclusion TF HTAP Beijing 2006)

Assessment for hemispheric transport of air pollution requires global gridded emission inventories of (SO2, NOx, NMVOC, NH3, CH4, OC, BC, PM, and CO)

- The quality of emission inventories varies widely
 - For developed countries, some sector inventories are of high quality, as they have been crosschecked by field studies and laboratory tests and through air quality modeling (e.g. emissions power plants)
- For developing and newly industrializing countries, the quality of emission inventories is lower and sometimes poor
 - lack of actual emissions measurements and intensive ambient observations
 - incompleteness of the activity data, and absence of test-based emission factors.
- A shorter history of inventory development lack of expertise and dedicated institutions.







Recommendations of Emission workshop (Beijing, 2006) and Interim Assessment report 2007.

- improve the quality of emission methodology and inventories for sources that are poorly known:
 - biomass burning (agricultural waste, biomass for heating and cooking, and forest fires)
 - small and medium scale industry and energy production,
 - transport
 - domestic use of coal.
 - Improvements can only be achieved through improved data capture in cooperation with experts from different countries and regions bringing in knowledge of the local conditions governing the emissions in various regions.
 - Emissions are changing rapidly in many regions and particularly in Asian countries with rapidly economic growth (emerging economies). There is thus a strong need to update any emission data base to hold as recent data as possible.





Phase 1 (mid-2008):

Gridded emission inventory relevant for modeling studies for year 2001 and (optional) 2004 will be delivered to HTAP model intercomparison activity

Method:

- Combination of national emission totals by sector with EDGARv4 calculations for those countries and sectors for which no national data has been found.
- National inventories: US EPA, Environment Canada and EMEP inventories, other
- For Asia: inventories under discussion (e.g. RAPIDC inventories; others). Workshops planned for evaluating India and China inventories.

Phase 2 (end-2008):

Evaluate uncertainties in existing inventories based on inventory comparisons and results of model results using phase 1 inventory. Define possible improvements for phase 3 inventory.

Phase 3 (mid-2009):

Improved gridded emission data including inventory parameters like activity data and emission factors (2000-2007?). Review of EDGAR-HTAP inventory.

