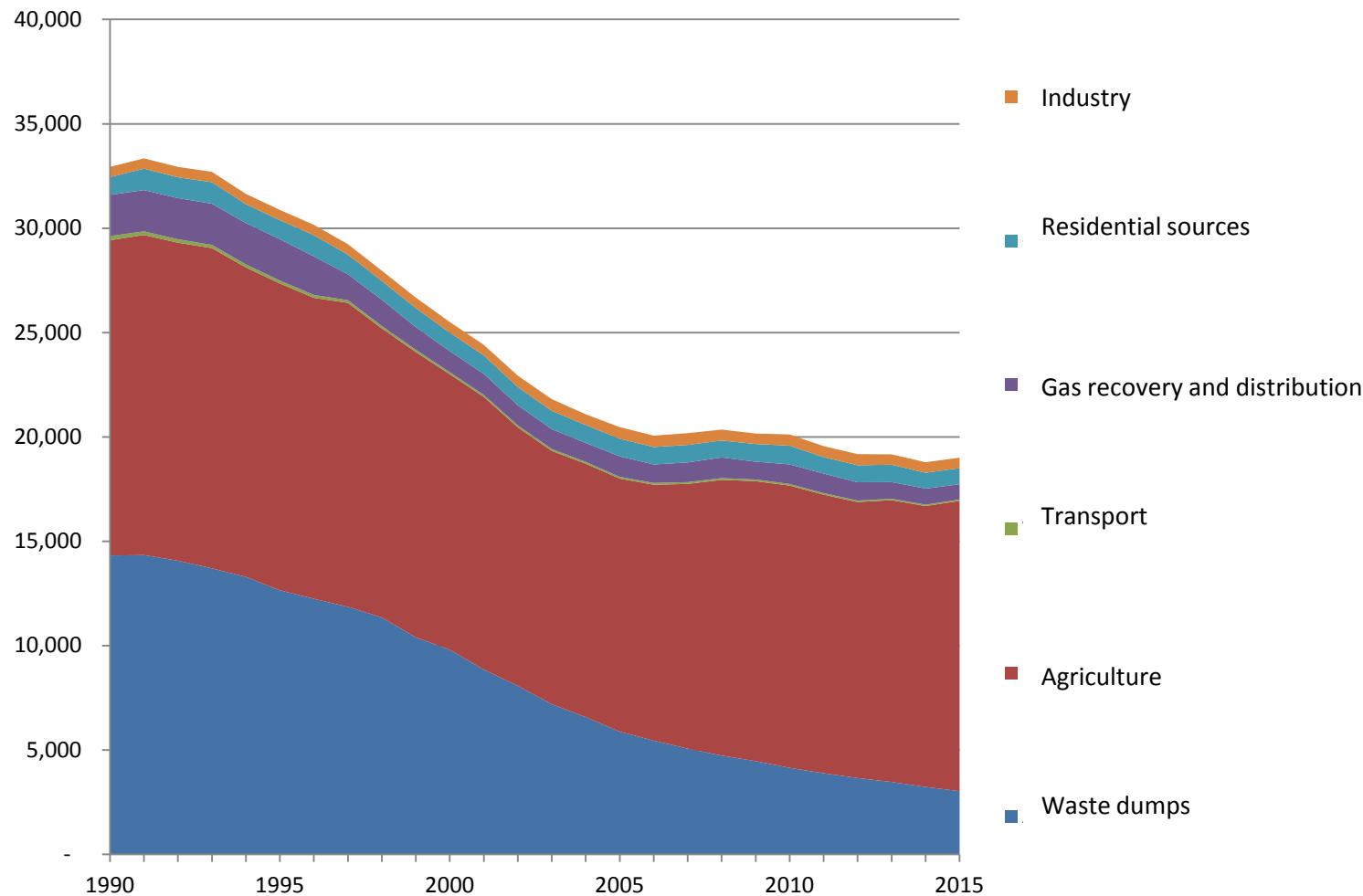


Methane scenarios for the Netherlands

Rob Maas, TFIAM, 3 May 2017

Methane emission Netherlands (Mton CO₂ eq)



Source: National Emission Inventory

Uncertainties

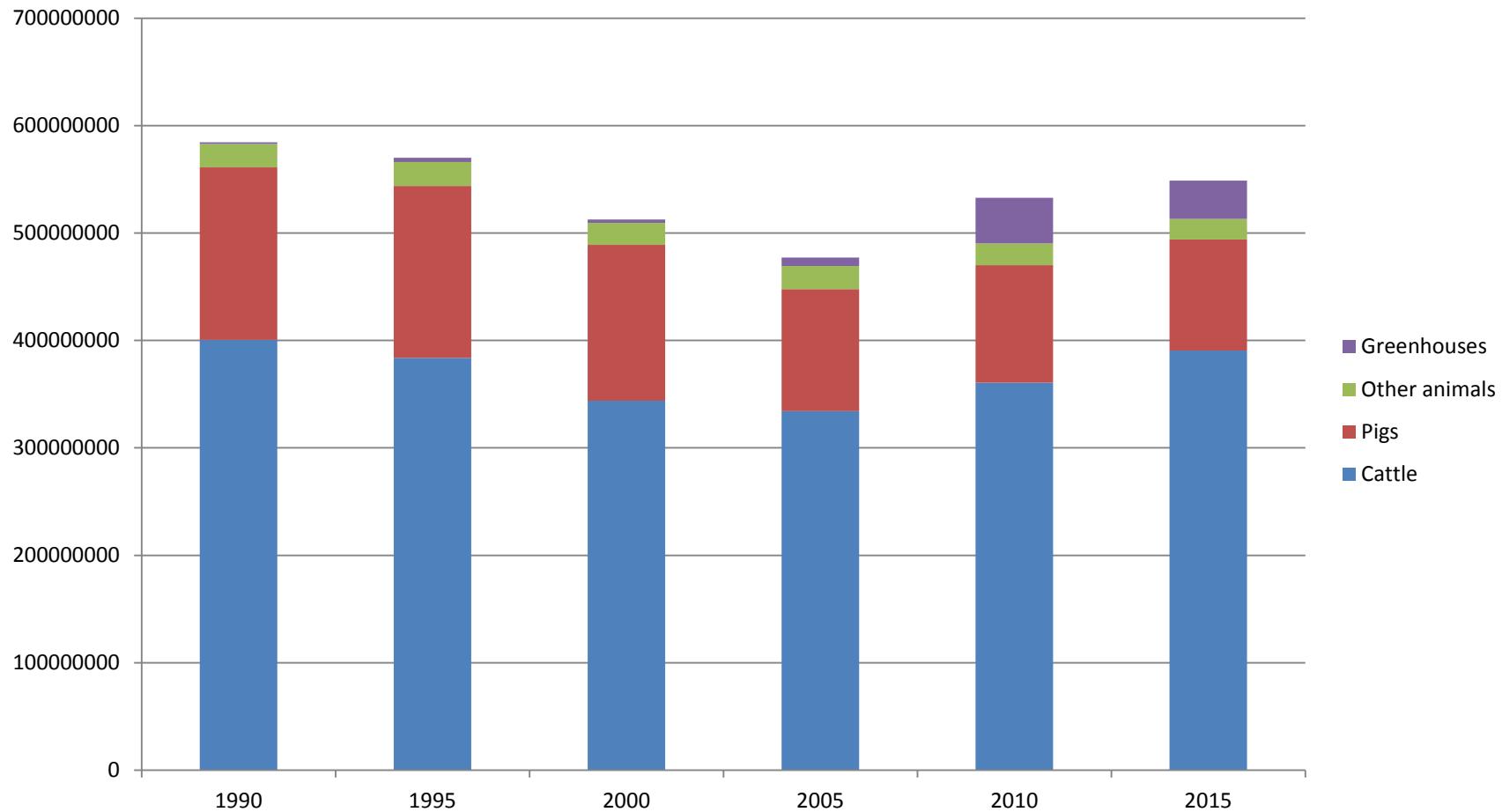
- Reported emission trend 1990-2015 based on FCCC-emission factors: -43%
- Emission trend based on measurements and inversed modelling: -20%

(Bergamaschi et al, <http://www.atmos-chem-phys.net/15/715/2015/acp-15-715-2015.pdf>)

Do we overestimate efficiency of gas recovery from waste? (+/- 21%)

Do we underestimate emissions from cattle? (+/-24%)

Methane emissions from agriculture (kg CH₄)



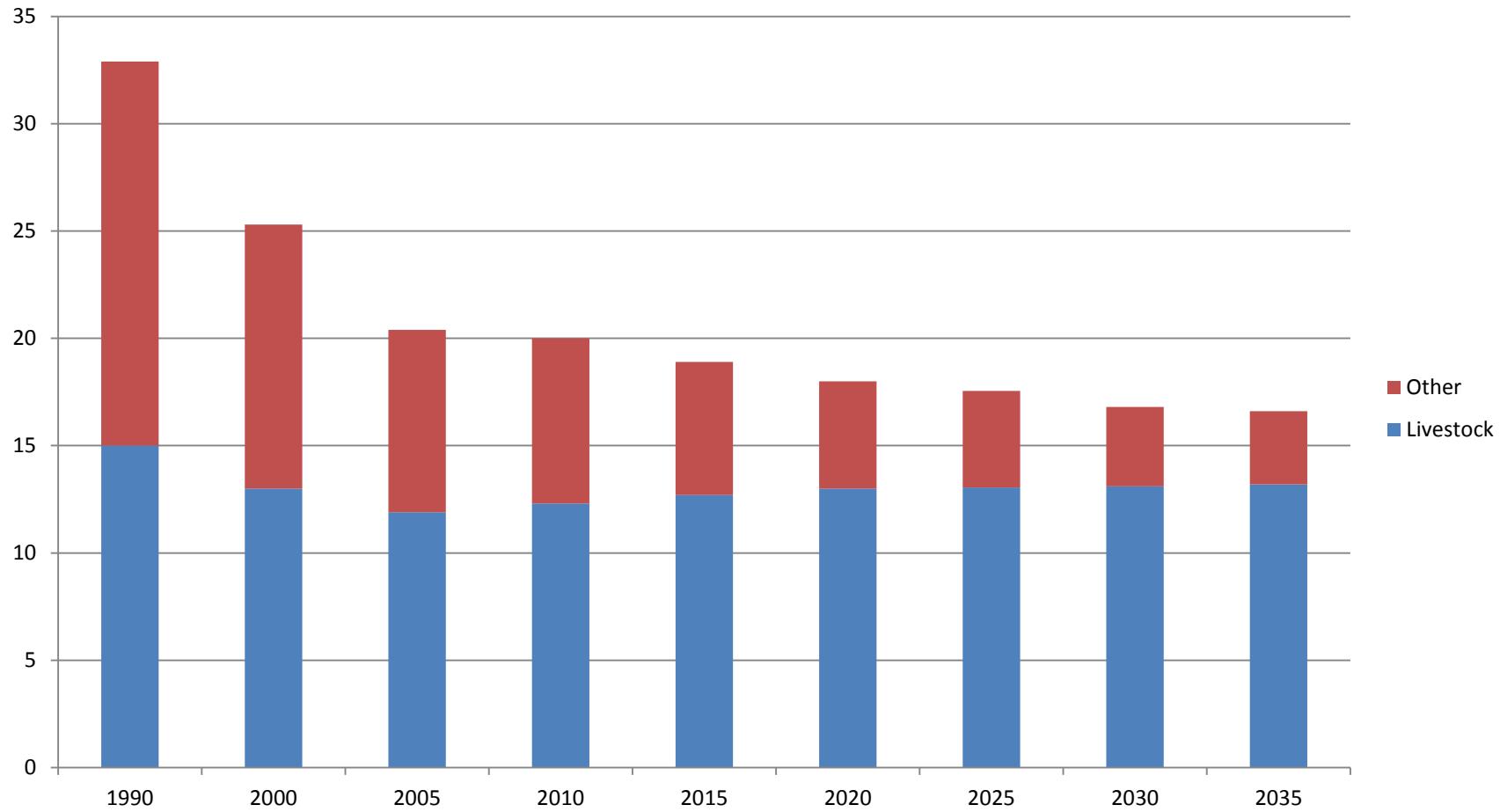
Source: National Emission Inventory

Increasing emissions per cow

Table 5.5 CH₄ implied emission factor (kg/animal/year) for manure management specified by animal category, 1990–2014

Animal type	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014
Cattle							
- dairy cattle	26.21	27.39	31.79	35.31	40.22	41.45	41.55
- non-dairy cattle	8.43	8.55	8.52	8.91	9.14	9.10	9.10
- young cattle	7.75	7.90	7.34	6.92	7.80	8.61	8.58
Sheep	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19
Goats	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Horses	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56
Mules and asses	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.76	0.76	0.76
Swine*	10.03	9.62	9.57	8.55	7.42	6.83	6.77
Swine excl piglets	16.00	15.73	15.66	14.33	12.76	12.03	12.09
- fattening pigs	13.33	12.96	12.78	11.53	10.27	9.52	9.52
- breeding swine	27.03	27.51	28.04	26.70	24.70	24.21	24.18
Poultry	0.20	0.14	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
Other animals	0.33	0.37	0.44	0.48	0.54	0.54	0.53

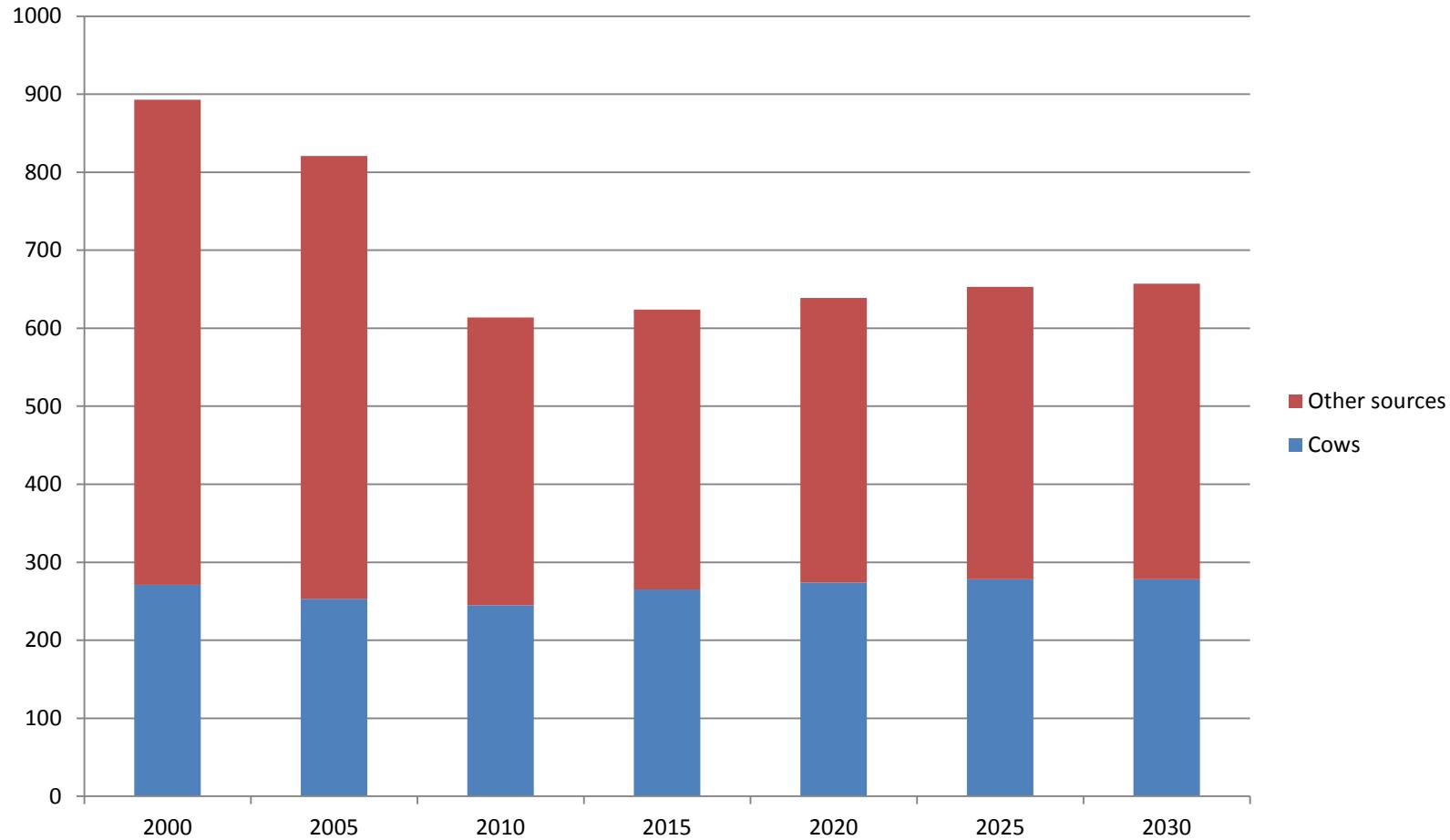
National projection (WAM, in Mton CO₂-eq)



Source: PBL – National Energy Outlook, 2016

Netherlands methane emissions

(GAINS CLE – projection in Mton)



Source: IIASA – GAINS database

Possible measures

- Change cattle feed → more NH₃
- Anaerobic digestion (pig manure) → more NH₃, if ..
- Less cows (more imports?)
- Less food waste (dairy, meat)
- Less dairy and meat consumption
 - Dietary advice (“healthy & sustainable”)
 - Taxation
 -?