

# IPCC Workshop on IPCC Inventory Software Hands-on Demonstration/Exercise: Waste Sector

Baku, Azerbaijan, 5 September 2024

Baasansuren Jamsranjav and Fatma Betul Demirok

**IPCC TFI-TSU** 





Hands-on demonstration/exercise on IPCC Inventory Software estimating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions using

- Dummy data (Day2\_Hands on exercise\_Dummy data\_Waste.xlsx)
- Default emissions factors (EFs) and parameters (incorporated in the Inventory Software)

### **Goals for Session**

Get familiar with the IPCC Inventory Software environment

- Navigate the software interface and worksheets
- Enter activity data (AD) and select EFs
- Use the Waste Type Manager

Be able to estimate emissions using the IPCC Inventory Software

- Set up the Waste Type Manager
- Estimate GHG emissions from Solid Waste Disposal
- Estimate GHG emissions from Domestic Wastewater Treatment and Discharge

### Hands-on Demonstration/Exercise

- I. Using Data Manager
  - Waste Type Manager
- II. Estimating GHG emissions using IPCC Inventory Software
  - Solid Waste Disposal (CH<sub>4</sub>)
  - Domestic Wastewater Treatment and Discharge (CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O)

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON Climate change

#### Data Manager

Organize and manage in one place relevant data used for multiple categories/worksheets

• Prepopulated with default data but can also enter user-specific data/information

Help ensure consistency of data used in estimation of emissions/removals across all relevant categories

• Data entered are transferred to relevant worksheets

Waste Type Manager is to be populated with data and information that will be used for estimation of GHG emissions from solid waste disposal and treatment

Waste category, type, decomposability class and associated parameters: degradable organic carbon (DOC), fraction of DOC which decomposes (DOC<sub>f</sub>), dry matter content (dm), total carbon in dry matter (CF), fossil carbon in total carbon (FCF)

### Solid Waste Disposal

Disposal of municipal, industrial and other waste at solid waste disposal sites (SWDS) produces significant amounts of  $CH_4$  and  $CO_2$  (some small amounts of  $N_2O$ ,  $NO_x$ , CO and NMVOCs)

• CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are of biogenic origin and not included in Waste sector

Methodology for estimating  $CH_4$  emissions from SWDS is based on First Order Decay (FOD) method

• Degradable organic component in waste at landfills decays slowly throughout a few decades

The FOD method requires data on solid waste disposal for 50 years by default. When historical data are not available missing data can be estimated e.g., using surrogates

#### Solid Waste Disposal

CH<sub>4</sub> emissions in year T from SWDS (Gg)

$$CH_4 Emissions = \left[\sum_{x} CH_4 generated_{x,T} - R_T\right] \bullet (1 - OX_T)$$

T : inventory year X : waste category or type/material  $R_T$ : recovered  $CH_4$  in year T, Gg  $OX_T$  : oxidation factor in year T, fraction

CH<sub>4</sub> generated is estimated on the basis of the amount of Decomposable Degradable Organic Carbon (DDOC<sub>m</sub>) which is the part of the organic carbon that will degrade under the anaerobic conditions in SWDS

 Key parameters: half-life, and either methane generation potential (L<sub>o</sub>) or DOC content in waste and DOC<sub>f</sub>

Wastewater may be treated on site (uncollected), sewered to a centralized plant (collected) or disposed untreated

• Treatment and discharge systems can differ between countries and can also differ for rural and urban users

Treatment and disposal of wastewater can be source of CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O

• CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are of biogenic origin and not included in Waste sector

Sludge produced in wastewater treatment is treated further and emissions from sludge sent to landfills, incinerated or used in agriculture are not included in this category.

CH<sub>4</sub> EMISSIONS

Depend primarily on the amount of degradable organic material in wastewater, temperature and type of treatment system

$$CH_4 Emissions = \left[\sum_{i,j} \left(U_i \bullet T_{i,j} \bullet EF_j\right)\right] \left(TOW - S\right) - R$$

 $CH_4$  Emissions :  $CH_4$  emissions in inventory year, kg  $CH_4$ /yr

TOW : total organics in wastewater in inventory year, kg BOD/yr

S : organic component removed as sludge in inventory year, kg BOD/yr

Ui : fraction of population in income group i in inventory year

- Ti,j : degree of utilisation of treatment/discharge pathway or system, j, for each income group fraction i in inventory year
- i : income group: rural, urban high income and urban low income
- j : each treatment/discharge pathway or system
- EFj : emission factor, kg  $CH_4$ /kg BOD
- R : amount of  $CH_4$  recovered in inventory year, kg  $CH_4$ /yr



#### CH<sub>4</sub> EMISSIONS

#### $TOW = P \bullet BOD \bullet 0.001 \bullet I \bullet 365$

TOW : total organics in wastewater in inventory year, kg BOD/yr

P : country population in inventory year, (person)

BOD : country-specific per capita BOD in inventory year, g/person/day

0.001 : conversion from grams BOD to kg BOD

I : correction factor for additional industrial BOD discharged into sewers (for collected the default is 1.25, for uncollected the default is 1.00)

$$EF_j = B_o \bullet MCF_j$$

EFj : emission factor, kg  $CH_4$ /kg BOD j : each treatment/discharge pathway or system Bo : maximum  $CH_4$  producing capacity, kg  $CH_4$ /kg BOD MCFj :  $CH_4$  correction factor (fraction)

N<sub>2</sub>O EMISSIONS

Degradation of nitrogen components (e.g., urea, nitrate and protein) in the wastewater

- Direct emissions from treatment plants
- Indirect emissions from wastewater after disposal of effluent into waterways, lakes or the sea.

Indirect N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from wastewater effluent discharged into aquatic environment

$$N_2OEmissions = N_{EFFLUENT} \bullet EF_{EFFLUENT} \bullet 44 / 28$$

 $N_2O_{Emissions}$ :  $N_2O$  emissions in inventory year, kg  $N_2O$ /yr  $N_{EFFLUENT}$ : nitrogen in the effluent discharged to aquatic environments, kg N/yr  $EF_{EFFLUENT}$ : emission factor for  $N_2O$  emissions from discharged wastewater, kg  $N_2O$ -N/kg N 44/28: conversion of kg  $N_2O$ -N into kg  $N_2O$ 

Indirect N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from wastewater effluent discharged into aquatic environments

$$N_{EFFLUENT} = (P \bullet PROTEIN \bullet F_{NPR} \bullet F_{NON-CON} \bullet F_{IND-COM}) - N_{SLUDGE}$$

$$\begin{split} &\mathsf{N}_{\mathsf{EFFLUENT}}: \text{total annual amount of nitrogen in the wastewater effluent, kg N/yr} \\ &\mathsf{P}: \text{human population} \\ &\mathsf{Protein}: \text{annual per capita protein consumption, kg/person/yr} \\ &\mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{NPR}}: \text{fraction of nitrogen in protein (default = 0.16, kg N/kg protein)} \\ &\mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{NON-CON}}: \text{factor for non-consumed protein added to the wastewater} \\ &\mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{IND-COM}}: \text{factor for industrial and commercial co-discharged protein into the sewer system} \\ &\mathsf{N}_{\mathsf{SLUDGE}}: \text{nitrogen removed with sludge (default = zero), kg N/yr} \end{split}$$

Direct N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from advanced centralised wastewater treatment plants

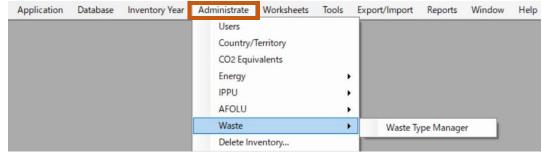
$$N_2 O_{PLANTS} = P \bullet T_{PLANT} \bullet F_{IND-COM} \bullet EF_{PLANT}$$

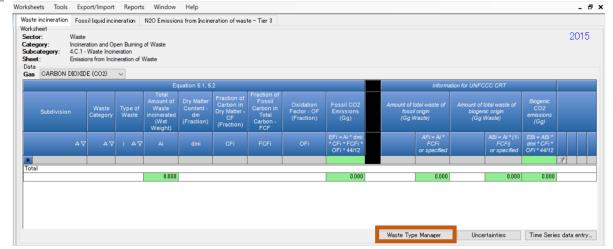
 $N_2O_{PLANTS}$ : total  $N_2O$  emissions from plants in inventory year, kg  $N_2O/yr$  P : human population  $T_{PLANT}$ : degree of utilization of modern, centralized WWT plants, %  $F_{IND-COM}$ : fraction of industrial and commercial co-discharged protein (default = 1.25)  $EF_{PLANT}$ : emission factor, 3.2 g  $N_2O/person/year$ 

### **Using Data Manager**

#### Access the Waste Type Manager

- Administrate menu of the IPCC Inventory Software
- Waste sector worksheets





### Using Data Manager

#### Working with Waste Type Manager

- Update existing data and add missing data of parameters
- Add user-specific waste category/type and associated data (see dummy data)

Waste Category	Waste Type / Industry Type		Degradable organic carbon		Degradable organic carbon which decomposes in SWDS	Dry Matter Content	Total Carbon in Dry Matter	Fossil Carbon in Total Carbon		
۵	ີ ⊂ Class of decomposability Δ ⊽	Туре 4	DOC (Fraction of wet weight)	DOC (Fraction of dry weight)	DOCf (Fraction)	dm (Fraction)	CF (Fraction)	FCF (Fraction)		
Industrial Waste	Bulk waste	Bulk Industrial Waste	0.150		0.500	-	0.500	0.900		
	Highly decomposable waste	Food, beverages and tobacco	0.150	0.380	0.700	0.400	0.380			
	Inert	Petroleum products, Solvents, Plastics			0.000	1.000	0.800	1.000		<i>Type in blank cells/</i>
		Rubber	0.390	0.460		0.840	0.670	0.200		
	Less decomposable waste	Construction and demolition	0.040	0.040	0.500	1.000	0.240	0.206		avarurita aviating valuas
		Wood and wood products	0.430	0.510		0.850	0.510			overwrite existing values
	Moderately decomposable w***	Pulp and paper	0.400	0.440	0.500	0.900	0.460	0.010		0
		Textile	0.240	0.300		0.800	0.500	0.200		
Municipal Waste	Bulk waste	Bulk Municipal Waste	0.180		0.500					
	Highly decomposable waste	Food waste	0.150	0.380		0.400	0.380			
		Garden and park	0.200	0.490	0.700	0.400	0.490	0.000		
	Inert	Glass			0.000					
		Metal			0.000				1	
		Plastic			0.000	1.000	0.750	1.000		
		Rubber and leather	0.390	0.460	0.000	0.840	0.670	0.200	1	
	Less decomposable waste	Wood	0.430	0.500	0.500	0.850	0.500		1	
	Moderately decomposable w***	Disposable nappies	0.240	0.600	0.500	0.400	0.700	0.100	-	
		Paper and cardboard	0.400	0.440	0.500	0.900	0.460	0.010	-	
		Textile	0.240	0.300	0.500	0.800	0.500	0.200		
Other waste	Bulk waste	Clinical waste	0.150	0.230	0.500	0.650	0.600	0.400	-	
		Hazardous waste			0.500					
Sludge	Highly decomposable waste	Industrial sewage sludge	0.090	0.350					-	
		Municipal company chudro	0.050	0.500	0.500			_		Use last row to add user
		d and default waste types cannot be delete								specific waste category/type

### Estimating Emissions: Worksheets

#### SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

**Parameters** worksheet (after populating Waste Type Manager)

- Select region and climate zone: IPCC defaults on other worksheets will be adjusted to selected ٠ regions/climate zone
- Initial settings for FOD method (start year, delay time, etc.) ۲
- Waste Type Parameters for Selected Subdivision: Select waste category/types and update ۲ associated parameters to be used for calculation of CH<sub>4</sub> emissions for a subdivision, if any. Can have different waste categories/types and different values of associated parameters in each subdivision set in national GHG inventory.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON Climate change



incc

### Estimating Emissions: Worksheets

#### SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

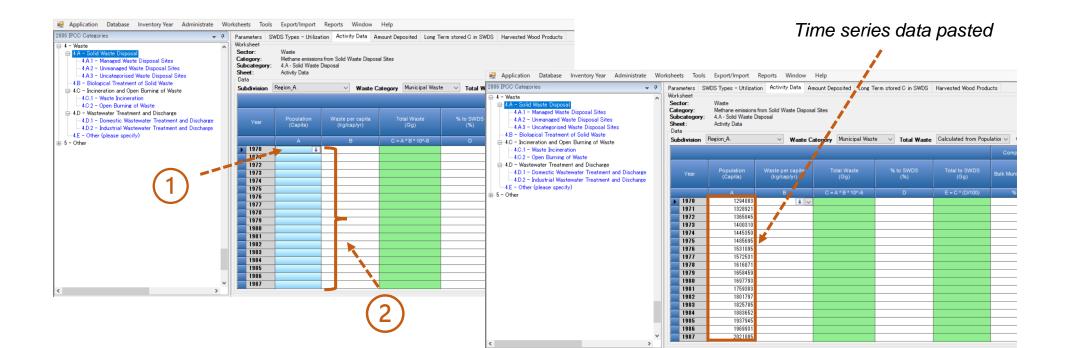
Application   Database   Inventory Year   Adr     2006   IPCC Categories   IPC   IPC     Image: 1 - Energy   2 - Industrial Processes and Product Use   IPC   IPC     Image: 2 - Industrial Processes and Product Use   IPC   IPC   IPC     Image: 3 - Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use   IPC   IPC   IPC     Image: 4 - Waste   IPC   IPC   IPC   IPC     Image: 4 - Waste   IPC   Incategorised Waste Disposal Sites   IPC   IPC   IPC     Image: 4 - Waste   IPC   Incategorised Waste Disposal Sites   IPC   IPC   IPC   IPC     Image: 4 - Waste   IPC   Incategorised Waste Disposal Sites   IPC   IPC   IPC   IPC     Image: 4 - Waste   IPC   Incategorised Waste Disposal Sites   IPC   IPC	Country/Territory   World     Region   World - World     Subdivision:   Region_A     Climate Zone   Boreal and temperate wet     FOD main parameters and Waste Types for selected Subdivision     Starting year   1970 ÷     Delay Time (months)   6 ÷     Fraction of methane (F) in developed gas   0.500 ÷	oducts		Select ( ) waste category/ type and update associated parameters				
4.D.2 - Industrial Wastewater Treatment an 4.E - Other (please specify)	Conversion Factor, C to CH4 1.333333	Parameters for HWP (Bulk Industrial Waste)	Waste Type Parameters		+			□ ×
	Waste Type Parameters for selected Subdivision	% paper in industrial waste 15.00 % 🜩   % wood in industrial waste 10.00 % 🜩	Waste Category		Waste Type / Industry Type		Degradable which gene organic carbon decomposes in con SWDS	Methane eration rate nstant (k)
5.C - Other	Save Waste Type Manager		۵ <u>۵</u>	✓ Class of decomposability △ ▼		∆ Use in calculations	DOC (Fraction of wet weight) (Fraction)	ĸ
< >			Industrial Waste	Bulk waste Highly decomposable waste Less decomposable waste Moderately decomposable*** Bulk waste	Buk Industrial Waste Food, beverages and tobacco Construction and demolition Wood and wood products Pulp and paper Textile Buk Municipal Waste		0.15 0.150	0.09
		ТК <u>.</u> .		Highly decomposable waste	Bulk Municipal Waste Food waste Garden and park		0.8 0.8	0.09
				Less decomposable waste Moderately decomposable***	Wood Disposable nappies Other Paper and cardboard Textile			
			Other waste	Bulk waste	Clinical waste Hazardous waste			
			Sludge	Highly decomposable waste	Industrial sewage sludge Municipal sewage sludge			
			Cancel				r	ОК

# Estimating Emissions: Worksheets

#### SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Implements copy and paste functions e.g., pasting time series data copied from Microsoft Excel

- 1. Select the starting cell for which data paste should start
- 2. Define a paste region by highlighting cells and paste the data (Ctrl+V)

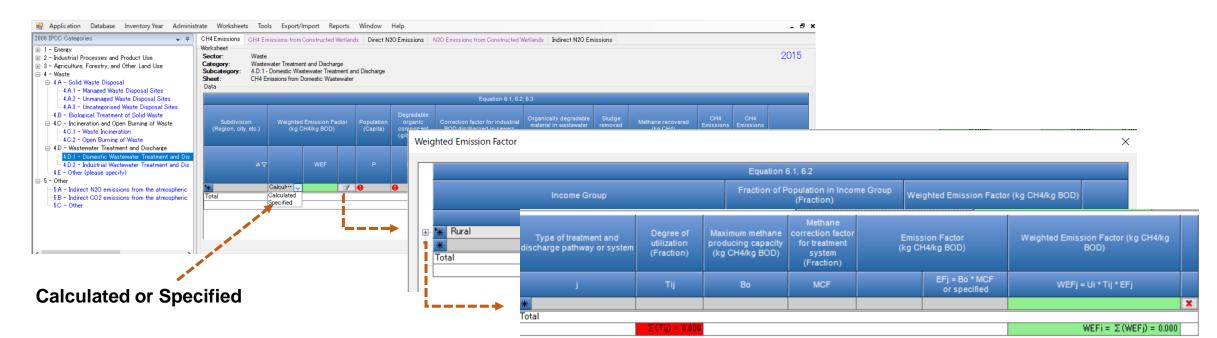


## Estimating Emissions: Worksheets

#### DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISCHARGE

Worksheet specific features

- Two options available for AD and emission parameters: "Calculated" and "Specified" (select from drop-down list)
- Display a worksheet for "Calculated" option (click I button)
- Expand worksheets (click 🖬 button)





More information on functionalities of the IPCC Inventory Software

• User Manual <u>https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/software/index.html</u>

Step by step guidance on estimation of GHG emissions from Waste sector using the IPCC Inventory Software

Waste Sector Guidebook <a href="https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/software/index.html">https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/software/index.html</a>



# **THANK YOU** FOR YOUR ATTENTION

#### **STAY IN TOUCH**

🔳 ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp



#### **STAY** CONNECTED

- X ipcc\_ch
- in ipcc
- O @ipcc
- **f** ipcc