

ECRAN Regional Training Seminar on the Assessment of
GHG Inventories in the Energy and Industrial Processes Sectors
Activity 3.2: MMR - Task 3.2.2.A
Zagreb, Croatia, 19 November 2014

**Practical approach in handling the CRF tables -
Industrial processes**

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Outline

- inventory preparation
 - ✓ AD collection - different sources
 - ✓ choice of method, EFs and AD
 - ✓ emission estimates
 - **how to start working with CRF?**
 - examples of spreadsheets
 - preparation of “meta CRF table”
 - **how to fill in the CRF tables?**
- } TACCC principles
- ✓ transparency
 - ✓ accuracy
 - ✓ completeness
 - ✓ comparability
 - ✓ consistency



Table 2(I)s1 - sectoral report for IPPU

TABLE 2(I) SECTORAL REPORT FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE
(Sheet 1 of 2)

Year
Submission
Country

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEG	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs ¹¹	PFCs ¹¹	Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs ¹¹	SF ₆	NF ₃	NO _x	CO	NMVOC	SO ₂
	(kt)			CO ₂ equivalent (kt)			(kt)					
Total industrial processes												
A. Mineral industry												
1. Cement production												
2. Lime production												
3. Glass production												
4. Other process uses of carbonates												
B. Chemical industry												
1. Ammonia production												
2. Nitric acid production												
3. Adipic acid production												
4. Caprolactam, glyoxal and glyoxylic acid production												
5. Carbide production												
6. Titanium dioxide production												
7. Soda ash production												
8. Petrochemical and carbon black production												
9. Fluorochemical production												
10. Other (as specified in table 2(I).A-H)												
C. Metal industry												
1. Iron and steel production												
2. Ferroalloys production												
3. Aluminium production												
4. Magnesium production												
5. Lead production												
6. Zinc production												
7. Other (as specified in table 2(I).A-H)												



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Table 2(I)s2 - sectoral report for IPPU

TABLE 2(I) SECTORAL REPORT FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE
(Sheet 2 of 2)

Year
Submission
Country

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs ¹¹	PFCs ¹¹	Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs ¹¹	SF ₆	NF ₃	NO _x	CO	NMVOG	SO ₂
	(kt)			CO ₂ equivalent (kt)			(kt)					
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use												
1. Lubricant use												
2. Paraffin wax use												
3. Other												
E. Electronics industry												
1. Integrated circuit or semiconductor												
2. TFT flat panel display												
3. Photovoltaics												
4. Heat transfer fluid												
5. Other <i>(as specified in table 2(II))</i>												
F. Product uses as substitutes for ODS ¹¹												
1. Refrigeration and air conditioning												
2. Foam blowing agents												
3. Fire protection												
4. Aerosols												
5. Solvents												
6. Other applications												
G. Other product manufacture and use												
1. Electrical equipment												
2. SF ₆ and PFCs from other product use												
3. N ₂ O from product uses												
4. Other												
H. Other (as specified in tables 2(I).A-H and 2(II)) ¹¹												



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Choice of method, EFs and AD

Example: 2.A Mineral Industry/2.A.1 Cement Production

- Tier 1 method
 - ✓ use of cement production data - national level
 - ✓ use of default EFs (CaO composition, correction factor for CKD)
- Tier 2 method
 - ✓ use of clinker production data - country/plant specific data
 - ✓ country/plant specific EFs
- Tier 3 method
 - ✓ use of carbonates input data - disaggregated plant specific data on compositions and quantities of carbonates
 - ✓ plant specific EFs - full accounting of carbonates (species and sources)



Preparation of subsectoral spreadsheets (1)

Plant-specific data, Tier 2 method

Clinker and Cement Production		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Clinker bought	[t/yr]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinker sold	[t/yr]	0	6,395	3,601	21,607	65,082	70,186
Clinker send off	[t/yr]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in clinker stocks	[t/yr]	10,752	25,252	511	-20,281	-10,388	32,614
Total clinker consumed	[t/yr]	486,730	443,919	402,820	348,667	350,254	307,713
Mineral components (MIC) used to produce blended cements (dry weight):							
Gypsum	[t/yr]	28,071	26,360	21,826	14,370	17,254	17,808
Limestone	[t/yr]	34,659	22,532	26,374	19,096	23,622	29,926
Slag	[t/yr]	82,822	62,924	56,335	35,488	43,729	38,333
Fly ash (for blending)	[t/yr]	56,201	65,409	38,276	34,826	42,676	33,473
Puzzolana	[t/yr]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others - kiln filter dust	[t/yr]	20,424	16,607	13,363	11,109	7,507	7,210
Total MIC consumed for blending	[t/yr]	222,177	193,832	156,174	114,889	134,788	126,750
Production totals:							
Total cement	[t/yr]	708,907	637,742	558,994	463,565	485,042	434,464
Total cementitious products	[t/yr]	719,659	669,398	563,106	464,892	539,736	537,263
Direct CO2 Emissions							
CO2 from Raw Materials		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Calcination emission factor, corrected for CaO- and MgO imports	[kg CO2/ t cli]	511	511	504	512	487	477
Raw meal consumption	[t/yr, dry weight]	783,536	749,016	640,918	551,255	637,793	646,558
CO2 from calcination of clinker	[t CO2/yr]	254,035	242,844	205,114	179,276	197,091	195,676
CO2 from CKD not recycled (separate for cement mill, discarded, lost)	[t CO2/yr]	5,081	4,857	4,102	3,586	3,942	3,914
Total CO2 from raw materials	[t CO2/yr]	259,116	247,701	209,216	182,861	201,033	199,590



Preparation of subsectoral spreadsheets (2)

Plant-specific data

Total clinker production and composition		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Clinker produced	[t/yr]	497,482	475,566	406,932	350,003	404,948	410,513
CaO content (incl. free lime)	[%]	65.1	65.1	64.2	65.3	62.0	60.7
MgO content	[%]	1.9	1.7	0.6	1.8	0.7	0.9
CaO amount	[t/yr]	323,712	309,451	261,372	228,447	251,149	249,346
MgO amount	[t/yr]	9,303	7,942	2,482	6,195	2,916	3,859
Correction for non-carbonate sources of CaO, MgO found in clinker							
Total of raw materials		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Raw material consumed	[t/yr]	783,536	749,016	640,918	551,255	637,793	646,558
CaO content	[%]	42.8	42.9	42.7	42.8	40.5	38.6
MgO content	[%]	1.1	1.1	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.6
CaO amount	[t/yr]	335,197	321,627	273,928	236,047	258,051	249,377
MgO amount	[t/yr]	8,776	8,014	2,820	6,395	3,125	3,879
CO2 emissions from raw material calcination							
Absolute CO2 emissions		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Uncorrected CO2 emissions, based on CaO- and MgO content of clinker	[t CO2/yr]	264,048	251,378	207,708	185,938	200,163	199,778
Correction for imports of CaO and MgO via raw materials etc.	[t CO2/yr]	272,481	261,007	217,925	192,117	205,805	199,826
Corrected, direct CO2 emissions	[t CO2/yr]	-8,432	-9,630	-10,217	-6,179	-5,642	-47
Specific CO2 emissions per ton of clinker		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Calcination factor, uncorrected	[kg CO2/t cli]	531	529	510	531	494	487
Calcination factor, corrected for CaO- and MgO imports (= input into CO2 inventory, line 35)	[kg CO2/t cli]	-17	-20	-25	-18	-14	0
	Calcination EF	511	511	504	512	487	477

spreadsheets “CO2 emission” and “Calcination CO2” are linked



Preparation of sectoral spreadsheets (1)

Aggregate plant-specific data - national level

	PORTLAND	ALUMINATE	CRF activity data
	clinker production (t)	clinker production (t)	clinker production (kt)
2007	3,046,209	114,311	3,160.520
2008	2,883,266	111,787	2,995.053
2009	2,355,148	83,911	2,439.059
2010	2,229,152	91,332	2,320.484
2011	1,965,307	106,353	2,071.660
2012	1,896,912	99,587	1,996.499

	PORTLAND	ALUMINATE	
	actual clinker prod.	actual clinker prod.	actual clinker prod.
	(*CKD) (kt)	(*CKD) (kt)	(kt)
2007	3,107.133	116.597	3,223.730
2008	2,940.931	114.023	3,054.954
2009	2,402.251	85.589	2,487.840
2010	2,273.735	93.159	2,366.894
2011	2,004.613	108.480	2,113.093
2012	1,934.850	101.579	2,036.429

▶ ▶ **Cement P** / Lime P / Lime&Dol U / Soda Ash P&U / Mineral Prod P&U



Preparation of sectoral spreadsheets (2)

Aggregate plant-specific data - national level

	EF (kg CO ₂ /t cli) - PORTLAND				EF (kg CO ₂ /t cli) - ALUMINATE
	Plant A	Plant B	Plant C	AVERAGE	Plant D
2007	493	518	511	507	310
2008	493	518	511	507	311
2009	513	480	504	499	310
2010	509	522	512	515	309
2011	520	517	487	508	306
2012	514	512	477	501	301

	PORTLAND	ALUMINATE	CRF emission	CRF emission
	CO ₂ (Gg)	CO ₂ (Gg)	CO ₂ emission (Gg)	SO ₂ emission (Gg)
2007	1576.395	35.485	1611.880	1.299
2008	1492.073	34.794	1526.867	1.626
2009	1198.057	26.117	1224.174	1.424
2010	1169.927	28.333	1198.260	1.031
2011	1017.688	32.673	1050.361	0.831
2012	968.910	29.961	998.871	0.782

ahublin:
emissions were taken from Collector (CLRTAP)

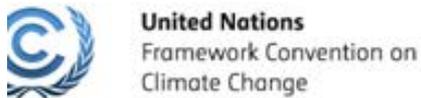
cells in the spreadsheets are linked

► | Cement P | Lime P | Lime&Dol U | Soda Ash P&U | Mineral Prod P&U | Ammonia P | Nitric Acid P | Other Chemical P | Iron&St

Tier 2 method is used for CO₂ emission calculation (2006 IPCC GLs)



CRF Reporter Inventory Software (1)



ser Preferences Settings ▾ Submission Management ▾ **Data Entry** Key Categories List Reporting Tables Data Export / Import Quality Assurance Control ▾

ctors/Totals : 2. Industrial Processes and Product Use : 2.A Mineral Industry : 2.A.1 Cement Production

Navigation Tree

- Sectors/Totals
- 1. Energy
- 2. Industrial Processes and Product Use
 - 2.A Mineral Industry
 - 2.A.1 Cement Production**
 - 2.A.2 Lime Production
 - 2.A.3 Glass production
 - 2.A.4 Other Process Uses of Carbonates
 - 2.B Chemical Industry
 - 2.C Metal Industry
 - 2.D Non-energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use

Id	[2. Industrial Processes and Product Use]2.A Mineral Industry]2.A.1 Cement Production	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
L1	Activity data								
L2	Method	kt							
L3	CO2								
L4	CO2								
L5	Emission factor information								
L6	CO2								
L7	Emissions								
L8	CO2	kt							
L9	SO2	kt							
L10	Recovery								
L11	CO2	kt							
L12	Implied emission factor								
L13	CO2	kt							
L14	Documentation box								

specify - cement or clinker production

imported data from "meta CRF table"

IEF is calculated by software

enter method

enter EF information



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CRF Reporter Inventory Software (2)

The screenshot shows the CRF Reporter Inventory Software interface. At the top, the browser address bar displays <https://unfccc.int/crfapp/view/transfer.jsf>. Below the browser, the page title is "CRF Reporter Inventory Software CRF_Reporter_v3.4.0 | Croatia 2015 Inventory #2 Editable". The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change logo is visible on the left. A navigation menu at the top includes "User Preferences Settings", "Submission Management", "Data Entry", "Key Categories List", "Reporting Tables", "Data Export / Import" (circled in red), and "Quality Assurance Control".

The main content area is titled "Export NAIS Data as Excel" and includes the instruction "Please click on one of the links to export data as excel file." Three blue buttons are displayed: "Export selected single grid", "Export selected sector / subsector" (circled in red), and "Export all data entry grids". On the left, a tree view under "Description" shows a hierarchy: "Transfer" > "Excel Export - Data Entry" > "Sectors/Totals" > "1. Energy" > "2. Industrial Processes and Product Use" > "2.A Mineral Industry" (circled in red). Other sectors listed include "2.B Chemical Industry", "2.C Metal Industry", "2.D Non-energy Products from F...", "2.E Electronics Industry", "2.F Product Uses as Substitutes", "2.G Other Product Manufacture...", "2.H Other (please specify)", "3. Agriculture", "4. Land Use, Land-Use Change and F...", and "5. Waste". An "XML Export" option is also visible at the bottom of the tree view.

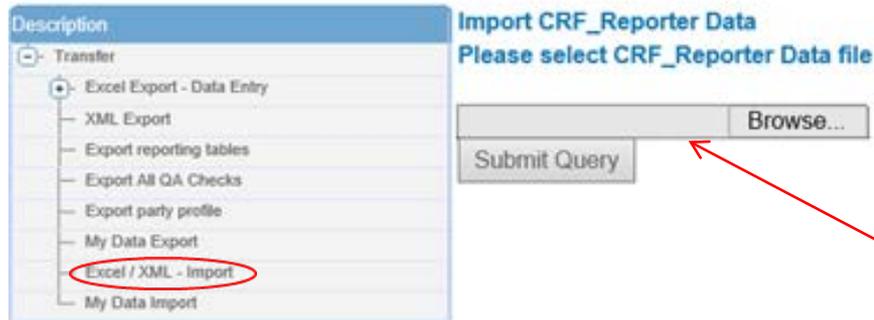
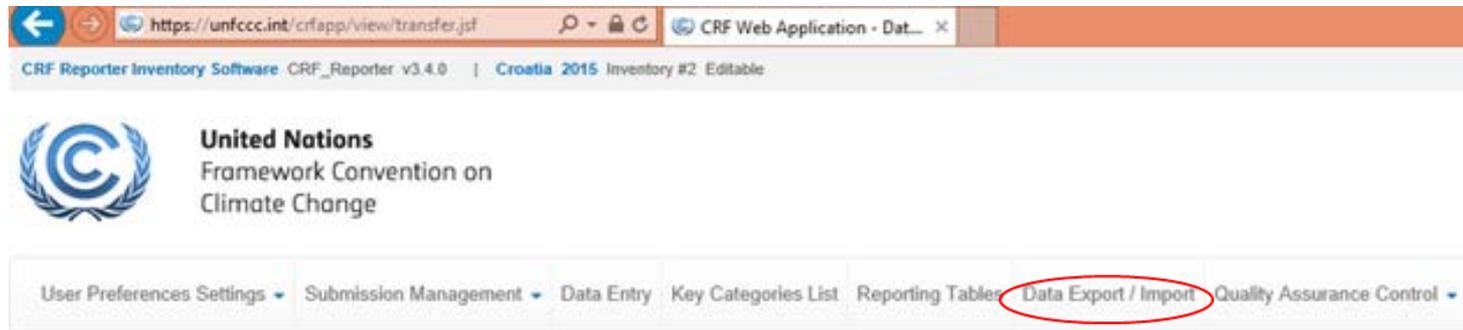


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CRF Reporter Inventory Software (3)



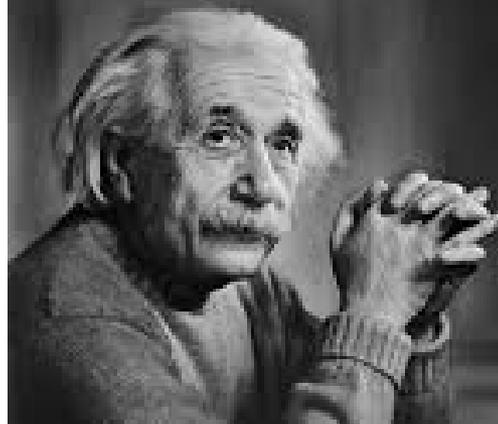
“meta CRF table”





If you can't explain it **simply**, you
don't understand it well enough.

– Albert Einstein



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