

BEYOND

SMART CITIES

URBAN GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY

SPECIALIST TRAINING COURSE

KRISHNAJI PAWAR, LEED AP BD+C, GSAS CGP, ISO 14001:2015, GCP

GHG AND CLIMATE CHANGE SPECIALIST CURRICULUM

GHG ACCOUNTING

GHG INVENTORY

GHG REPORTING

GHG REDUCTION

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AGRICULTURE ,FORESTRY AND OTHER

LAND USES

FOR GHG & CLIMATE CHANGE PROFESSIONALS

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WHAT SHOULD YOU LEARN



Categorizing AFOLU emissions by scope

Defining AFOLU activities

Calculating livestock emissions

Calculating carbon stock changes from land use, land- use change and forestry

Calculating emissions from aggregate sources and non-CO2 emissions sources on land

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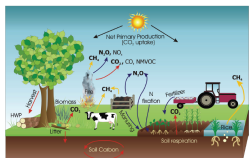
GHG INVENTORY

GHG REPORTING

GHG REDUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) sector produces GHG emissions and removals through a variety of pathways, including land-use changes that alter the composition of vegetation and soil, management of forests and other lands, methane produced in the digestive processes of livestock, and nutrient management for agricultural purposes.



✓ Cities shall report all GHG emissions resulting from the AFOLU sector within the city boundary in scope 1.

✓ Scope 1 (territorial): In-boundary emissions from agricultural activity, land use and land use change within the city boundary

DEFINING AFOLU ACTIVITIES

Some cities, where there are no measurable agricultural activities or relatively little woody vegetation within the city boundary, may have no significant sources of AFOLU emissions.

✓ Cities shall report all GHG emissions resulting from the AFOLU sector within the city boundary in scope 1.

✓ IPCC Guidelines divides AFOLU activities into three categories:

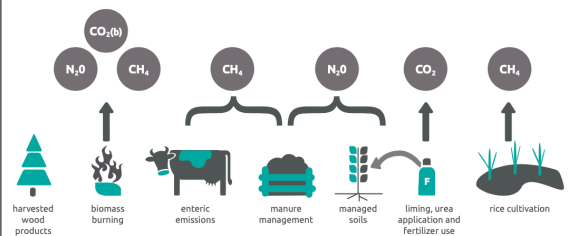
- Livestock
- Land

■ Aggregate sources and non- CO_2 emissions sources on land

✓ Calculating livestock emissions :

Livestock production emits CH_4 through enteric fermentation, and both CH_4 and N_2O through management of their manure. CO_2 emissions from livestock are not estimated because annual net CO_2 emissions are assumed to be zero.

OVERVIEW OF AFOLU EMISSION SOURCES



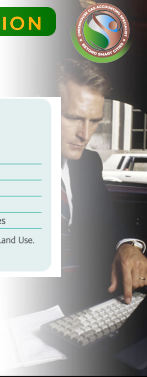
CH₄ EMISSIONS FROM ENTERIC FERMENTATION



$$\text{CH}_4 = N_{(T)} \times \text{EF}_{(\text{enteric}, T)} \times 10^{-1}$$

Description	Value
CH ₄ = CH ₄ emissions in tonnes	Computed
T = Species / Livestock category	User input
N = Number of animals (head)	User input
EF = Emission factor for enteric fermentation (kg of CH ₄ per head per year)	User input or default values

Source: Adapted from 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 4, Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use. Available at: www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/vol4.html



N₂O EMISSIONS FROM MANURE MANAGEMENT



$$\text{N}_2\text{O} = \left[\sum_T \left[N_{(T)} \times \text{Nex}_{(T)} \times \text{MS}_{(\text{O}, T)} \right] \times \text{EF}_{(M)} \right] \times 44/28 \times 10^{-1}$$

N ₂ O	= N ₂ O emissions in tonnes
S	= Manure management system (MMS)
T	= Livestock category
N _(T)	= Number of animals for each livestock category
Nex _(T)	= Annual N excretion for livestock category T, kg N per animal per year (see Equation 10.4)
MS	= Fraction of total annual nitrogen excretion managed in MMS for each livestock category
EF _(M)	= Emission factor for direct N ₂ O-N emissions from MMS, kg N ₂ O-N per kg N in MMS
44/28	= Conversion of N ₂ O-N emissions to N ₂ O emissions

Source: Equation adapted from 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Volume 4 Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use available at: www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/vol4.html



ANNUAL N EXCRETION RATES



$$\text{Nex}_{(T)} = N_{\text{def}(T)} \times \text{TAM}_{(T)} \times 10^{-1} \times 365$$

Nex _(T)	= Annual N excretion for livestock category T, kg N per animal per year
N _{def(T)}	= Default N excretion rate, kg N per 1000kg animal per day
TAM _(T)	= Typical animal mass for livestock category T, kg per animal

Source: Equation adapted from 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Volume 4 Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use available at: www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/vol4.html

