Improvements in the process of estimating GHG emission for waste sector in Republic of Korea

The 8th Workshop on GHG Inventories in Asia (WGIA8), WG 4: Waste Sector 13-16 July 2010, Vientiane, Lao PDR

June 14. 2010

Wonseok Baek

GHG Inventory team, Climate Environment Dept.

wsbaek@keco.or.kr

Keco



Contents

- **National Communication (NC)**
 - Korea's Submission of NC
 - GHG Estimation for Waste Sector
- Improvements and issues in Waste Sector
 - **Important Improvements**
 - Main Issues and Future Plan

Korea's submission of NC

Backgrounds

- Adoption of UNFCCC : July, 1992(UNCED, Brazil Lio)
- Korea's Ratification: December, 1993
- Article 4 and 12 of UNFCCC
 - : All parties shall publish and make available national inventories of anthropogenic emissions and removals

Korea's submission Status

- Initial NC: February, 1998

- Second NC: December, 2003

- Third NC: Under preparation

- Estimation of National GHG emission annually to prepare National Report
 - : Most recent work GHG inventory for Waste Sector in 2007

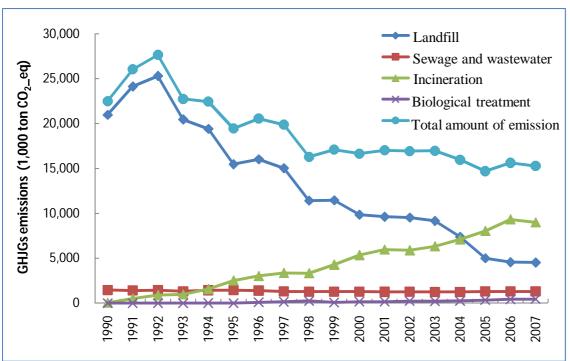
Korea's submission of NC

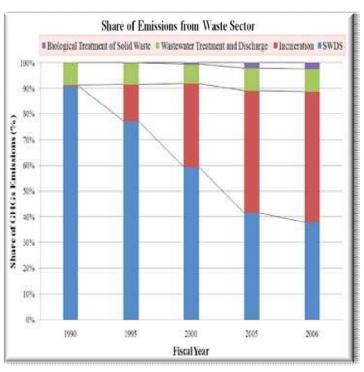
Estimation Process (Waste Sector)

Categories	Guidelines	Method	GHG	Country specific EFs /Parameters	Activity Data
Landfill		Tier 1 [Mass Balance]	CH ₄	Disposed wasteDOCMethane recovery	 Data of National Waste generation and Treatment Data of Designated Waste generation and Treatment Environment Statistical Yearbook
Incineration	1996 IPCC GLs, IPCC GPG	Tier 2	CO ₂ , N ₂ O	 Incinerated waste CO₂ Emission factor N₂O Emission factor 	 Data of National Waste generation and Treatment Data of Designated Waste generation and Treatment Environment Statistical Yearbook
Wastewater	2000	Tier 2	CH ₄ , N ₂ O	Discharged wastewaterEmission factorMethane recovery rate	 Sewer Statistics Data of Industrial Wastewater generation and Treatment Statistical Yearbook of Ministry of Health and Welfare Population Statistics of Statistics Korea
Others (Biological Treatment)	2006 IPCC GLs	Tier 1	CH ₄ , N ₂ O	• Mass of organic waste treated by biological treatment	• Data of National Waste generation and Treatment

Korea's submission of NC

GHG Emissions in 2007





Category	GH	Rate of increase by the year			
J	1990	2007	Difference	(%)	
Total amount of emission	22,504	15,285	-7,219	-2.2%	
Landfill	20,968	4,530	-16,438	-8.6%	
Incineration	69	8,998	8,929	33.2%	
Sewage and wastewater	1,468	1,308	-160	-0.7%	
Biological treatment	16	449	433	29.1%	

Improvements and Issues in Waste Sector

Issues by Emission Source

Note: Comparison with 2nd NC

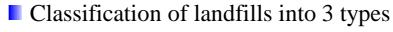
Categories	Improvement	Weakness	Remark
Landfill	 Estimation of Emission from Unmanaged Landfill Development and Application of Country-Specific value for DOC, R 	 Need for improving estimation method (Application of FOD Method) 	• Developing Methane generation rate constant(K) through measurement
Incineration	• Updates of activity data for '90~'95	• Need for estimating CH4 emission	• Developing Methane Emission Factor through measurement
Wastewater	• Estimation of Emission from Untreated/Uncollected Wastewater	• Need for estimating N2O emissions from domestic and industrial wastewater	• Developing N2O Emission Factor through measurement to apply 2006 IPCC guideline
Others (Biological Treatment)	• Estimation of Emission from Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	• Need for activity data for '90~'93	• Review of national Statistics or assumption of data



Estimation of Emission from Unmanaged Landfills

Before

- O All landfill were assumed as managed landfills
 - Managed landfills(MCF: 1.0)



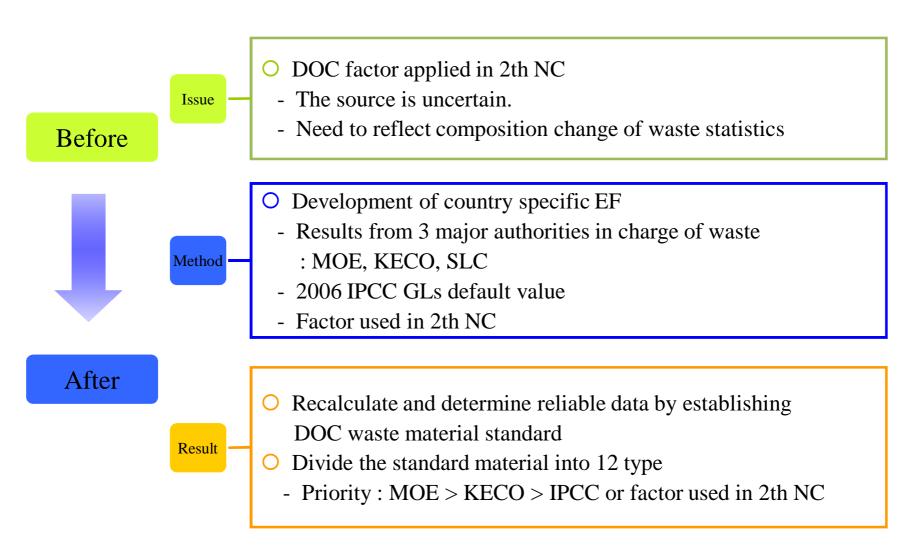
Classification	- type¹	- type²	- type ³
Landfill Characteristics	Sanitary	U	Insanitary
Landfill Height	-	More than 5m	Less than 5m
MCF	1.0	0.8	0.4

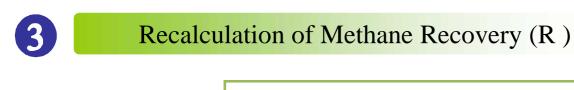


- ¹ type(anaerobic sanitary landfill sites)
- : Landfill sites that promote waste disposal based on various plans such as landfill sectioning, use cover materials, and carry out mechanical compression and leveling and have landfill gas colle ction/treatment facilities and leachate elimination facilities
- ² type(unsanitary landfill sites with landfill depth of more than 5m)
- : Landfill sites with landfill height of more than 5m without satisfying the sanitary landfill requirements
- ³ type(unsanitary landfill sites with landfill depth of less than 5m)
 - : Landfill sites with landfill height of less than 5m without satisfying the sanitary landfill requirements



Improvement of Degradable Organic Carbon(DOC)





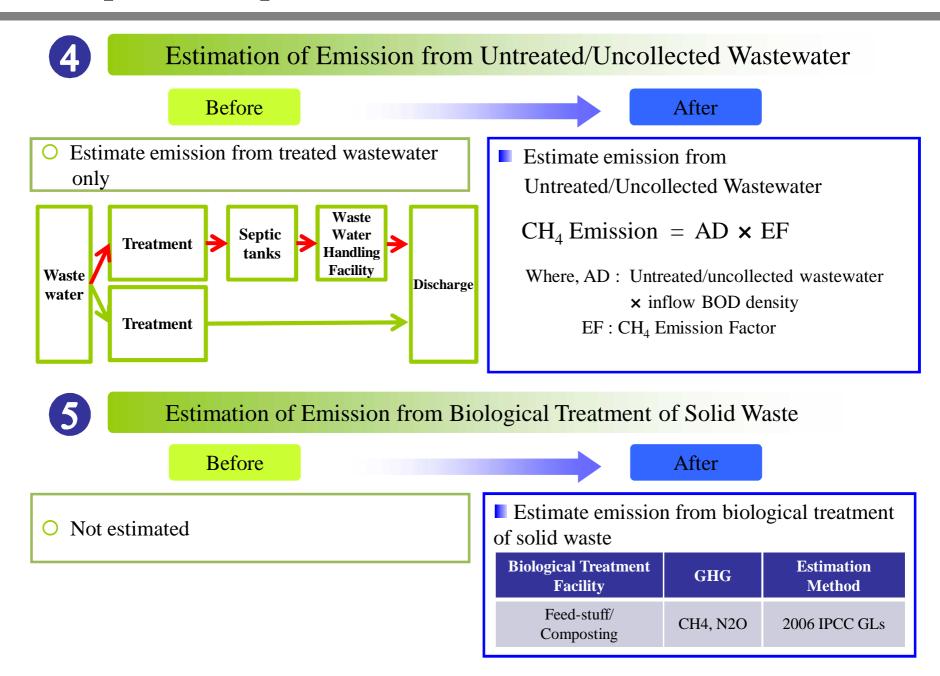
Before

- O Recovery rate(R=13%): developed regarding characteristics of landfill in 1997 were applied unconditionally on every year
- Necessity of reflecting increase of resource recovery
- Accurate translation and application of 2006 IPCC G/L are required
 - Default value: 0.0
 - Application relying on written reference

After

-

- Total investigation of methane gas recovery from landfill resource recovery facility operating in Korea
- Facility: 15 (electricity production: 11, gas production: 4)
- Review data: LFG flux, CH4 concentration, monitored data
- Recalculation of annual methane recovery and recovery rate
- Update plan of methane recovery will be conducted annually



Main issues and future plan

Problems and Solution regarding Estimation Method Change

Tier 1

Mass Balance Method

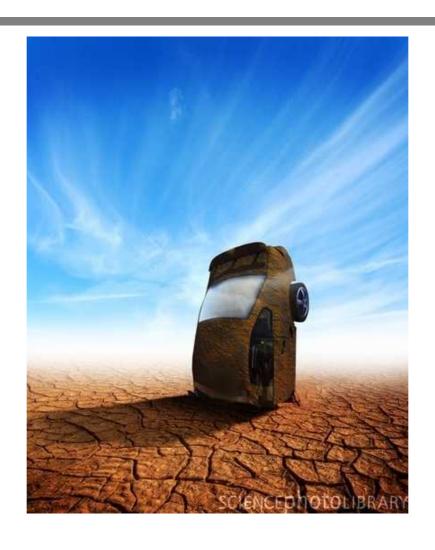
- IPCC GPG 2000
- Gas generation is completed in a year
- Not preferred by Developed countries

Tier 2

First Order Decay Method

- 2006 IPCC G/Ls(Main estimation method)
- Gas generation continues for a long time
- Application of time function (Primary degradation)

Categories	Problems	Plan
Emission	Significant difference in emission estimated	• Searching for examples of developed countries
Activity data	 Need for assumption of landfill volume for more than past 50 years Decision on assumption Method Decision on starting year of activity data 	 Application of assumption method of IPCC guideline Expert review on starting year
EF /Parameter	 Choice btw Methane generation rate(k) for waste composition or bulk Significant difference in emissions Landfill waste volume to apply Bulk k Landfill waste=Combustible+ Incombustible Landfill waste=Combustible 	 Development of country specific Bulk k Expert review on how to apply Bulk k



Thank you