GHG Inventories for Thailand's Second National Communication 2000

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National Inventory Background

- ✓ Thailand launched the first national communication in 1994 and submitted the report to the UNFCCC in 2000.
- ✓ The inventory processes were based on the 1996 IPCC Revised Guidelines as suggested by the UNFCCC.
- Available emission factors were employed.
- Activity data were searched from domestic sources.
- ✓ The same methods were applied in the second communication.

- Key Concerns in the 2nd Communication
- GHG emissions estimated following the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines.
- Inventory processes carried out based on decision tree of the Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management, and 2003 Good Practice Guidance for Land-Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry.
- Essential pathways involved the completeness, accountability, and transparency of data used.

Scope of GHG Inventories

- Calculations used the year 2000 as baseline data.
- Five development sectors were investigated: (i) energy (ii) industrial processes (iii) agriculture (iv) land-use change and forestry and (v) waste sector.
- Six types of Greenhouse Gases were quantified including CO2 and non-CO2 emissions: (i) carbon dioxide (CO2) (ii) methane (CH4) (iii) nitrous oxide (N2O) (iv) hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) (v) perfluorocarbon (PFC) and sulfur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Net GHG emissions were represented in CO2equivalent by taking Global Warming Potential (GWP) into account.

Calculation Factors

- Calculation pathways were conducted with Tier 1 and Tier 2 levels.
- Emission factors were gathered from domestic sources otherwise default values provided in the IPCC 1996 Revised Guidelines were used.
- Availabilities of emission factors were employed in agricultural activities and land-use change and forestry.
 Default values were employed in energy and industrial sectors.
- GWP was taken from the 1995 IPCC Second Assessment Report : CO2 (1); CH4 (21); N2O (310); HFCs (140-11,700; PCFs (6,500-9,200); and SF6 (23,900).

Limitations in the Inventory Processes

Lack of Country Specific Factor

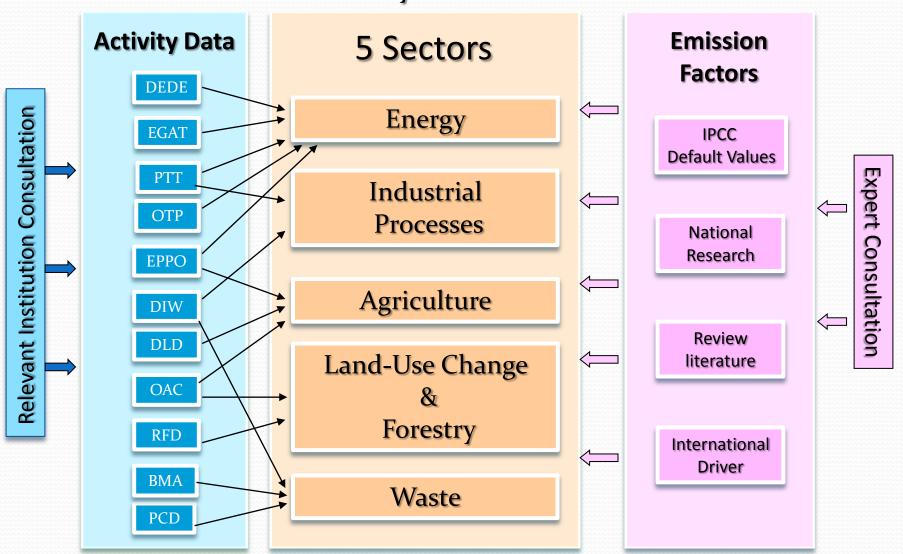


Application of Emissions Factors from Default Values

- ✓ No access to associated data including data activities and emission factors;
- ✓ Insufficient of essential information/data;
- ✓ Unavailability of qualified data; and
- ✓ Lack of conformity of data-sets.

National GHG Inventories Calculation

Emission = Activity Data x Emission Factor



(1) Energy	
A. Fuel Combustion	
1. Energy Industries	
2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction	
3. Transport	
4. Other Sectors	Tier 1
4a. Commercial/Institutional	
4b. Residential	
4c. Agricultural/Forestry/Fishing	
5. Other	
B. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	
1. Solid Fuels	
2. Oil and Natural Gas	

(2) Industrial Processes	
A. Mineral Products	
B. Chemical Industry	
C. Metal Production	
D. Other Production	Tier 1
E. Production of Halocarbons and SF ₆	Tiel 1
F. Consumption of Halocarbons and SF ₆	
G. Other	
(3) Solvent and Other Product Use	-

(4) Agriculture	
A. Enteric Fermentation	Tier 1
B. Manure Management (Tier 2 for N ₂ O)	Tier ½
C. Rice Cultivation	Tier 2
D. Agricultural Soils	Tier 1
E. Prescribed Burning of Savannas	-
F. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	Tier 2
G. Other	-

(5) Land-Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry		
A. Changes in Forest and Other Woody Biomass Stocks	Tier 2	
B. Forest and Grassland Conversion	Tier 2	
C. Abandonment of Managed Lands	Tier 2	
D. Other	-	
(6) Waste		
A. Solid Waste Disposal on Land	Tier 2	
B. Wastewater Handling	Tier 2	
C. Waste Incineration	Tier 2	
D. Other	-	
(7) Other	-	

Energy Sector



Combustion Process:
Power Plant, Industries,
Transportation
Resultant Gases: CO₂,
(CH₄, N₂O₂)



Industrial Processes



Agriculture



Land-Use Change and Forestry



Waste sector



Waste Activities: Wastewater (domestic & industrial);
Landfilled; Incineration;
Biological and Thermal
Processes; Anaerobic Digestion.
Resultant Gases: CH₄ N₂O, CO₂

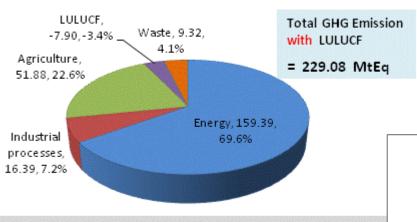






National Total including LULUCF = 229.09 Mt CO2-eq

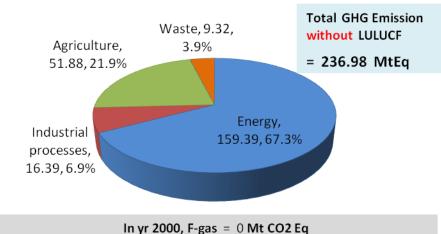




LULUCF = -13.35(5a) + 44.47(5b) -39.02(5c) Mt = SINK - 7.90 Mt Eq

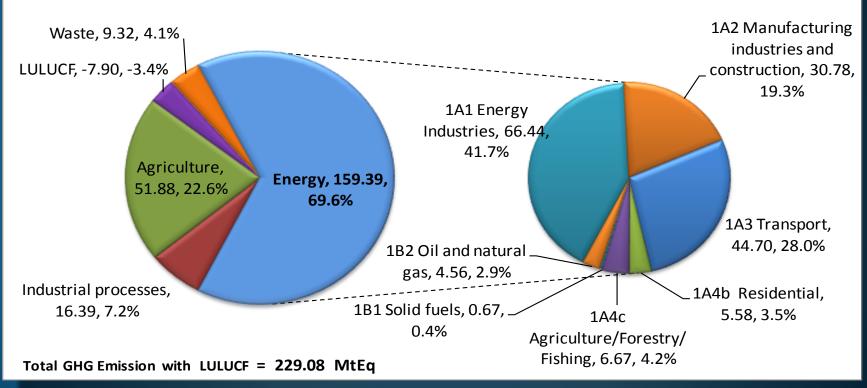
Emissions by Sector in 2000 (Mt CO₂-eq, %)

GHG emission in 2000 (Mt CO2 eq, %) - by sector



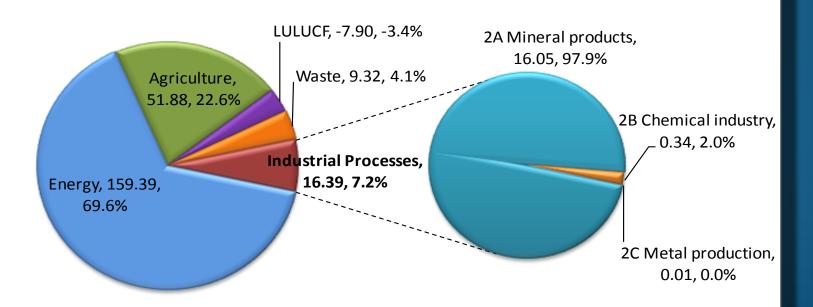
Emissions by Sector in 2000 (Mt CO₂-eq,%) Energy sector





Emissions by Sector in 2000 (Mt CO₂-eq,%) Industrial Processes

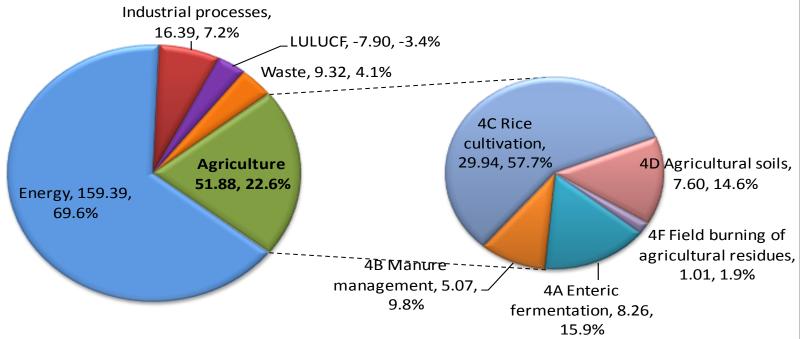
Emission in 2000 by 'Industrial Processes' (MtCO2eq, %)



Emissions by Sector in 2000 (Mt CO₂-eq,%)

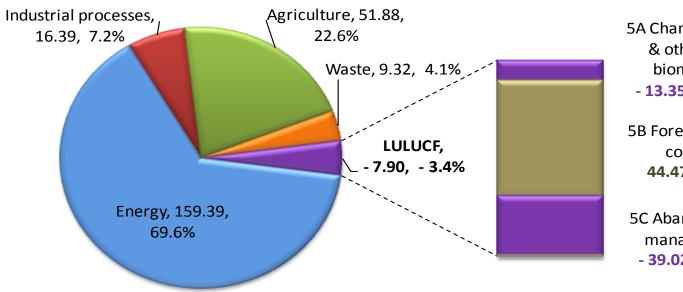
Agriculture





Emissions by Sector in 2000 (Mt CO₂-eq,%) Land-Use Change and Forestry

Emission in 2000 by 'LULUCF' (Mt CO2 eq, %)



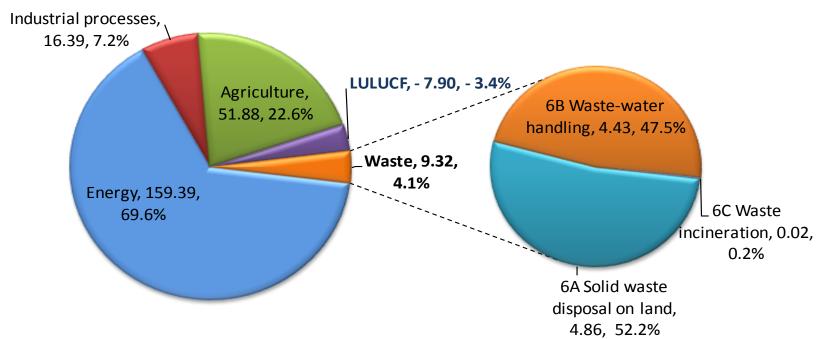
5A Changes in forest & other woody biomass stocks, - 13.35 Mt CO2eq

5B Forest & grassland conversion,
44.47 Mt CO2eq

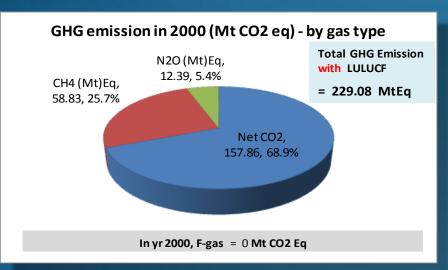
5C Abandonment of managed lands, - 39.02 MtCO2eq

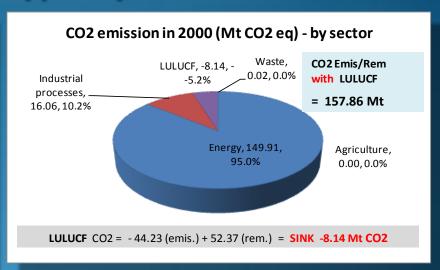
Emissions by Sector in 2000 (Mt CO₂-eq,%) Waste Sector

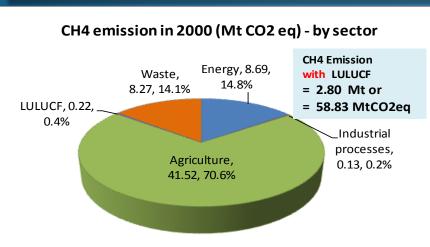


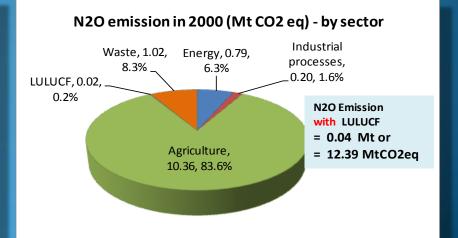


Shares of GHG Type by Sector









Thank you for your attention

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