

National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Measurement Determination 2008

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National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting System

NGER Act passed in 2007.

NGER Regulations – specify what must be reported

NGER Measurement Determinations – methods for reporting

Energy

Fuel
Combustion

Fugitive
emissions

Industrial
Processes

Waste

CO₂

CH₄

N₂O

HFCs

PFCs

SF₆

Utilising existing domestic architecture

Domestic

- Greenhouse Challenge program (1997)
- Generator Efficiency Standards program (1997)

International

- EC Ministerial Directive 2004
- *US EPA Mandatory greenhouse gas reporting rule 2009/10.*

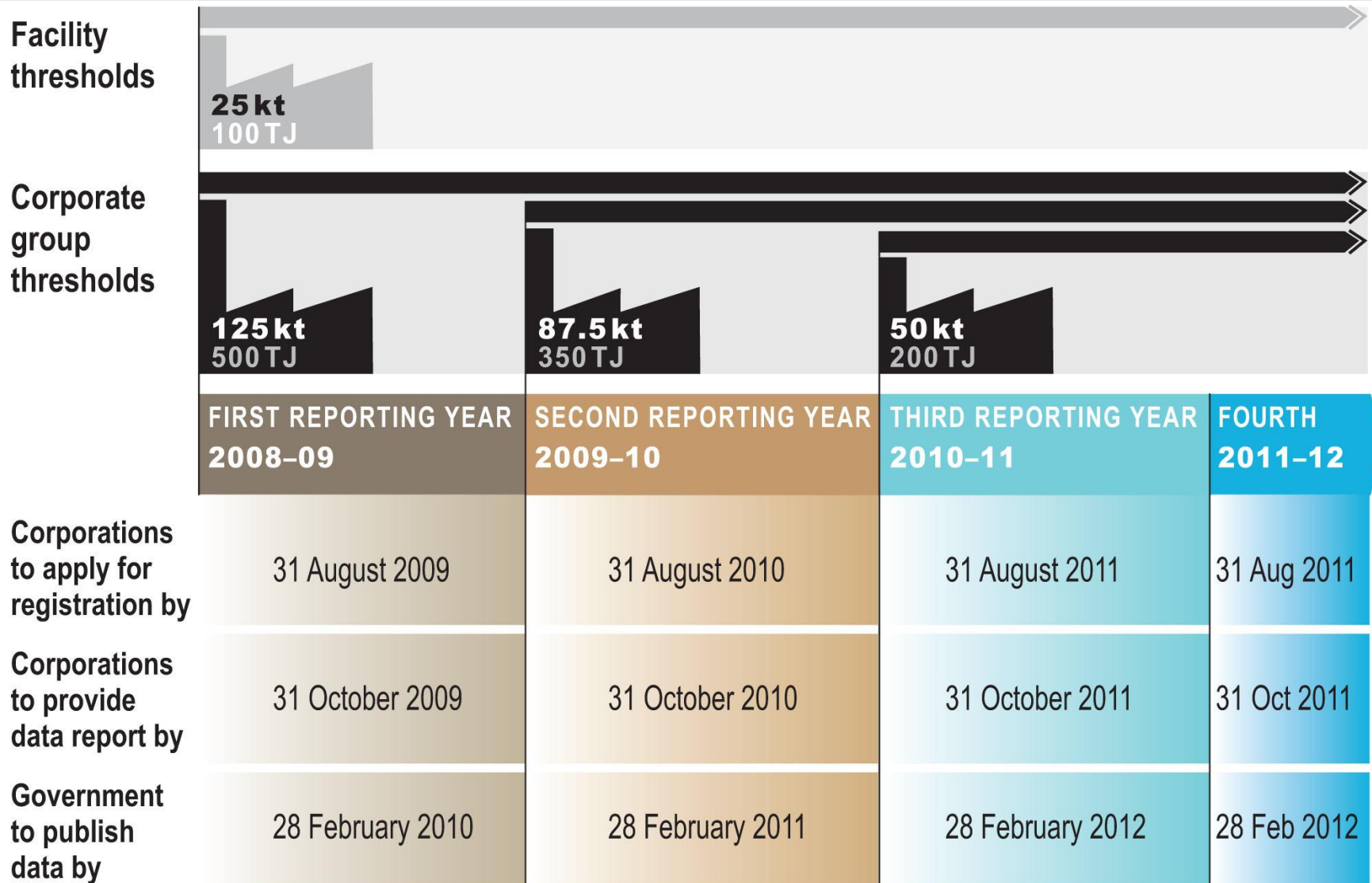
NGER Act Objectives 2007

Support for the national inventory

Support for emissions trading

Streamlined data collection

NGER Thresholds



Key decision: credibility guaranteed by system controls

- **No uncertainty targets**
 - Point of difference with EC system
- **Use of controls**
 - Ex ante system design controls
 - *Internationally credible methods*
 - *Integrated systems (market, tax)*
 - *Measurement standards*
 - *Pre-submission audits*
 - Ex post facility controls
 - *Regulatory stance*
 - *Public disclosure*
 - *Regulator audit, penalties*

An integrated estimation framework



National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting
(Measurement) Determination 2008

as amended

made under subsection 10 (3) of the

National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007

This compilation was prepared on 27 June 2009
taking into account amendments up to *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting
(Measurement, Amendment) Determination 2009 (No. 1)*

Prepared by the Office of Legislative Drafting and Publishing,
Attorney-General's Department, Canberra

IPCC emission source classifications

Estimation methods aligned with national methods

- Ensures consistent, integrated estimates of national, company and facility inventories
- Ensures estimation methods are consistent with IPCC methods

Integrated carbon accounting



Estimation methods: why a determination?

NGER Measurement Determination 2008

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graph TD; A[NGER Measurement Determination 2008] --> B[Minister makes determination]; B --> C[Authority given by the NGER Act]; C --> D[Key features];
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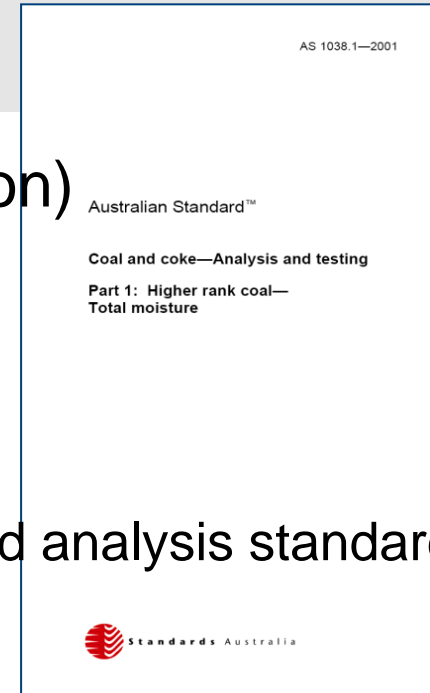
Minister makes determination

Authority given by the NGER Act

- Key features
 - Clarity: Clear rules
 - Disallowable instrument in Parliament
 - Updated annually

Standardising measurement

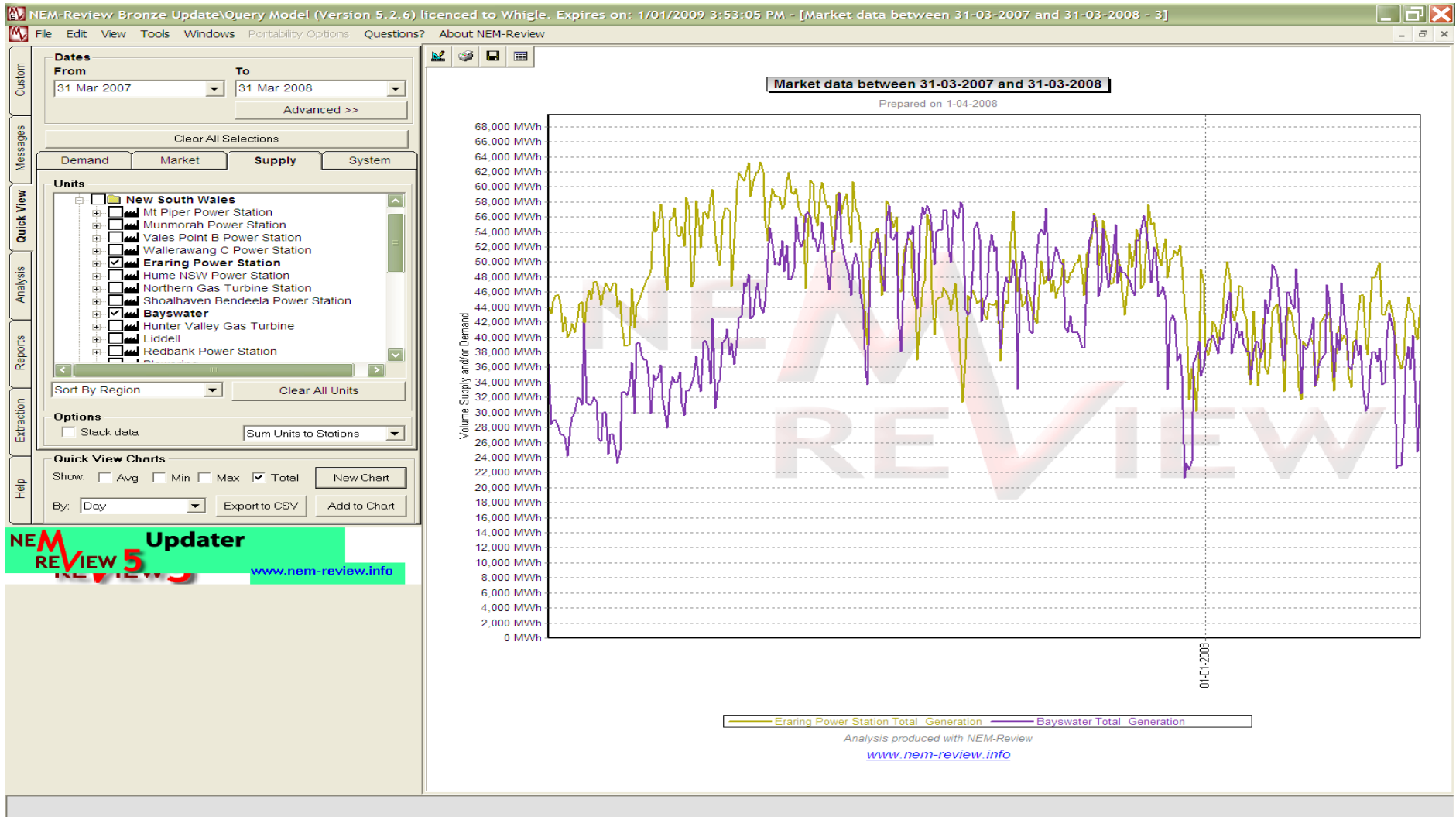
- Standard classification systems (fuel – taxation)
- National Measurement System
 - *National Measurement Act*
 - Units, measurement standards
 - Process and Document Standards for sampling and analysis standards for accuracy – reproducibility, repeatability etc
 - Australian Standards Organisation,
 - ISO, ASTM etc
- NATA (National Association of Testing Authorities)
 - The authority that provides independent assurance of technical competence of laboratories in Australia.
 - NATA provides assessment, accreditation and training services to laboratories and technical facilities throughout Australia and internationally.



Facility ex poste controls

- Pre-submission audits
- Public disclosure - total company data is published on the Regulator website
- System of Regulator audits and penalties for non-compliance
 - Risk based approach

Alternative sources of verification: AEMO data



Conclusions

- ✓ Integrated accounting systems
- ✓ Integrated estimation framework
- ✓ Consistency of domestic and internationally-recognised standards
- ✓ Strong ex poste controls

Please contact us for more information

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