



#### **EXERCISE: INSTALLATION-LEVEL MONITORING METHODOLOGIES**

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#### What you can expect to learn from this exercise

➤ To better understand existing GHG monitoring and quantification methodologies

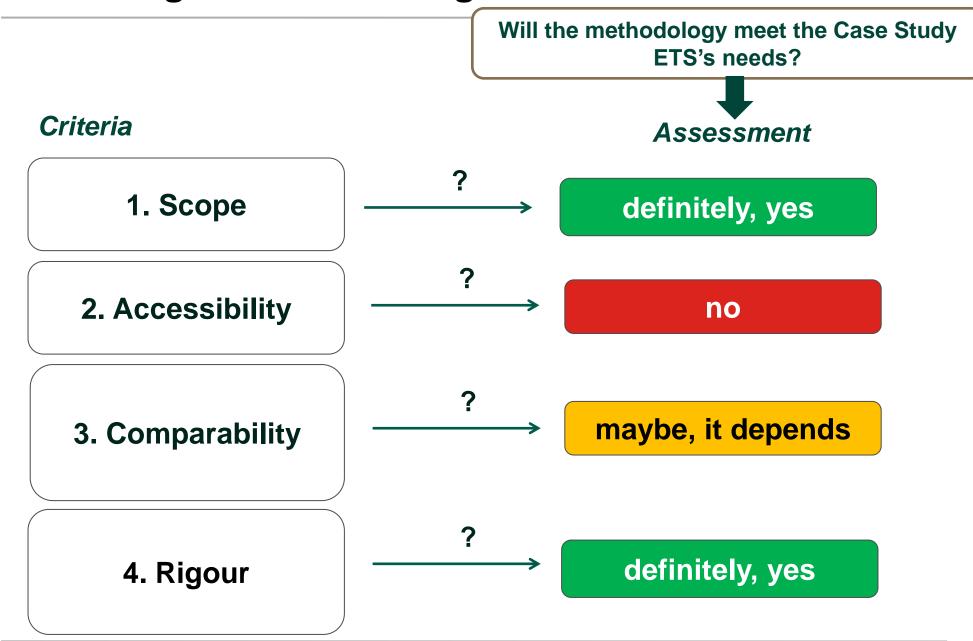
➤ To assess how the methodologies can be applied at a country level



Sectors and GHGs covered by the 1. Scope methodology Complexity of the methodology – time and resources needed to 2. Accessibility implement Room for interpretation left by the methodology 3. Comparability Quality assurance requirements 4. Rigour and verification requirements







#### Case Study ETS:



- The first phase of the mandatory ETS will commence in July 2015. The second phase will commence in 2017; ambitious targets are expected. In the third or fourth phase, it is possible that linking with other ETSs may be sought.
- The ETS will include electricity generation, heavy industry and waste sectors, direct emissions and potentially electricity consumption where energy market does not permit pass-through. GHGs to be included are CO2 and CH4.
- Voluntary reporting has been undertaken by the sectors for the past three
  years, using domestic reporting guidelines (which are based on the GHG
  Protocol). Only 40% of the facilities are reporting their emissions however,
  when audited, it was found that 85% of those reporting were found to be
  correctly applying the guidelines.
- While the domestic reporting guidelines have been useful in building capacity
  within the ETS on emissions reporting, they are not purpose—built for the ETS.
  The country is hence trying to decide which guidelines for installation-level
  MRV it should adopt and is interested to know if it can adopt any existing
  guidelines, or learn lessons for 'upgrading' their own domestic reporting
  guidelines.





**GHG Protocol** 

**EU ETS** 

IPCC 2006 GL Tier 3

#### Mapping Existing Methodology to the Case Study ETS



- Break up into 5 groups (each group to assess one methodology only)
- Within your group, please undertake the following:
  - **Step 1** Match the information on your methodology (see hand out) to the four criteria
  - **Step 2** Assess how well the methodology performs against each of the four criteria for the case study ETS
  - **Step 3** Choose cards by colour, according to your assessment of the methodology against each criteria (green = yes, orange = maybe, red = no) and briefly write down the reason for the score



Aspect	EU ETS	GHG Protocol - Corporate	IPCC Tier 3
Context	Mandatory installation regulation	Company reporting (voluntary and mandatory)	National emissions inventory
Scope - emissions	Installation direct  – energy and process	Company – direct and indirect	Direct
Scope - sectors	General combustion / power, industry	All commercial	All sectors but installation specific mainly energy and industry
Methodologies available	Calculation: Standard and mass Balance Measurement: Sampling and CEMS		



Aspect	EU ETS	GHG Protocol - Corporate	IPCC Tier 3
Documentation and guidance	Directive, Regulations, EC Guidance, National documents, templates, electronic reporting language. High level of complexity. General and sector specific.	Standard and guidance document, general and sector specific tools. Introductory level leading to more complex contexts	Suite of guidance documents covering general and sector specific aspects. Leads to complex concepts for expert practitioners



Aspect	EU ETS	GHG Protocol - Corporate	IPCC Tier 3
Use of Tiers	Yes, by installation emission size	Yes, as IPCC	Yes, by category
Mandatory tiers	Yes, minimum level (lower tier) maximum tier possible (others)	Company discretion based on accuracy and appropriateness	Guidance: national circumstances / key categories
Emission Factors	Default -> national -> installation (by tier)	Mostly standard used)	Default (tier 1) -> national -> installation (tier 3)
Uncertainty thresholds	Mandatory, by tiers	No, but guidelines on treatment	No
Reporting timing and frequency	Mandatory compliance cycle	Company choice	Flexibility (inventory team)



Aspect	EU ETS	GHG Protocol - Corporate	IPCC Tier 3
Type of verification	Third party	Internal or third party	Independent
Mandatory vs voluntary	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not prescriptive
Verification selection / coverage	All installations all years	n/a - voluntary	Guidance allows sampling
Verifier / auditor accreditation	Yes – National Accreditation body	No, but verifier selection guidance	No, but ISO standards identified, qualifications for Peer Reviewers



Aspect	EU ETS	GHG Protocol - Corporate	IPCC Tier 3
Basis for verificati on	<ul> <li>Verification         against         requirements of         A&amp;V Regulation</li> <li>Verification in         accordance with         installation         monitoring plan</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Verification in line with guidance</li> <li>Emphasis on quality management process not just data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Verification in line with guidance</li> <li>Emphasis on quality management process not just data</li> </ul>
Site visits (similar factors in bold)	Mandatory unless justified/approved under simplified verification rules: <u>risk analysis</u> / remote data / <u>recent site visit</u> against same plan	Guidelines covering: <u>risk of misstatement</u> /  complexity / size and nature of installation / <u>past reviews or</u> <u>verifications</u>	Engagement with site staff regarding site specific factors covered by guidance



Aspect	EU ETS	GHG Protocol - Corporate	IPCC Tier 3
Materiality	<ul><li>Mandatory</li><li>5% Cat A/B</li><li>2% Cat C</li></ul>	Rule of thumb 5% Lower threshold if significant	Process highlights errors. Inventory team to correct



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