Opening
The Expert Panel meeting was chaired by the co-chairs of the Expert Panel, Carlo Trozzi (Italy) and Jeroen Kuenen (Netherlands). The agenda (available from the Expert Panel website via http://tfeip-secretariat.org) was adopted. This webpage also contains all presentations from the meeting.

Presentations of EP activities in the last year
Jeroen presented an overview of the activities in the Expert Panel in the last year, which consists of a number of topics, some of which have been discussed in more detail later in the meeting (see further on in this report). Topic include:

- The list of authors for all the chapters of the Guidebook, including proper acknowledgements to previous authors. Two cases can be distinguished:
  - Only minor changes made to chapter: old authors are acknowledged as lead authors, others are contributing authors.
  - Significant changes made to chapter: Expert Panel leader (or chapter coordinator) is the new lead author, all previous contributors are included as contributing authors.
  
  This authors list does not include the reviewers during the Guidebook Revision 2007/2008, these contributors are acknowledged in a separate section of the Guidebook.
- Corrections to the chapters on oil refining and distribution based on comments from CONCAWE;
- Improvements to the solvent use chapters: a workshop was organised with attendance from both the industry and the inventory community to discuss how to improve solvent use emission inventories;
- Pilot study for developing a Tier 3 methodology for estimating emissions from non-industrial combustion plants;
- Evaluation of available methods for diffuse PM mainly from the sectors on storage, handling and transport.

Updates to the Guidebook
CONCAWE has proposed a number of changes for the Guidebook. These are:
- Chapter 1.A.1: added footnotes explaining where emission factors are derived from (for combustion of LPG in Table 4-7 and natural gas in Tables 3-20 and 4-9)
- Chapter 1.B.2.a.iv:
  - additional text explaining that estimation models are available as an alternative to the simple emission factors for oil-water separators
  - PAH emission factors in Table 3-2 updated following the revision of referenced CONCAWE (new is CONCAWE Report 1/09 (2009))
  - Error correction in VOC emission factor from open-topped oil-water separators
- Chapter 1.B.2.a.v:
  - VOC emission factor from ship/barge loading updated following the update of the factor in the 2010 edition of the UK Energy Institute “Protocol for VOC emission estimation”
  - Efficiency of VOC abatement by Stage 2 Refuelling Controls: value currently under debate, will be discussed with experts from EGTEI

The Expert Panel accepts these proposed changes to the Guidebook, noted that the last bullet point (still under discussion) is not taken into account.

Updating and maintaining the Guidebook
The proposal for the update and maintenance procedures for the Guidebook, as laid down in the TFEIP Discussion Paper, is accepted by the Combustion & Industry Expert Panel. The co-chairs of the Expert Panel have an important role in collecting information and producing the updated Guidebook and the annual log files. Parties are encouraged to share information on methodologies applied in their country within the Expert Panel the Guidebook and therewith the quality of emission inventories in general.

The Expert Panel co-chairs will look into the possibility for an internet forum to discuss and exchange information regarding new methodologies for the Guidebook. The Expert Panel agrees that this could be a very helpful step forward in facilitating the exchange of methodologies between countries.

In this respect, the co-chairs will also make more use of the Expert Panel webpage (currently under revision together with the webpage of TFEIP as a whole) to inform the public about what is going on and the progress the Expert Panel is making in improving the Guidebook.

**Solvent use**

The Expert Panel agrees there is a need for improving emission inventories for the use of solvents. Reported emissions have only been reduced slightly, despite legislation put in place by the EU in the last decade(s), which was expected to result in more drastic reductions. A workshop was held in Utrecht, The Netherlands in February 2010 to discuss in detail between the industry and the inventory community. As a follow-up from that meeting, Norway has offered to look in more detail at their method and see if it is possible to derive a simple method from that which can also be applied by other countries. Progress hereon was presented by Marte O. Kittilsen (Statistics Norway) while the work is continuing. The main focus is on sector 3.D which is responsible for the biggest share of NMVOC emissions from sector 3 in Norway – however given the factor that many “new” substances are in here (probably not included in inventories in other countries), the actual emissions could be higher. We will look into this in the coming months.

**Industrial emissions in EECCA countries**

Sergey Kakareka (Belarus) presented the work done in Belarus for improving emission estimation from a number of industrial sources, in particular methodologies for the EECCA countries. Focus is on the development of detailed (mainly Tier 3) methodologies for the cast iron, cement and lime industry in EECCA countries. The methodology is based on an assessment of these sectors and their emissions in Belarus. The Expert Panel co-chairs will consider (part of) this information for inclusion in the Guidebook for the next year.

**Non-industrial combustion**

There is a need to have a Tier 3 methodology for non-industrial combustion plants in the Guidebook. In Italy, a new methodology is developed based on the total fuel consumption from energy statistics and an energy model which computes the energy requirements based on climate and census data. The total fuel consumption is allocated to the smaller sectors using the model data. Census data and/or surveys are used to further disaggregate towards the type of technologies used. A pilot study for this work was conducted in the Genova province in Italy which could be developed further into a more general methodology that could be considered for the Guidebook, however all this is depending on the availability of funding.

**Diffuse PM emissions**

Fugitive PM emissions (in particular from storage, handling and transport activities) are among the most uncertain emissions; the Guidebook only has limited coverage and methodologies are scarcely available. The US EPA AP42 has recently developed new methodologies (chapter 13.2.4 Aggregate handling and storage piles) which could be used for developing Tier 1 and Tier 2 methods for the Guidebook. The main problem is that activities are difficult to cover by one single parameter, the best way would be to start from a specific model and simplify that to Tier 1 and Tier 2 methodologies which could be applied on a country level. However this will be a difficult task because of the many uncertainties and variables involved in the emissions of diffuse PM.

**Work plan 2010/2011**

The work plan for the Expert Panel for 2010/2011 consists of the continuation of the work in 2009/2010 concerning:
- Chapter 3.D (other solvent use): try to develop a new methodology (Tier 1 & Tier 2) using the Norwegian system as a basis
- Chapter on non-industrial combustion plants: development of a Tier 3 methodology
- Chapters on storage, handling and transport: development of basic simple methods for these sources
- Improve industrial chapters with specific information for EECCA countries
- Establish and renew contacts with the industry; invite them to help us improve inventories, perhaps again in the form of a workshop with attendance from both sides

It must be noted though that funding is a crucial issue and the Expert Panel relies on contributions from countries and experts to be able to conduct most of its work plan.