

2020 TFEIP: Projections expert panel agenda

11:30 – 11:40 Welcome to the projections expert panel and run through of agenda (Nadine Allemand and Melanie Hobson)

11:40 – 12:00 Presentation on the changes made to the latest projections chapter of the EMEP / EEA Guidebook (Melanie Hobson)

12:00 – 12:45 Discussion around the possible impacts of the Covid 19 lockdown on 2020 projections. To include presentations from Aether (Chris Dore), ENERDATA (Morgan Crenes) and general discussion (All)

12:45 – 13:00 Wrap up and next steps (Nadine Allemand and Melanie Hobson)

12th May 2020



TFEIP Meeting – May 2020

Category	Title
General guidance	Projections
Version	Guidebook 2019

Updates made to form the 2019 Projections Chapter of the EMEP/EEA guidebook

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Updates to the projections chapter of the Guidebook

- General text

- 1A1 energy industries
- 1A2 manufacturing industries and construction
- 1A3b road transport
- 1A3d navigation (shipping)
- 1A4 small combustion - stationary (focus on the residential sector)
- 1A4 and 1A5 small combustion mobile (NRMM)
- 2 Industrial processes and product use (focus on solvent use)
- 3 Agriculture
- 5 Waste



General Guidance on Estimating and Reporting Air Pollutant Emission Projections

Specific contract No 070201/2018/780958/SFRA/ENV C3 – Assistance to Member States in developing national air pollutant projections



General chapter updates

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Planning

The section identifies that the first step is to undertake thorough planning of the involved processes. It is important to design a system that is flexible to deal with varying data sources.

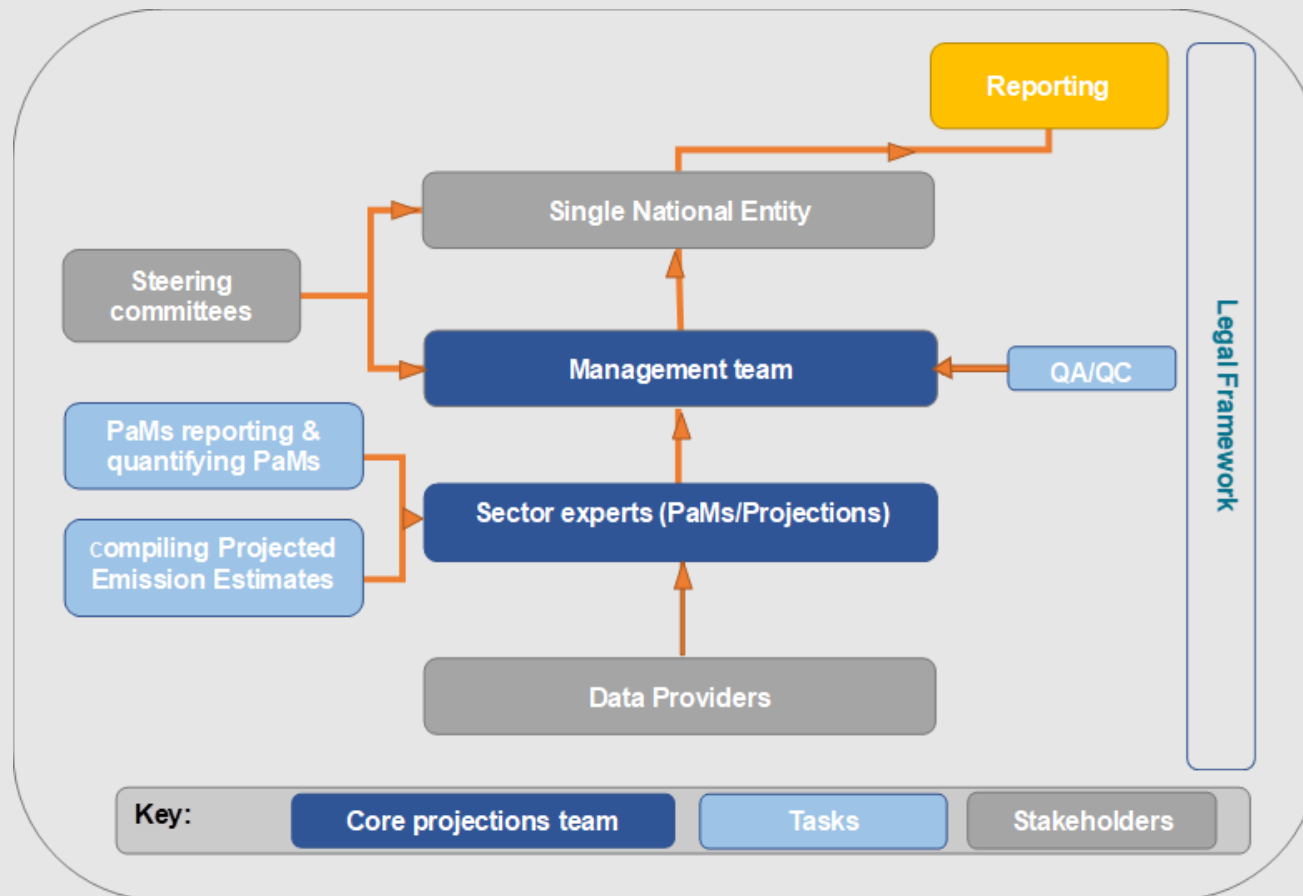
The section covers:

- Institutional arrangements
- Resources and expertise
- Data
- Historical emissions inventory
- Projected data



Institutional arrangements

Core functions associated with air pollution emission projections reporting:



Methodological choice

It is sensible to ensure that processes are in place to make it as easy as possible to update the projections calculations when new historical emission estimates become available.

Recommendations include:

1. Setting up the emission projection spreadsheets so that when new historical emissions data is added, there is no need for any significant reworking of the projection calculations
2. Identify clearly the years that Policies and Measures are applicable to and create automatic lookups to integrate them within the calculations.
3. Arrange an annual review of projections input data at the same time as the historical inventory compilation.



This section focuses on the TCCCA criteria

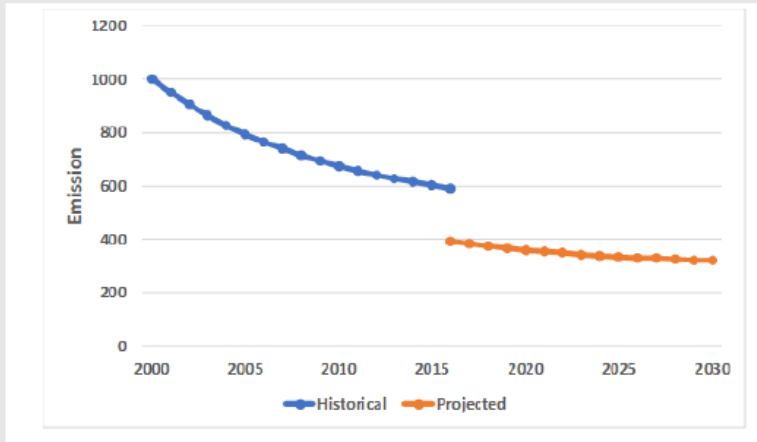
Transparency – recommended content of projections documentation:

- Provide a general overview of the national policy framework. This would include policy priorities and their relationship to priorities set in other policy areas. Outline the institutional arrangements in place for compiling national air pollutant projections, including at the local and national levels, if relevant.
- State the year of the historical inventory data (base year) and year of inventory report used as a starting point for the projections.
- List the data providers for the projection calculations.

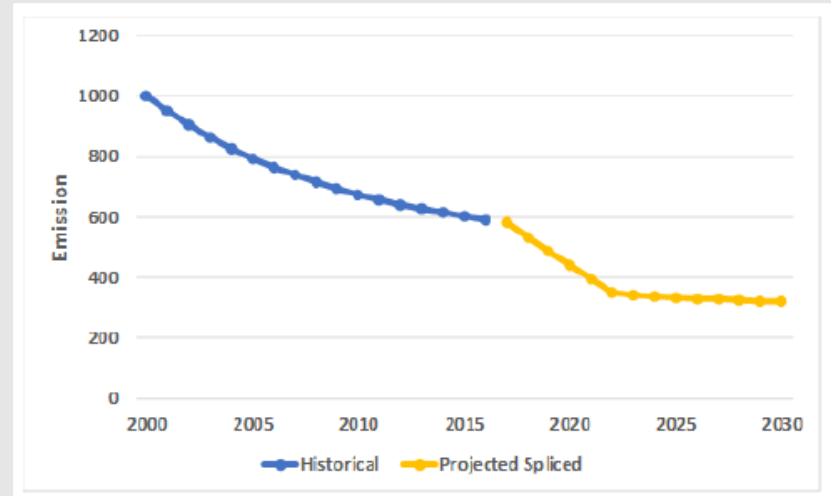
- Provide general information on key exogenous assumptions and parameters used, such as economic growth and fuel price projections.
- Comment on the extent of consistency with GHG emission projections, and where there are differences and why.
- For each sector (energy, transport, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, waste), list the sources of input data, the methodology followed for projecting activity data and emission factors, the assumptions made and the completeness of the calculations.
- Provide lists of the policies and measures incorporated, and in which scenarios (WM and WAM). This requires detailed consideration of progress made, likelihood of compliance and hence the need for additional policies and measures.
- Describe the sensitivity analysis undertaken, together with a brief explanation on which parameters were varied and how.

Dealing with changes in methodologies between the historic inventory and projections

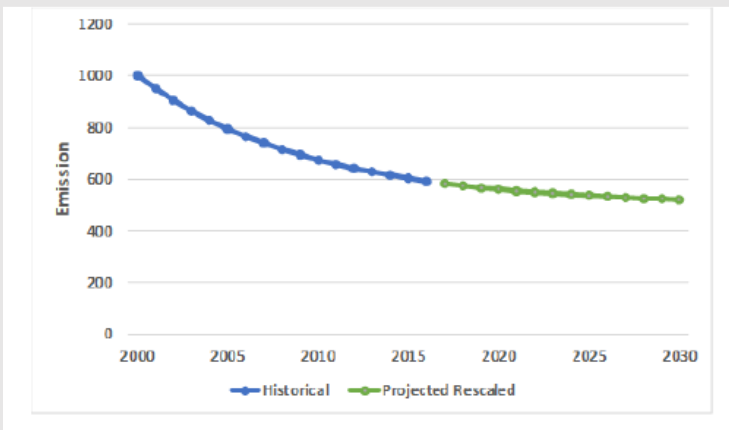
Retaining the discontinuity



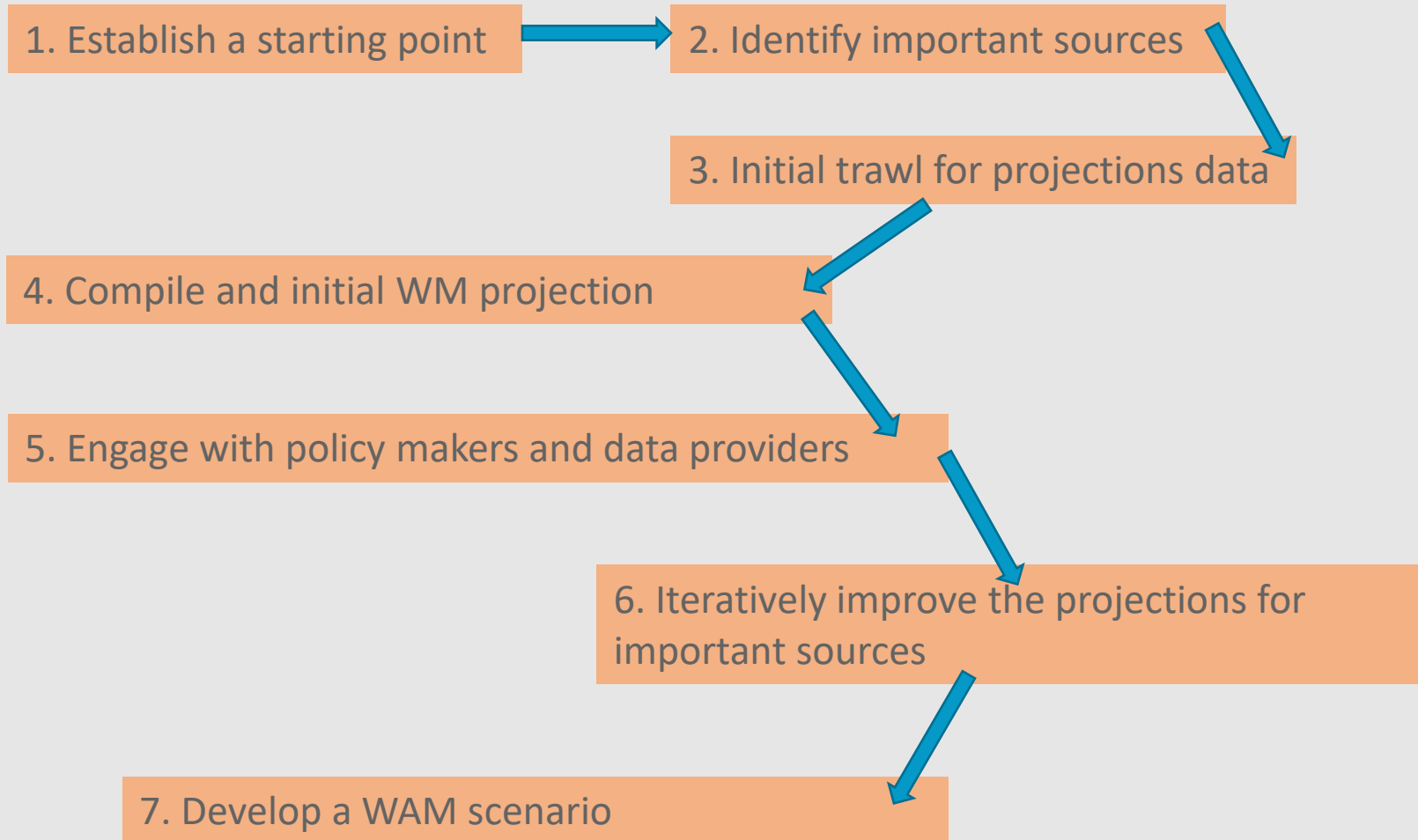
Splicing historical and projected estimates



Rescaling projected emission estimates



Steps to improving emission projections



Continuous improvement

Continuous improvement is a fundamentally important component of all emissions inventory work, and emissions projections are no exception.

The process for reviewing the quality of emission projections, and planning improvements is broadly the same as that for historical emissions.

Rapid development – taking into account changes to the policy landscape

Long term changes - include targeting better input data, especially to fill recognised gaps or weaknesses in the projections.



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Aether 

The Aether logo graphic consists of three small white circles of varying sizes arranged in a triangular pattern to the right of the word "Aether".