



Experiences in the use of the 2006 IPCC GLs – Case Finland

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Contents

- Use of the 2006 IPCC GLs
 - Implementation: changes in classifications and methodologies including default EFs
- Future revisions - expectations

Use of 2006 IPCC GIs

- 1996 IPCC Guidelines, GPG 2000 and GPG for LULUCF => 2006 IPCC Guidelines and the KP Supplement
- Changes in methodologies
 - Updates based on science and new information => improvements in accuracy but only small changes
 - Energy – default oxidation values
 - Agriculture – updated methods, increase in enteric fermentation emissions and organic soils, manure management both decreases and increase
 - use mostly higher-tier methods and data
 - Tiers – more systematic system

Use of the 2006 IPCC GIs

- Updates due to changes in allocation (liming LULUCF - agriculture, indirect N₂O emissions in other sectors than agriculture reported as a memo item) – changes in emissions level, impacts on commitments, difficult to explain to general public
 - Changes in classification significant
 - Sectors merged (IPPU, AFOLU)
 - Allocation between categories changed (e.g. in IPPU many changes)
- => changes in calculations systems, resource consuming (data for more than 30 years in CRF Tables, systems in place for more than a decade)

Future revisions

- Comprehensive revisions of IPCC GLs with changes in structure and classifications
 - The current structure: sector, categories should not be changed
- Update of EFs and parameters
 - EFDB to be utilized as much as possible
 - New defaults – regularly, “lighter process” but with expert/government review
- Methodological updates
 - When justified: significance, new processes or significant new scientific information