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Supporting Spain's national emission projections with the EmiPro tool

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Supported by the Spain's Ministry
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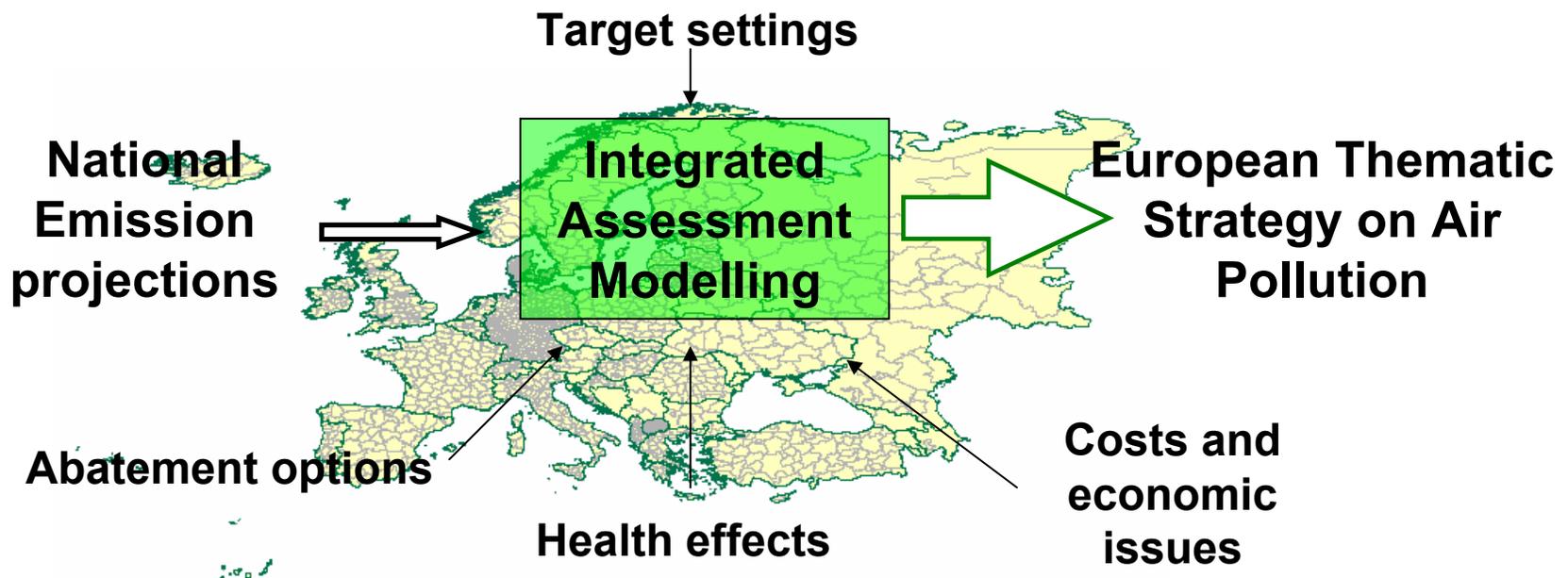
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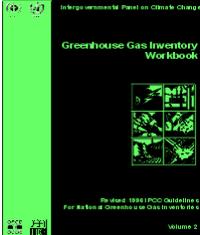
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1. INTRODUCTION

- Emission projections have become an essential tool in supporting environmental policy design and decision making
- Compulsory requirement for the Member States under the CAFE (Clean Air For Europe) program



- Better national Emission Inventories:
 - Clear and detailed methodologies and standards for compilation and submission of National Emission Inventories



IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories



INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme





EMEP/CORINAIR Emission Inventory Guidebook






- These enhancements have somehow reached Emission Projections, but there are still many issues to address:
 - Lack of reference procedures for National Emission Projections development
 - Compatibility with National Emission Inventory
 - Consistency and completeness
 - Reliability and uncertainties
 - Update methodologies
 - Submission schedule



2. BACKGROUND

● Spain's National Emission Inventory

- It is based on the CORINAIR methodology.
- It relies on the SNAP nomenclature (Selected Nomenclature for Air Pollution), harmonized with the IPCC/OECD and EMEP/UNECE ones. This classification has a hierarchical structure based on the following three levels: Group (11) > Sub-group (76) > Activity (430)

————— **Example** (SNAP activity 010101) —————

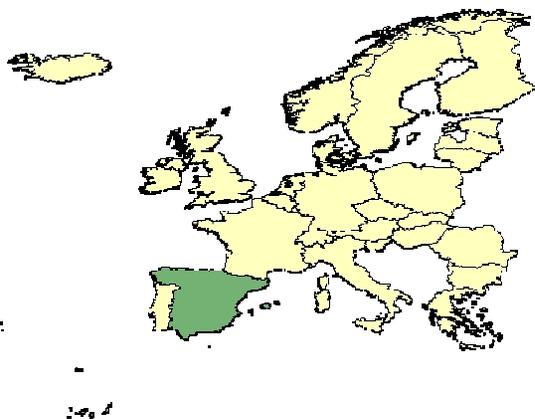
Group = 01 (Combustion in energy and transformation industries)

Subgroup = 01 (Public Power)

Activity = 01 (Combustion Plants \geq 300 MW (Boilers))

- Temporal resolution: yearly
- Spatial resolution: province (NUTS-3 level according to the European geographical administrative classification provide by EUROSTAT, the European Statistical Office)

Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques



NUTS 0 - Countries



NUTS 2 - Autonomous Regions



NUTS 3 - Provinces

● Legislative aspects

- There are two fundamental references that determine the conception of the SEP project and the design of EmiPro:

Kyoto Protocol

- Spain is legally bound to achieve its targets for green house emissions according to the recently entered into force Protocol:

Year	CH ₄	CO ₂	N ₂ O	HFC	PFC	SF ₆	Total
1990	31982	224471	26465				282918
1995				4645	790	94	5529
Total Kyoto Protocol Base Year							288447
Spain's Kyoto Protocol Target for the first period of compromise (assumed 2010)							331715

*Kyoto Protocol base year GHG emissions and emission target for Spain.
All figures are in kt of CO₂ equivalent.*

- All the GHG emissions released in the national territory are accounted for the Protocol
- The “flexibility mechanisms” are not taken into account in the SEP project, so that the +15% target is considered

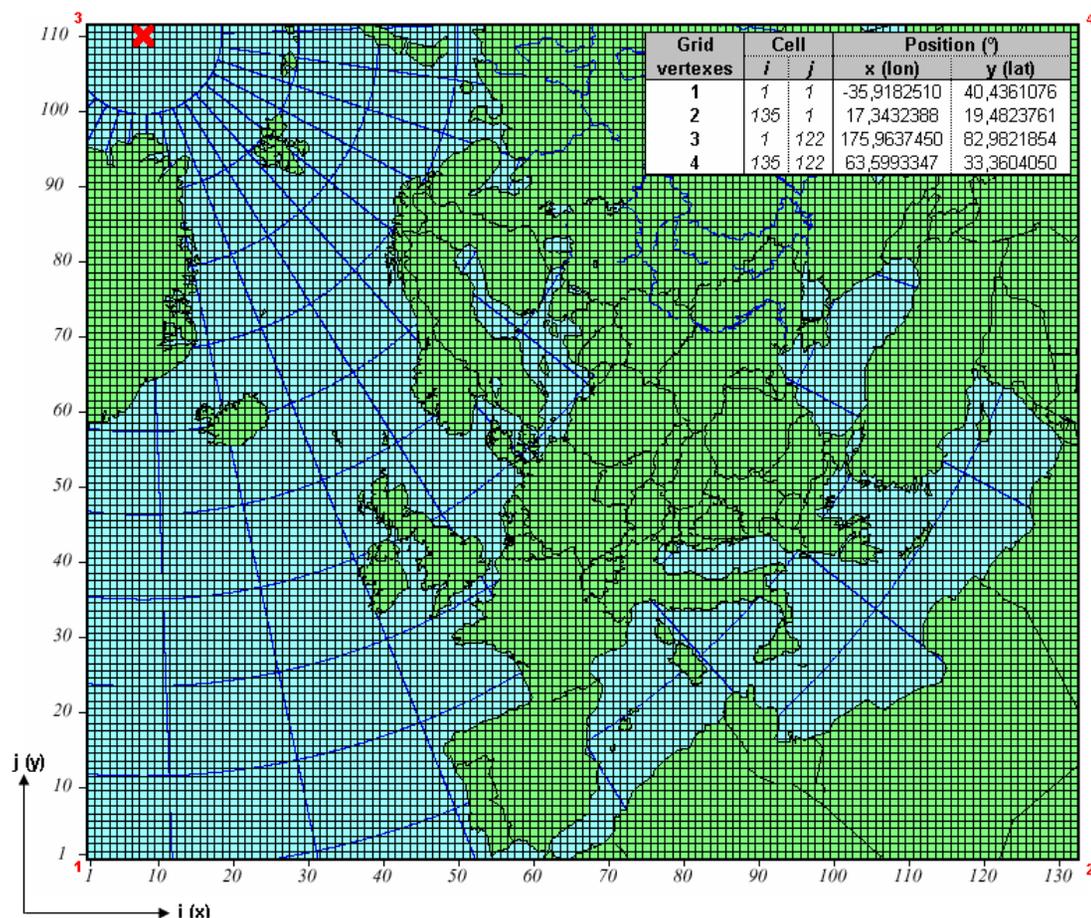
EU National Emission Ceiling Directive (NEC Directive)

- The Directive 2001/81/EC is intended to reduce the emission of acidifying, eutrophying and photochemical air pollutants precursors across Europe.

Pollutant	Emission (kt)
SO ₂	746
NO _x	847
NMVOG	662
NH ₃	353

*Spain's National Emission Ceilings
for 2010*

- Only anthropogenic emissions are computed, so emissions from SNAP group 11 (nature) and the NMVOC from group 10 (agriculture) are not taken into account



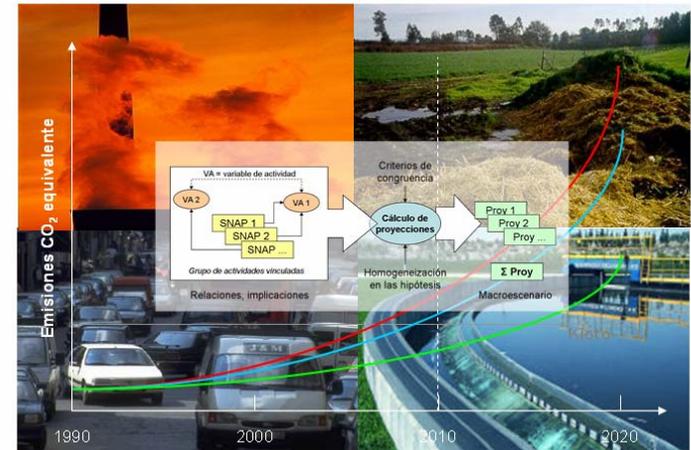
- The Directive is only applicable for the territories inside the EMEP grid \Rightarrow The Canary Islands are not affected by the NEC Directive

EMEP 50x50 grid system

3. SPAIN'S EMISSION PROJECTION (SEP) PROJECT

● Aim and scope

- This project tries to fill all the gaps regarding national emission projections for the Spanish case
- The main aim of the SEP project is the development of useful information for policy decisions within the atmospheric pollutant emission field



MINISTERIO DE MEDIO AMBIENTE.
DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE CALIDAD Y
EVALUACIÓN AMBIENTAL

- Developed under contract with Spain's Ministry of Environment

● Basic objectives

- To obtain emission projections for the period 2001-2020.
- To determine possible future scenarios
- To estimate the efficiency of the adopted measures in each scenario
- To evaluate the fulfilment of the Directives and the Protocols
- To integrate prospective studies and official plans and forecasts available for all the sectors covered in the study in a consistent way

● Coverage

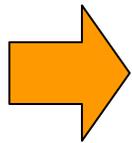
- The considered activities are all those included in the most up-to-date version (SNAP 97) of the SNAP nomenclature. The 2000 National Emission Inventory edition accounts for 282 SNAP activities.
- The pollutants projected are those included in:
 - the Geneva Convention: SO_x , NO_x , NH_3 , NMVOC, CO, particulate matter (TSP, PM_{10} and $\text{PM}_{2,5}$), Pb, Cd and Hg.
 - the Kyoto Protocol: CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O , PFCs, HFCs and SF_6 .

● Methodology

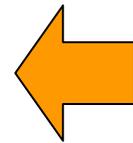
- Emission projections are fully-consistent with the Inventory.

This usually means:

- Same approach (bottom-up, top-down)
- Same or compatible sources of information
- Projection at SNAP-3 level (highest possible detail), or even at LPS (Large Point Source) level



**Projections based on a wide
range of particular methods
and input information
sources**



- Reduction to a common basis (one of the two following simple algorithms):

$$E_i = A_i \cdot FE_a \cdot \prod_{j=1}^n FC_j \qquad E_i = G_{a-i} \cdot E_a \cdot \prod_{j=1}^n FC_j$$

E_i – Pollutant emission for year i

E_a – Pollutant emission for year a (base year, 2000)

A_i – Rate activity for year i

FE_a – Pollutant Emission Factor for the base year

G_{a-i} – Emission Growth Factor between years a and i

FC_j – Control Factors $[0, 1]$:

$$FC_j = 1 - R_j \cdot p_j$$

R_j – Abatement per j measure

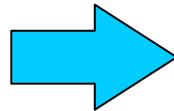
p_j – Penetration of j measure

● Scenarios

- A scenario is any combination of hypotheses regarding the values of each of the factors involved in the algorithms.

Considerations:

- Technological
- Socioeconomic
- Statistical
- Legislative



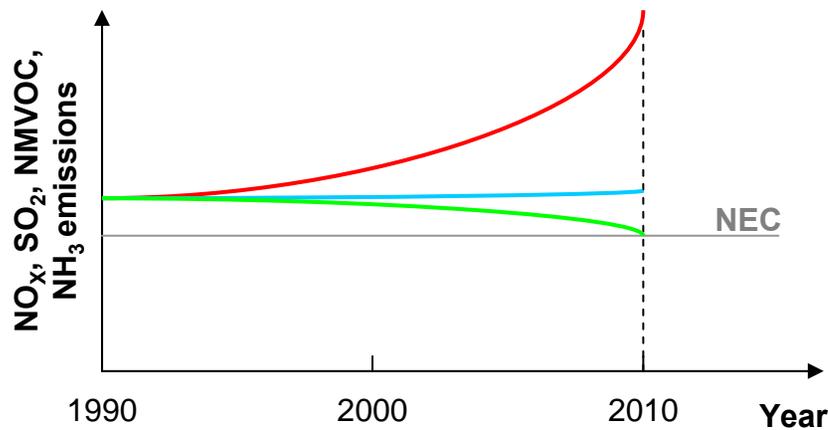
Hypothesis:

- Activity rate
- Emission factors
- Emission trends

= SCENARIO

- In order to standardize the procedure to define specific activity hypothesis and assure global consistency, three different types of scenarios have been identified to reflect three hypothetical situations that are interesting from the air quality management and decision making point of view.

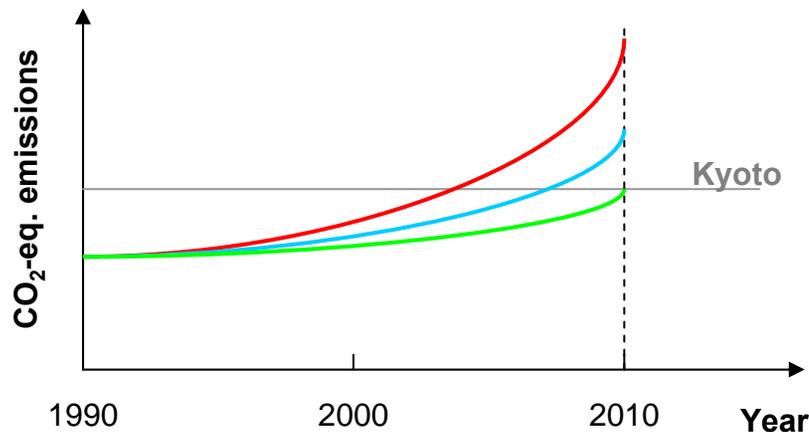
- In accordance with the CAFE criteria, the scenarios are divided into three general groups or types:



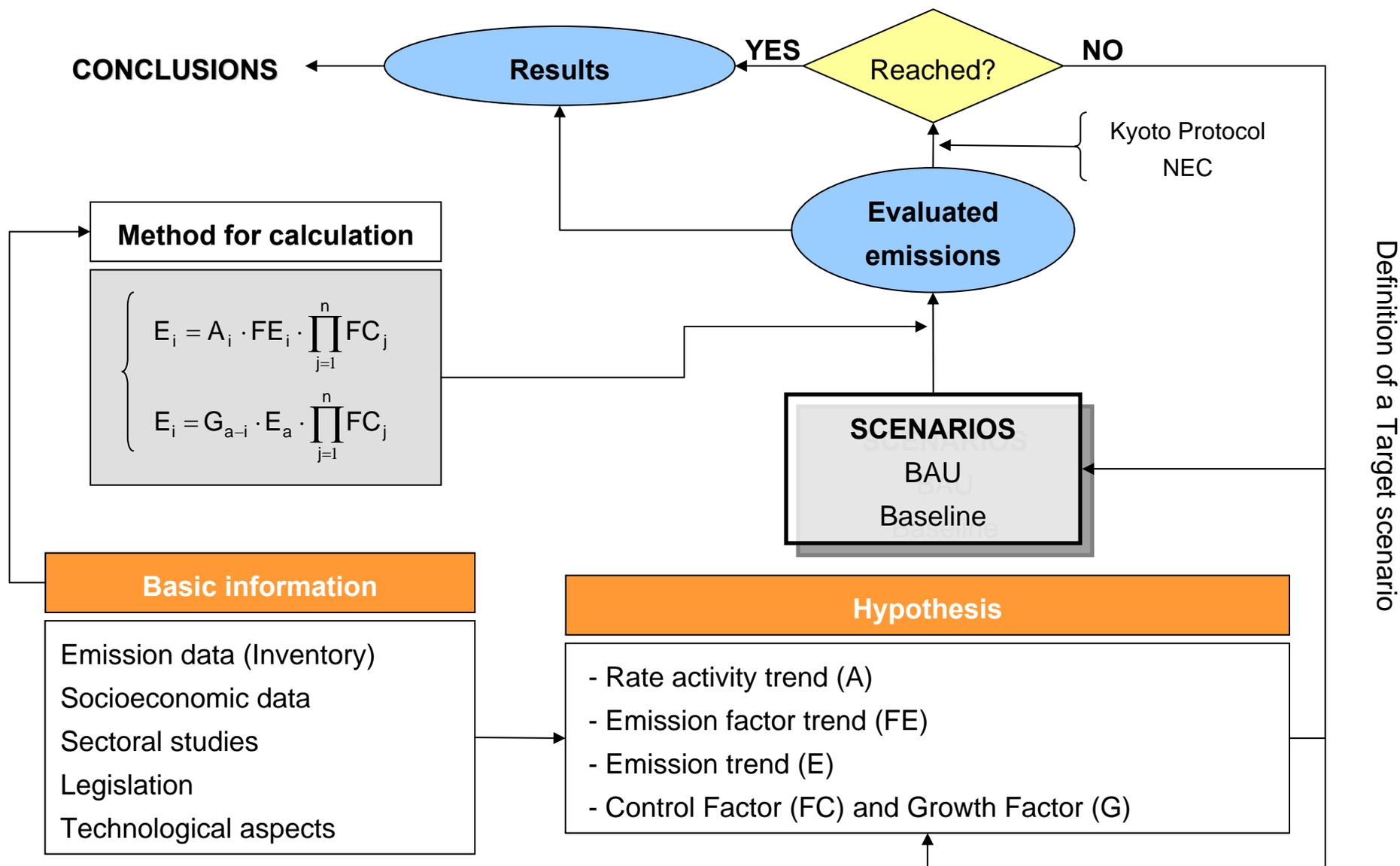
■ **Business As Usual (Tendencial):** reference scenario without any measure taking into account the past emission trends.

■ **Baseline (Base):** the more likely future situation considering the enacted legislation and adopted plans, measures and policies.

■ **Target (Objetivo):** the environmental objectives are reached through additional measures (e.g. good practices, technical improvements, further policies, etc.).



- Specific methodology for the activity projection:



● Databases

▶ Generally, projections are made on national basis:

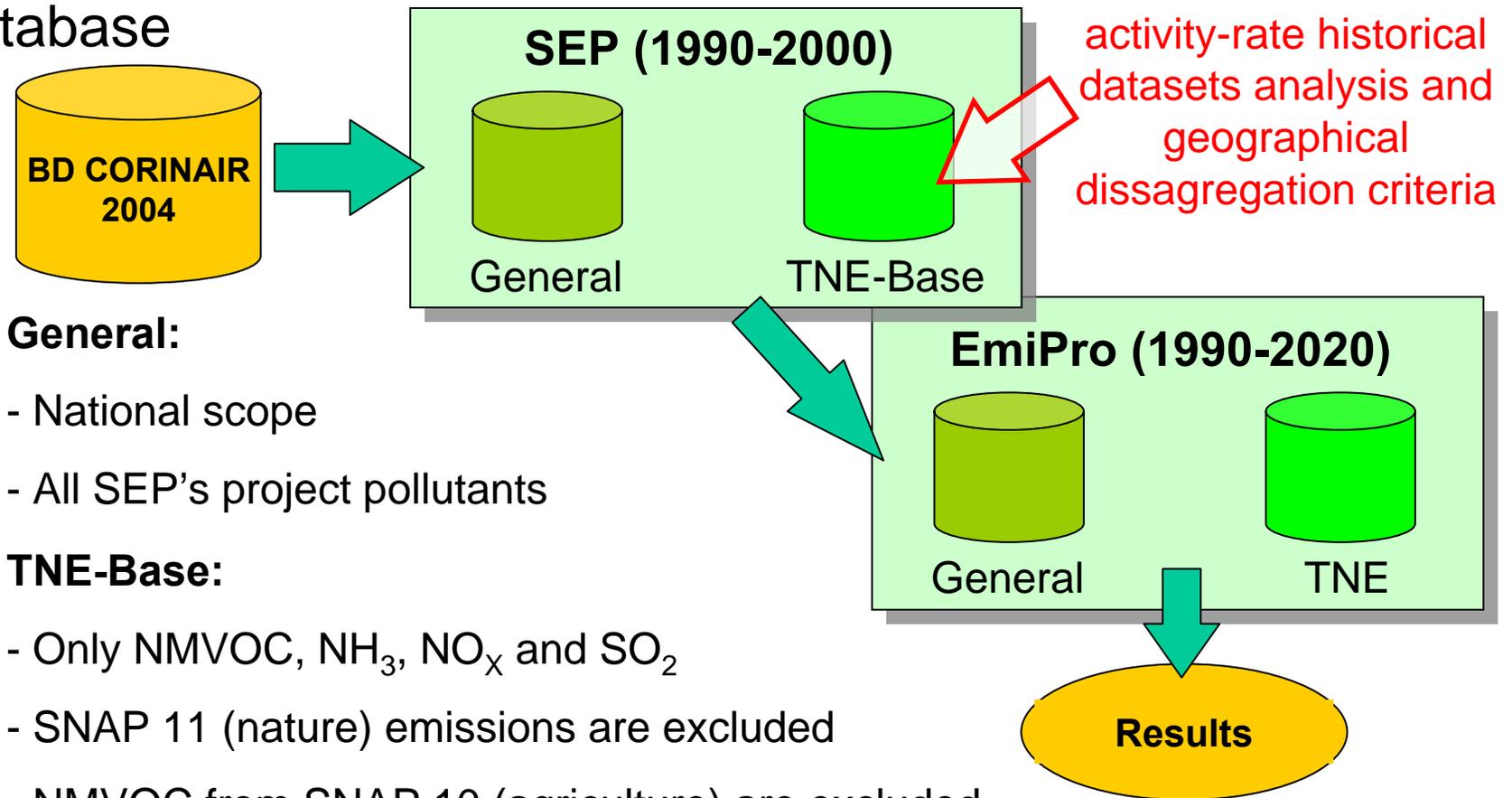
⇒ There is no need to keep NUTS-3 level information in the projections database

▶ But, the setting of thresholds derived from NEC Directive's commitments must be done taking into account only a subset of the total national emissions

Solution:

- Implementation of a parallel database system inside EmiPro corresponding to the two different geographic and pollutant scopes. None of them store NUTS-3 level information:

- Parallel projection scheme and information stored in each database



General:

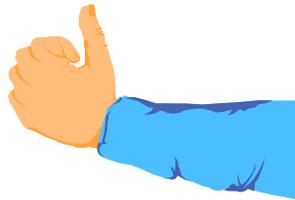
- National scope
- All SEP's project pollutants

TNE-Base:

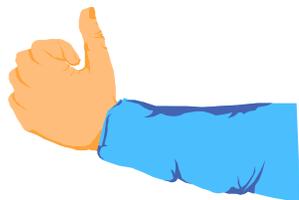
- Only NMVOC, NH₃, NO_x and SO₂
- SNAP 11 (nature) emissions are excluded
- NMVOC from SNAP 10 (agriculture) are excluded
- Emissions under the EMEP domain (Canary Islands are not included)
- Domestic cruise traffic (h > 1000 m) emissions are excluded
- International airport traffic (LTO cycles < 1000m) emissions are included

● Integration criteria. Macroscenarios

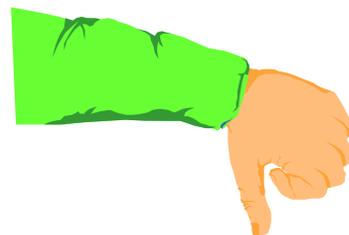
- The emission projection methodology developed under the SEP project offers important advantages, but entails some disadvantages:



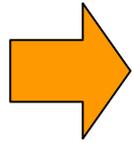
- allows the formulation of very specific, high-detailed hypotheses for each activity
- provides a useful framework to perform the assessment of the measures assumed under any scenario, both from the technical and the cost-efficiency points of view.



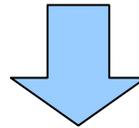
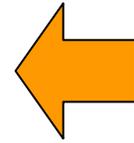
- Integration of prospective studies and official plans and forecasts available for all the sectors in a consistent way with the National Emission Inventory



- Consistency among individual projections calculated through different methods and based on different input data
- Activity rate is an exogenous variable to the model
- Basic socioeconomic inputs or drivers such as GNP, interest-rates, population projections, etc. behind activity rate forecasts often are unknown

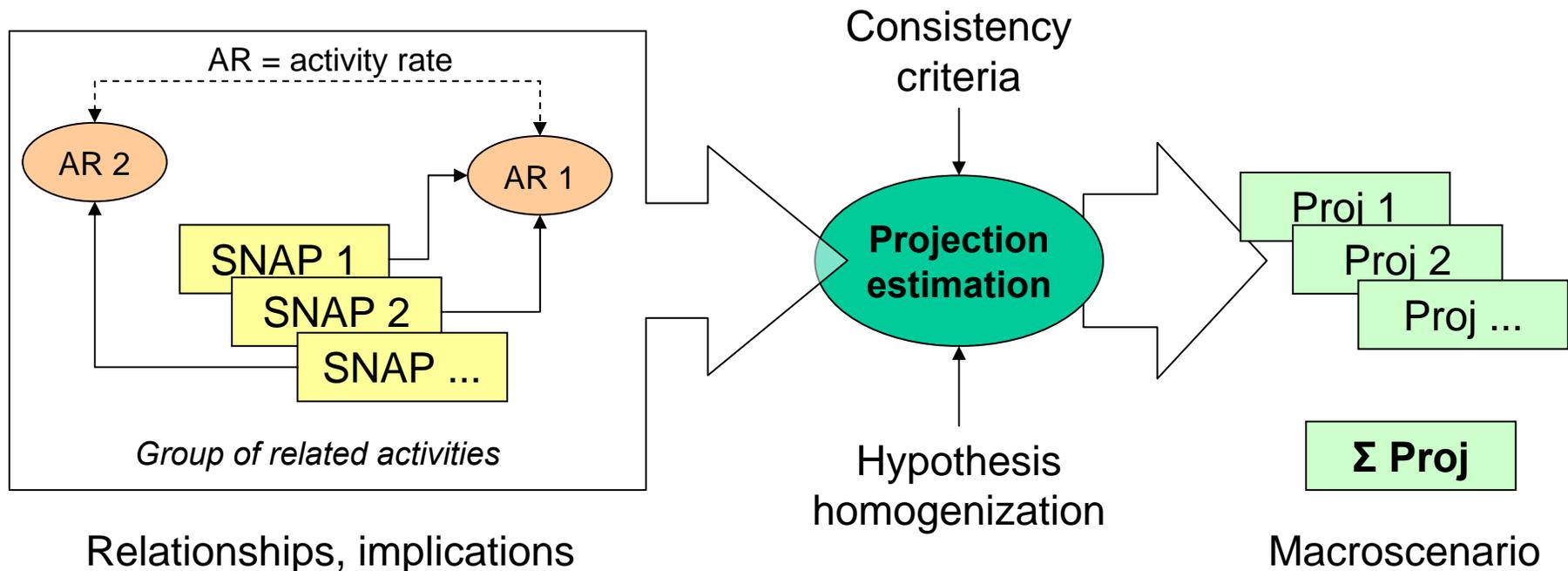


Some kind of QA/QC process is needed in order to guarantee the consistency when merging individual projections.



- The procedure developed to solve this problem is based on the analysis of the relationships existing among SNAP groups, subgroups and activities
- Any group of activities identified in having a clear connection through the activity rates involved in the emission estimation is called "Macroscenarior". This name is also applicable to the joint projection of these groups of activities.

The macroscenario concept and individual results merging process:

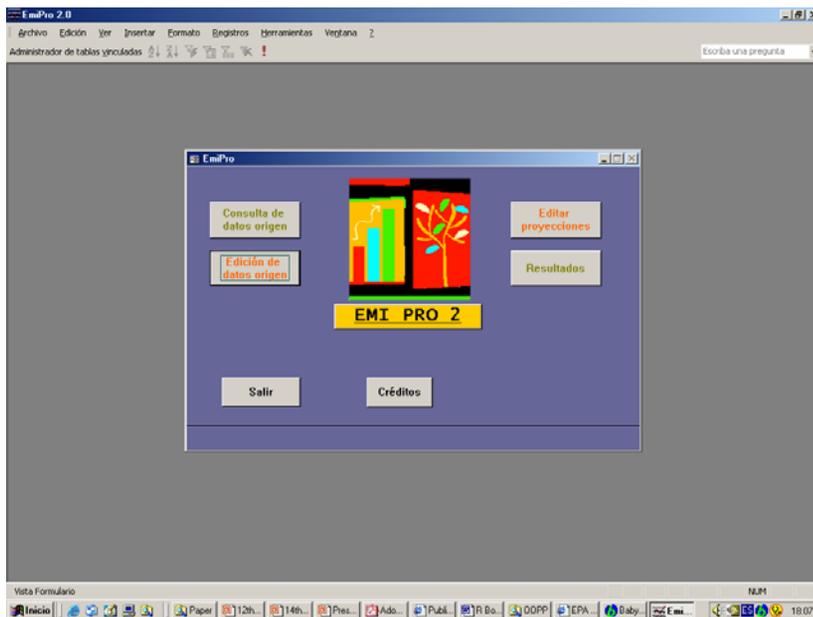


- Once the relationship mapping has been clearly identified, it is only a matter of introducing consistency conditions into the hypothesis made under each scenario for a particular activity rate

4. THE EmiPro TOOL

Overview

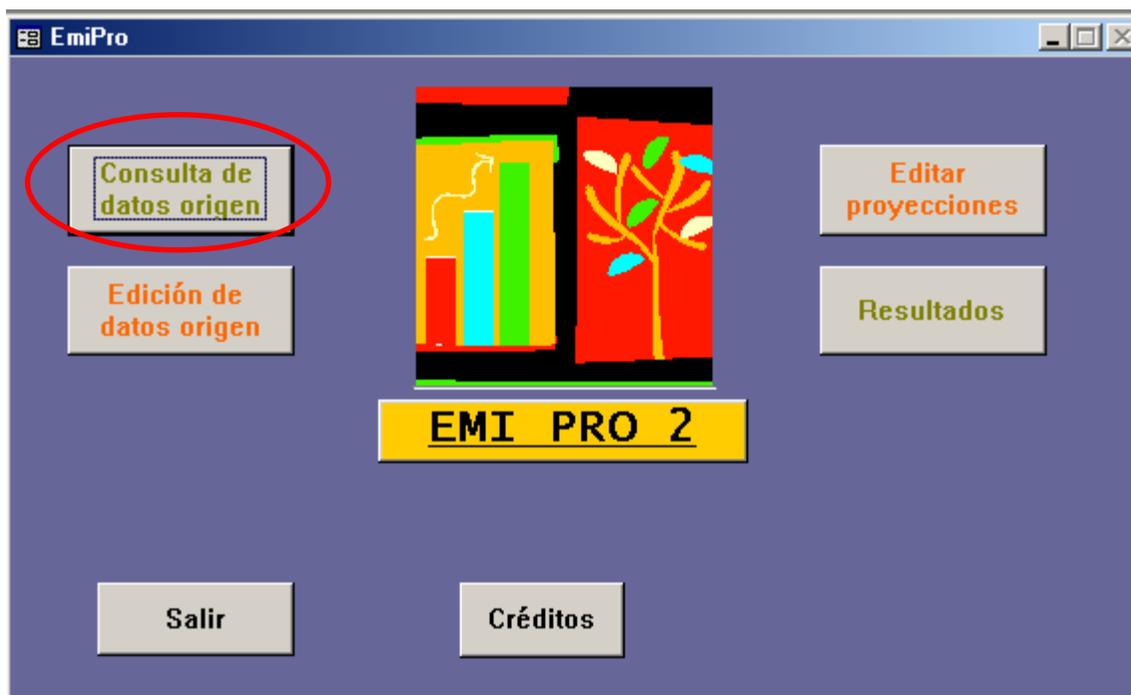
- EmiPro (for Emission Projection) is a software tool specifically developed to handle all the data and procedures involved in the SEP project.



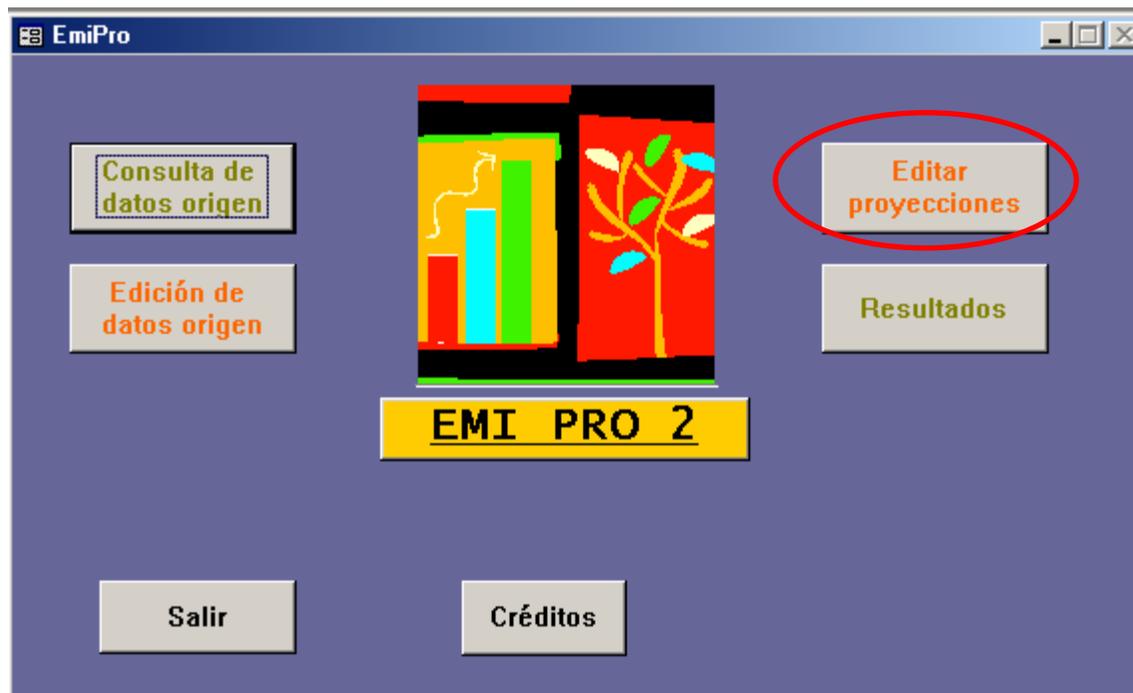
*Last non-Beta version,
currently v2.02*

- Start screen -

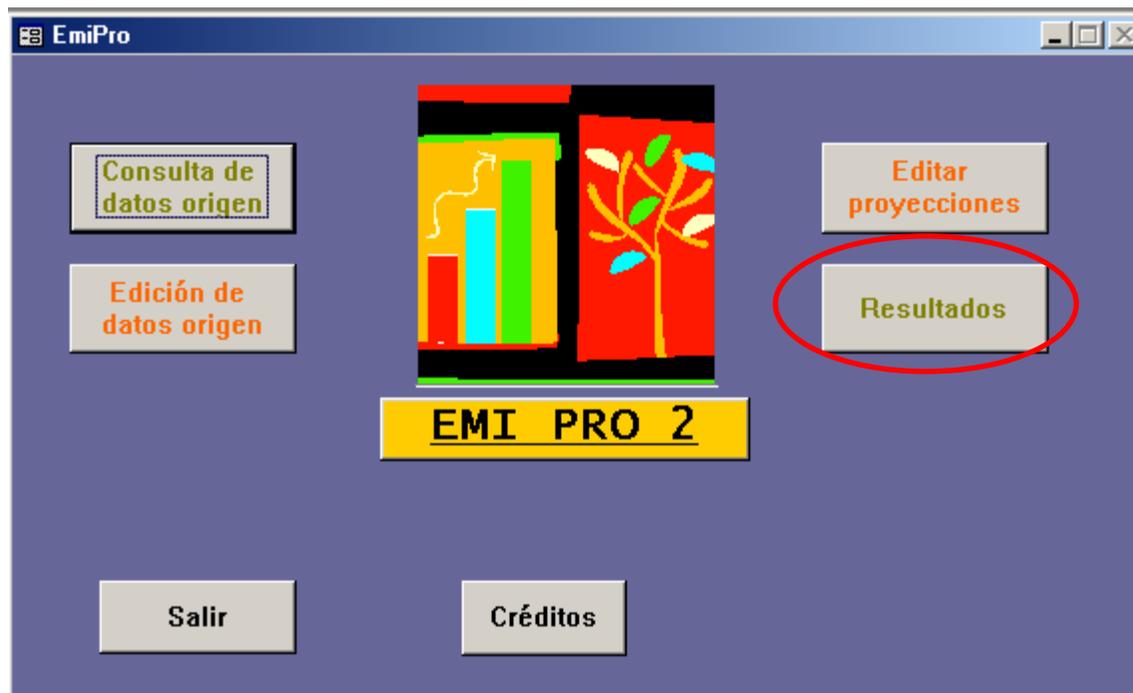
- Its main functions are:
 - Storage and recovery of past (history) emissions



-Generation of projections from history data and algorithm factors

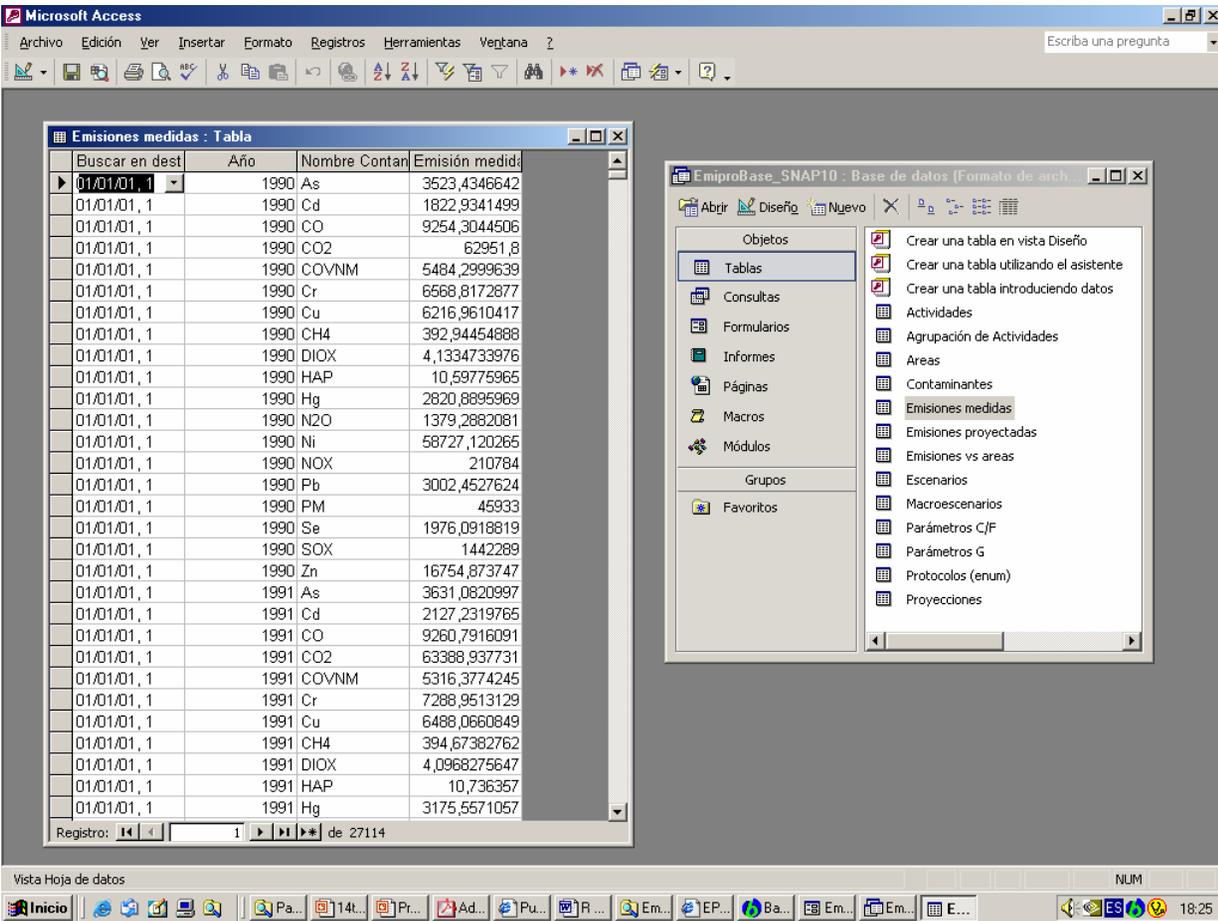


- Storage and recovery of projected emissions
- Reports generation



Working procedures

Massive data input



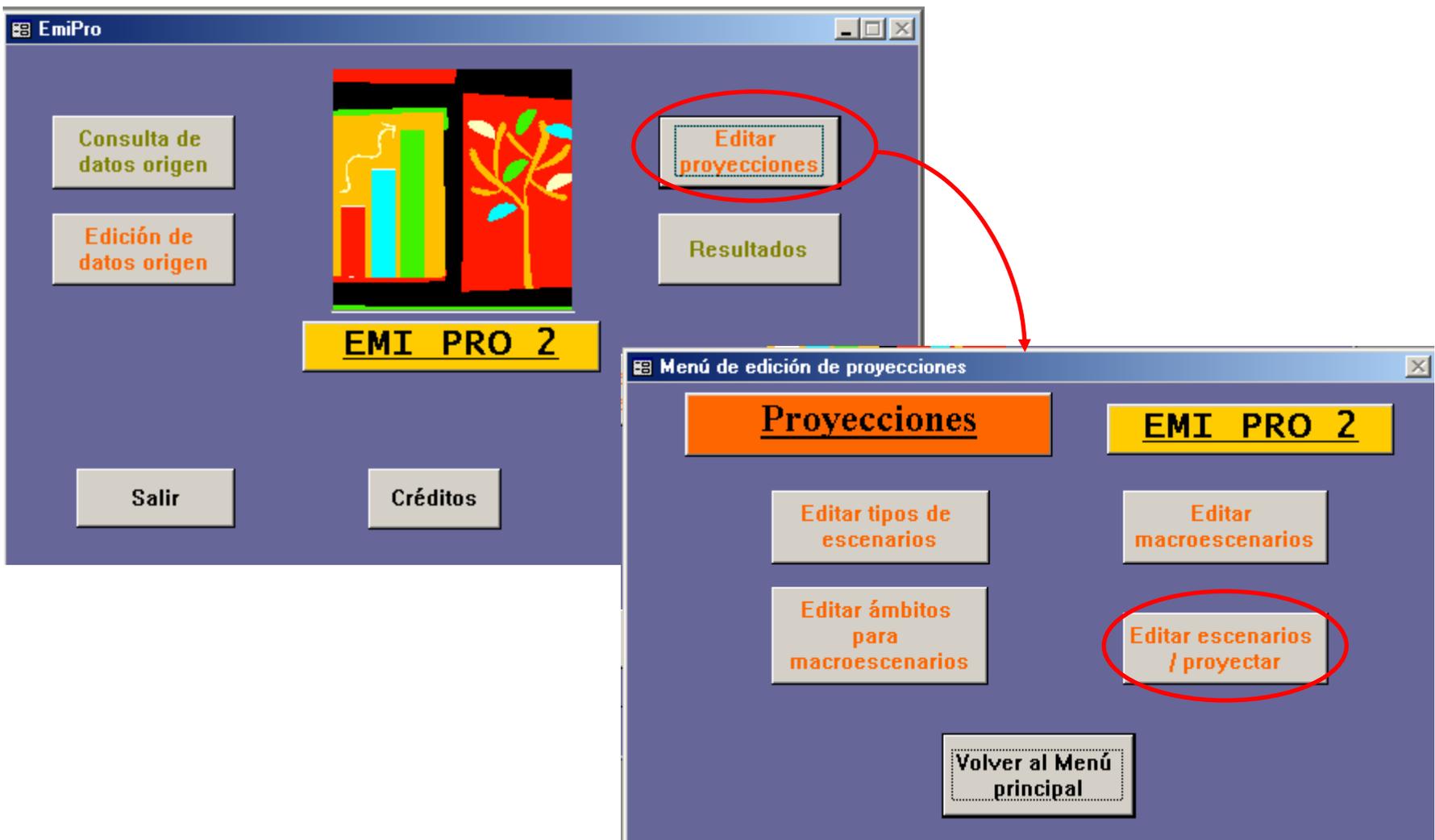
- Massive data input is made from past emissions series, as provided by the Spanish Environmental Administration (CORINAIR-database) ⇒ “General” database.
- Pre-processed past emission series ⇒ “TNE” database.
- Usually, once a year (Inventory updates)
- Massive feeding cannot be done in user mode
- Once information is loaded, reports are available for it. Editions and corrections of the information are also possible.

Projection parameters

- Parameter hypotheses for a given activity according to the selected algorithm are fed into Emipro, which loads them and automatically proceeds with the projections for the given activity and time frame:

Input requirements for single activity projection (for each scenario):

- + *MSTM ExcelTM file containing two worksheets with the parameters to be used for the projection*
- + *MSTM WordTM file documenting the procedures and data used in the projection*



- Scenario edition / projection dialog box -

Input box for scenario ID

Nombre de escenario: 05_05_03_0

Id SNAP: 05/05/03

Tipo de escenario: Objetivo

Tipo de formula: Actividad

Documento Word con la justificación de los escenarios: Enlazar con documento Word >>

Hoja Excel con los parámetros de las proyecciones: Enlazar con hoja de cálculo Excel >>

Cargar parámetros y proyectar

Registro: 450 de 450

Drop-down menu listing all valid SNAP IDs

Algorithm type selection

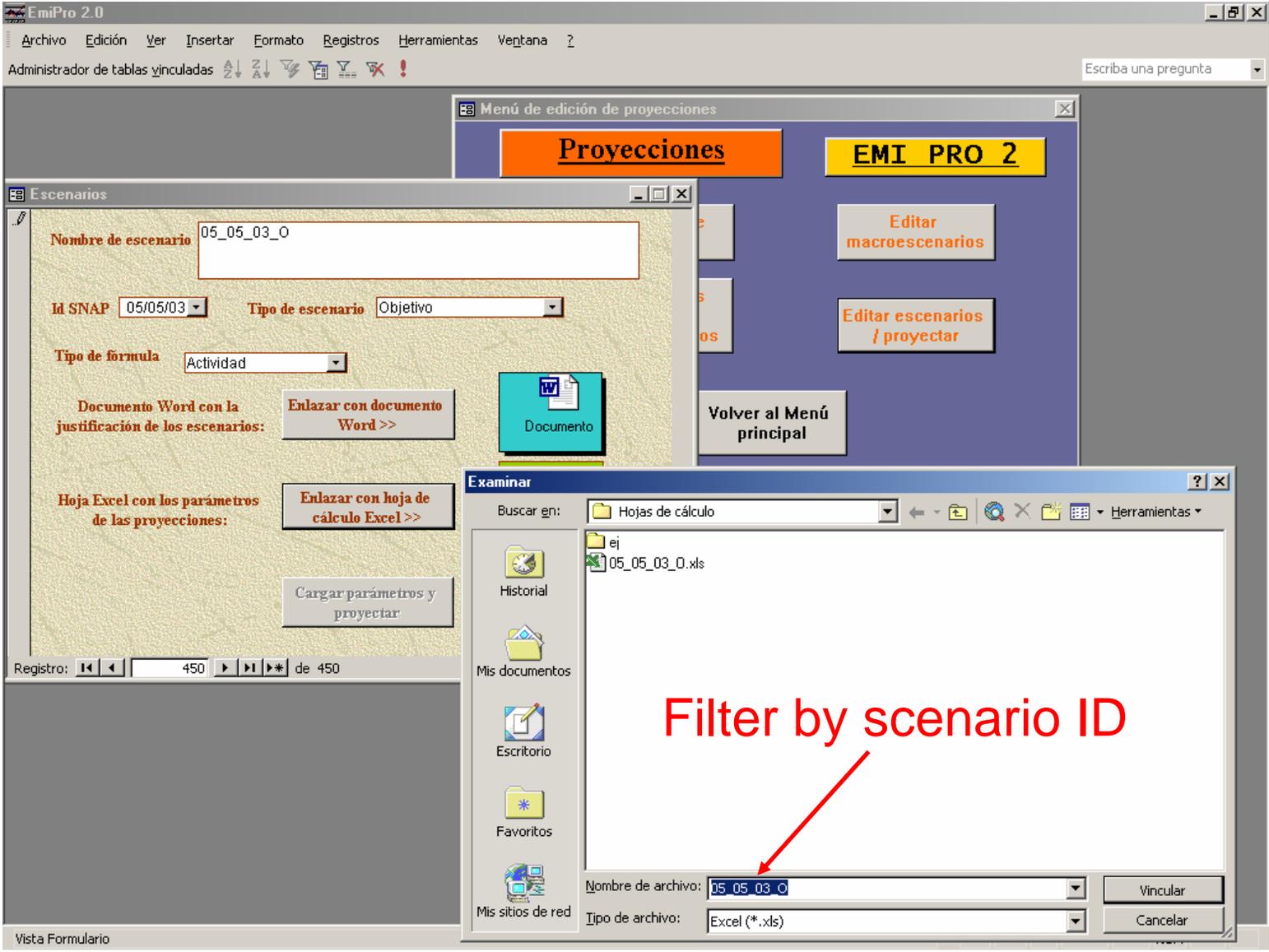
Type of scenario

Descriptive document for the projection

Parameters spreadsheet

Load parameters and project button
(only available when all inputs properly supply)

- Projection parameters input dialogue and browser-



- Parameters spreadsheet -

Year

Pollutant

Year	Parameter G	Cd	CH4	CO	CO2	COVNM	HFC125	HFC134a	HFC143a	HFC227ea	HFC23	HFC236fa	HFC32	Hg	N2O	NH3	NOX
2001	2.639.076,404268	0,000010	0,000597	0,032795	0,003138	0,00656	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0464
2002	2.684.615,050069	0,000010	0,000597	0,032876	0,003138	0,00658	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0465
2003	2.729.325,030083	0,000010	0,000597	0,025352	0,003138	0,00659	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0354
2004	2.773.189,445177	0,000010	0,000597	0,025415	0,003138	0,00661	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0355
2005	2.816.191,590590	0,000010	0,000597	0,025478	0,003138	0,00662	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0356
2006	2.858.314,954678	0,000010	0,000597	0,025541	0,003138	0,00664	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0357
2007	2.899.543,217668	0,000010	0,000597	0,025604	0,003138	0,00666	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0358
2008	2.939.860,250416	0,000010	0,000597	0,025667	0,003138	0,00667	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0359
2009	2.979.250,113174	0,000010	0,000597	0,025731	0,003138	0,00669	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0360
2010	3.017.697,054360	0,000010	0,000597	0,025795	0,003138	0,00671	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0361
2011	3.055.185,509341	0,000010	0,000597	0,025858	0,003138	0,00672	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0362
2012	3.091.700,099208	0,000010	0,000597	0,025922	0,003138	0,00674	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0362
2013	3.127.225,629576	0,000010	0,000597	0,025987	0,003138	0,00676	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0363
2014	3.161.747,089375	0,000010	0,000597	0,026051	0,003138	0,00677	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0364
2015	3.195.249,649653	0,000010	0,000597	0,026115	0,003138	0,00679	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0365
2016	3.227.718,862385	0,000010	0,000597	0,026180	0,003138	0,00681	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0366
2017	3.259.139,659291	0,000010	0,000597	0,026245	0,003138	0,00682	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0367
2018	3.289.498,350651	0,000010	0,000597	0,026310	0,003138	0,00684	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0368
2019	3.318.780,624135	0,000010	0,000597	0,026375	0,003138	0,00686	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0369
2020	3.346.972,543636	0,000010	0,000597	0,026440	0,003138	0,00687	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000000	0,000085	0,000005	0,0370

Values for A_i or G_{a-i}

$$FE_a \cdot \prod_{j=1}^n FC_j \text{ or } \prod_{j=1}^n FC_j$$

Parameters for the "General" database

- Parameters spreadsheet -

Year

Year	Parámetro G	COVNM	NH3	NOX	SOX
2001	2.634.391,527334	0,006559	0,000005	0,046418	0,000700
2002	2.679.849,333129	0,006575	0,000005	0,046533	0,000700
2003	2.724.479,944181	0,006592	0,000005	0,035493	0,000700
2004	2.768.266,491357	0,006608	0,000005	0,035581	0,000700
2005	2.811.192,299549	0,006624	0,000005	0,035669	0,000700
2006	2.853.240,886425	0,006641	0,000005	0,035757	0,000700
2007	2.894.395,961182	0,006657	0,000005	0,035845	0,000700
2008	2.934.641,423308	0,006673	0,000005	0,035934	0,000700
2009	2.973.961,361354	0,006690	0,000005	0,036023	0,000700
2010	3.012.340,051698	0,006707	0,000005	0,036112	0,000700
2011	3.049.761,957336	0,006723	0,000005	0,036202	0,000700
2012	3.086.211,726663	0,006740	0,000005	0,036291	0,000700
2013	3.121.674,192264	0,006756	0,000005	0,036381	0,000700
2014	3.156.134,369718	0,006773	0,000005	0,036471	0,000700
2015	3.189.577,456397	0,006790	0,000005	0,036561	0,000700
2016	3.221.988,830279	0,006807	0,000005	0,036652	0,000700
2017	3.253.354,048768	0,006824	0,000005	0,036743	0,000700
2018	3.283.658,847511	0,006841	0,000005	0,036834	0,000700
2019	3.312.889,139231	0,006857	0,000005	0,036925	0,000700
2020	3.341.631,012559	0,006874	0,000005	0,037016	0,000700

Pollutant

Values for

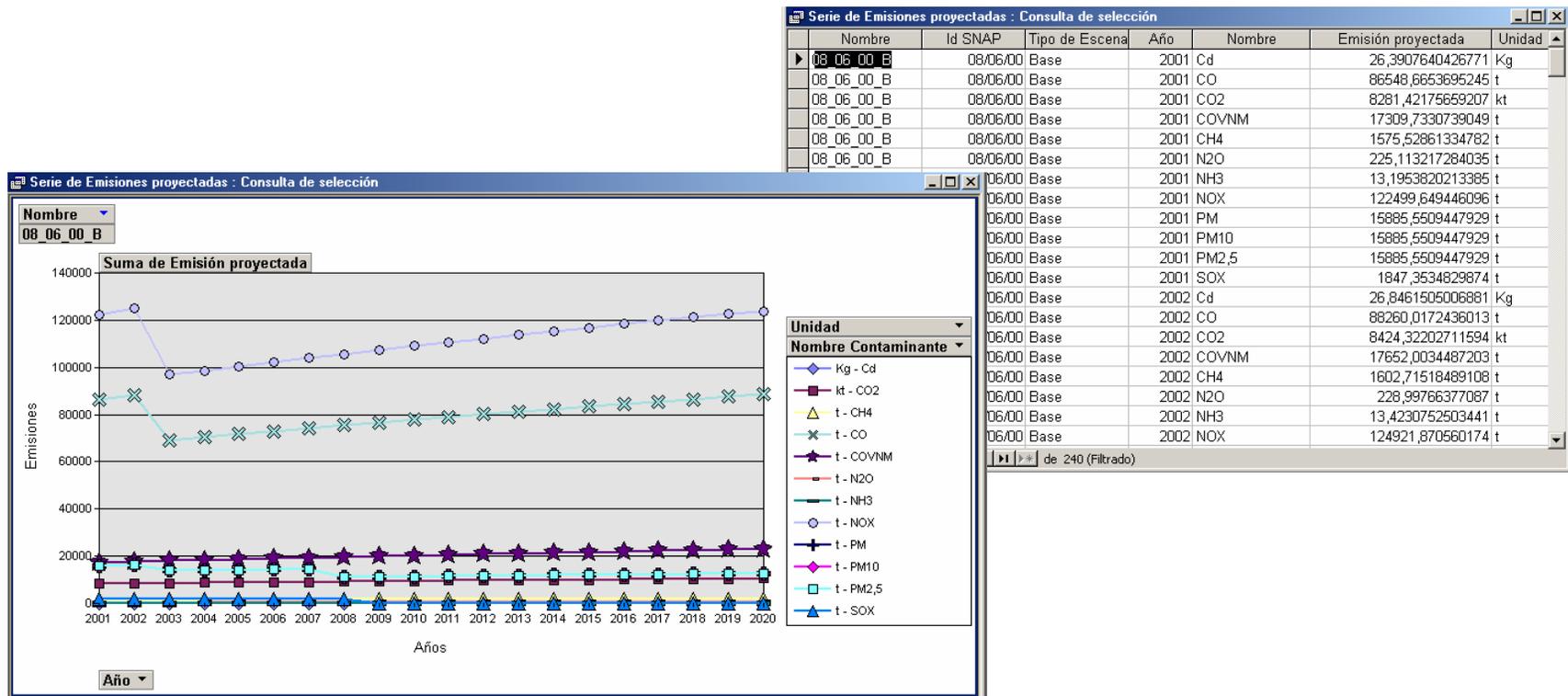
Values for

A_i or G_{a-i}

$$FE_a \cdot \prod_{j=1}^n FC_j \quad \text{or} \quad \prod_{j=1}^n FC_j$$

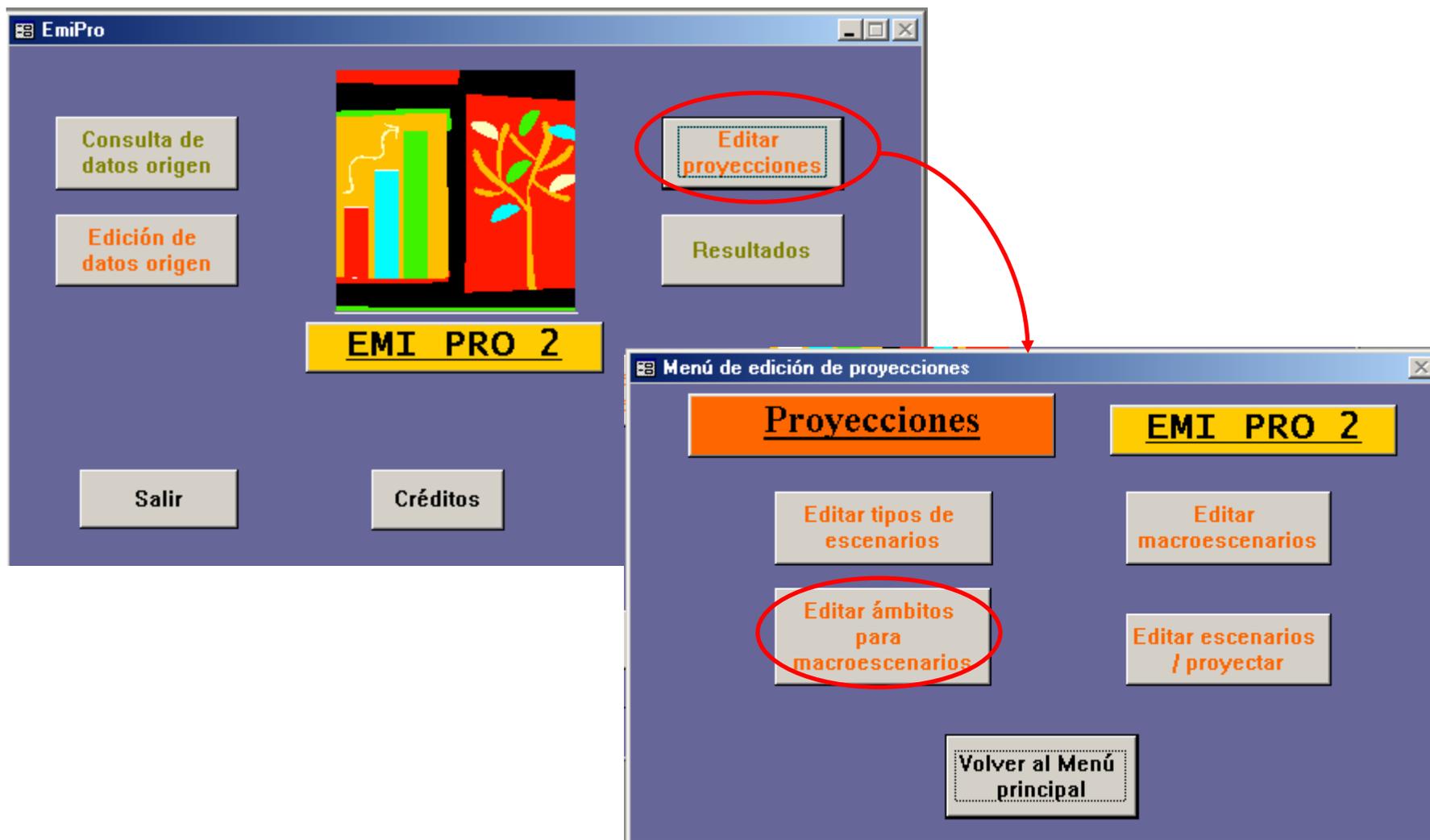
Parameters for the "TNE-Base" database

- After clicking the “*Load parameters and project*” button, reports on projections are available. Once all activities are projected, global reports –both graphical and numerical - may be generated



● Macroscenarios

- Firstly, they must be defined by the user:



Editar tipos de Ámbitos

Tipo de ámbito	Descripción
Aéreo	Nacional total para MFOM
AGRÍCOLA-GANAD	Ámbito agrícola-ganadero
Ferrocarril	Subgrupo 8.2
GENERACIÓN EN	Ámbito energético
IND-03	Macroescenario INDUSTRIAL pero sin el Grupo SNAP03
INDUSTRIAL	Ámbito industrial
NATURALEZA	Ámbito emisiones biogénicas y relacionadas
SNAP01	Todas las actividades que se calculan en el Inventario excepto 01.04.06, cuyas emisiones se
SNAP02	Todas las actividades del grupo SNAP 2 que tienen emisiones
SNAP03	Todas las actividades del grupo SNAP 3 que figuran en el Inventario

Registro: 1 de 25

-Macroescenario
definition screen -

Macroescenario brief
description

de edición de proyecciones

Proyecciones

EMI PRO 2

Editar tipos de
escenarios

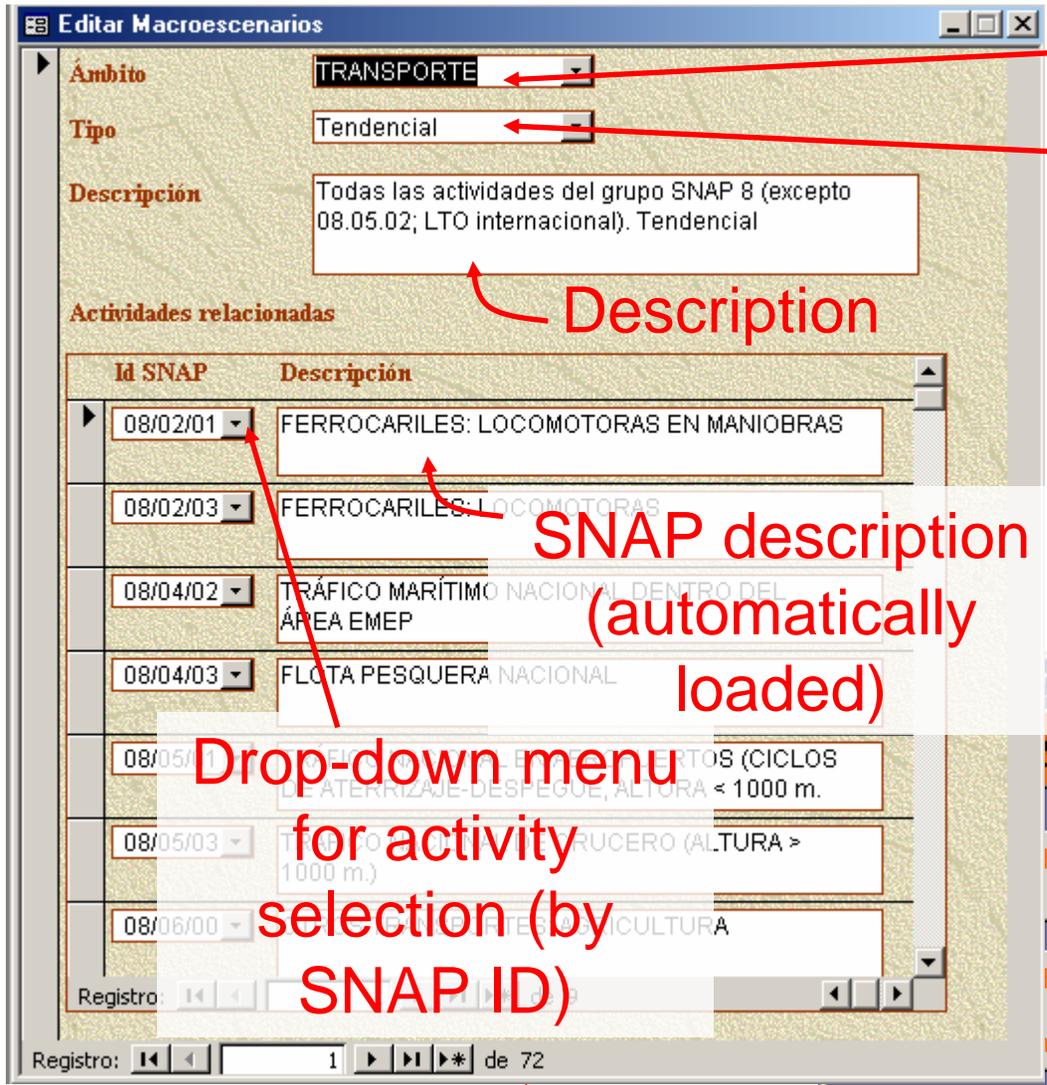
Editar
macroescenarios

Editar ámbitos
para
macroescenarios

Editar escenarios
/ proyectar

Volver al Menú
principal

Macroescenario ID



Macroescenario ID

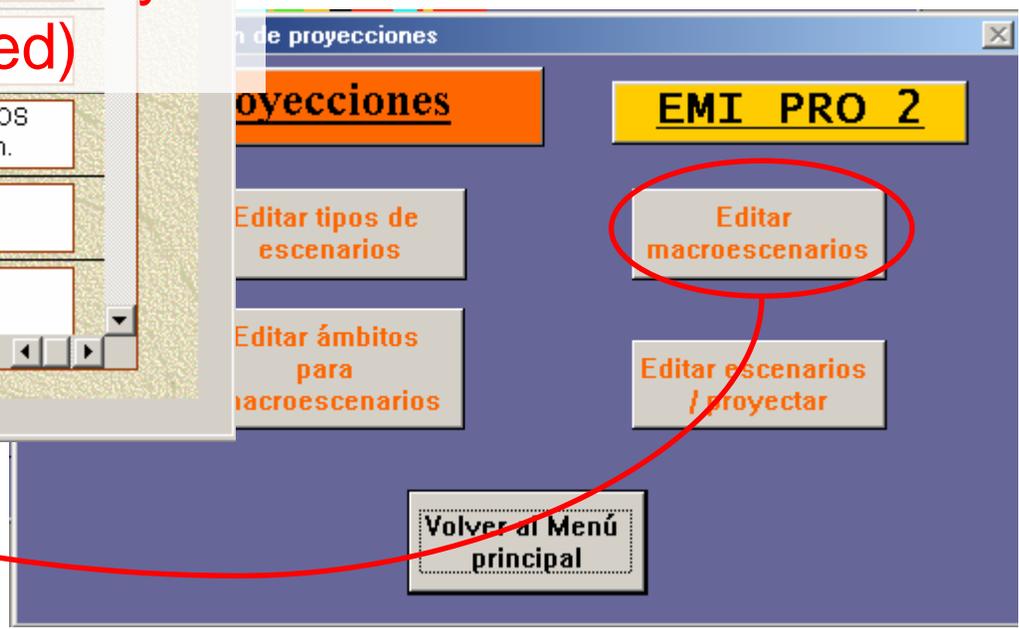
Type of scenario

Description

SNAP description (automatically loaded)

Drop-down menu for activity selection (by SNAP ID)

- Once a macroscenario has been defined, it can be edited (which activities it includes)



-Macroscenario edition screen -

- The macroscenario concept is developed mainly to perform the QA/QC regarding hypotheses consistency
- However, it is useful also for other purposes:
 - Projection results aggregation (e.g. SNAP group or national total)
 - Translation of the results to report under other nomenclatures categories (e.g. Nomenclature for Reporting (NFR) of UNECE CLRTAP)

- Regarding the calculation of macroscenarios results, EmiPro uses an aggregation rule, depending on the type of scenario:
- If the scenario is “Baseline” or “Target”, Emipro will look for the corresponding scenario at activity level. In case it doesn't exist, the results for the “BAU” or “Baseline” scenario will be retrieved in the query and added to the computation
- Beside from the results (either in tabular or graphic format), EmiPro will generate a report informing the type of scenarios included for each activity

- Results and reports main menu -



Checks and analysis

Report of the activities included in a given macroscenario

- *Macroscenario ID and type selection dialogue box* -

Drop-down menus for macroscenario and type of scenario selection

The image shows a screenshot of the EmiPro tool interface. The main window is titled 'Menú de Informes' and contains several buttons for data presentation and projection results. A dialog box titled 'Elegir Macroscenario y Tipo para TNE' is open, allowing users to select a macro scenario and its type. The 'Macroscenario' dropdown is set to 'TRANSPORTE-TI'. The 'Tipo' dropdown is open, showing options: 'Base', 'Objetivo', and 'Tendencial'. A 'Ver proyecciones' button is circled in red. Red arrows indicate the flow from the dialog box to the main interface buttons and to the text 'Calculate and visualize results'.

Calculate and visualize results

The screenshot shows the EmiPro 2.0 software interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with options: Archivo, Edición, Ver, Gráfico dinámico, Herramientas, Ventana, and ? Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The main window is titled 'EmiPro 2.0' and contains a table of macroscenarios on the left and a graph on the right. The table has columns 'Id SNAP*' and 'Tipo de escenario'. The graph is titled 'Proyecciones TNE por macroescenario seleccionado : Consulta de selección' and shows 'Suma de Emisión proyectada' on the y-axis (ranging from 0 to 450,000) and 'Años' on the x-axis (ranging from 2001 to 2020). The graph displays four data series: COVNM (purple stars), NH3 - t (green squares), NOX - t (blue circles), and SOX - t (blue diamonds). A legend on the right side of the graph lists these pollutants and their units. A dropdown menu is open over the legend, showing options like 'Diseño de consulta', 'Vista SQL', 'Vista Hoja de datos', 'Vista Tabla dinámica', 'Exportar a Microsoft Excel', 'Lista de campos', and 'Propiedades'. A red circle highlights the 'Nombre Contaminante' dropdown menu. A red arrow points from the text 'Switch between graphical - tabular views' to this dropdown menu. Another red arrow points from the text 'Emission projection at macroscenario level' to the graph area. A third red arrow points from the text 'Time frame selection' to the 'Año' dropdown menu at the bottom of the graph. A fourth red arrow points from the text 'Macroscenario calculation report: projections included' to the table of macroscenarios. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom of the screenshot.

Macroscenario calculation report: projections included

Switch between graphical - tabular views

Pollutant selection

Emission projection at macroscenario level

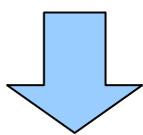
Time frame selection

Macroescenario con las siguientes entradas

Proyecciones TNE por macroescenario seleccionado : Consulta de selección

Año	Suma de Emisión proyectada	Suma de Emisión proyectada	Sur
2001	259195,5099	6622,93049	
2002	241284,1523	6967,880082	
2003	224606,461	7284,51126	7284,51126
2004	208291,4665	7605,794979	7605,794979
2005	181640,7732	7920,419439	7920,419439
2006	164349,3724	8222,303069	8222,303069
2007	148424,8602	8403,721174	8403,721174
2008	138001,7562	5539,228226	5539,228226
2009	133338,967	5103,738701	5103,738701
2010	130320,04	4598,106035	4598,106035
2011	133462,4174	4383,318056	
2012	134375,6929	4082,396014	
2013	135433,1965	3837,925336	
2014	136306,2503	2879,477247	
2015	137429,8188	2709,159149	
2016	138087,752	2534,317302	
2017	139491,6317	2368,236652	
2018	140906,4345	2156,739631	
2019	142200,0528	2013,836811	
2020	143658,4764	1866,371522	
Total general	3210845,044	97100,41018	

Export to MS Excel utility



Microsoft Excel - MACROESCENARIOS.xls

Año	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM
1				67.839								16069,34
2	58.997	67.839										1598
3	68.877	67.839										1592
4	64.222	67.839										1593
5	63.537	67.839										1594
6	66.679	67.839										1595
7	67.682	67.839										1596
8	73.338	67.839										1597
9	73.785	67.839										1598
10	88.599	67.839										1599
11	85.385	67.839										1599
12	87.982	67.839										2000
13	90.647	67.839										2001
14	94.793	67.839										2002
15	98.984	67.839										2003
16	104.096	67.839										2004
17	108.255	67.839										2005
18	113.277	67.839										2006
19	118.580	67.839										2007
20	124.783	67.839										2008
21	130.795	67.839										2009
22	136.370	67.839										2010
23	143.007	67.839										2011
24	150.468	67.839										2012
25	158.383	67.839										2013
26	167.468	67.839										2014
27	173.743	67.839										2015
28	182.645	67.839										2016
29	192.919	67.839										2017
30	202.777	67.839										2018
31	212.898	67.839										2019
32	224.223	67.839										2020
33	58.997											1598
34	68.877		32.752									1599
35												1599
36												1591

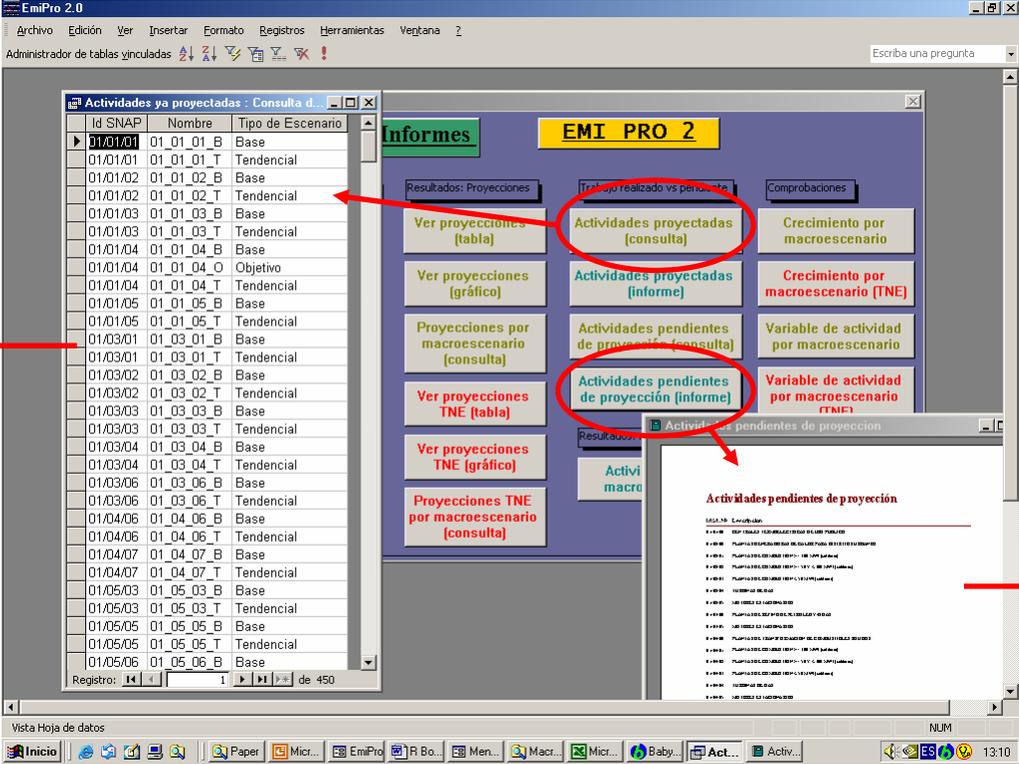
Gráfico: M. CO₂ equivalente vs Año (1990-2020). Series: Objetivo, Base, Tendencial, Pasado.

Dynamic table view

Helper functions

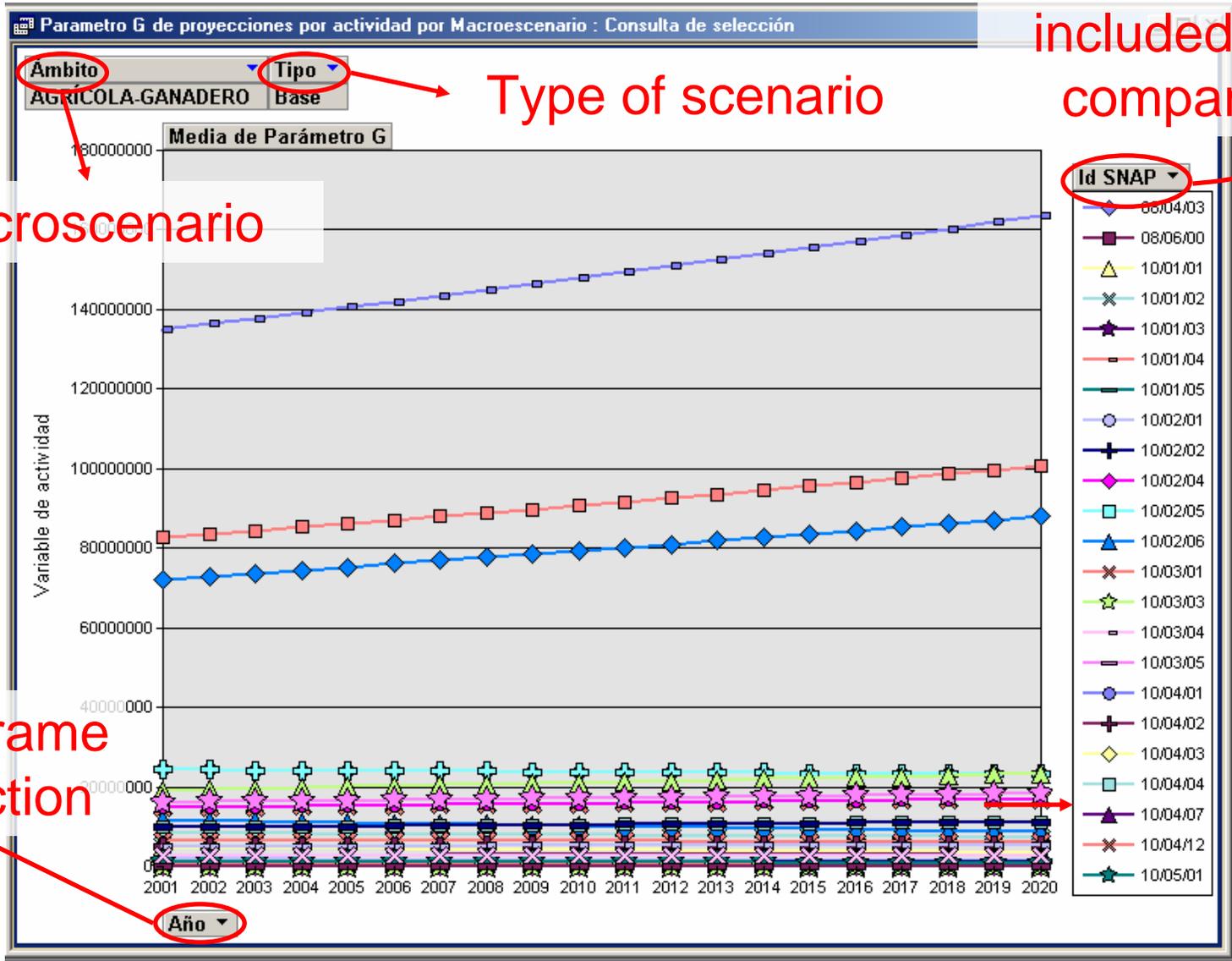
- The tool has some helper functions to make the tracking of tasks easier, as indicating the list of activities not yet projected for each scenario:

Activities / scenarios already projected (tabular form)



Activities pending for projection (report)

- Activity-level activity rate path hypotheses plot - Activities to be included in the comparison



Time frame selection

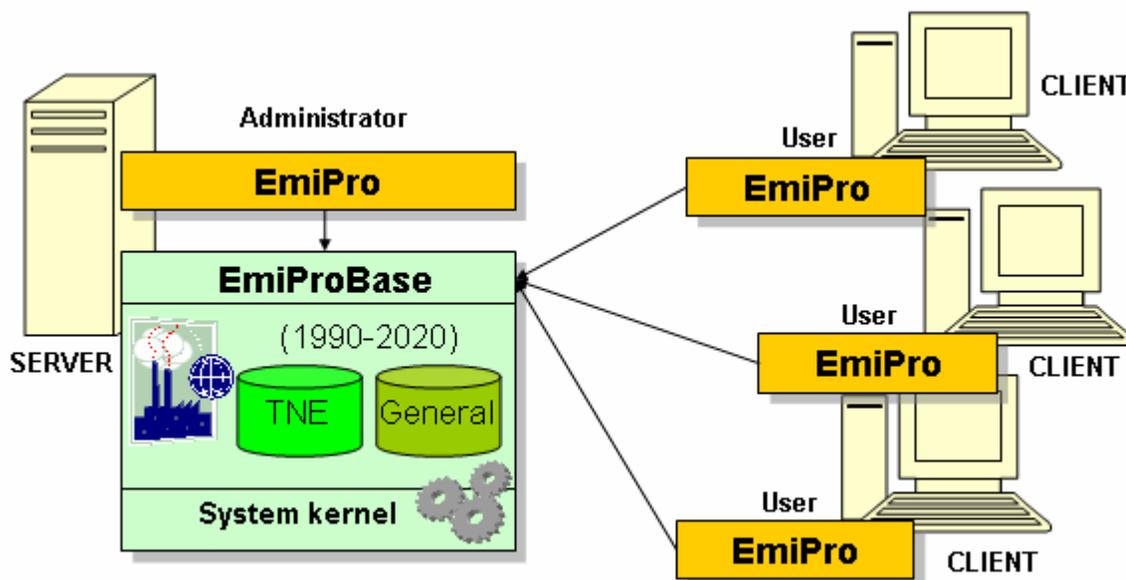
Macroscenarior

Type of scenario

Activities to be included in the comparison

Technology

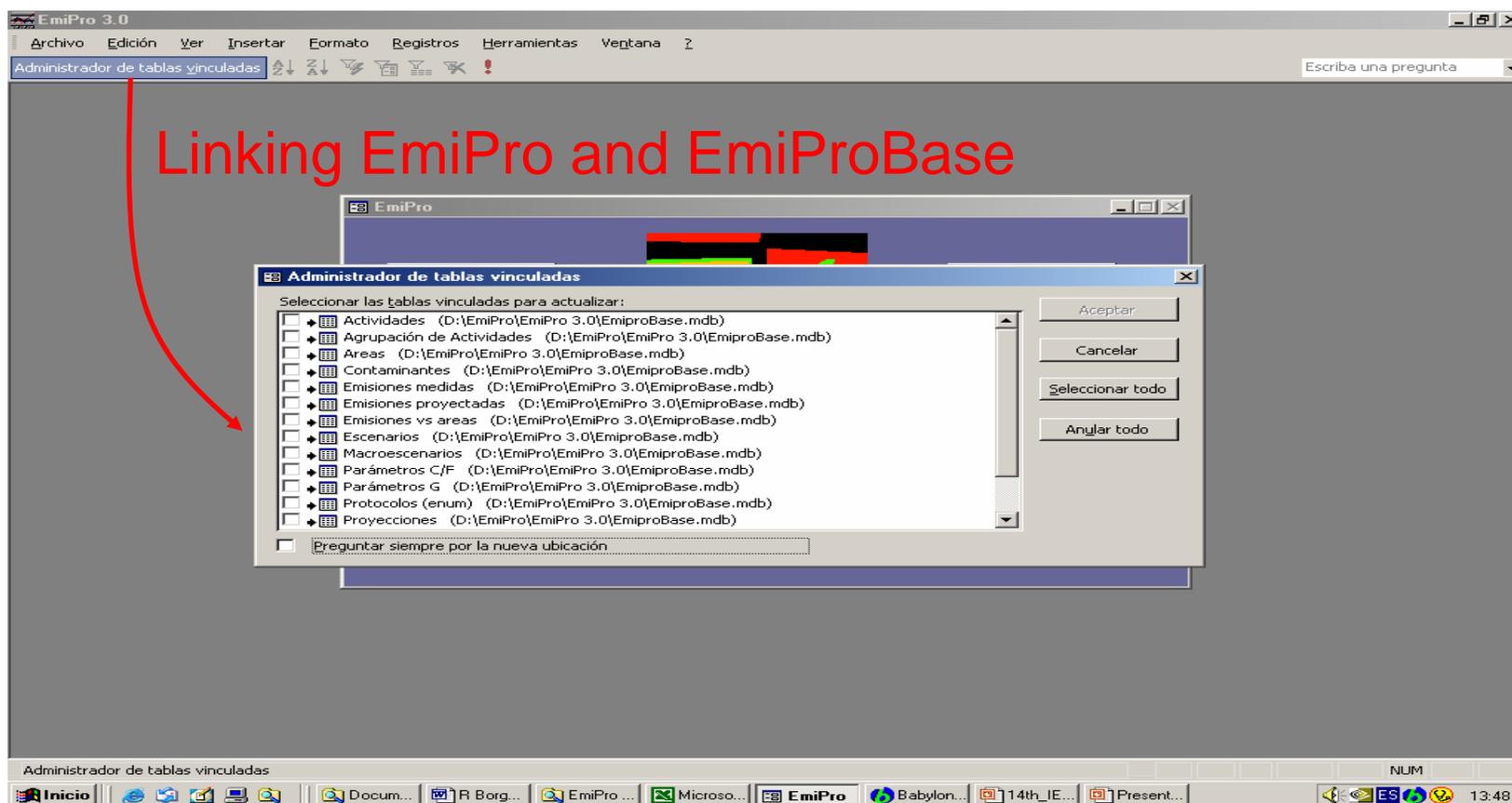
- EmiPro is a MS Access built-on PC tool specifically designed to support the SEP project
- It is intended to be used in a local area network under any MS Windows-NT based operating system.



- EmiPro is made up of two components:

EmiPro.mdb

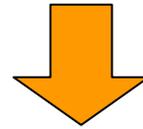
- User interface to be installed in every client PC. Must be linked to the proper EmiProBase.mdb



5. CONCLUSIONS

- The volume of managed data in the SEP project, both for the algorithm factors of the projections and the results of projections themselves revealed the need of a software tool to handle them
- EmiPro is a key element to guarantee the consistency and quality of the national projections
- Although this piece of software must be considered as a work in progress, it has shown to be very useful at data management, synthesis and analysis of the results inside the SEP project

- This tool can serve as a basis for the updating and revision of national emission projections



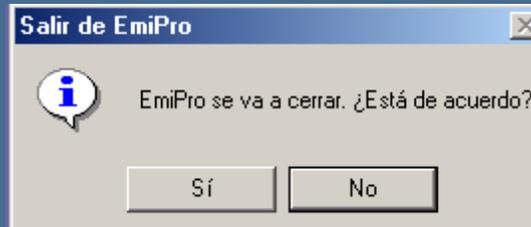
- Therefore, EmiPro could give support to the annual revision and publication of national emission projections, in coordination with the National Emission Inventory. This would help Spain's Environmental Administration to fulfill the information requirements at the scheduled time



6. NEXT STEPS

- Continuous revision and improvement of the performance, reliability and functionalities of the tool
- Basis for a tool capable of working as an interface with the RAINS model, which provides a bridge between national emission inventory and projections and the CAFE program
- Enhancement of its exporting capabilities in order to provide a consistent way to generate SMOKE-ready IDA ASCII format files, useful for modeling purposes

THE END



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Any questions?

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