

Anthropogenic emissions at the global and regional scale during the past three decades

Claire Granier

LATMOS/IPSL, Paris, France

NOAA ESRL & University of Colorado/CIRES , Boulder, USA

Max Planck Institute for Meteorology, Hamburg

Presentation given by:

Gregory J. Frost

NOAA ESRL & University of Colorado/CIRES , Boulder, USA



The scientific results and conclusions, as well as any views or opinions expressed herein, are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of NOAA or the Department of Commerce.

Thanks to all other co-authors

- Ariela D'Angiola, LATMOS, Paris, France
- Hugo Denier van der Gon, TNO, Utrecht, The Netherlands
- Greet Janssens-Maenhout, JRC, Ispra, Italy
- Zbigniew Klimont, IIASA, Laxenburg, Austria
- Jean-Francois Lamarque, NCAR, Boulder, USA
- Catherine Lioussse, Lab. Aerologie, Toulouse, France
- Aude Mieville, Lab. Aerologie, Toulouse, France
- Detlef van Vuuren, PBL, Utrecht, The Netherlands

Different types of emissions for different projects:

- Forecast of the atmospheric composition, observations from campaigns
 - Wide range of chemical species
 - high spatial and temporal resolution
- Global scale, long-range transport
 - limited number of chemical species
 - moderate spatial and temporal resolution
 - long-term variation (a few decades)
 - need some coupling emissions/meteorological conditions
- Climate studies: impact of climate on emissions and of emissions on climate
 - long-lived species, aerosols and a few ozone precursors
 - emissions models or algorithms
 - to take into account land-use changes and human-related changes
 - past/future realistic scenarios (decades-century)

Objectives of the study: Evaluation of available emissions for air-quality, long-range transport and climate studies

- comparison and evaluation of different emissions datasets providing global and regional anthropogenic emissions, focusing on their trends over the past decades**
- Focus on 1980-2010, because most of the inventories currently available cover at least partially these three decades**
- Use the ACCMIP-MACCity inventory, built and used as a basis for the IPCC on-going report. References:
Lamarque et al., *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, 2010
Granier et al., *Clim. Change*, 2011**

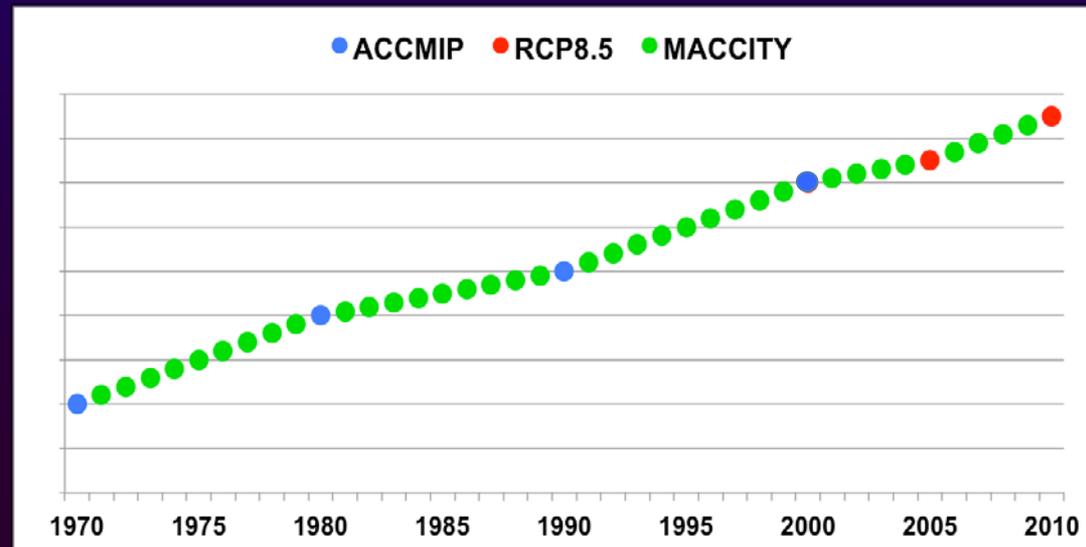
The ACCMIP-MACCity emissions dataset

→ ACCMIP:

- Developed for the IPCC Assessment Report 5 (AR5) report, to be released in 2013
- Emissions provided on a decadal basis for 1850-2000, for many different species, at a 0.5x0.5 degree resolution

→ MACCity:

- Emissions from 1960 to 2010
- Use of RCP 8.5 for 2005 and 2010 emissions
- Interpolation of ACCMIP emissions for different sectors
- Seasonal variation of emissions provided (based on RETRO)



Example of existing datasets: List of most publicly available global inventories

Total emissions								
	CH4	CO	NO _x	NMV OCs	BC	OC	SO2	NH3
ACCMIP/MACCity								
RCP8.5								
RCP6								
RCP4.5								
RCP2.6								
EDGAR3								
EDGAR4								
RETRO								
HYDE								
GAINS								
GEA_HIGH_CLE								
GEA_LOW_CLE								
Bond								
Junker&Liousse								
PNNL 2004&2010								
Ito&Penner								
Novakov								
Stern								

Orange rectangle: emissions for this species not provided

Are any of these emissions accurate?

- A systematic evaluation of surface emissions has started, with the support of GEIA (Global Emissions Inventory Activity)**
- Open to all people willing to propose new data / analyze results**
- Start with the 1980-2010 period**
- Only publicly available gridded inventories considered so far**
- Focus on: CO, NO_x, SO₂ and BC, and more recently, CH₄, OC, total NMVOCs and NH₃**
- Assess the main differences between inventories providing emissions at the global and regional scales**

Inventories providing global emissions of different species

Acronym	Time period	Spatial resol.	Reference / website
ACCMIP	1980-2010	0.5x0.5	Lamarque et al., 2010 http://eccad.sedoo.fr http://www.ilasa.ac.at/
MACCity	1980-2010	0.5x0.5	Granier et al., 2011 http://eccad.sedoo.fr
RCP 2.6; RCP 4.5 RCP 6; RCP 8.5	2000-2010	0.5x0.5	Van Vuuren et al., 2011 http://www.ilasa.ac.at/
EDGAR v4.2	1970-2008	0.1x0.1	http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu
EDGAR v3	1990, 1995 2000	1x1	Olivier et al., 2005 http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu
HYDE	1980, 1990	1x1	Van Aardenne et al., 2001 http://www.pbl.nl/
RETRO	1980-2000	0.5x0.5	http://retro.enes.org/
GAINS	1990-2010	0.5x0.5	Amann et al., 2011 http://gains.ilasa.ac.at/
GEA	2005-2010	0.5x0.5	Riahi et al., 2012 ; Colette et al., 2012 https://wiki.met.no/cityzen

Global inventories providing a selected number of species

BOND (BC and OC)	1980-2000	1x1	Bond et al., 2007 http://www.hiwater.org/
Junker & Liousse (BC)	1980-2000	1x1	Junker and Liousse, 2008 http://eccad.sedoo.fr
AEROCOM (SO ₂ and BC)	1980-2006	1x1	http://dataipsi.ipsi.jussieu.fr/
PNNL (SO ₂)	1980-2005	0.5x0.5	Smith et al., 2010 ; Smith et al., 2011
Ito and Penner (BC)	1980-2000	1x1	Ito and Penner, 2005
Novakov (BC)	1980-2000		Novakov et al., 2003

List of global inventories used in this study

Several inventories provide an access to the emissions of a large list of compounds, while others focus only on a limited number of species

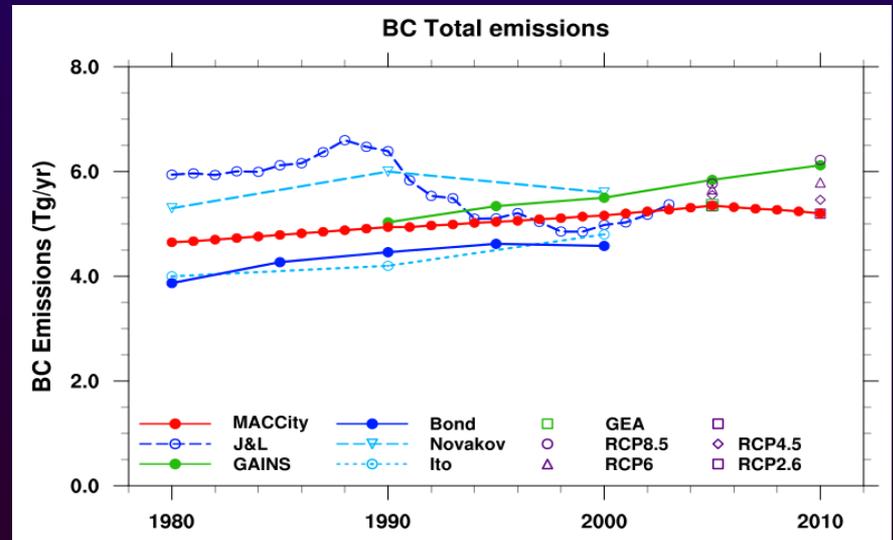
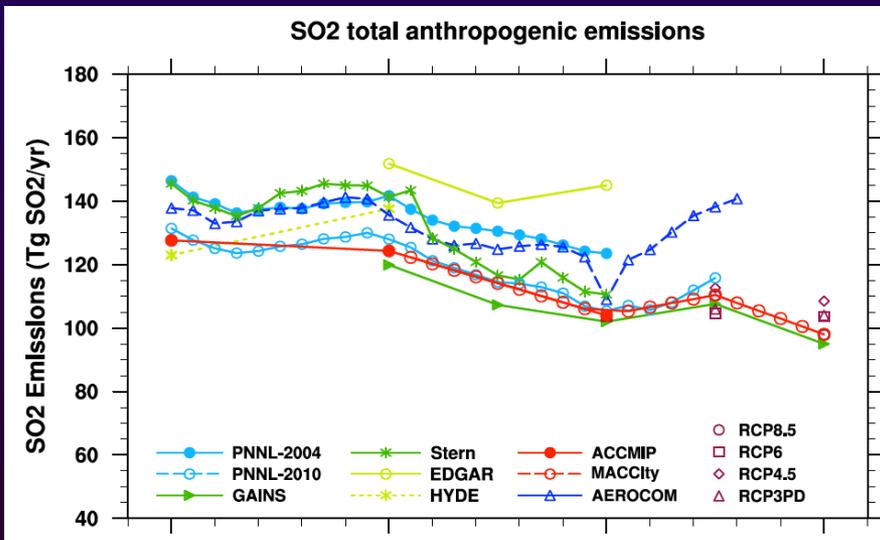
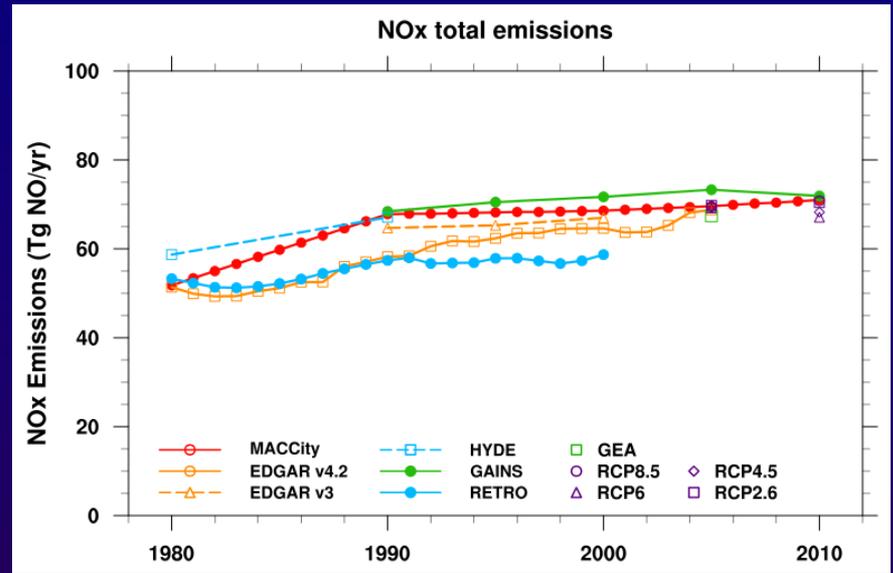
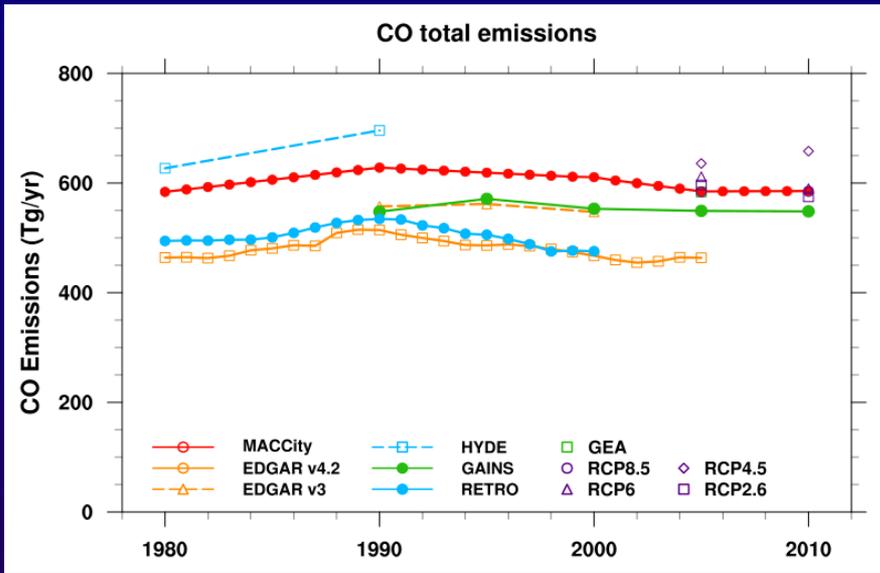
Regional inventories			
Acronym	Time period	Spatial resolution	Reference / website
EMEP	1980-2010	0.5x0.5	http://www.ceip.at/
TNO	2003-2007	0.125 x 0.0625	Denier van de Gon et al., 2010 ftp://neptunus.tno.nl/
INERIS	1998-2007	0.1x0.1 / 0.5x0.5	http://cityzen-project.eu/
EPA	1980-2008		http://www.epa.gov/ttn/ 2008 and 2012 Trends Data
Environment Canada	1985-2010		http://www.ec.gc.ca/
REAS	1980-2010	0.5x0.5	Ohara et al., 2007 http://www.jamstec.go.jp/
ACCESS	2000 and 2006	0.5x0.5	Streets et al, 2003; Zhang et al., 2009 http://www.cgrer.uiowa.edu/
Garg	1985-2005		Garg et al., 2006
Zhao et al.	2005		Zhao et al., ACP, 11, 2011
Cao et al. (BC and OC)	2000		Cao et al., Atmos. Env., 2006
Lu et al. (SO ₂)	2000-2007		Lu et al., ACP, 10, 2010
Lu et al. (BC, OC, SO ₂)	1996-2010		Lu et al., ACP, 11, 2011
Lei et al. (BC and OC)	1990-2005		Lei et al., ACP, 11, 2011

List of regional inventories used in this study

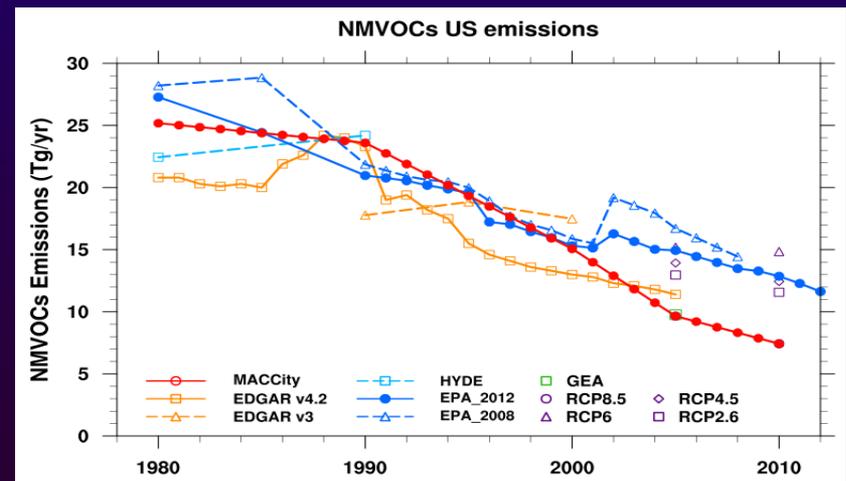
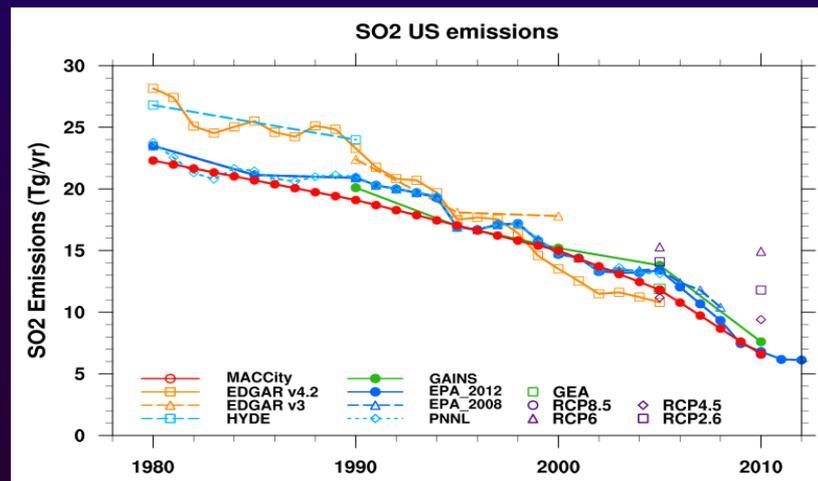
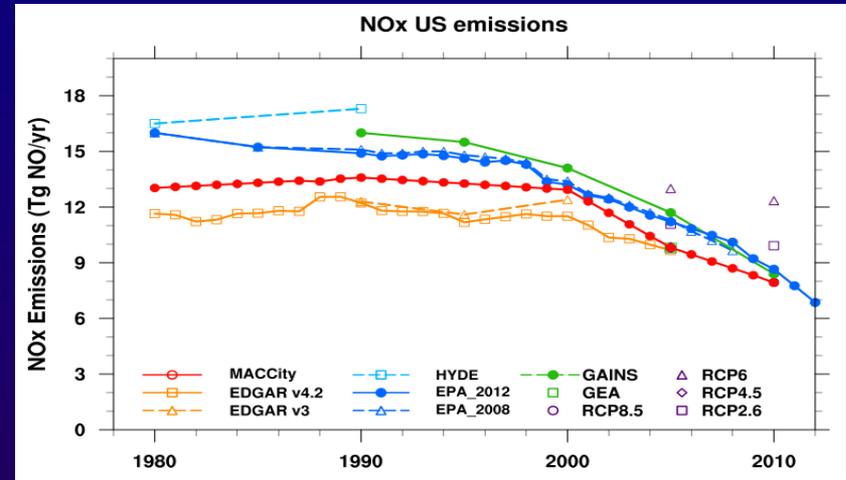
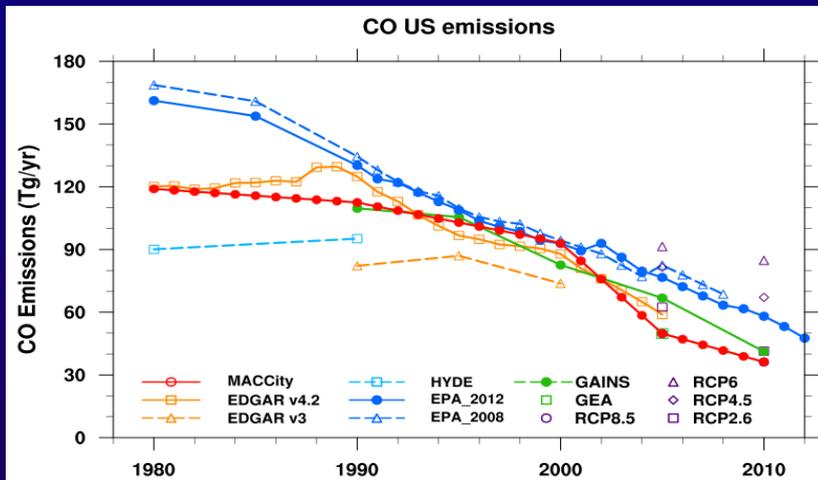
Use of regulatory inventories

Several datasets are recently been developed for China, for BC, OC and SO₂

Comparison of anthropogenic emissions : CO, NO_x, SO₂ and BC Global totals

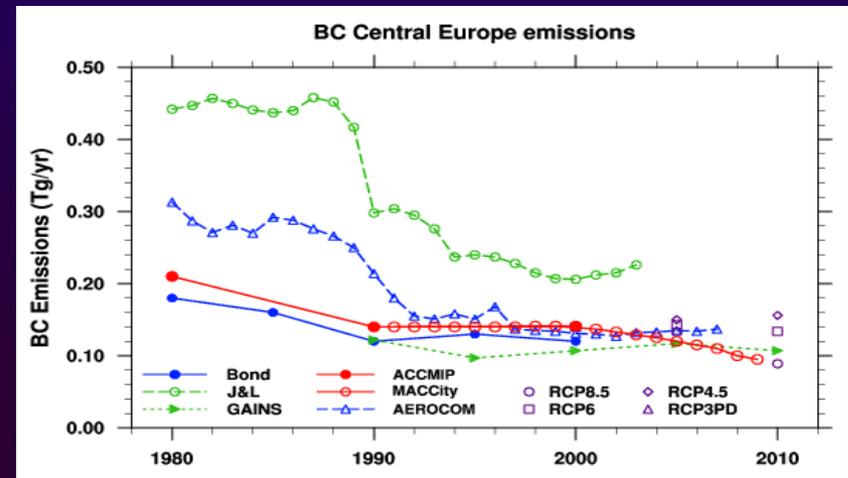
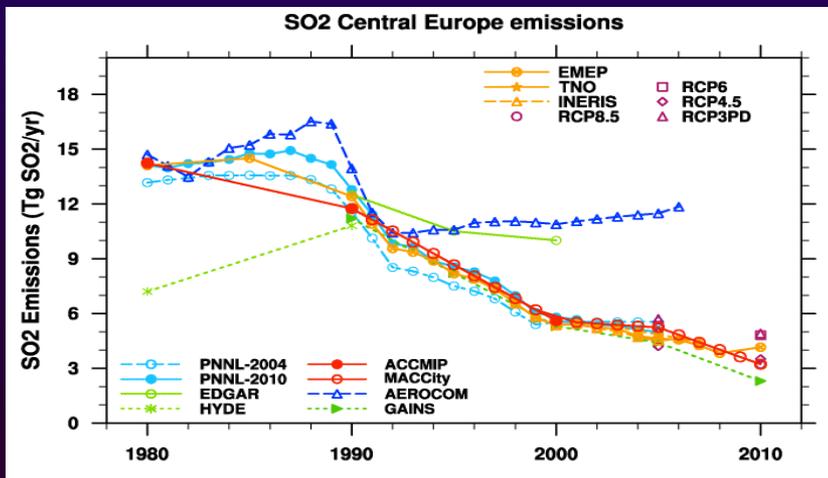
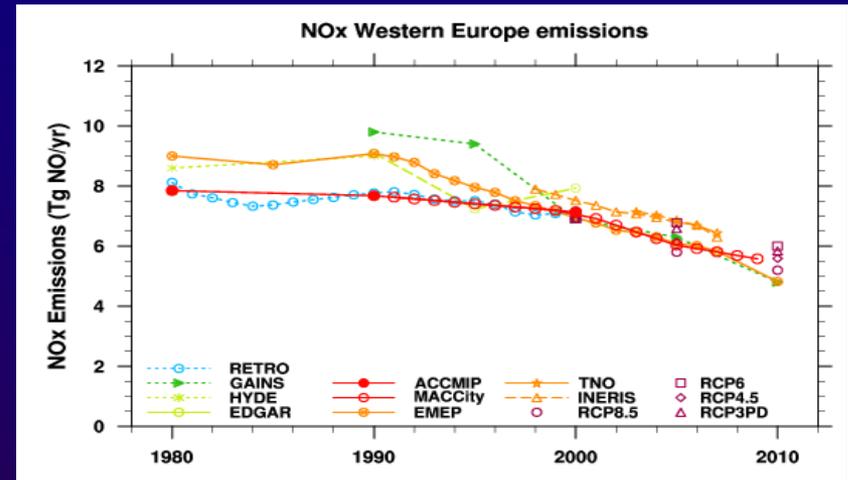
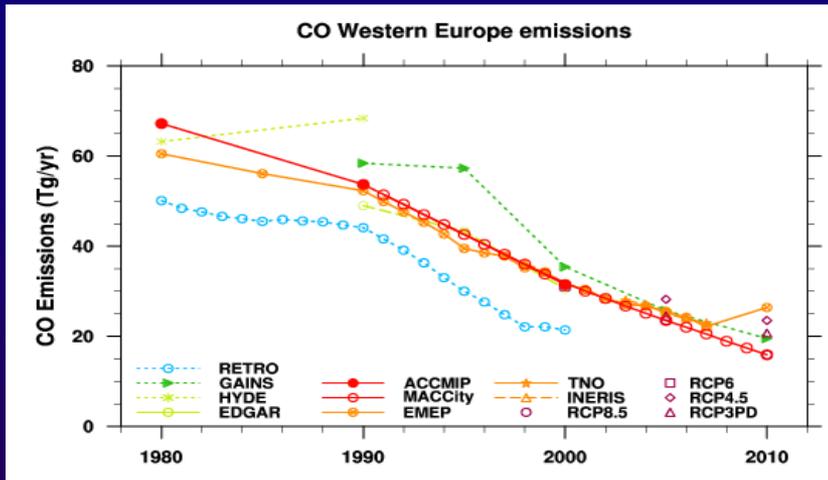


USA emissions of CO, NO_x, SO₂ and NMVOCs

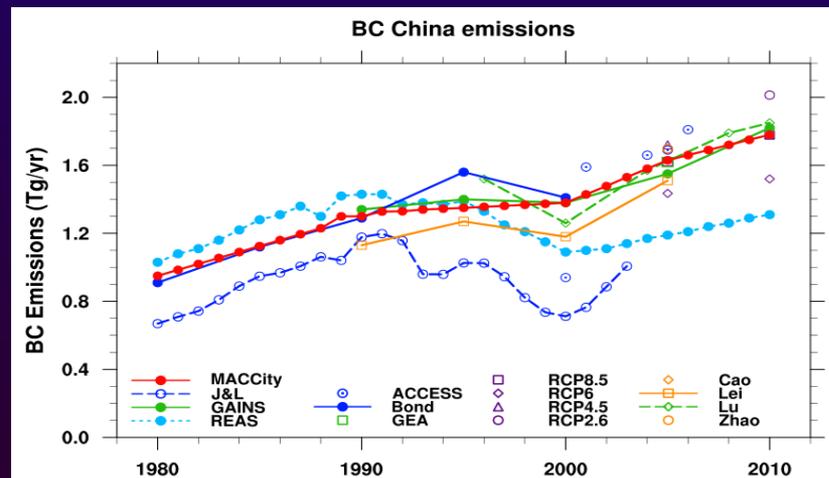
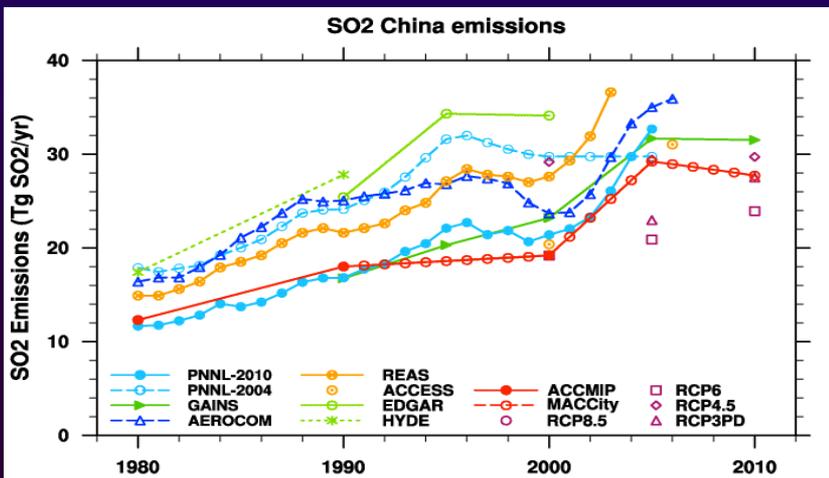
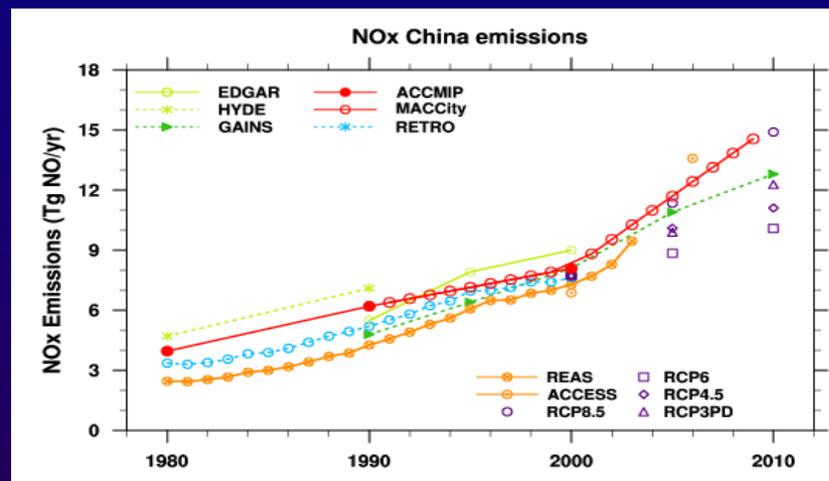
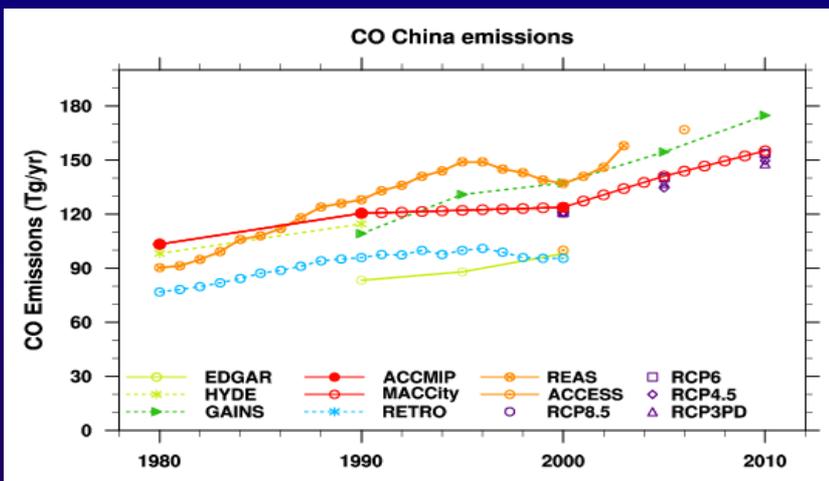


Note: global inventories provide BC and OC emissions; regional inventories provide PMs

Europe emissions of CO, NO_x, SO₂ and BC



China emissions of CO, NO_x, SO₂ and BC



Year 2000 emissions	CO		NO _x		CH ₄		NMVOCs	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Global	467.5	610.8	58.7	68.6	275.2	310.3	121.0	139.5
Western Europe	21.4	35.4	5.9	9.0	16.3	22.0	9.2	14.3
Central Europe	7.8	12.3	1.6	1.9	6.1	7.7	2.3	3.5
USA	55.9	94.4	11.5	14.1	26.2	40.7	13.0	17.5
Canada	4.2	11.2	1.2	1.7	3.9	5.0	1.5	3.4
Central America	10.0	15.1	1.5	2.1	8.4	9.1	2.9	4.1
South America	22.3	26.5	2.8	3.8	26.4	30.0	8.4	12.9
Africa	49.4	83.2	2.7	5.9	25.0	29.4	10.8	14.5
China	95.5	137.3	6.9	9.8	33.1	49.4	11.5	24.5
India	40.3	79.4	2.7	4.9	25.7	33.8	7.3	10.8
Oceania	2.6	5.7	1.1	1.9	6.4	6.8	0.0	1.5

Year 2000 emissions	BC		OC		SO ₂		NH ₃	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Global	4.6	5.6	6.4	12.7	102.0	145.0	37.5	38.9
Western Europe	0.32	0.38	0.32	0.40	6.1	14.1	3.4	4.5
Central Europe	0.11	0.21	0.25	0.39	4.6	10.0	1.1	1.2
USA	0.27	0.40	0.36	0.51	13.5	17.8	3.3	4.4
Canada	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06	2.2	2.9	0.5	0.6
Central America	0.11	0.11	0.17	0.35	3.7	4.1	1.1	1.1
South America	0.20	0.33	0.32	0.83	3.8	8.8	3.4	3.5
Africa	0.46	0.62	1.05	1.91	5.3	8.8	2.3	2.4
China	0.71	1.41	1.10	3.80	19.2	21.1	8.9	13.6
India	0.45	0.84	1.00	3.27	4.0	7.9	3.7	8.5
Oceania	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.08	2.4	2.7	0.72	0.72

Better understanding of differences between inventories; could be obtained by comparisons of emissions by sectors.

But ... the sectors used in global and regional datasets are generally quite different. Example shows the sectors in ACCMIP/MACCity global dataset and in the EMEP regional inventory

Sector number	Sector name
1	Energy production and distribution
2	Industry (combustion and non-combustion)
3	Land transport
4	Maritime transport
5	Aviation
6	Residential and commercial
7	Solvents
8	Agriculture
9	Agricultural waste burning on fields
10	Waste
11	Open vegetation fires in forests
12	Open vegetation fires in savanna and grasslands
13	Natural emissions

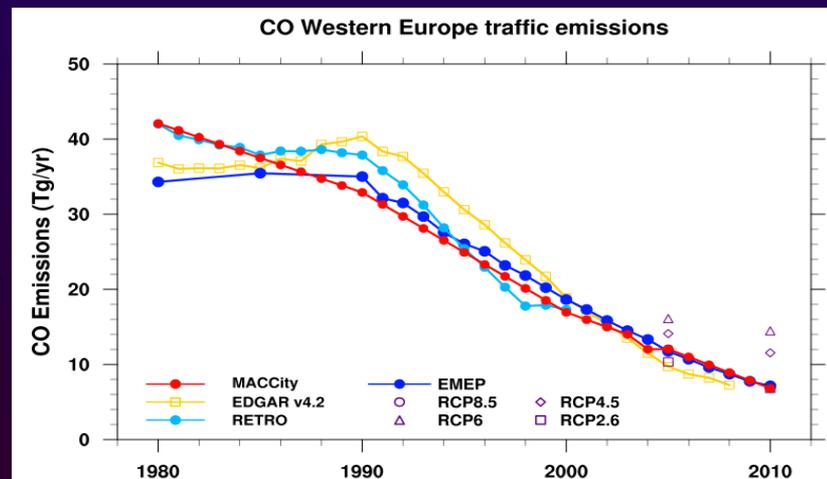
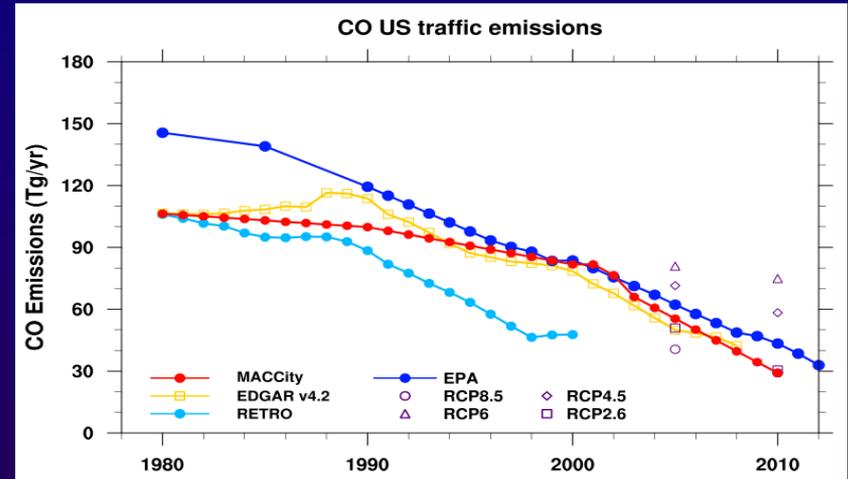
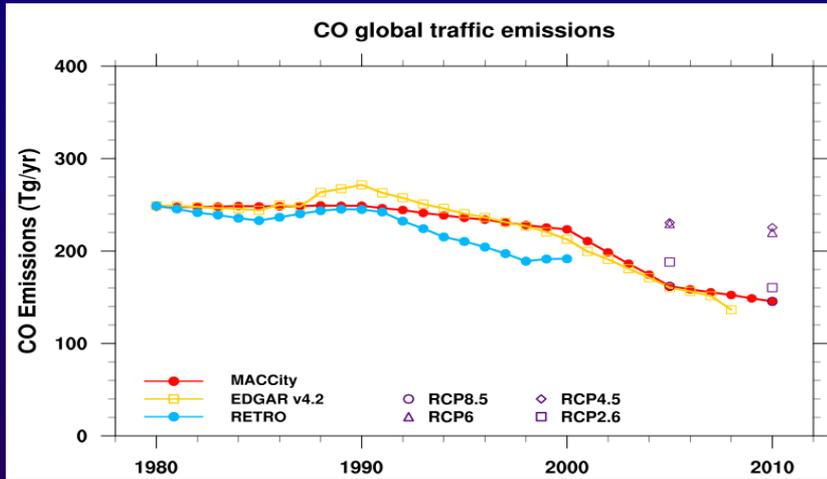
ACCMIP/MACCity = IPCC sectors

EMEP = SNAP sectors

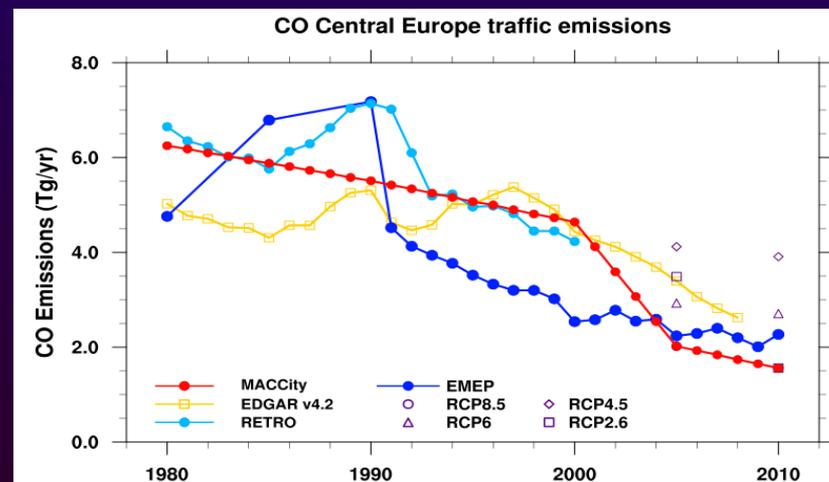
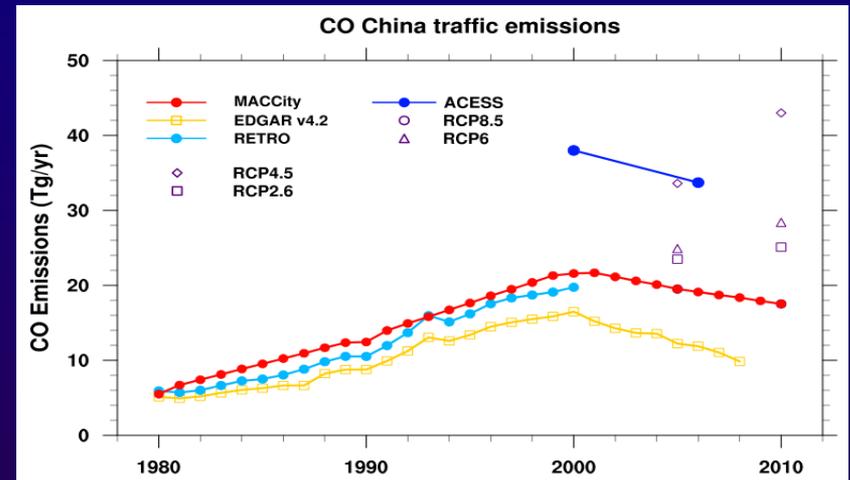
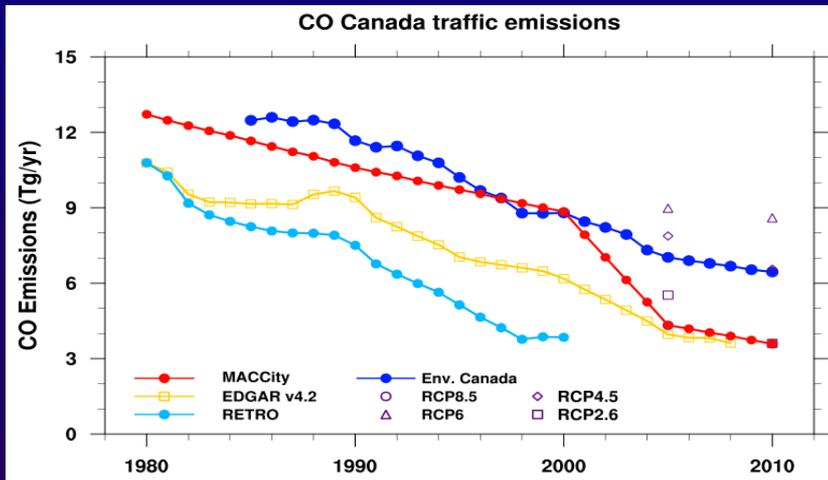
SNAP	Description
1	Public electricity and other energy transformation
2	Small combustion plants
3	Industrial combustion and processes with contact
4	Industrial process emission
5	Fossil fuel production
6	Solvent and product use
7	Road Transport
8	Other (non-road) transport and mobile machinery
9	Waste disposal
10	Agriculture
11*	Nature

→ Preliminary comparisons of global/regional transport emissions

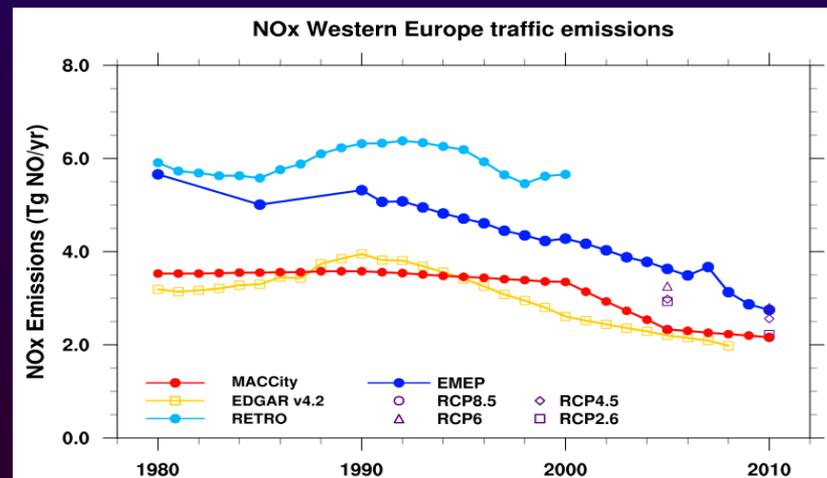
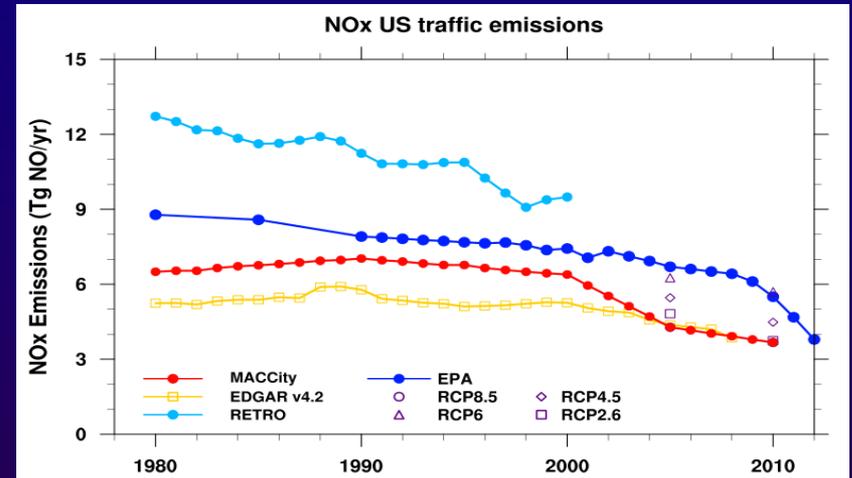
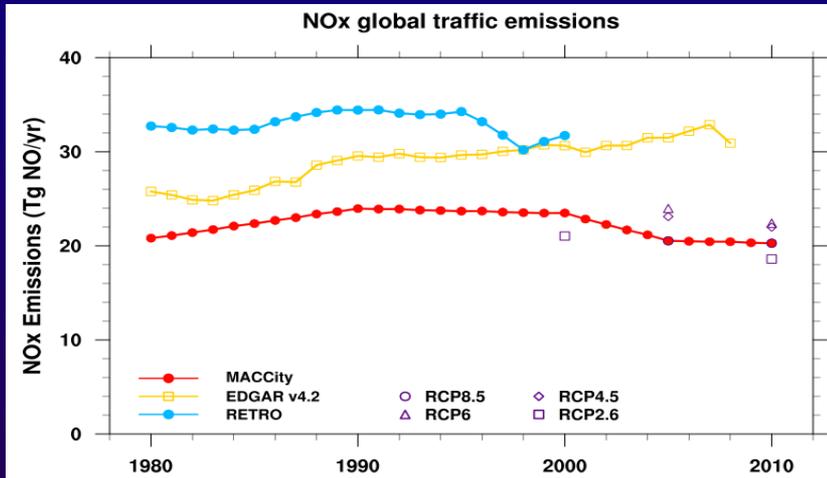
CO Transport emissions displaying reasonable agreement: Global, US and Western Europe



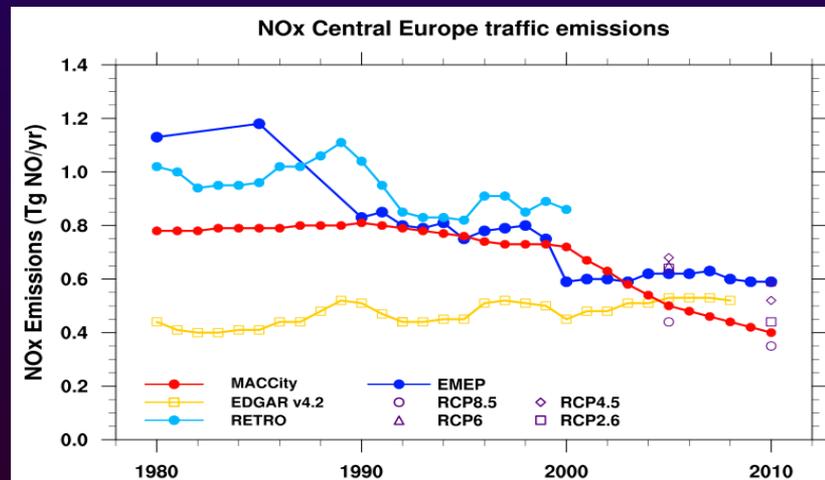
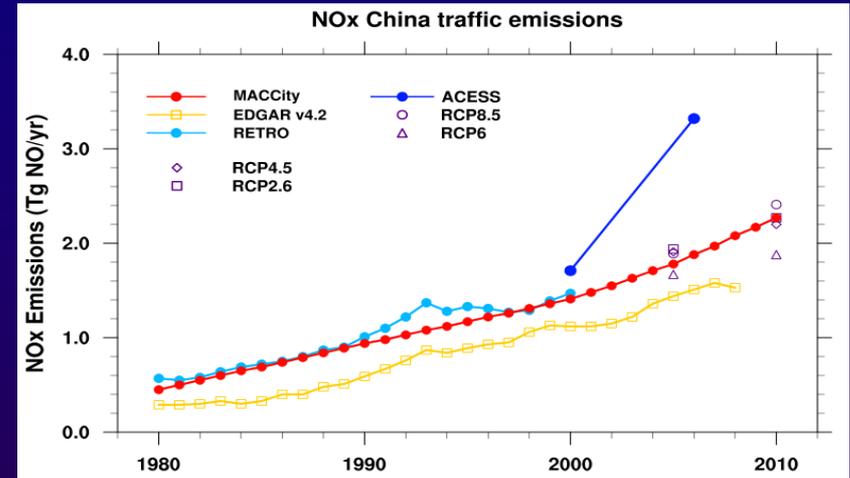
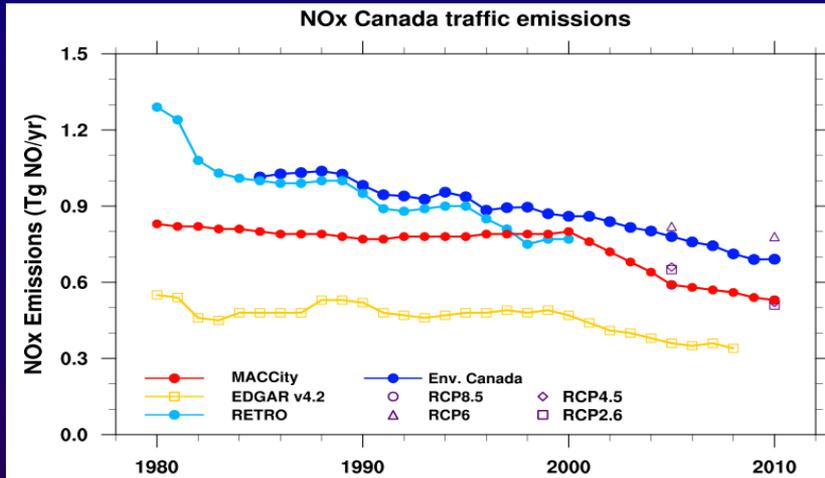
CO Transport emissions displaying significant disagreements: Canada, China and Central Europe



NOx Transport emissions all show significant differences: Global, US and Western Europe

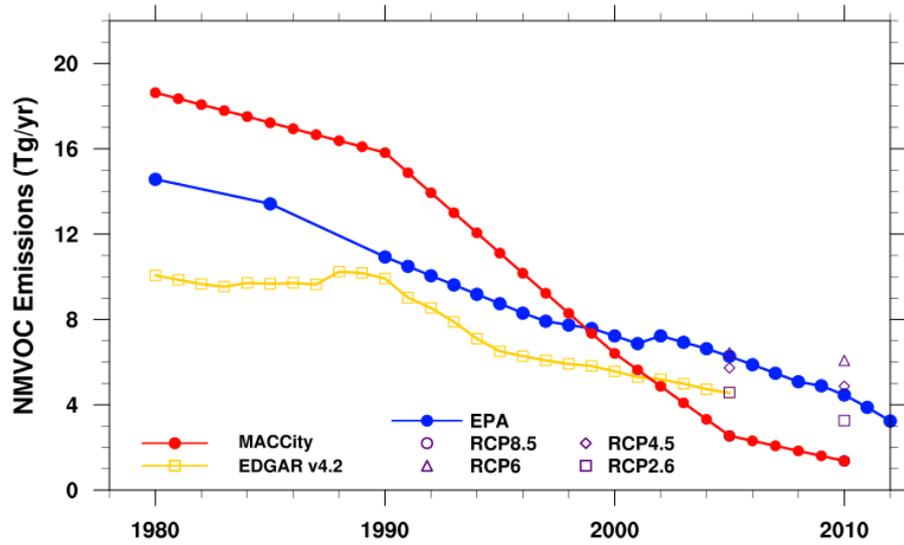


NOx Transport emissions all show significant differences: Canada, China and Central Europe

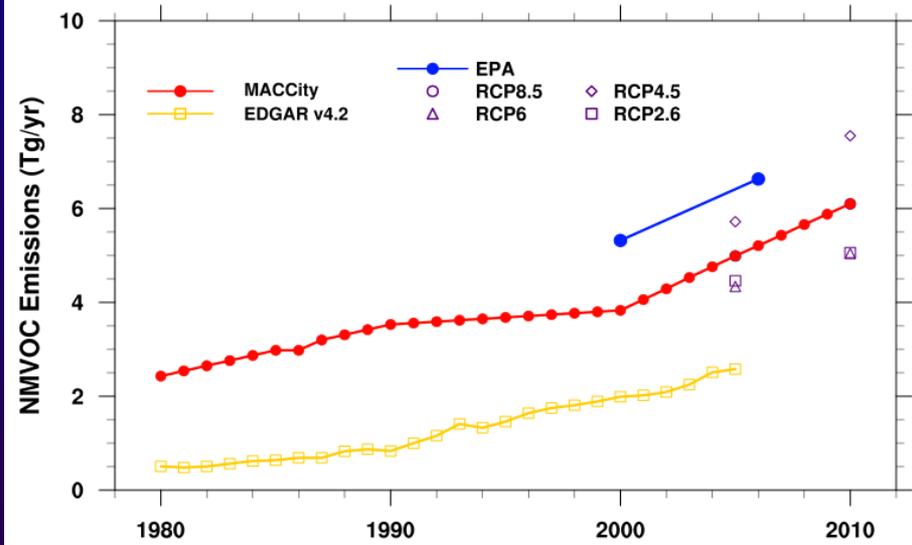


Preliminary results for Transport NMVOCs: US and China

NMVOC US traffic emissions



NMVOC China traffic emissions



Summary of the results:

- **Still very large uncertainties on emissions inventories**
- **Relatively good consensus for total NO_x emissions**
- **Improvements required for CO and BC emissions**
- **Emissions related to transport show very large differences**

But:

- **Good consensus does not mean that inventories are accurate**
- **A certain amount of overlap exists between the datasets**
- **More work needed for the evaluation of emissions by sector (when possible)**

Several reasons have been identified to explain the differences among the datasets

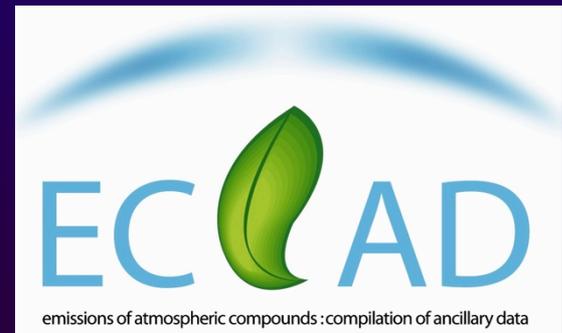
- Large diversity in space and time, difficult to quantify
- Lack of information: non reported, not existing
- Extrapolation errors when information is lacking (after 2000)
- Most inventories are non-transparent about method and data
- Difficulties to compare data for sectors of different definitions
- Lack of different independent inventories
- Lack of measurement data and model studies to confront inventories with

Where can you find most emission inventories used in this presentation?

Most data are available from the ECCAD database

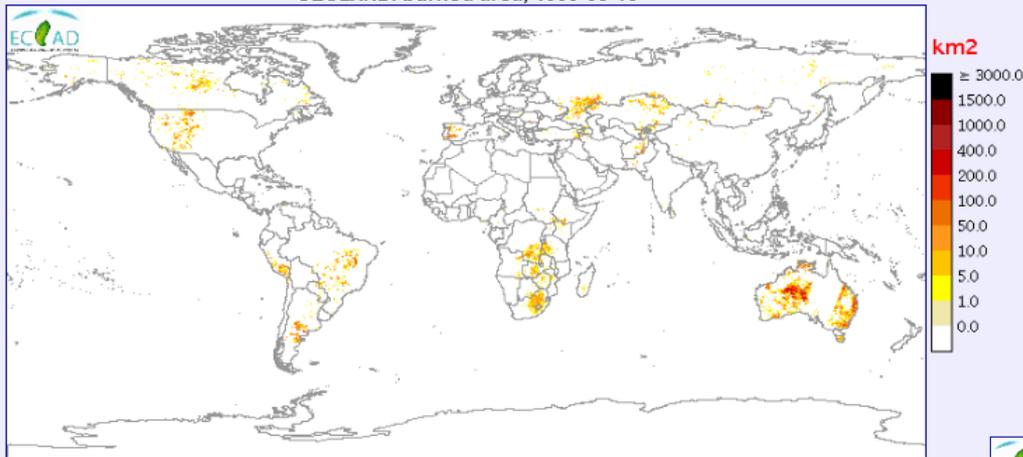
= Emissions of atmospheric Compounds: Compilation of Ancillary Data

<http://eccad.sedoo.fr>

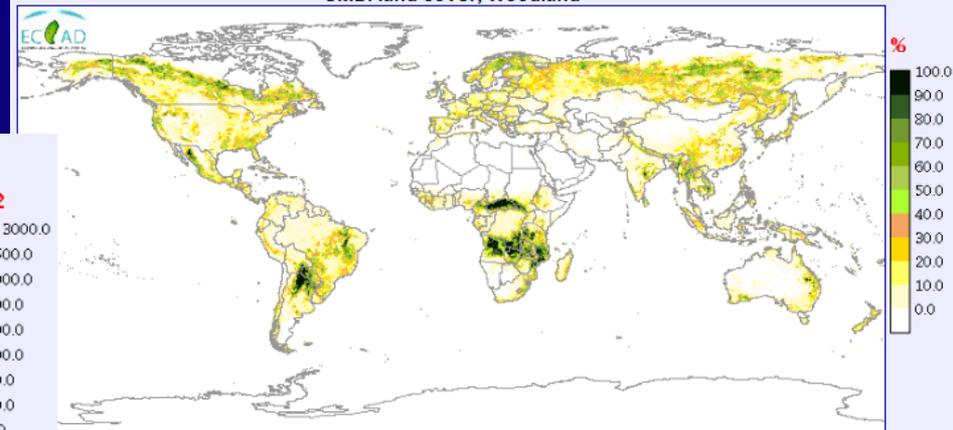


A few maps of ancillary data

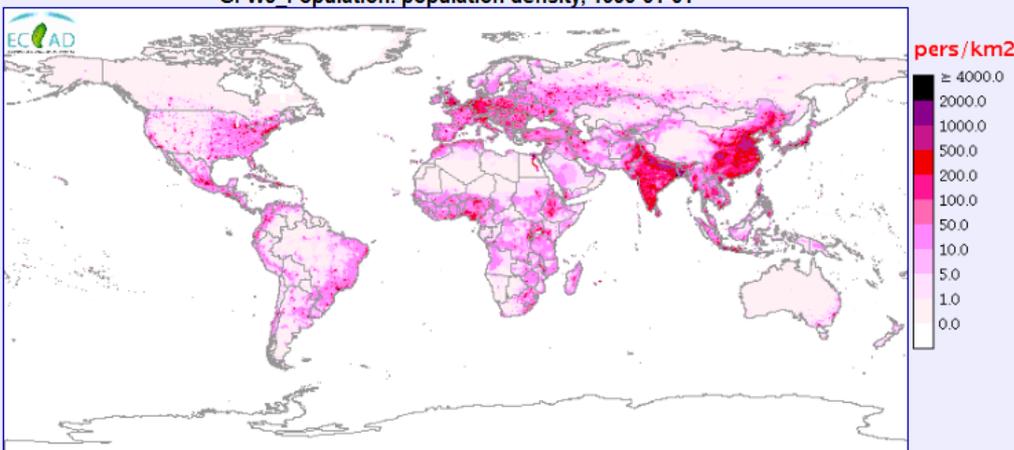
GEOLAND: burned area, 1999-08-16



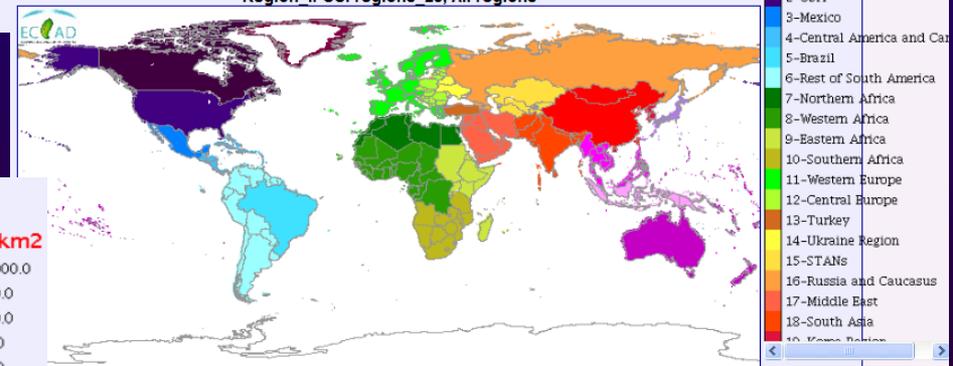
UMD: land cover, Woodland



GPW3 Population: population density, 1990-01-01



Region IPCC: regions_25, All regions



List of emissions inventories currently available in ECCAD

Product <i>release year</i>	Temporal Coverage	Time Resolution	Category <i>Species: mouse over</i>	Grid size	Data provider	Metadata
GLOBAL INVENTORIES (17)						
ACCMIP <i>2010</i>	1850 - 2000	Decadal Decadal (seasonal)	Anthropogenic Biomass burning	0.5°		
RCPs <i>2010</i>	2005 - 2100	Decadal Decadal (seasonal)	Anthropogenic Biomass burning	0.5°		
RETRO <i>2005</i>	1950 - 2000	Monthly	Anthropogenic Biomass burning	0.5°		
EDGAR3.2FT2000 <i>2005</i>	2000	Year	Anthropogenic Biomass burning	1°		
MACCiiy <i>2010</i>	1950 - 2010	Monthly	Anthropogenic	0.5°		
Junker-Libusse <i>2008</i>	1850 - 2003	Decadal/Yearly	Anthropogenic	1°		
HYDE1.3 <i>2001</i>	1890 - 1990	Decadal	Anthropogenic	1°		
Andres_CO2 <i>2007</i>	1751 - 2003	Decadal / Yearly	Anthropogenic	1°		

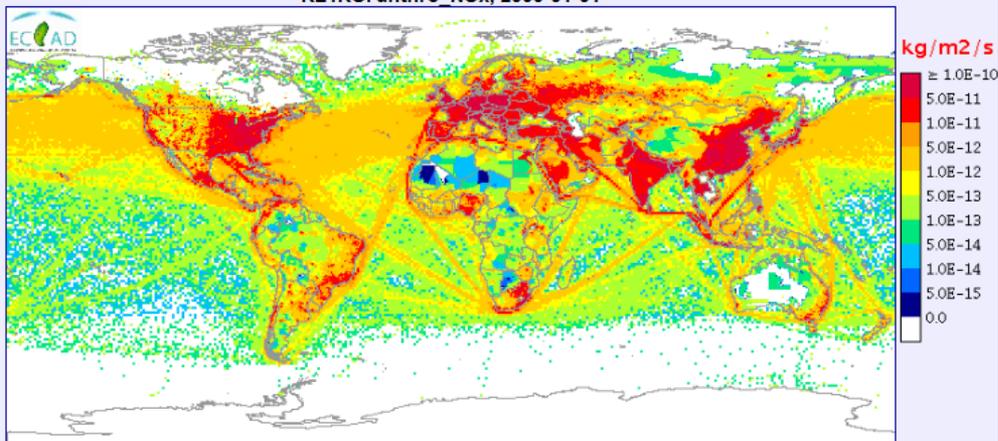
AMAP_Mercury <i>2005</i>	1995 - 2000	Half-decadal	Anthropogenic	0.5°		
GFASv1.0 <i>2012</i>	2003 - 2011	Daily	Biomass burning	0.5°		
GFED3 <i>2010</i>	1997 - 2010	Monthly	Biomass burning	0.5°		
GFED2 <i>2005</i>	1997 - 2005	Monthly	Biomass burning	1°		
GICC <i>2010</i>	1900 - 2005	Decadal (seasonal) / Monthly	Biomass burning	0.5°		
AMMABB <i>2009</i>	2000 - 2006	Daily	Biomass burning	0.5°		
MEGANv2 <i>2009</i>	2000	Year (seasonal)	Natural	0.5°		
MEGANv2-CH3OH <i>2011</i>	2003 - 2009	Yearly (seasonal)	Natural	0.5°		
POET <i>2003</i>	1990 - 2000	Yearly Monthly Yearly (seasonal)	Anthropogenic Biomass burning Natural	1°		

GLOBAL INVENTORIES DEVELOPED FOR ONGOING PROJECTS (2)						
IS4FIRES <i>2012</i>	2000 - 2011	Daily	Biomass burning	0.5°		
GUESS-ES <i>2011</i>	1970 - 2009	Monthly	Biomass burning Natural	1°		
REGIONAL INVENTORIES (4)						
TNO-MACC Europe <i>2009</i>	2003 - 2007	Yearly	Anthropogenic	0.5°		
EMEP Europe <i>2007</i>	1980 - 2020	Yearly	Anthropogenic	0.5°		
SAFAR-India <i>2012</i>	1991 - 2011	Decadal	Anthropogenic	1°		
REAS Asia <i>2007</i>	1980 - 2020	Yearly	Anthropogenic	0.5°		
REGIONAL INVENTORIES DEVELOPED FOR ONGOING PROJECTS (1)						
ChArMEX Mediterranean <i>2012</i>	2000	Varied	Anthropogenic Biomass burning Natural	0.25/0.5/1°		

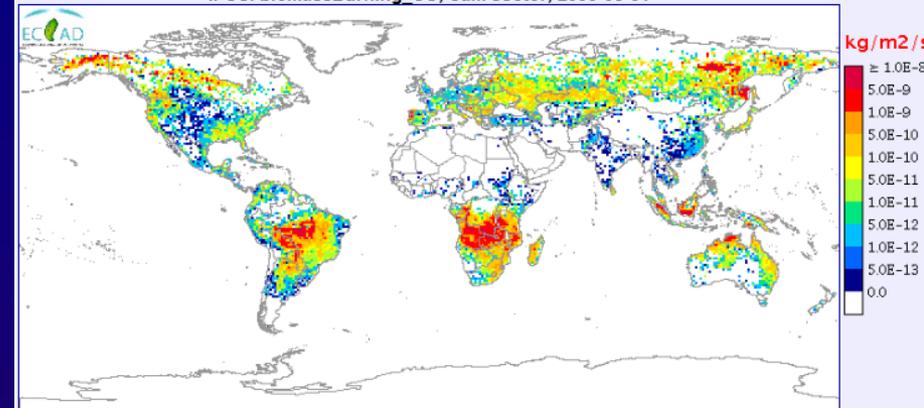
All data available for download

A few examples of emission maps

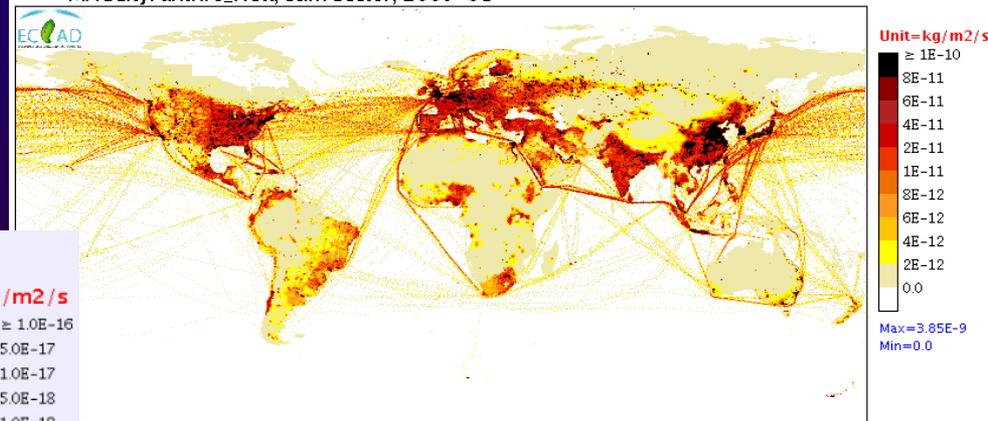
RETRO: anthro_NOx, 2000-01-01



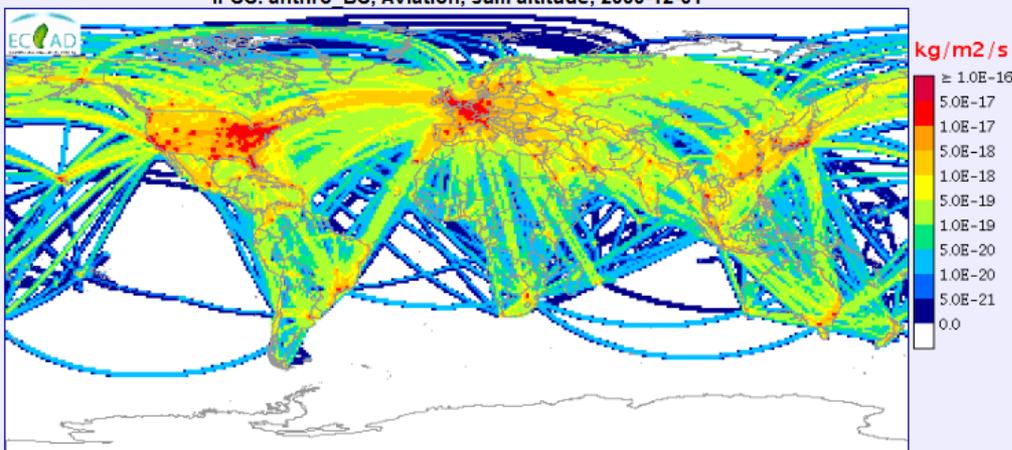
IPCC: biomassBurning_CO, Sum sector, 2000-08-01



MACCity: anthro_NOx, Sum sector, 2005-01



IPCC: anthro_BC, Aviation, sum altitude, 2000-12-01

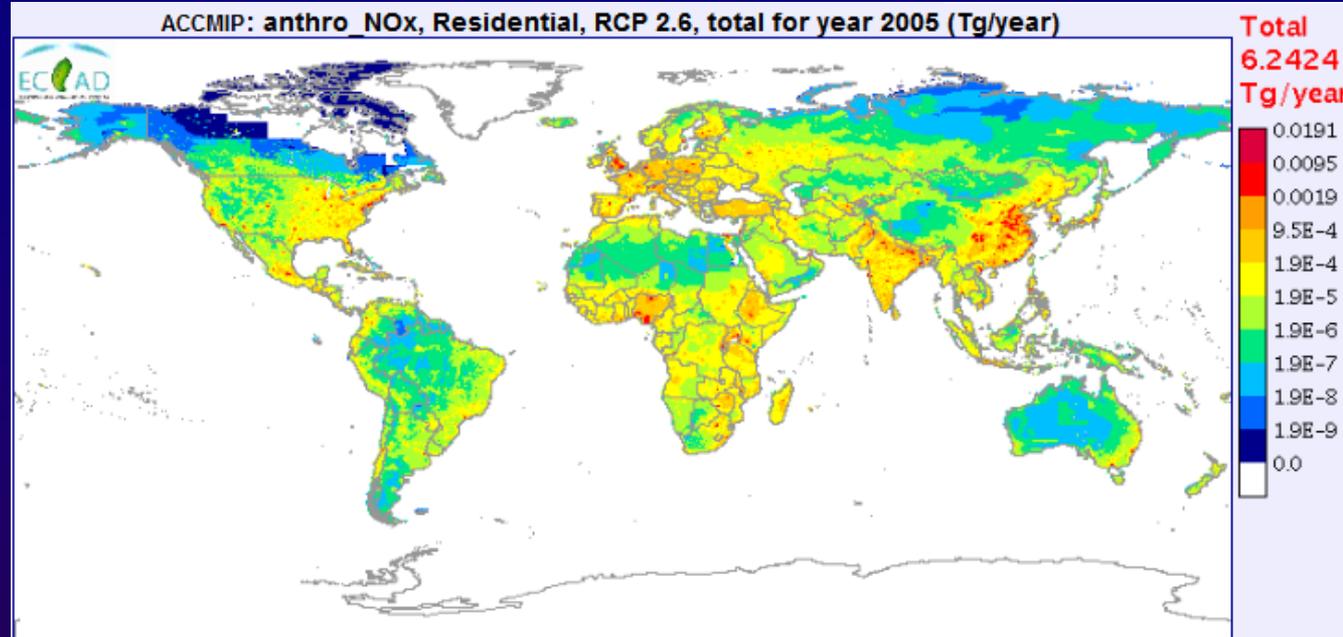


Lat: -90=>90, Lon: -180=>180

ECCAD – Emissions Totals

Global

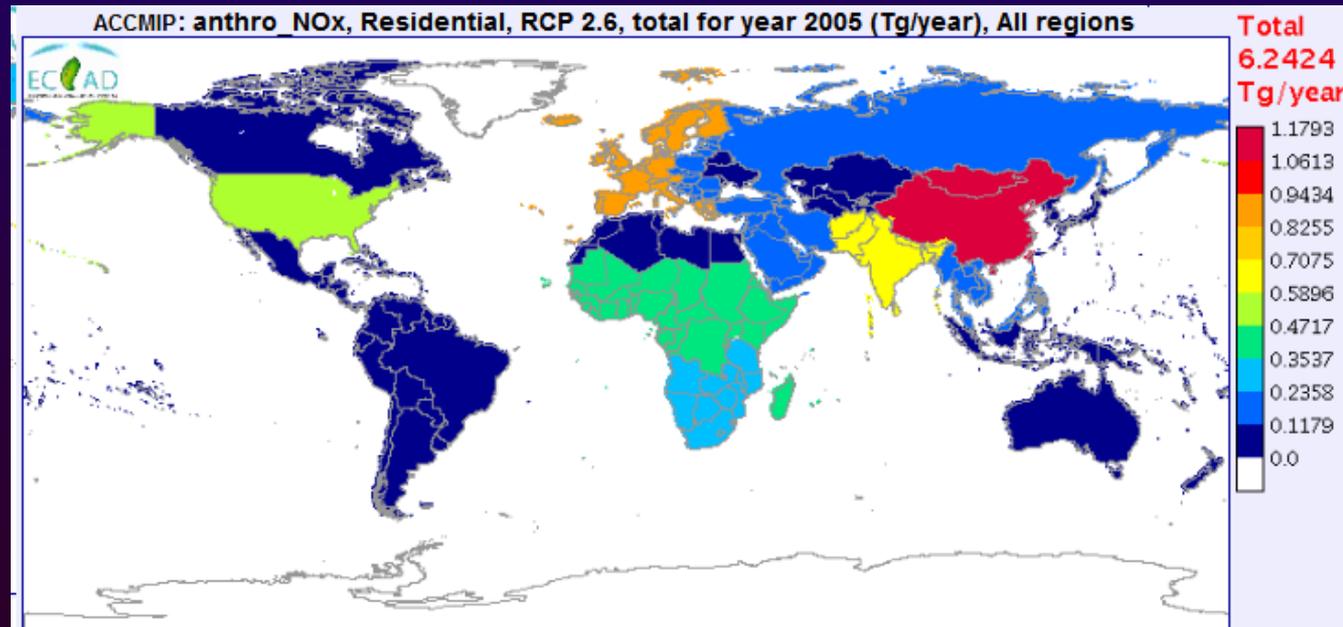
Total NO_x,
Residential,
year 2005 :
6.24 Tg/year



Totals for different regions

Total by
regions :
from 0.1 to
1.18 Tg/year

Output in
excel/csv



Thank you for your attention