# The Agriculture and Land Use Greenhouse Gas Inventory Software (ALU)



Designed by: Stephen M. Ogle, Ph.D. Presented by: Eleanor Milne, US EPA

Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory & Department of Ecosystem Science and Sustainability

Colorado State University







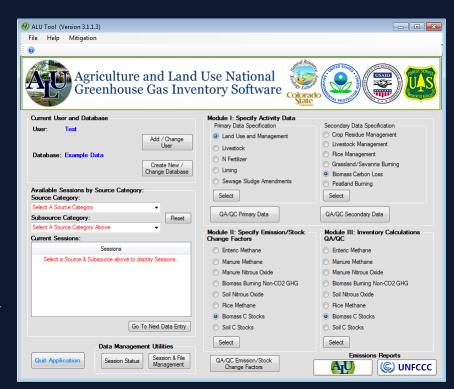




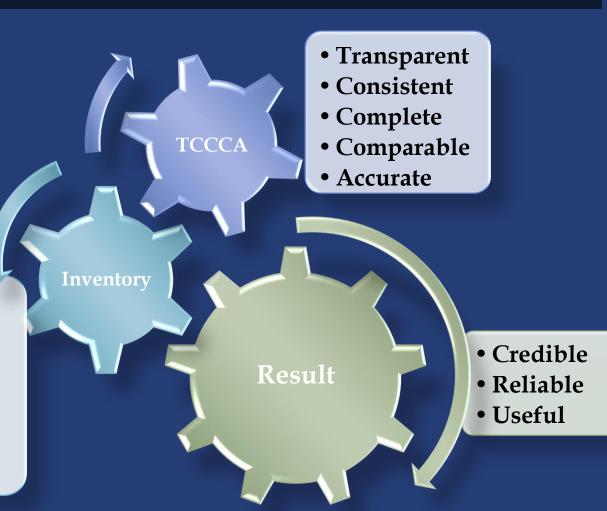
#### Why was ALU Developed?

• Agriculture and Land Use Greenhouse Gas Inventory Software (ALU) provides advanced

- to the compiler through the process of the inventory analysis for LULUCF and Agriculture sectors than spreadsheets tools
- Provide data management capabilities and facilitate institutional memory with documentation
- Provide utilities that encourage good practice!



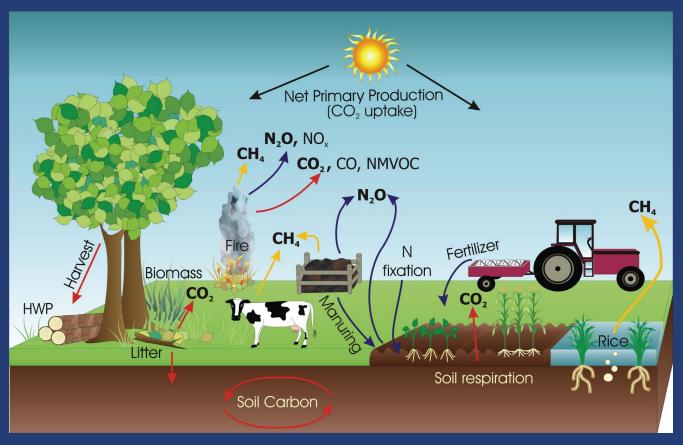
#### **Basis for Good Practice**



- Documented
- Assessed for Uncertainties
- Subject to QA/QC
- Efficient use of resources
- Uncertainties reduced over time

#### **Source Categories in ALU**

Biomass C Stock Changes Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHG Emissions from Burning



CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O from Manure

Soil N<sub>2</sub>O Emissions

Rice Methane

**Enteric Methane** 

Soil C Stock Changes

From 2006 IPCC Guidelines

#### Data Management in ALU

- Agriculture and LULUCF require considerable data
- Relational database structure
  - Efficient storage of data
- Relate activity data directly to calculations
- Assign emission factors automatically

#### **Advancing to Tier 2**

- Tier 1 is acceptable for reporting but default emission factors can lead to significant biases
- It is good practice to apply Tier 2 or 3 for key sources
  - Why? Provides more accurate emission estimates
- ALU facilitates application of Tier 2 methods from activity data compilation to assignment of emission factors

#### Complete Representation of Land

- It is good practice to classify the entire national land base into managed/unmanaged land and the IPCC land use categories
  - Why? Allows for a full accounting of all emissions from managed land
  - Comparability among national inventories
- ALU facilitates use of remote sensing-based products to achieve a complete representation of managed land base across the time series

#### **Documentation/Archiving**

- It is good practice to be transparent and document methods for reporting purposes
  - Why? So that other parties understand how the estimates were derived
- Also, institutional memory requires documentation and archiving
- ALU provides utilities to facilitate documentation
  - Note boxes for documentation provided in software
- ALU makes archiving easier for the compiler
  - Back-up utilities provided

#### **Consistency in Time Series**

- It is good practice to have a consistent application of methods across the inventory time series
  - Why? Because evaluating trends in emissions is a goal of an inventory so that it is possible to determine if emissions are increasing or decreasing
- ALU facilitates recalculation and consistent application of methods across a time series
  - Easily re-assign emission factors to previous years' data when factors are developed
  - Updating past activity data is possible when new information becomes available

#### **Quality Assurance/Quality Control**

- It is good practice to conduct QA/QC
  - Why? Reviewing the data as a QA/QC measure uncovers errors by the compiler
  - Also can allow input of third parties who may have knowledge of other data relevant for the inventory
- ALU provides a utility that facilitates QA/QC
  - Interface displays data which can be validated as QA/QC is completed
  - Export QA/QC data for ease of distribution for review

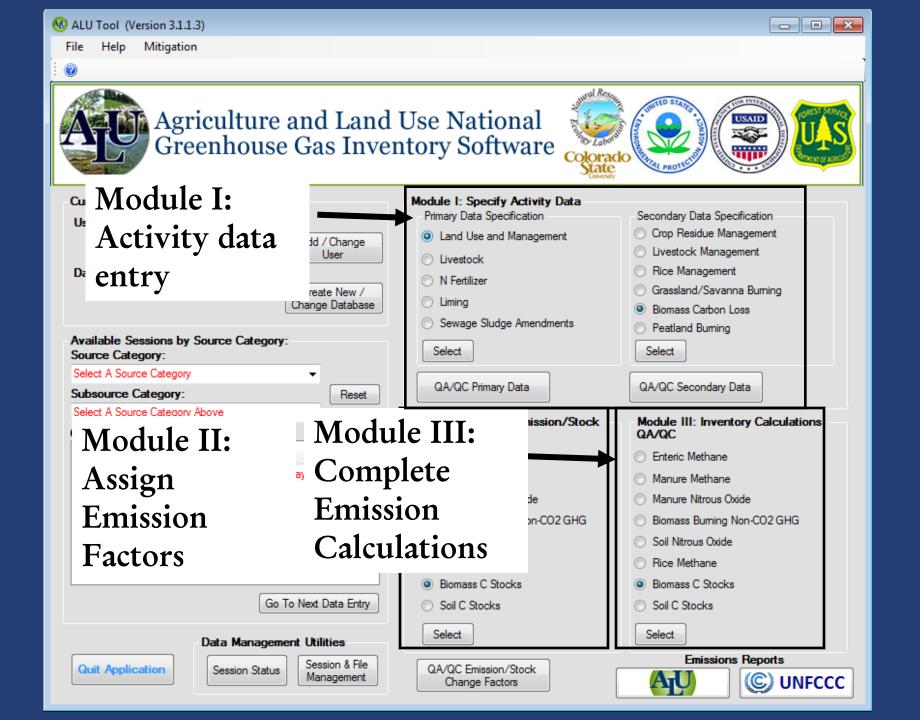
#### **Estimate Uncertainty**

- Inventories following good practice "contain neither over- nor under-estimates so far as can be judged, and which uncertainties are reduced as far as is practicable" (IPCC GPG 2000).
- Difficult to evaluate if uncertainty is not estimated
- ALU encourages the compilation of uncertainty data with the activity data collection and development Tier 2 emission factors

#### Reporting

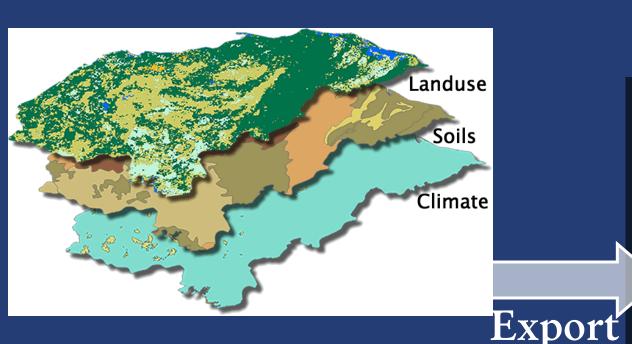
- One of the main objectives of a national GHG inventory is to report emissions to the UNFCCC
- Reporting is generally done in spreadsheets
- Maps can be useful for illustrating variation in emissions across a country
- ALU provide emission reports that conform to the typical non-Annex I party reporting standards (i.e., UNFCCC software spreadsheet)
- ALU facilitates the development of emission maps to the extent that activity data and/or emission factors vary spatially





## Utilize Spatial Data

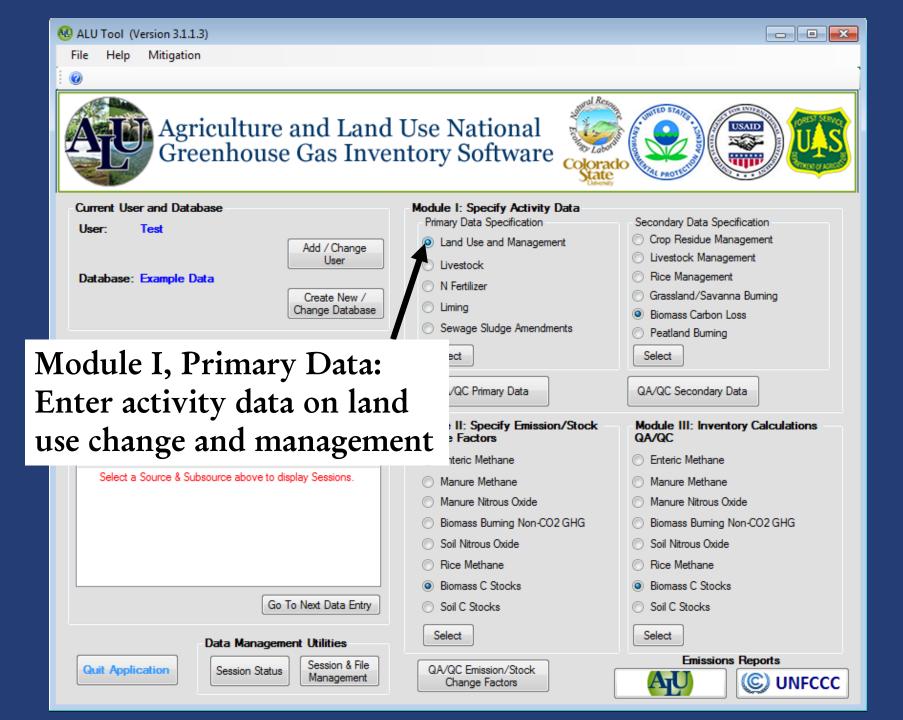


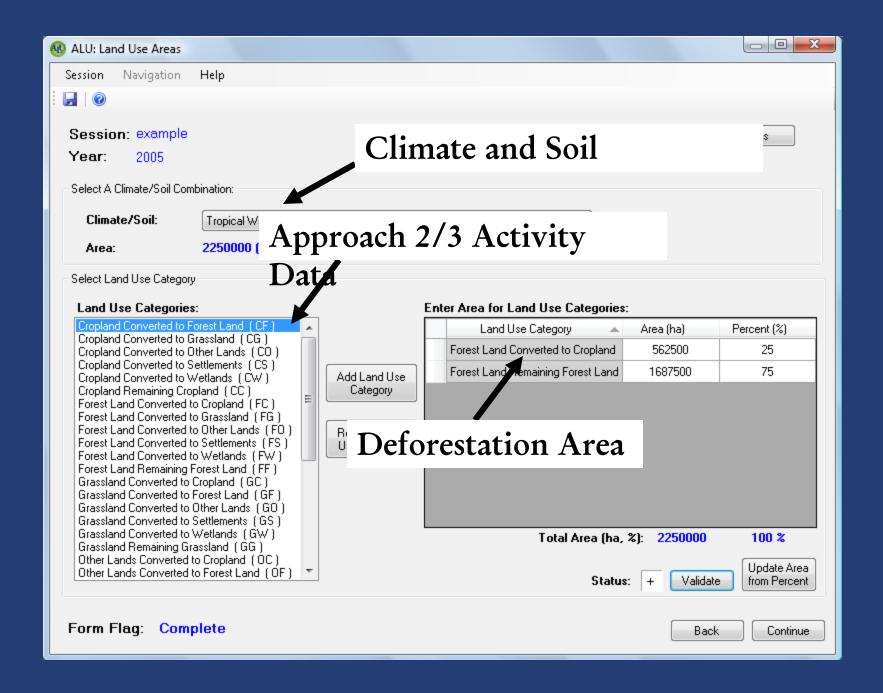


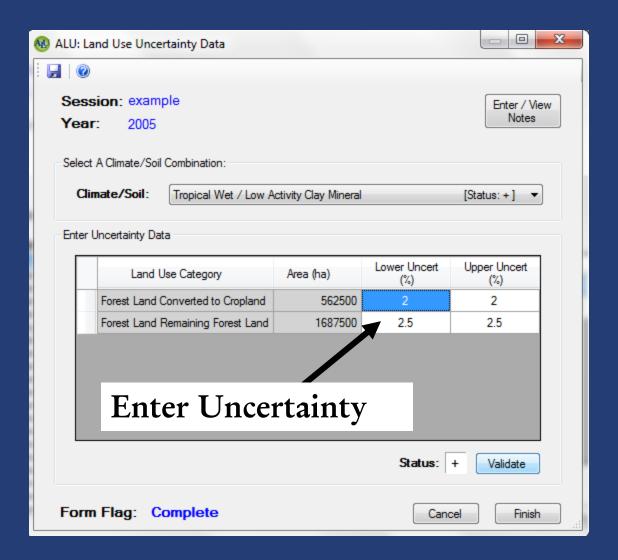
(Geographic Information System)

## Text File (Import into ALU)

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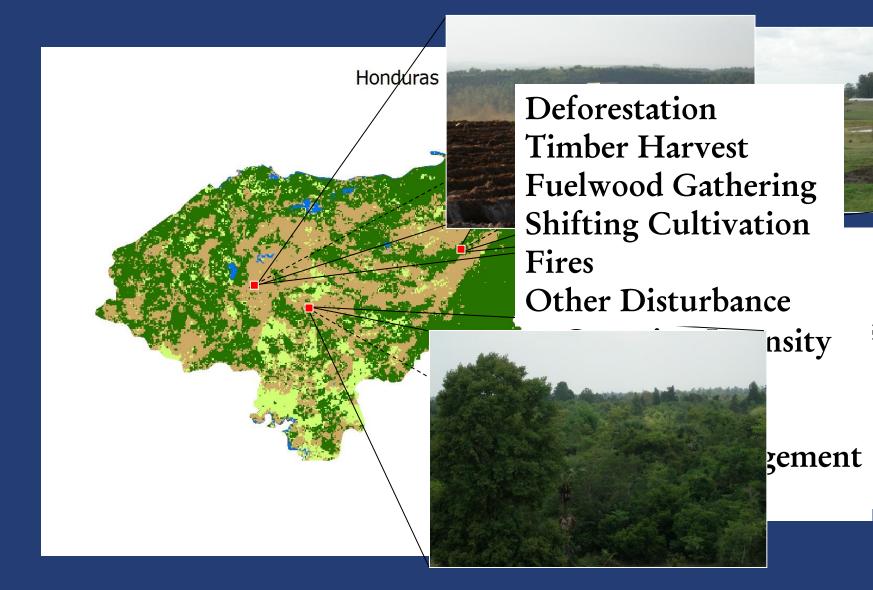


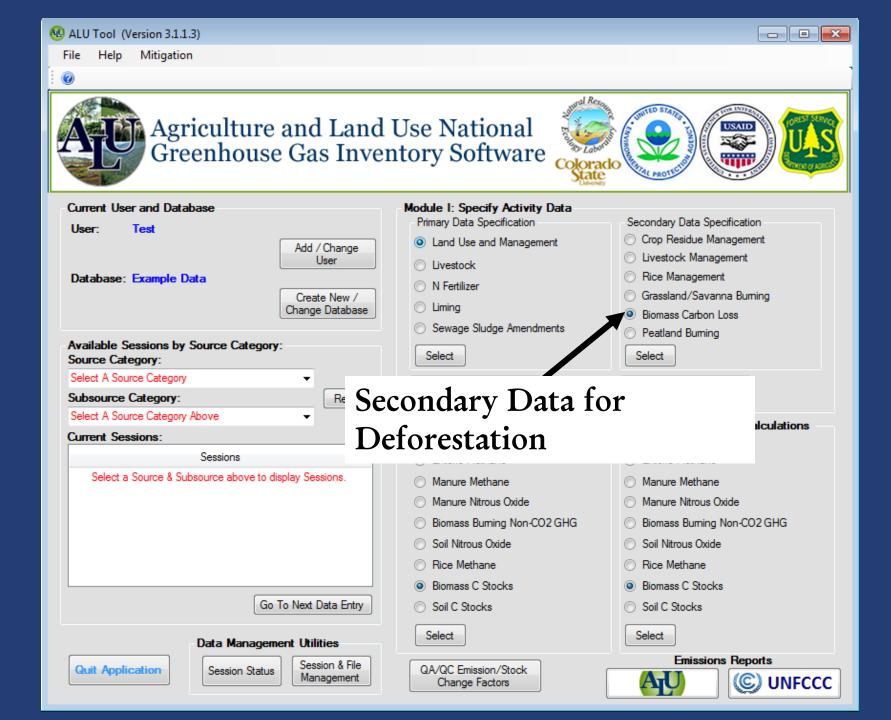


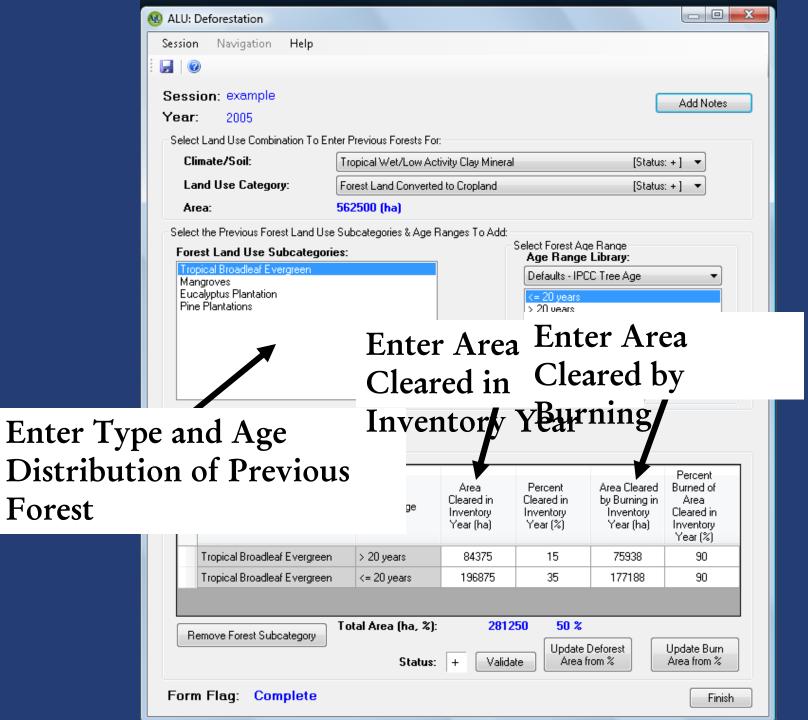


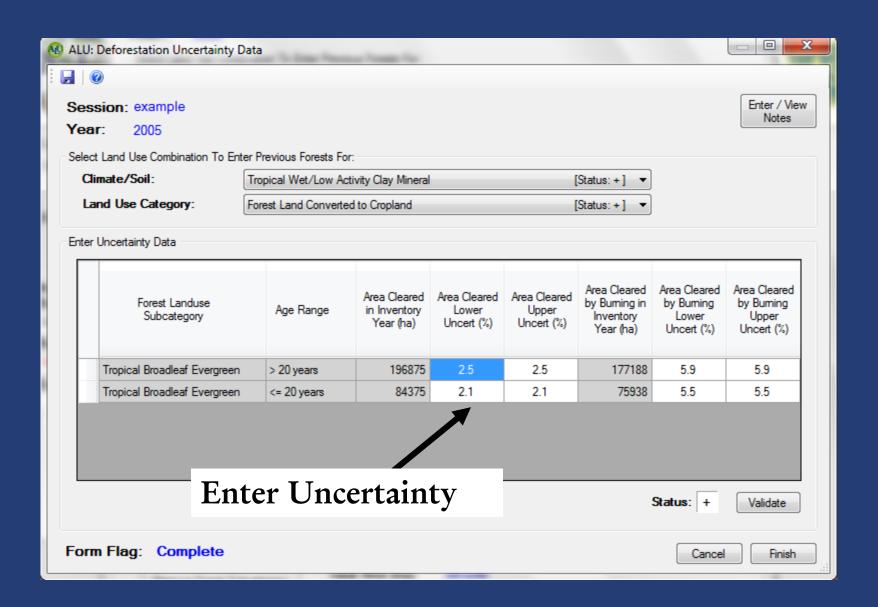
## Management Data

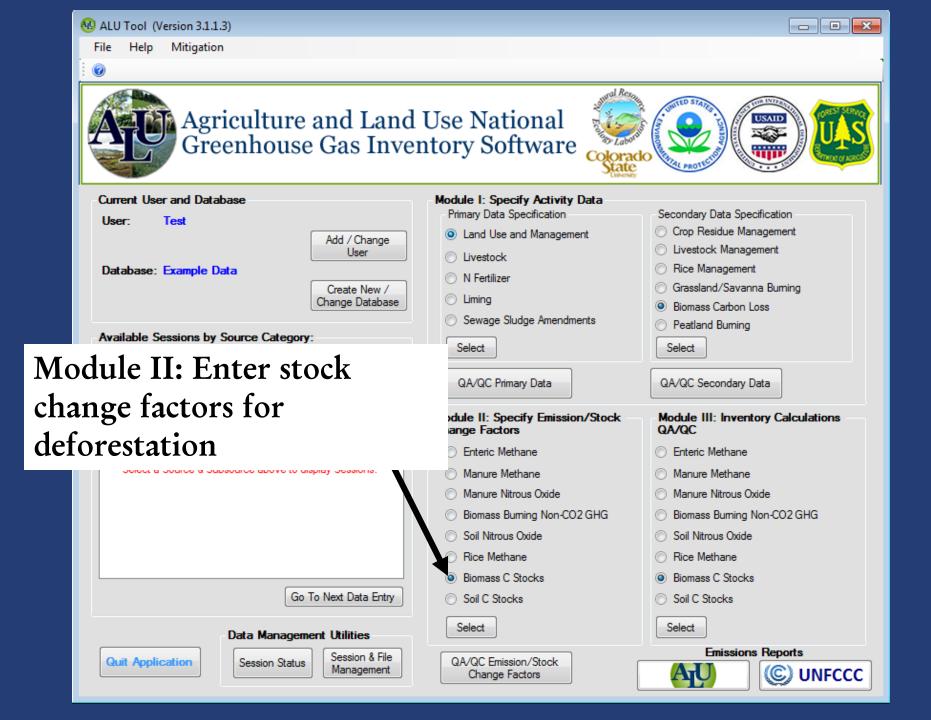


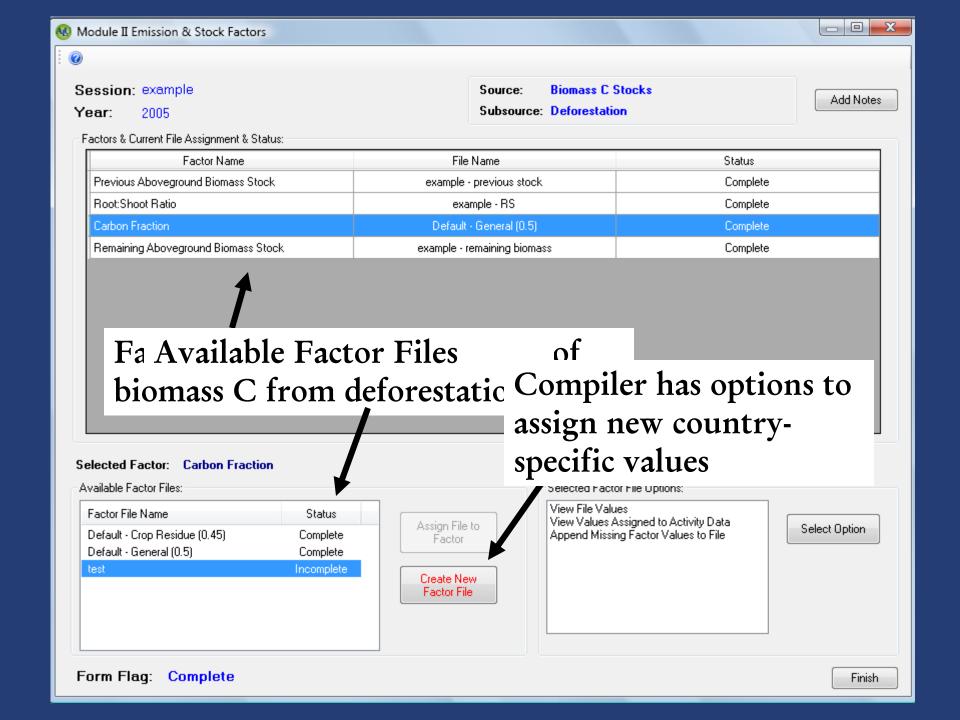


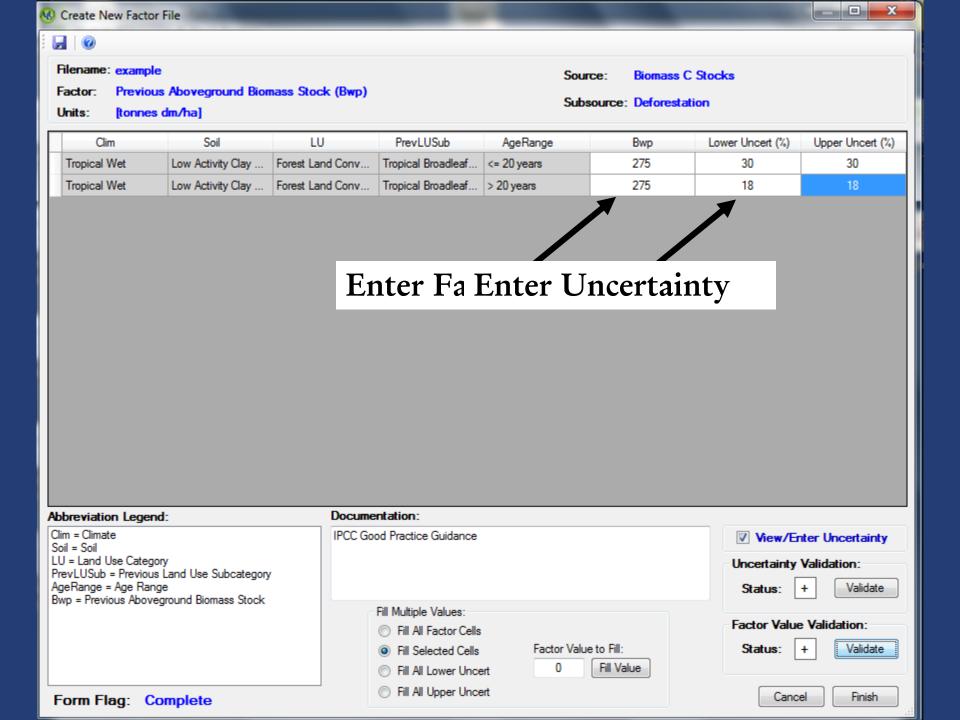


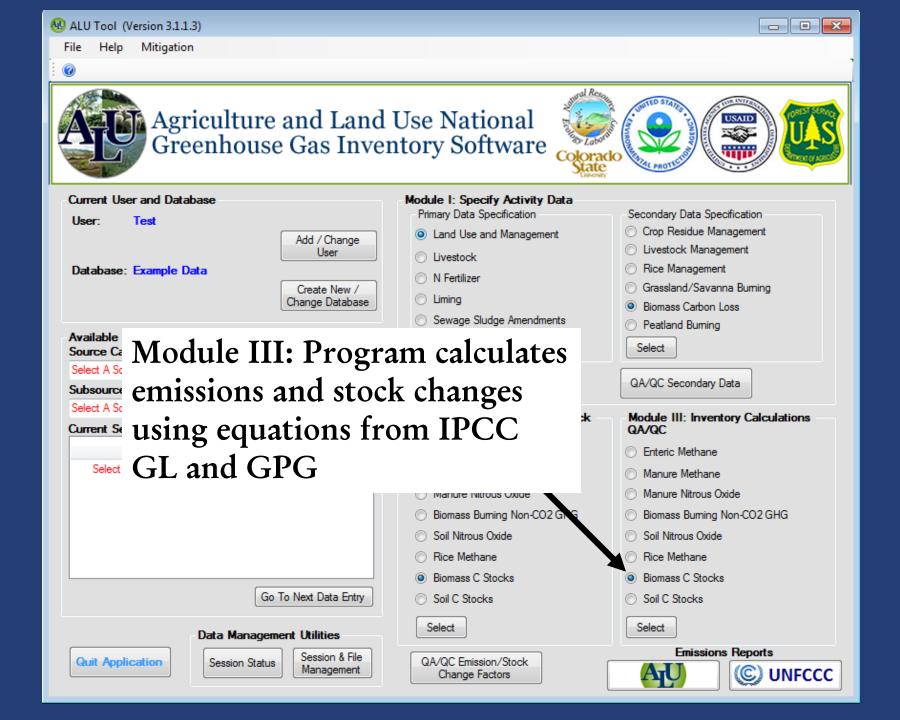


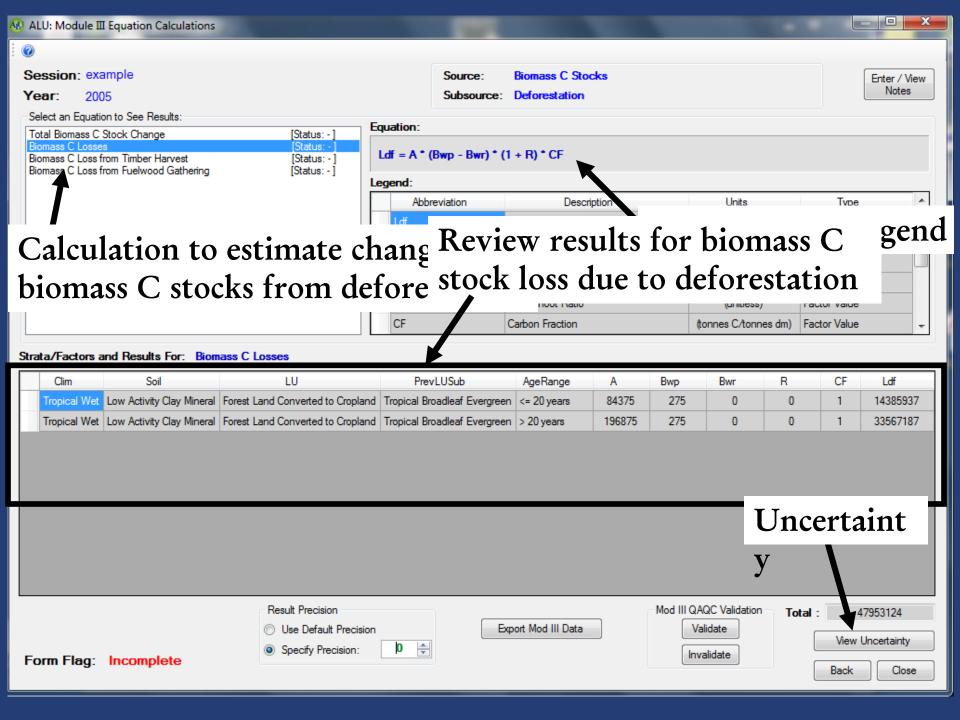
















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Session: example

Year: 2005

Source: Biomass C Stocks

Section 1 Section

Subsource: Deforestation

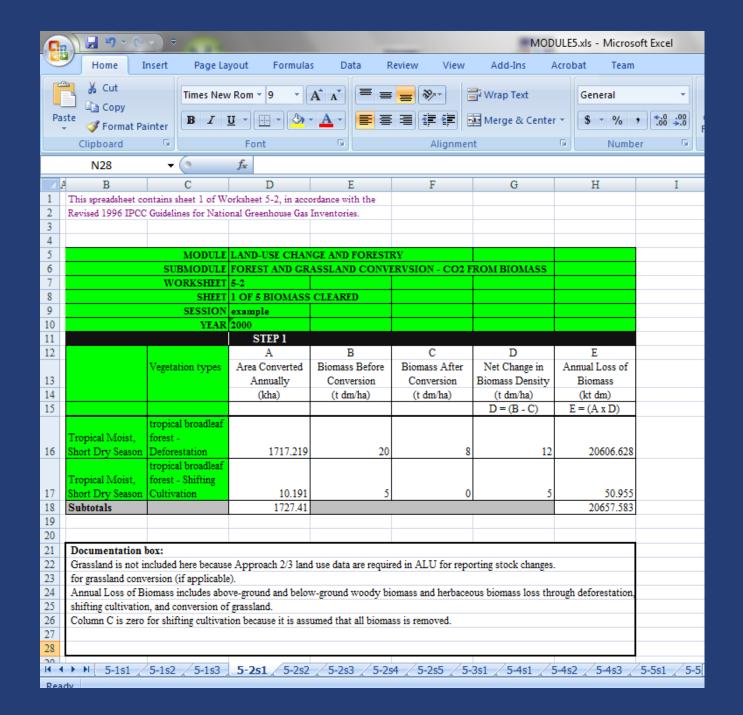
Enter / View Notes

Uncertainty Calculations For: Biomass C Losses

	Clim	Soil	LU	PrevLUSub	AgeRange	Ldf	95% Uncertainty (%)
ľ	Tropical Wet	Low Activity Clay Mineral	Forest Land Converted to Cropland	Tropical Broadleaf Evergreen	<= 20 years	14385937	59
	Tropical Wet	Low Activity Clay Mineral	Forest Land Converted to Cropland	Tropical Broadleaf Evergreen	> 20 years	33567187	54









## Scope of Analysis



- Analyze the potential change in greenhouse gas emissions from changing management of land and livestock
- Use existing inventory in ALU as the baseline
- Include multiple source categories influenced by practice
  - Within Agriculture and LULUCF
- Biophysical potentials produced by ALU, but projections can be informed by economic forecasts of commodity production and consequences for management of land and livestock

## Approaches for Mitigation Analysis



- · Whole Session Approach
  - Focus on all practices
    - Maximum utility
  - Assesses all drivers of emissions and mitigation potential
    - i.e., Population growth, economic growth and technology
- Practice-Based Approach
  - Focus on specific practice
  - Assesses technology as a driver of emissions and mitigation potential



**(** 

Analysis Name: Deforestation example

Projection Year: 2030

Mitigation Strategy: Reduced Deforestation

lee	Default	Precision

Specify Precision:

#### Mitigation Potential (Difference in Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions):

Source Subsource		Baseline Projection CO2 equivalents (Gg)	Mitigation Projection CO2 equivalents (Gg)	Mitigation Potential CO2 equivalents (Gg)	
Biomass C Stocks	Deforestation	580233	87035	493198	
Biomass Burning	Deforestation	4122	1001	3121	
Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions*		584355	88036	496318	

#### Summary of Baseline Projection Emissions:

Subsource	Change in Biomass C Stocks (Gg C)	CH4 Emissions (Gg CH4)	CO Emissions (Gg CO)	N2O Emissions (Gg N2O)	NOx Emissions (Gg NOx)	CO2 equivalents (Gg)
Deforestation	158245	0	0	0	0	580233
Deforestation	0	178	1559	1	44	4122
	158245	178	1559	1	44	584355
	Deforestation	Subsource         Biomass C Stocks (Gg C)           Deforestation         158245           Deforestation         0	Subsource         Biomass C Stocks (Gg C)         CH4 Emissions (Gg CH4)           Deforestation         158245         0           Deforestation         0         178	Subsource         Biomass C Stocks (Gg C)         CH4 Emissions (Gg CH4)         CO Emissions (Gg CO)           Deforestation         158245         0         0           Deforestation         0         178         1559	Subsource         Biomass C Stocks (Gg C)         CH4 Emissions (Gg CH4)         CO Emissions (Gg N2O)           Deforestation         158245         0         0         0           Deforestation         0         178         1559         1	Subsource         Biomass C Stocks (Gg C)         Emissions (Gg CO)         Emissions (Gg N2O)         Emissions (Gg N2O)         Emissions (Gg N2O)           Deforestation         158245         0         0         0         0           Deforestation         0         178         1559         1         44

#### Summary of Mitigation Projection Emissions:

Source	Subsource	Change in Biomass C Stocks (Gg C)	CH4 Emissions (Gg CH4)	CO Emissions (Gg CO)	N2O Emissions (Gg N2O)	NOx Emissions (Gg NOx)	CO2 equivalents (Gg)
Biomass C Stocks	Deforestation	23737	0	0	0	0	87035
Biomass Burning	Deforestation	0	43	379	0	11	1001
Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions*		23737	43	379	0	11	88036

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Select Another Mitigation Analysis

Write Report Return to Main Form

#### Acknowledgements:

ALU Software Programmers/Testers: Shannon Spencer (lead programmer), Melannie Hartman, Guhan Dheenadayalan, Fatmah Assiri, Bill Tucker, Prasanna Venkatesh, Mark Easter, Fadi Wedyan, Shilpa Halvadar, Hussein Al-Rousan, Dean Selby, Stephen Williams, Karen Galles and Amy Swan

#### **More Information:**

http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghginventorycapacitybuilding/index.html













