

Linkage of greenhouse gas inventory to mitigation options

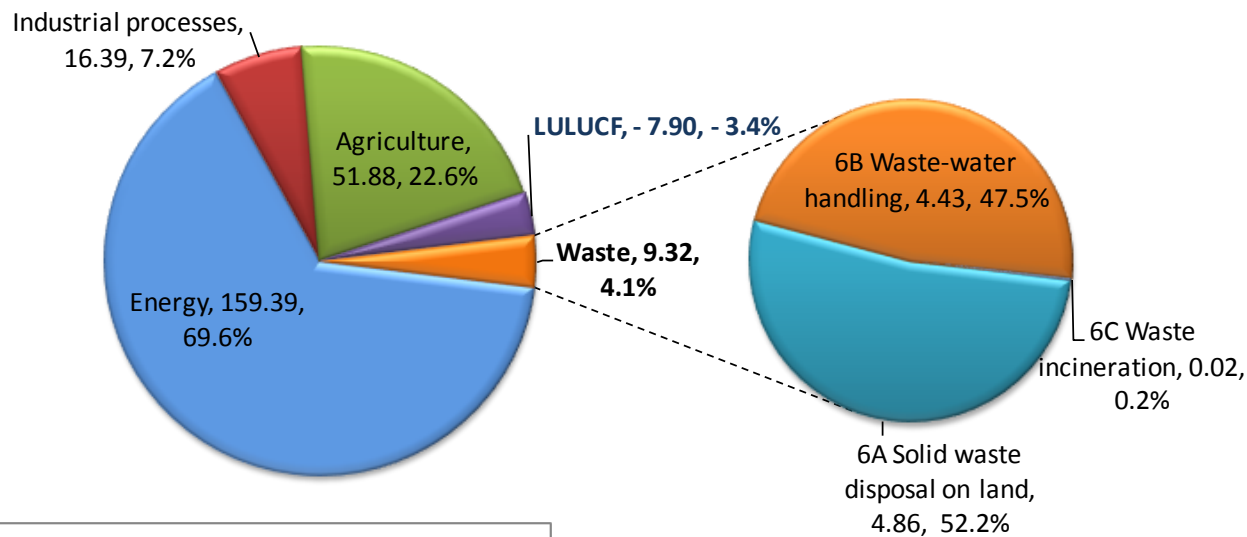
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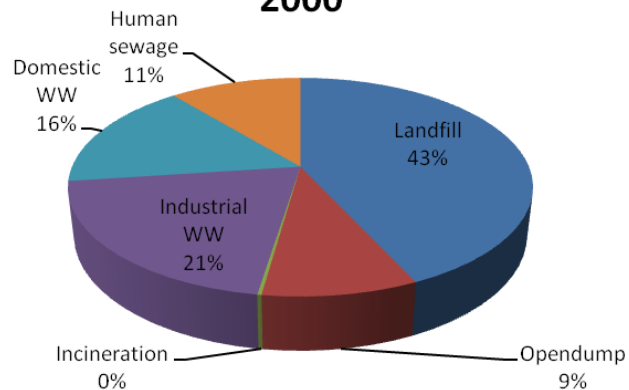
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Thai NGHGI : Waste sector

Emission in 2000 by 'Waste Sector' (Mt CO2 eq, %)



Emission from waste sector in 2000

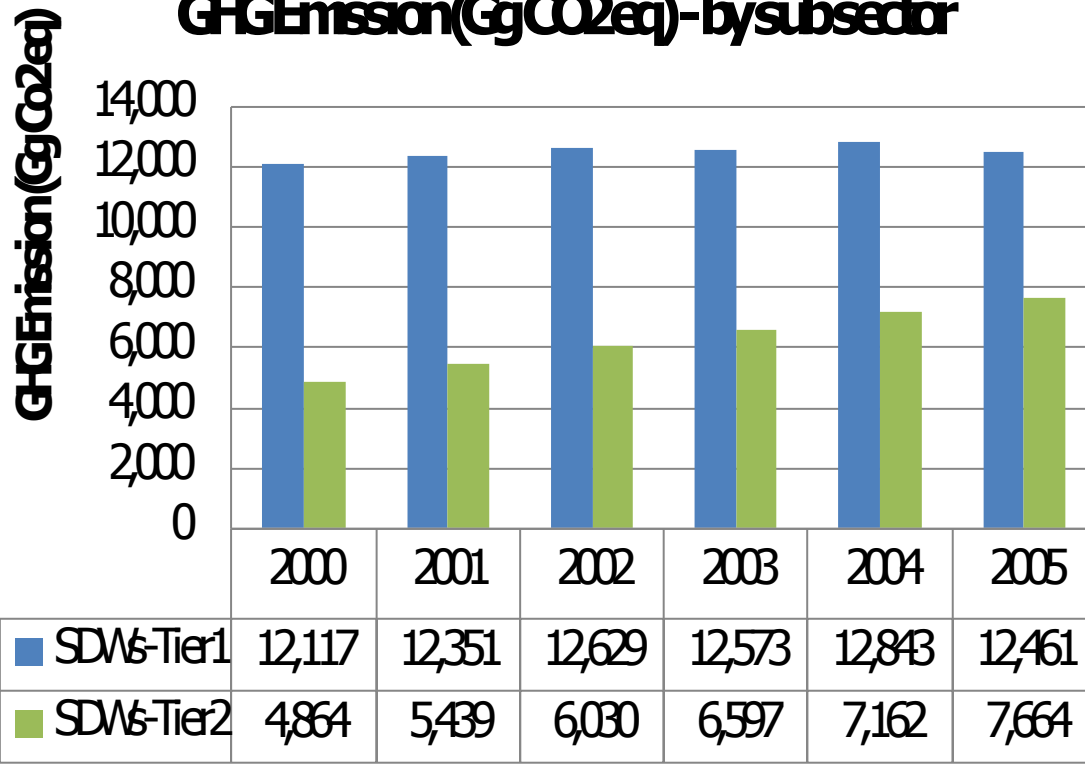


| (Tier 1) | Emission Factor | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| MCF | Waste Disposal Method | MCF |
| | Landfill | 1.0 |
| | Open dumpsite-deep (d ≥ 5m) | 0.8 |
| | Open dumpsite-shallow (d < 5m) | 0.4 |
| DOC and DOC _F | 0.14 and 0.77 | |
| F | 0.53 | |
| R | 0 | |
| OX | OD: 0, LF: 0.17 | |

6A solid waste disposal on land (Tier 2)

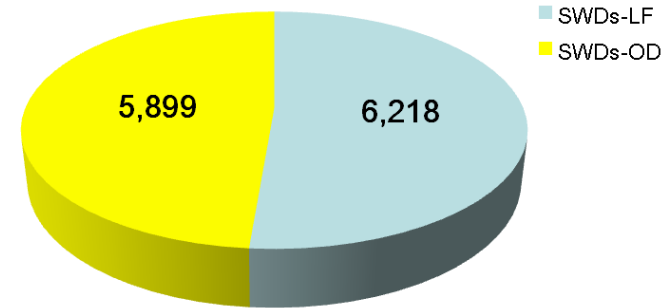
| Emission Factor | | Defaults 1996 IPCC | | SNC (2000–2005) | INC (1994) |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|
| L _o , m ³ /Mg of refuse | Wet climate | 180–200 | Metro. LF | 121.40 | 121.40 |
| | Medium moist. climate | 160–189 | LF | 130.22 | 103.7 |
| | Dry climate | 140–160 | OD | 70.42 | 60.7 |
| k, 1/yr | LF | 0.003– 0.40 | LF | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| | OD | | OD | 0.03 | 0.03 |

GHGEmission(Gg CO₂eq)- by subsector

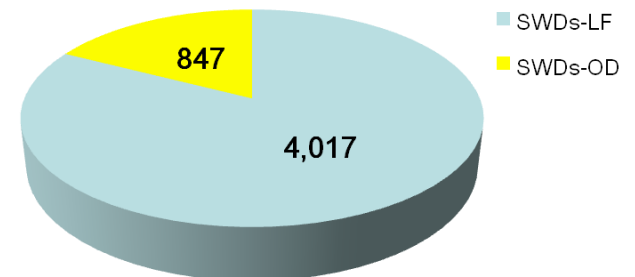


Comparison of Tier 1 and Tie

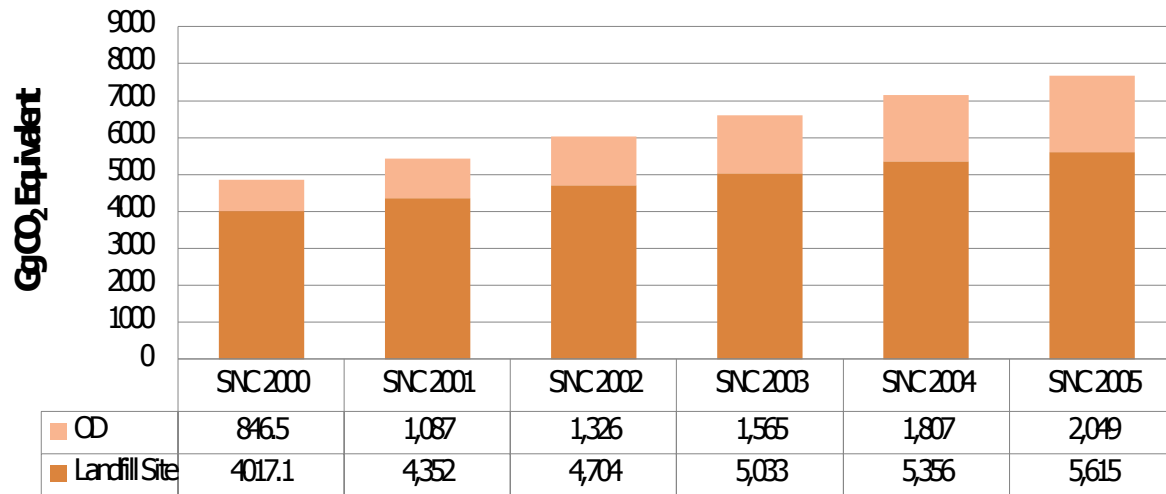
TIER 1: CO₂ emission (Gg CO₂ eq)



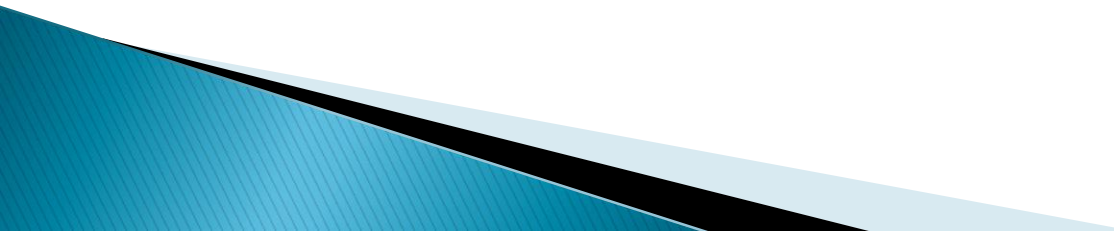
TIER 2: CO₂ emission (Gg CO₂ eq)



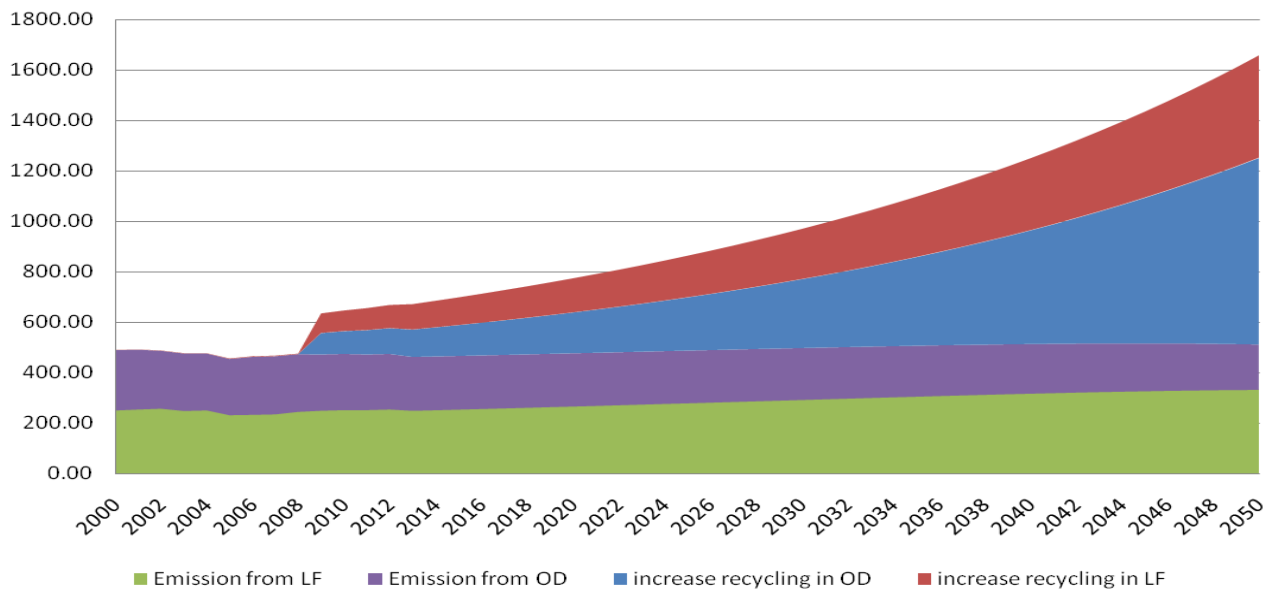
GHGEmission(Gg CO₂eq)- by type of Solid Waste Disposal on Land



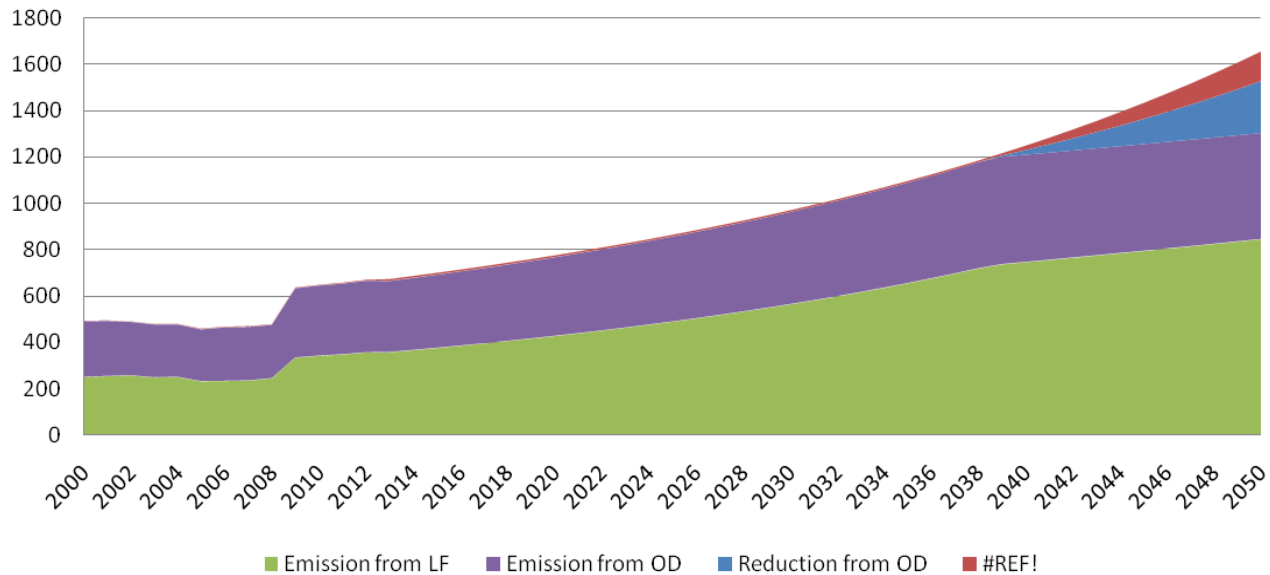
Difficulty in data collection

- ▶ Two mitigation options–Policy driven
 - ▶ Increasing recycle rate and control waste generation rate
 - ▶ Difficult to estimate by sites
 - ▶ K value may be different due to waste composition change
 - ▶ Tier 1 using fraction of waste to landfill
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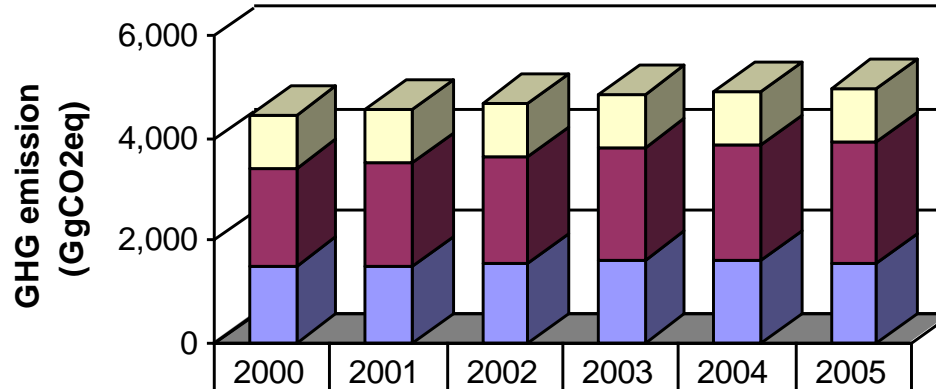
Mitigation options using increasing of recycle (GDP 4%)



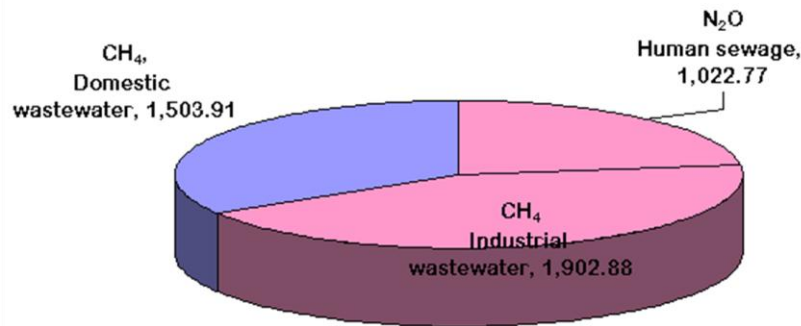
Mitigation option using control waste generation rate



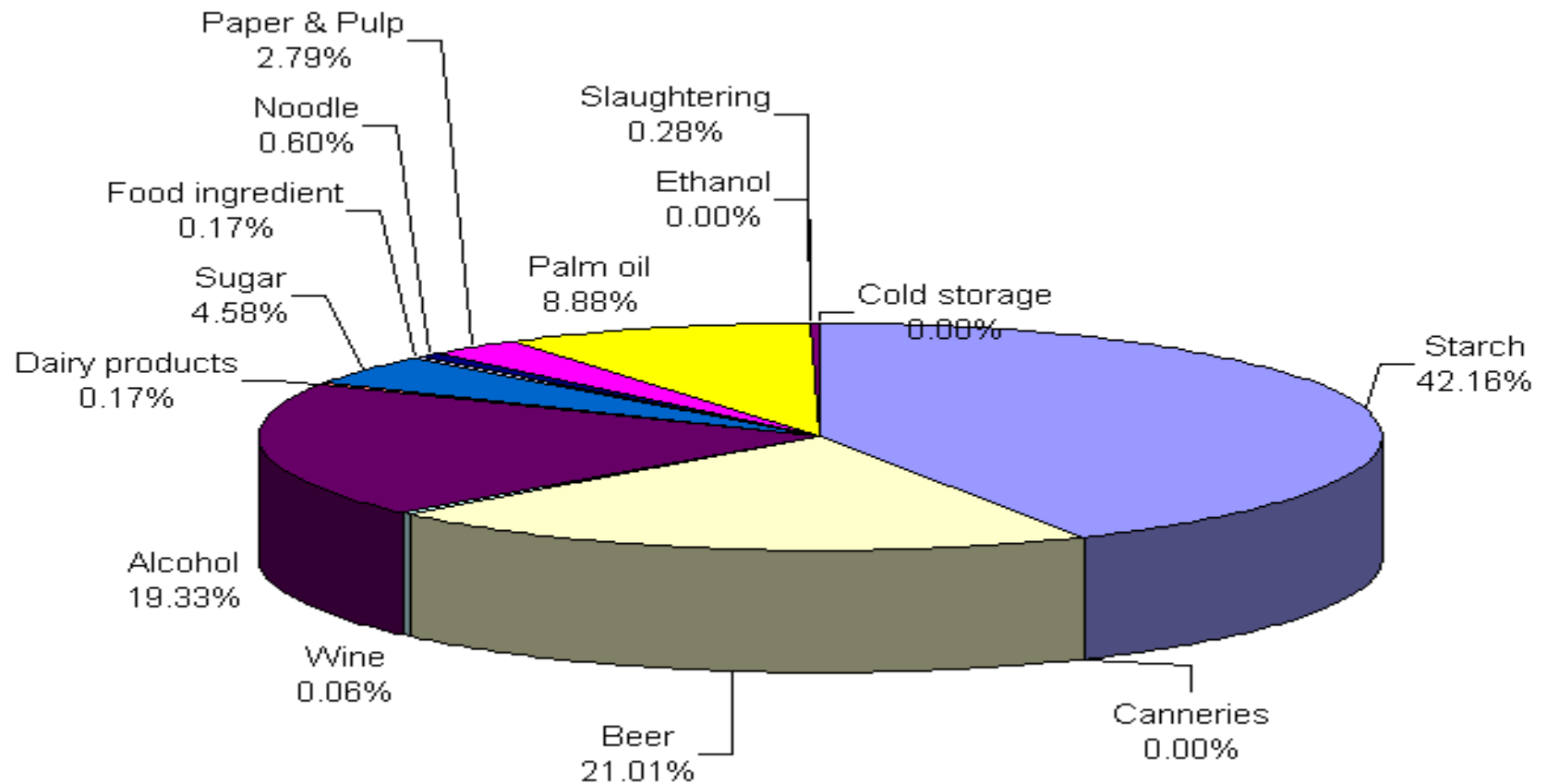
Wastewater handling



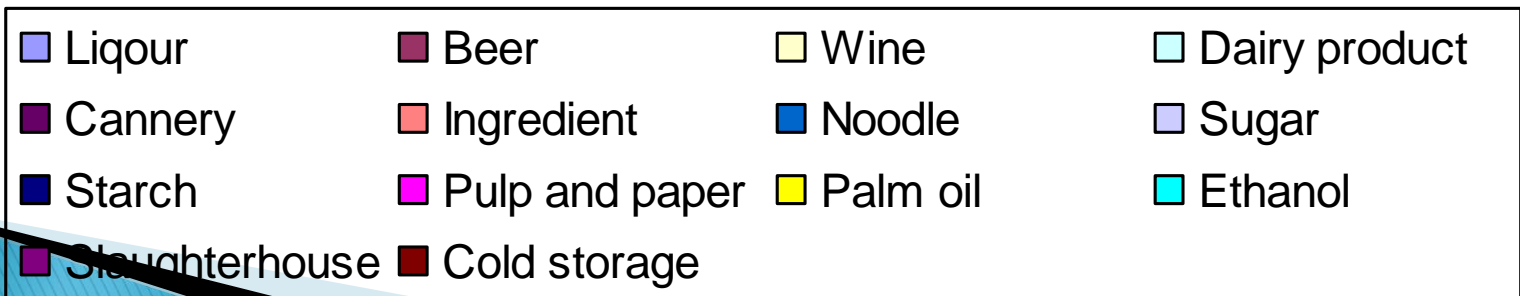
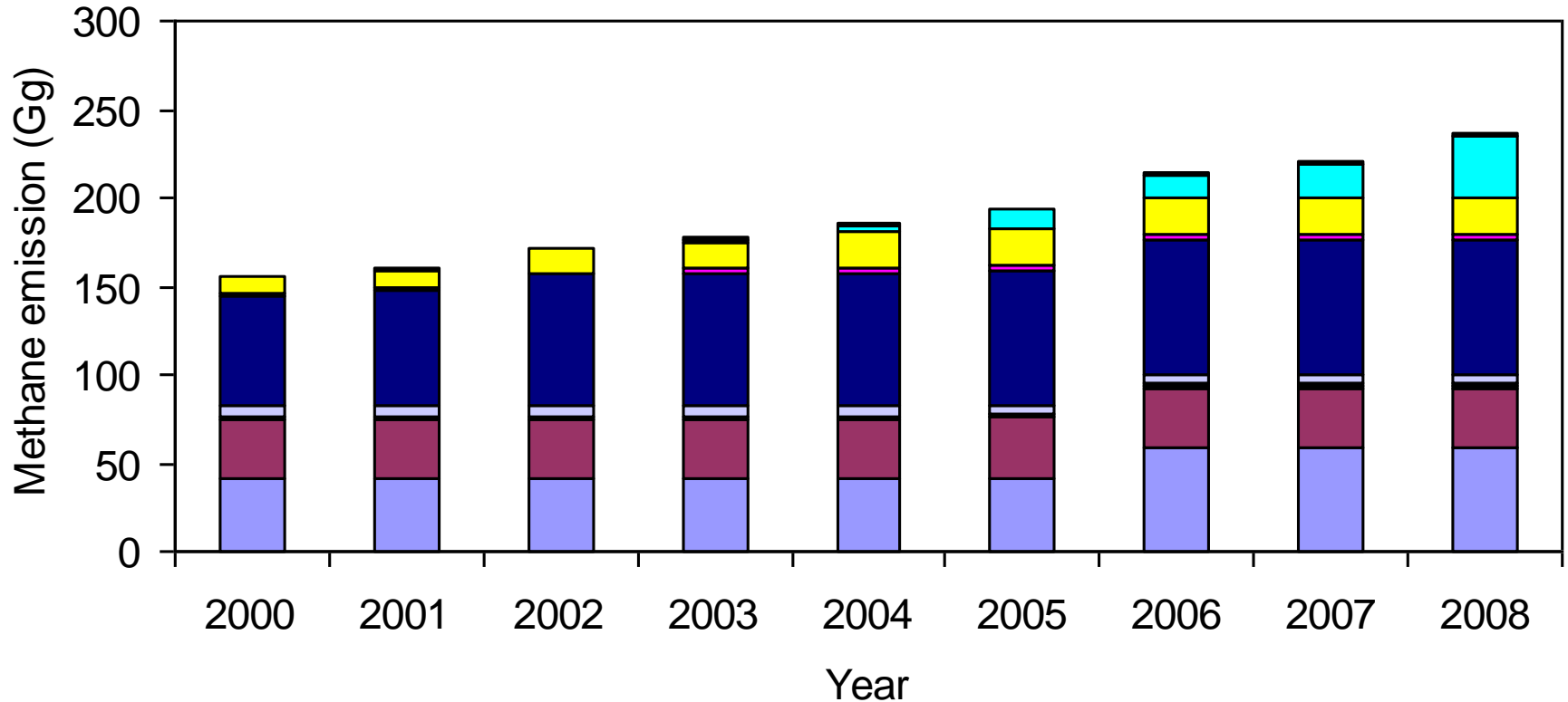
| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Human sewage | 1,022 | 1,029 | 1,038 | 1,042 | 1,024 | 1,031 |
| Industrial wastewater | 1,902 | 1,996 | 2,095 | 2,221 | 2,265 | 2,342 |
| Domestic wastewater | 1,504 | 1,517 | 1,549 | 1,602 | 1,603 | 1,579 |



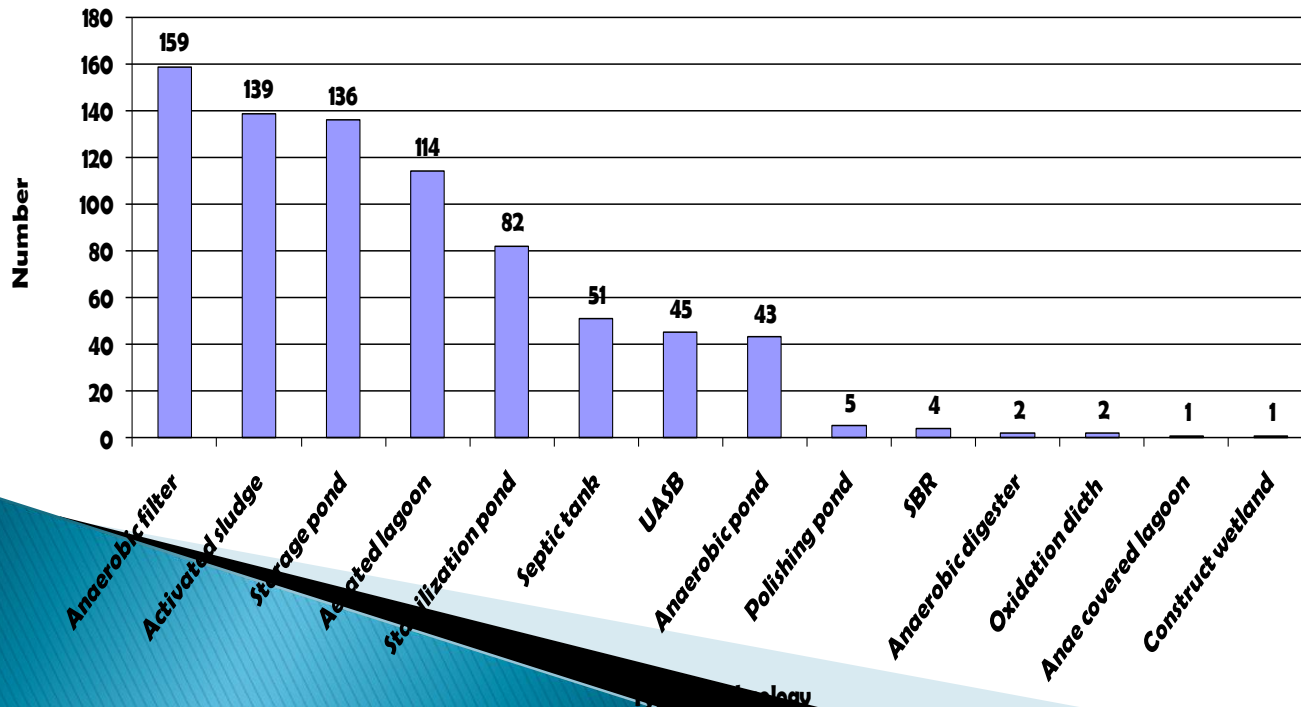
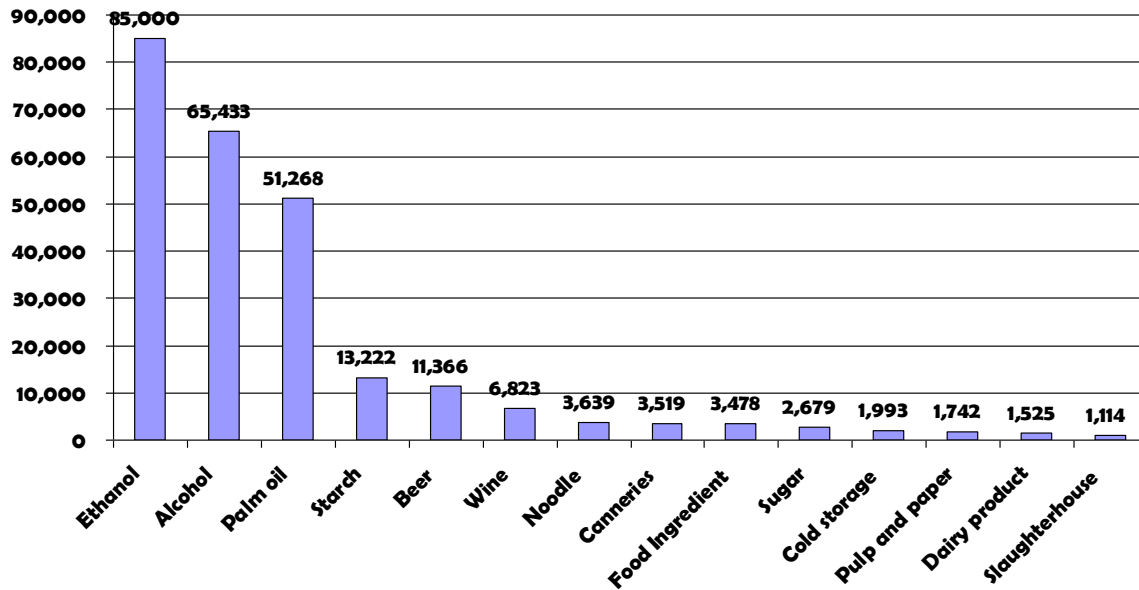
CH₄ emission by types of industry :2000



Methane emissions from industrial wastewater for 2000-2008



Average COD (mg/l) from each industrial sector

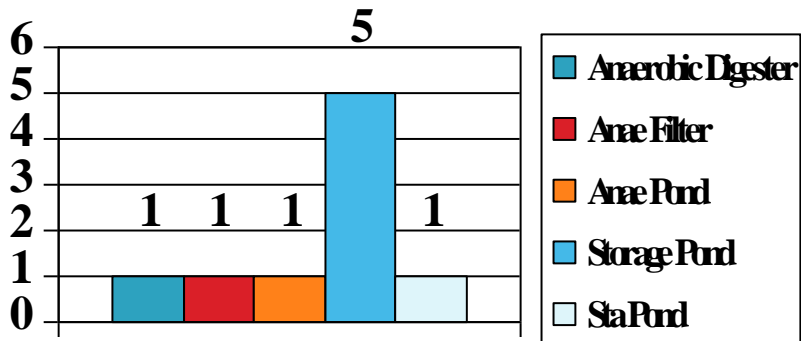


MCF for industrial wastewater

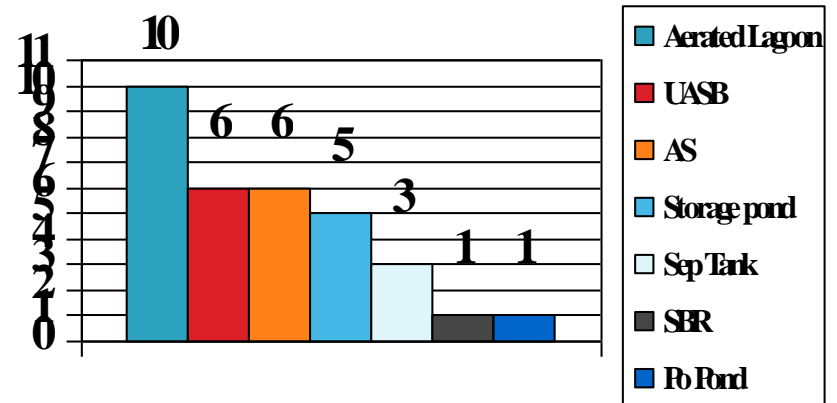
| Type of treatment and discharge pathway | Used MCF value |
|---|----------------|
| Anaerobic covered lagoon | 0.74±0.12 |
| Upflow anaerobic sludge blanket (UASB) | 0.81±0.08 |
| Anaerobic filter | 0.76±0.10 |
| Anaerobic tank | 0.72±0.11 |
| Anaerobic pond | 0.56±0.18 |
| Anaerobic digester | 0.76±0.10 |
| Septic tank | 0.58±0.19 |
| Stabilization pond | 0.33±0.17 |
| Polishing pond | 0.15±0.17 |
| Aerated lagoon | 0.09±0.09 |
| Activated sludge | 0.05±0.06 |
| Constructed wetland | 0.17±0.12 |
| Oxidation ditch | 0.14±0.12 |
| Sequencing batch reactor | 0.12±0.14 |
| Storage pond | 0.23±0.14 |

Technologies used in some industrial sector

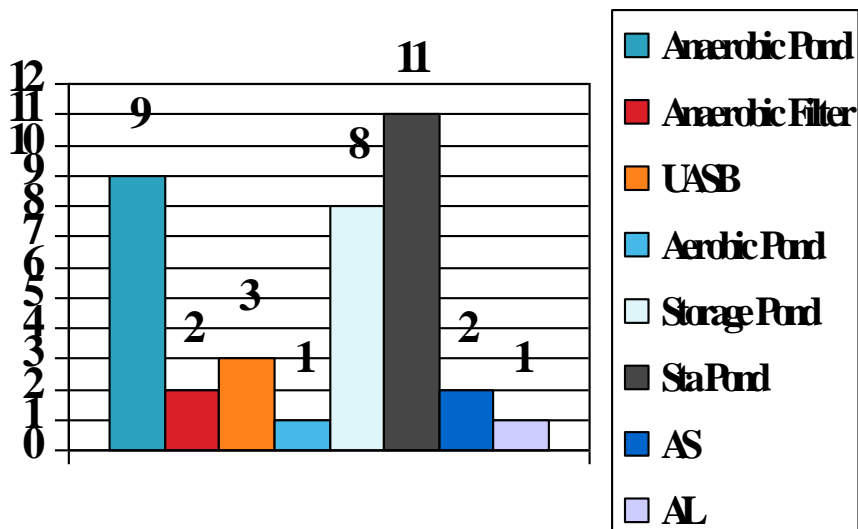
Ethanol



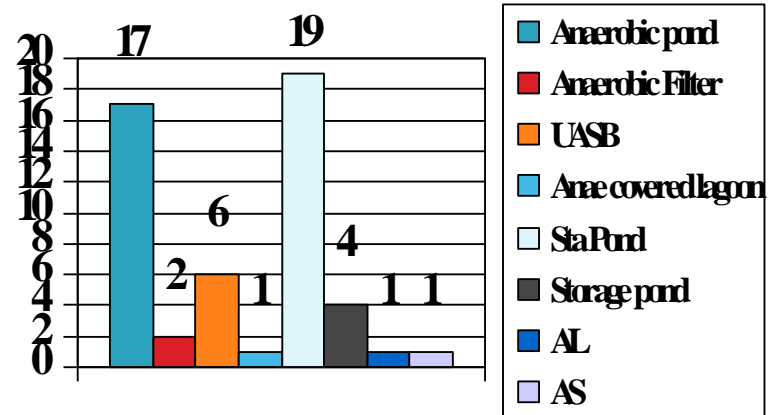
Liquor




Palm Oil



Starch



Conclusion

- ▶ Time series of inventory can be input to common emission projection in the future
 - ▶ Mitigation options can base on policy driven and technology driven
 - ▶ Disaggregate data for Tier 2 although can lead to more accuracy emission estimation but have some limitation in projection, particularly when introduction policy driven option where some specific parameter can not be achieved
 - ▶ Technology driven option can be more specific to inventory with disaggregate data
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Thank you

