

Review of emission reports and verification reports

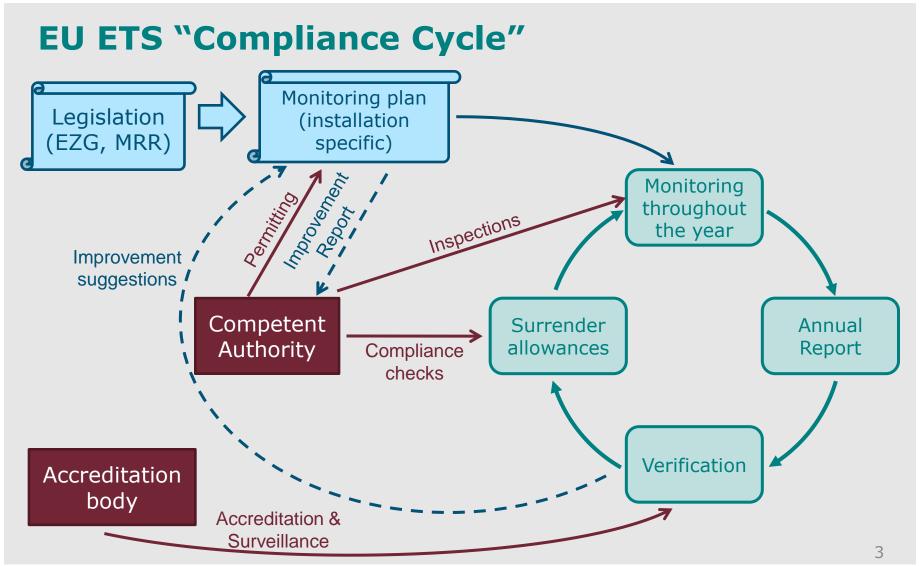
Wolfgang Bednar



Overview

- Legislation
- Overall checks
- In depth checks

With input from Germany, UK and the Netherlands





Legislation in Austria

- Emissions Trading Act (BGBl I Nr. 118/2011)
- AERs have to be accepted if the are verified and the CA has no serial doubts regarding the amount of CO_{2(eq)} reported
- → Checks by the CA



Data / Information available AER Legislation MP IR (previous (new) years) Current AER VR Registry plausible / (previous correct? years) Additional/ External Standard CF data (NAPs, NIM, AB (national public media, inventory) Eurocontrol)



Checks

- Overall Checks
 - Reports of all installations
 - Automated as far as possible
- In depth checks
 - Based on findings during overall checks
 - Additional special criteria
 - Random sample



Overall Checks (1)

- As far as possible automated
- AER+VR submitted by all installations
 - AER and VR compatible
 - Signed (if necessary)
- AER VR Registry
 - Same number of CO_{2(eq)}
- Correct formulas used
 - Integrity of Excel-forms has to be checked formulas correct
 - Easier with web based systems (formulas cannot be changed)



Overall Checks (2)

- check against MP (and last years)
 - Is it complete?
 - Same source streams, tiers, standard factors?
 - Easier with web based systems that takes information from MP and flag differences (mandatory fields)
- variation of emissions in time
 - overall and per source stream
 - activity data
 - analysed CFs
 - plausibility checks based on sector data or overall data
 - incl. plausibility checks based on defined ranges for CFs



Overall Checks (3)

- Checks regarding the VR
 - correct excel-form taken
 - is it complete?
 - VR-statement (negative, with comments)
 - suggestions for improvement
 - non-conformities
 - other findings
 - on site visits done if not, do we have an approved request for waiving if not, small emitter
 - person-days needed
 - is verifier accredited for the sector?
 - was there a change of the verifier?



Overall Checks (4)

- Plausibility checks regarding changes in operation of installations (Art. 24 CIMs) - as far as possible
 - (first time 2013)
- Regarding sustainability (from next year on)
 - Bioliquids with EF=0
- Check against improvement report (from next year on)

In depth checks (1)

- Different approaches
 - Fixed number of the installations (e.g. about 20% to 40%)
 - All installations where problems were found during overall checks
 - Information put into risk-based inspection tool (RGT-Tool) NEa
- Sampling based on
 - Problems found during overall check (incl. remarks from verifiers)
 - Installations with problems last year(s)
 - Priority issues (e.g. focus on a special sector or special source streams in a year)
 - Special issues that have to be checked in detail each year

In depth checks (2)

- Additionally, if number is not reached (as it was until now)
 - Not checked in detail (the last years)
 - Amount of emissions
 - As many different verifiers as possible
 - As many different sectors as possible
 - As many different provinces as possible (different CAs)
 - Knowledge of problems by other sources (e.g. Accreditation body, public media, Registry, other CAs)
 - Random samples



Following steps

- If there are doubts or no reports
 - Official letter to installation
 - 2 weeks for response
 - Change of amount of emitted CO₂ if doubts cannot be dispelled or estimation by CA
- Web based non-compliance work flow



Steps for the third period

- IT supported automation as far as possible to increase the number of installations checked
- Improve these automated checks based on experience gathered
- Automated Link EC Registry to the IT-System (e.g. via XETL)



Thank you for your attention!

Contact:

Dr. Wolfgang BEDNAR

+43-1-31304-5579

wolfgang.bednar@umweltbundesamt.at

Umweltbundesamt.at