

## **A Summary of the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories**

### **Background**

This report summarises additions and revisions to the *1995 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (1995 IPCC Guidelines)*. It also describes efforts made by the IPCC to harmonise methods with others. The additions and revisions were accepted by the IPCC at its Twelfth Session held in Mexico City (11-13 September 1996) after acceptance by Working Group I at its Sixth Session held in Mexico City (10 September 1996) in accordance with IPCC procedures. They are called the *Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*. Within this report, a revision of an existing methodology or default data is referred to as a 'revision', 'revised method' or 'revised data'. Additional methods and default data are defined as 'new' methods or 'new data'.

### **Energy Chapter**

The Energy Chapter contains the following improvements and additions:

- Harmonisation of international (IPCC and CORINAIR) emission estimation methodologies and allocating of emissions from autoproducers<sup>1</sup> to the sector where they are generated and not to the transformation<sup>2</sup> sector (*revision*);
- Development of a *new* Tier 1 method for estimating non-CO<sub>2</sub> Greenhouse Gas (GHG) and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions based on fuel consumption;
- Development of a *new* Tier 2 method for estimating emissions from aircraft;
- Inclusion of *new* default values for various types of traditional biomass fuels;
- Clarification of the definition of National Navigation (the definition of International Marine Bunkers remains unchanged).

### **References**

*Australian Methodology for the Estimation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks* (1996).

*Joint EMEP/CORINAIR Atmospheric Emission Inventory Guidebook* (1996), 1st Edition, European Environmental Agency.

*1995 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*, Reporting Instructions (Volume 1); Workbook (Volume 2); Reference Manual (Volume 3).

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<sup>1</sup>An autoproducer is defined as an entity which produces electricity and/or heat for sale in addition to its primary activities.

<sup>2</sup>The transformation sector comprises the conversion of primary forms of energy to secondary and further transformation (e.g. coking coal to coke, heavy fuel oil to electricity)

## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane
N <sub>2</sub> O	Nitrous oxide
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulphur dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	Sum of nitrogen oxide and nitrogen dioxide
CO	Carbon monoxide
NH <sub>3</sub>	Ammonia
NMVOG	Non-methane volatile organic compounds

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