STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ESTIMATION

Purpose: These Standard Operating Procedures (SPO) Notes acts as a set of general Cheat-sheets, which in conjunction with a more general posterior white paper, aim to be the main support backbone documents for national staff working in area reporting for REDD+. The SPO will be modified to fit the particular protocols of each country and ensure that they are repeatable.



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STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP): GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ESTIMATION

Section 1 Overview

Purpose
Scope
Responsibilit ies
Prerequisites
Requirement s

Section 2 Procedure

Forest reference emissions level (FREL)	The current SOP procedure focuses on greenhouse gases estimation. FREL was estimated for ER program. The FREL is based on a historical average during the defined reference period. Based on the collected data, there is no trend observed in terms of deforestation. And it is expected that national circumstances will not change significantly in relation to the reference period. Therefore, the historical average is considered a good indicator of future emissions of greenhouse gases.
	The activity data used to construct the Reference Level is a subset of the National FREL Data, for the Program Area. The Emission Factors for the Reference Level and the FREL also come from the National Forest Inventory. For the Reference Level only data from NFI plots from Zambézia Province were used, whereas the FREL used data from the entire dataset.
	For entire area of program 3,322 sampling points (the regular national 4 x 4 km grid) were collected (Land use, land-use change, and forestry) using medium and high-resolution image in the open source plataform such as Sentinel, Landsat, MODIS, Google image and Bing. The period of analyze was from 2005 to 2015.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

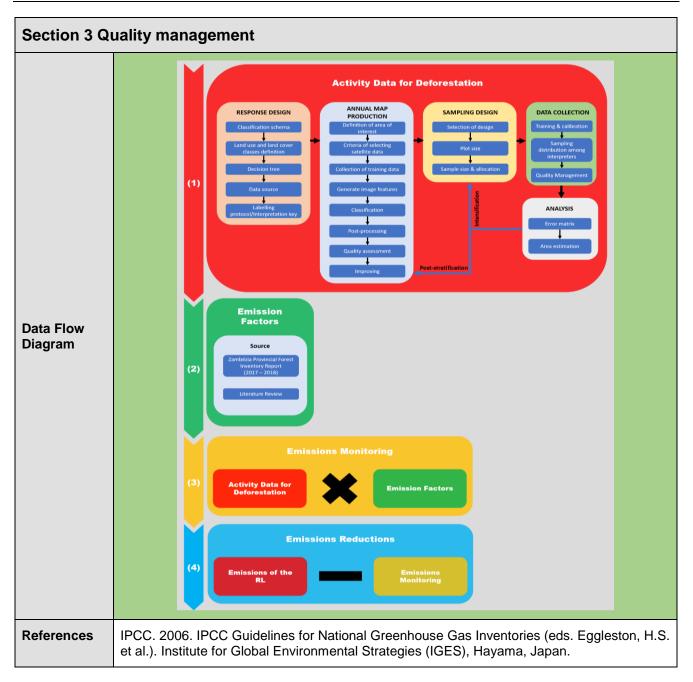


EstimatingAnnual gross GHG emissions over the monitoring period in the Accounting Area (CIIC_i) are
estimated as the sum of annual change in total biomass carbon stocks (
$$\Delta C_{n_1}$$
). $GHG_t = \sum_t^T \Delta C_{n_t}$ Equation
1Where:
 ΔC_{n_c} = Annual change in total biomass carbon stocks at year t ; tC 'year' $Changes in total biomass carbon stocksEquation stocksFollowing the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, the annual change in total biomass carbon stocks forestland converted to other land-use category (ΔC_{s}) would be estimated through the following
equation:
 $\Delta C_{u} = \Delta C_{c} + \Delta C_{CONVENSION} - \Delta C_{c}$ Equation 2Where:
 ΔC_{a} Annual change of total biomass carbon stocks during the period, in tC per
year;Initial change in carbon stocks in biomass due to growth on land
converted to another land-use category, in C per hectare and year; ΔC_{a} Annual increase in carbon stocks in biomass on land converted to other land-
use category, in tC per hectare and year; ΔC_{c} Annual decrease in biomass carbon stocks due to obses from harvesting.
fuel wood gathering and disturbances on land converted to other land-
use category, in C per hectare and year; ΔC_{c} Annual change in total biomass carbon stocks (ΔC_{a}) is equal to the initial change in carbon
stocks ($\Delta C_{conversion}$) and considering
2.8b for the estimation of carbon stocks, the change of biomass carbon stocks could be
expressed with the following equation: $\Delta C_{a} = \sum_{II} (B_{Refore,I} - B_{After,I}) x CF x \frac{44}{12} \times A(j,i)$ Equation 3$



Where:		
A(j,i)	Area converted/transited from forest type <i>j</i> to non-forest type <i>i</i> during the monite hectare per year. In this case, three forest land conversions are possible:	oring period,
	(Semi-)deciduous forest to Non-forest type <i>i</i> ;	
	(Semi-)evergreen forest to Non-forest type <i>i</i> ; and	
	Mangrove forest to Non-forest type <i>i</i> .	
	Five types of non-forest land are considered:	
	Cropland (C);	
	Grassland (P);	
	Wetland (A);	
	Settlement (U); and	
	Other lands (O).	
B _{Before,j}	Total biomass of forest type <i>j</i> before conversion/transition, in tons of dry matter is equal to the sum of aboveground and belowground biomass.	r per ha. Th
B _{After,i}	Total biomass (above- and belowground) of non-forest type <i>i</i> after conversion matter per ha.	on, in tons d
CF	Carbon fraction of dry matter in tC per ton dry matter. The value used is:	
	0.47 is the default for (sub)tropical forest as per IPCC AFOLU guidelines 2006,	, Table 4.3.
44/12	Conversion of C to CO ₂	







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For more information, please visit:

• Mozambique MRV website: <u>https://www.fnds.gov.mz/mrv/</u>

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