

**IG3IS round table with the National Emission Compilers:
“Where are the uncertainties and how we can improve them?”**

Uncertainty assessment in GHG inventories

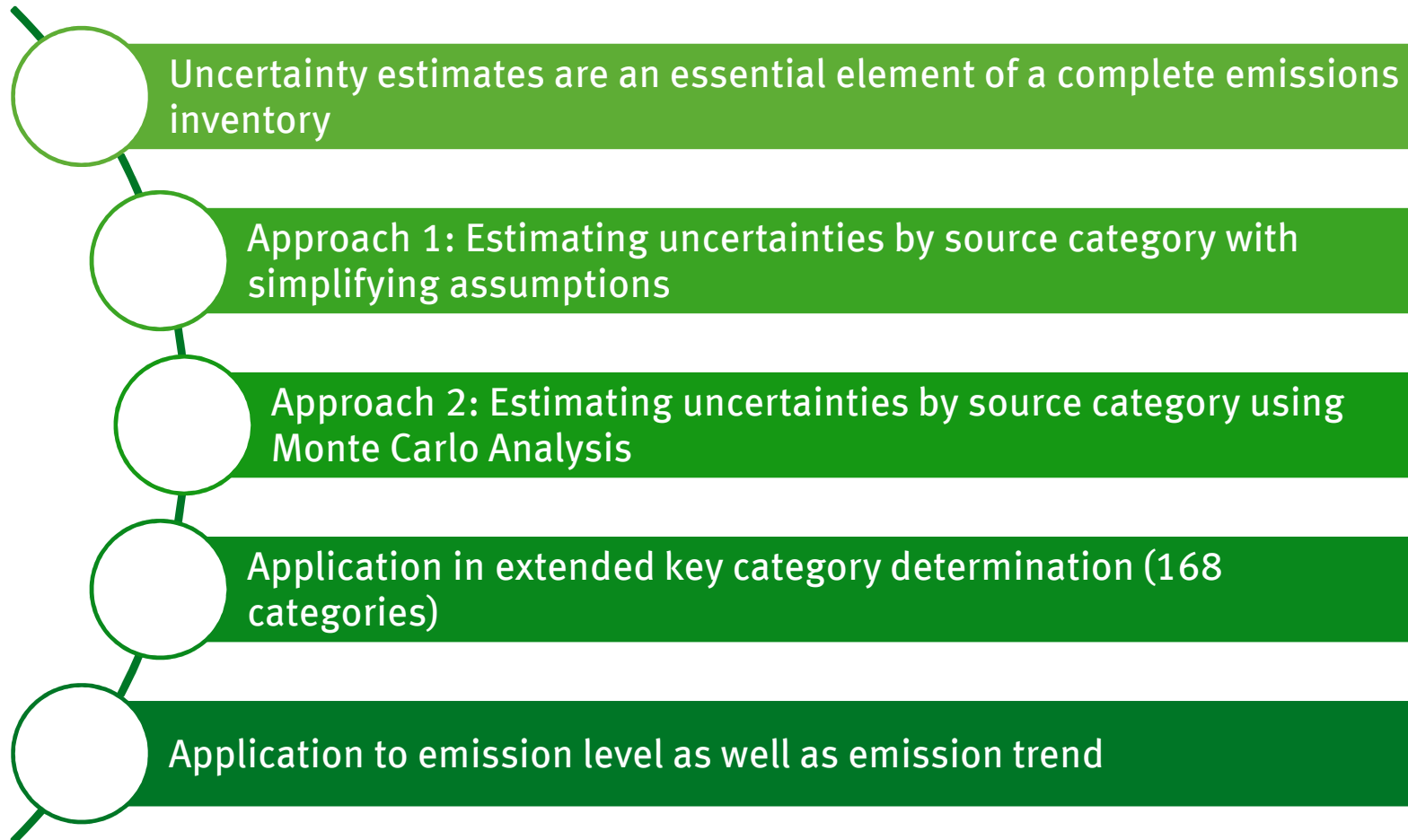
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German Environment Agency
Section I 2.6 - Emissions Situation

Uncertainty assessment

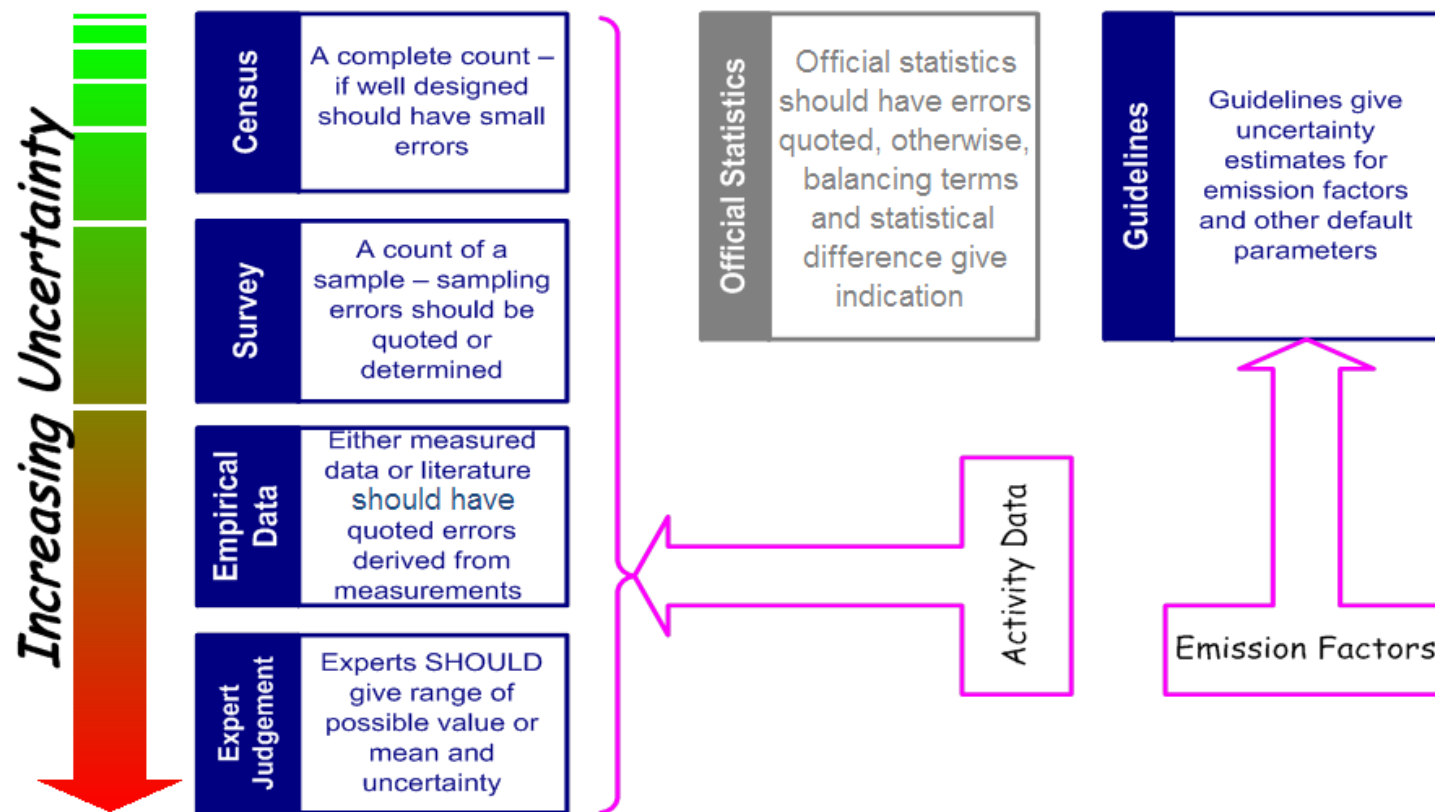
Motivation

Those who calculate need to know their error!

General aspects of the uncertainty assessment



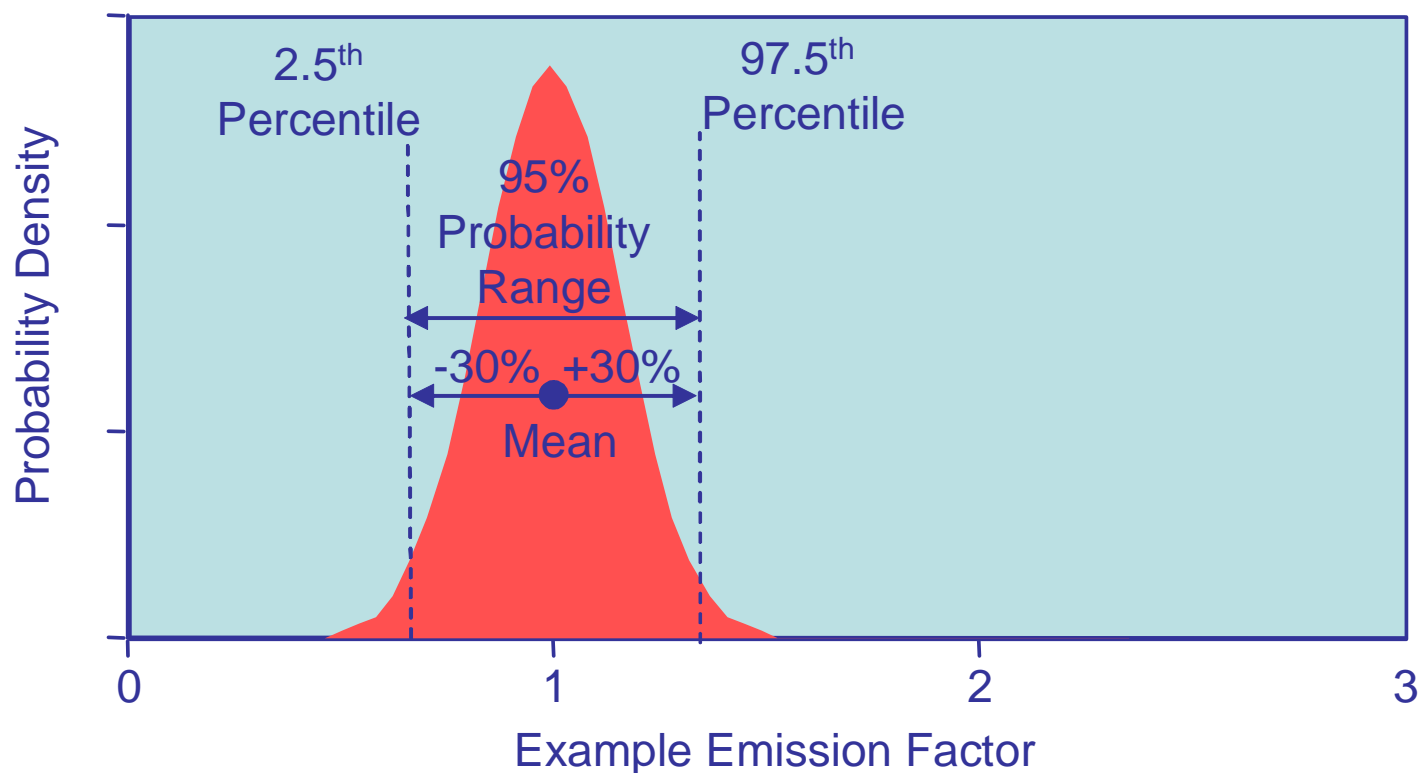
General aspects of the uncertainty assessment



Source: UNFCCC, CGE Training Material

General aspects of the uncertainty assessment

Uncertainty is quoted as the 2.5 and 97.5 percentile i.e. bounds around a 95% confidence interval.



Source: UNFCCC, CGE Training Material

Approach 1 Uncertainty calculation

EQUATION 3.1
COMBINING UNCERTAINTIES – APPROACH 1 – MULTIPLICATION

$$U_{total} = \sqrt{U_1^2 + U_2^2 + \dots + U_n^2}$$

Using this interpretation, a simple equation (Equation 3.2) can be derived for the uncertainty of the sum, expressed in percentage terms:

EQUATION 3.2
COMBINING UNCERTAINTIES – APPROACH 1 – ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

$$U_{total} = \frac{\sqrt{(U_1 \cdot x_1)^2 + (U_2 \cdot x_2)^2 + \dots + (U_n \cdot x_n)^2}}{|x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n|}$$

Approach 2 Uncertainty calculation

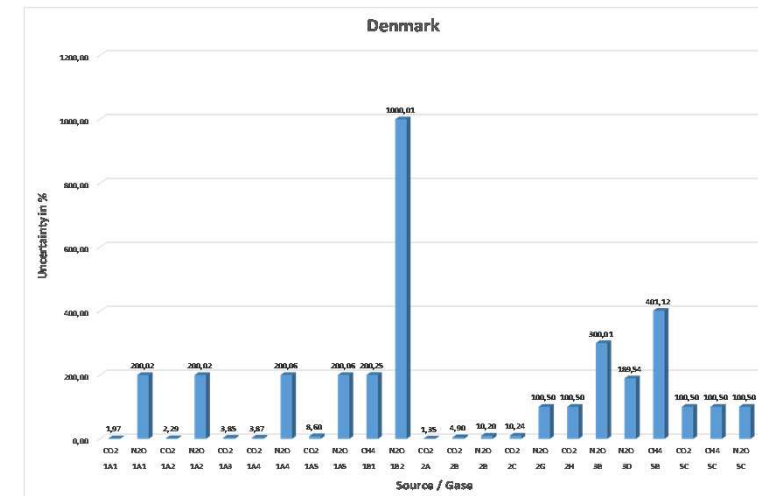
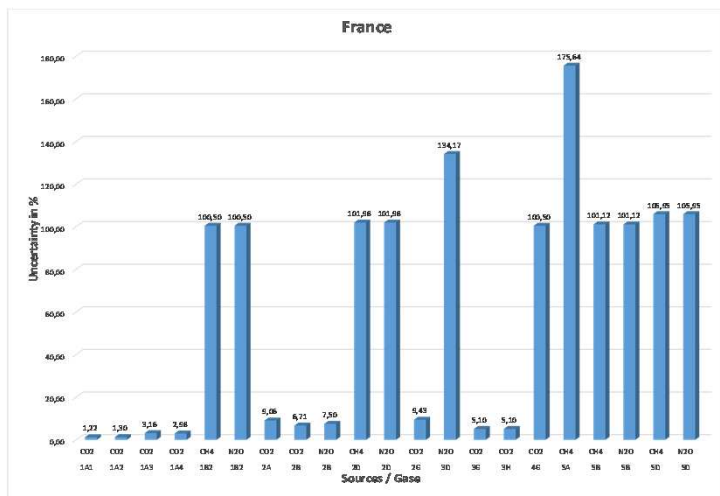
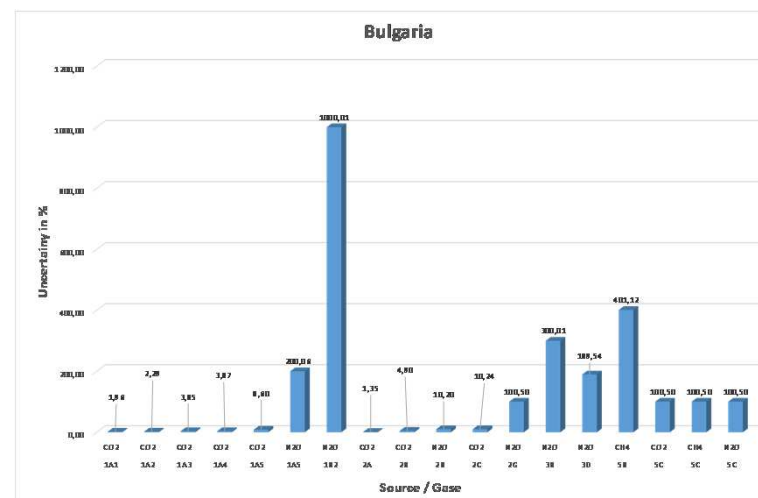
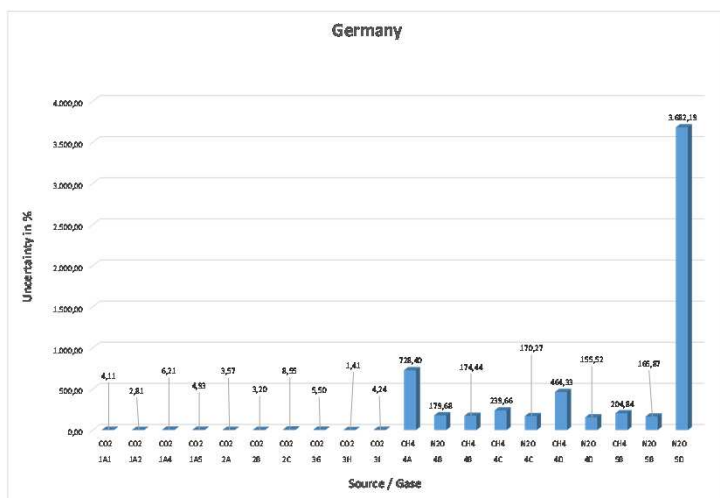
**Consideration
of the
distribution
function**

**Using Monte
Carlo
simulation to
estimate
uncertainties**

50.000 runs

Uncertainties of Sources and Gases of EU Members States

Upper 10 and lower 10 values



**Thank you very much
for your attention**

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