

VCS Module

VMD0013

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Estimation of greenhouse gas emissions from  
biomass and peat burning (E-BPB)

Version 1.1

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Sectoral Scope 14

Module developed by:



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## 1 SOURCES

This module is one of numerous modules that constitute the VCS methodology *VM0007 REDD+ Methodology Framework (REDD-MF)*.

This module uses the latest versions of the following modules:

- *VMD0001 Estimation of carbon stocks in the above- and belowground biomass in live tree and non-tree pools (CP-AB)*
- *VMD0003 Estimation of carbon stocks in the litter pool (CP-L)*
- *VMD0002 Estimation of carbon stocks in the dead-wood pool (CP-D)*
- *VMD0016 Methods for stratification of the project area (X-STR)*
- *VMD0042 Estimation of baseline soil carbon stock changes and greenhouse gas emissions in peatland rewetting and conservation project activities (BL-PEAT)*
- *VMD0046 Methods for monitoring of soil carbon stock changes and greenhouse gas emissions and removals in peatland rewetting and conservation project activities (M-PEAT)*

## 2 SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE MODULE

This module provides a step-wise approach for estimating GHG emissions from biomass burning ( $E_{biomassburn,i,t}$ ) and peat burning ( $E_{peatburn,i,t}$ ).

## 3 DEFINITIONS

Definitions are set out in in VCS document *Program Definitions*, and *REDD-MF*. This module does not set out any further definitions.

## 4 APPLICABILITY CONDITIONS

This module is applicable to avoiding unplanned deforestation or degradation (AUDD), avoiding planned deforestation (APD) and avoiding degradation project activities, whether or not situated on peatland.

## 5 PROCEDURES

Where fire is a cause of forest and/or peat degradation, emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>4</sub> result. Inclusion of fire in the baseline is always optional. Where used in the baseline, accounting must occur under both the baseline and project scenarios in both the project area and in the leakage belt. Where fires occur *ex post*, the module must be used to account GHG emissions.

GHG emissions from biomass burning can result from the following:

1. Conversion of forest land to non-forest land using fire.

2. Periodical burning of grassland or agricultural land after deforestation.
3. Controlled burning in forest land remaining forest land.
4. Uncontrolled fire in drained peat swamp forest.
5. Uncontrolled peat burning in (abandoned) drained peat sites.

## 5.1 Estimation of Emissions Due to Biomass Burning ( $E_{biomassburn,i,t}$ )

Some GHG emissions can be measured, but because of the high spatial and temporal variability, the following method must be used. Based on the IPCC 2006 Inventory Guidelines, estimating greenhouse gas emissions from biomass burning must be determined using the following:

$$E_{biomassburn,i,t} = \sum_{g=1}^G \left( \left( \left( A_{burn,i,t} \times B_{i,t} \times COMF_i \times G_{g,i} \right) \times 10^{-3} \right) \times GWP_g \right) \quad (1)$$

Where:

$E_{biomassburn,i,t}$	Greenhouse gas emissions due to biomass burning as part of deforestation activities in stratum $i$ in year $t$ of each GHG (CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O) (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)
$A_{burn,i,t}$	Area burnt for stratum $i$ in year $t$ (ha)
$B_{i,t}$	Average aboveground biomass stock before burning stratum $i$ , year $t$ (t d.m. ha <sup>-1</sup> )
$COMF_i$	Combustion factor for stratum $i$ (unitless)
$G_{g,i}$	Emission factor for stratum $i$ for gas $g$ (kg t <sup>-1</sup> d.m. burnt)
$GWP_g$	Global warming potential for gas $g$ (t CO <sub>2</sub> /t gas $g$ )
$g$	1, 2, 3 ... $G$ greenhouse gases including carbon dioxide <sup>1</sup> , methane and nitrous oxide (unitless)
$i$	1, 2, 3 ... $M$ strata (unitless)
$t$	1, 2, 3, ... $t^*$ time elapsed since the start of the project activity (years)

The average aboveground biomass stock before burning for a particular stratum is estimated as follows:

$$B_{i,t} = (C_{AB\_tree,i,t} + C_{DWi,t} + C_{LL,i,t}) \times 12/44 \times (1/CF) \quad (2)$$

Where:

$B_{i,t}$	Average aboveground biomass stock before burning for stratum $i$ , year $t$ (tonnes d.m. ha <sup>-1</sup> )
$C_{AB\_tree,i,t}$	Mean aboveground biomass carbon stock in stratum $i$ at time $t$ (t CO <sub>2</sub> e ha <sup>-1</sup> )
$C_{DWi,t}$	Carbon stock in dead wood for stratum $i$ , in year $t$ (t CO <sub>2</sub> e ha <sup>-1</sup> )
$C_{LL,i,t}$	Mean carbon stock in litter for stratum $i$ , in year $t$ (t CO <sub>2</sub> e ha <sup>-1</sup> )
12/44	Inverse ratio of molecular weight of CO <sub>2</sub> to carbon (t CO <sub>2</sub> e t C <sup>-1</sup> )
$CF$	Carbon fraction of biomass (t C t <sup>-1</sup> d.m.)
$i$	1, 2, 3 ... $M$ strata (unitless)
$t$	1, 2, 3, ... $t^*$ time elapsed since the start of the project activity (years)

<sup>1</sup> Carbon dioxide may be omitted where carbon dioxide emissions are calculated in an alternate module through stock change

## 5.2 Estimation of GHG Emissions Due to Peat Burning ( $E_{peatburn,i,t}$ )

Estimating greenhouse gas emissions from peat burning must be determined as:

$$E_{peatburn,i,t} = \sum_{g=1}^G \left( \left( A_{peatburn,i,t} \times P_{i,t} \times G_{g,i} \right) \times 10^{-3} \right) \times GWP_g \quad (3)$$

Where:

$E_{peatburn,i,t}$	Greenhouse emissions due to peat burning in stratum $i$ in year $t$ of each GHG (CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O) (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)
$A_{peatburn,i,t}$	Area peat burnt in stratum $i$ in year $t$ (ha)
$P_{i,t}$	Average mass of peat burnt in stratum $i$ , year $t$ (t d.m. ha <sup>-1</sup> )
$G_{peat,g,i}$	Emission factor in stratum $i$ for gas $g$ (kg t <sup>-1</sup> d.m. burnt)
$GWP_g$	Global warming potential for gas $g$ (t CO <sub>2</sub> /t $g$ )
$g$	1, 2, 3 ... $G$ greenhouse gases including carbon dioxide <sup>2</sup> , methane and nitrous oxide <sup>3</sup> (unitless)
$i$	1, 2, 3 ... $M$ strata (unitless)
$t$	1, 2, 3, ... $t^*$ time elapsed since the start of the project activity (year)

The average mass of peat carbon burnt for a particular stratum is estimated as follows:

$$P_{i,t} = D_{peatburn,i,t} \times BD_{upper} \times 10^{-4} \quad (4)$$

Where:

$P_{i,t}$	Average mass of peat burnt in stratum $i$ , year $t$ (t d.m. ha <sup>-1</sup> )
$D_{peatburn,i,t}$	Average fire scar depth in stratum $i$ in year $t$ (m)
$BD_{upper,i}$	Bulk density of the upper peat in stratum $i$ (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )
$i$	1, 2, 3 ... $M$ strata
$t$	1, 2, 3, ... $t^*$ time elapsed since the start of the project activity (years)

Module *M-PEAT* provides a rapid and conservative alternative approach to acknowledge peat fire emission reductions as a result of rewetting without having to develop complex baseline scenarios for peat fires (the fire reduction premium).

## 6 DATA AND PARAMETERS

### 6.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Data / Parameter	$COMF_i$
Data unit	dimensionless

<sup>2</sup> Carbon dioxide may be omitted where carbon dioxide emissions are calculated in an alternate module through stock change

<sup>3</sup> As emissions from peat fires are higher in the baseline as per the applicability conditions, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions can conservatively be omitted

Description	Combustion factor for stratum <i>i</i> (vegetation type)
Equations	1
Source of data	IPCC
Value applied	N/A
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	<p>Default values in Table 2.6 of IPCC, 2006 (Appendix 2).</p> <p>The combustion factor is a measure of the proportion of the fuel that is actually combusted, which varies as a function of the size and architecture of the fuel load (ie, a smaller proportion of large, coarse fuel such as tree stems will be burnt compared to fine fuels, such as grass leaves), the moisture content of the fuel and the type of fire (ie, intensity and rate of spread).</p> <p>Default values must be updated whenever new guidelines are produced by the IPCC.</p>
Purpose of Data	<p>Calculation of baseline emissions</p> <p>Calculation of project emissions</p>
Comments	N/A

Data / Parameter	$G_{gi}$
Data unit	g kg <sup>-1</sup> dry matter burnt
Description	Emission factor for stratum <i>i</i> for gas <i>g</i>
Equations	1
Source of data	IPCC
Value applied	N/A
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	<p>Defaults can be found in Volume 4, Chapter 2, of the IPCC 2006 Inventory Guidelines in table 2.5 (see Appendix 2: emission factors for various types of burning for CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O).</p> <p>Default values must be updated whenever new guidelines are produced by the IPCC.</p>
Purpose of Data	<p>Calculation of baseline emissions</p> <p>Calculation of project emissions</p>
Comments	N/A

Data / Parameter	$CF$
Data unit	t C t dry matter <sup>-1</sup>
Description	Carbon fraction of dry matter
Equations	2
Source of data	IPCC or default provided

Value applied	Default value 0.47 t C t <sup>-1</sup> d.m., if no species-specific values are available
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Species specific values from the literature (eg, IPCC 2006 INV GLs AFOLU Chapter 4 Table 4.3)
Purpose of Data	Calculation of baseline emissions Calculation of project emissions
Comments	N/A

Data / Parameter	$GWP_g$
Data unit	dimensionless
Description	Global warming potential for gas $g$
Equations	2, 4
Source of data	Default factor from the latest IPCC Assessment Report
Value applied	N/A
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	N/A
Purpose of Data	Calculation of baseline emissions Calculation of project emissions
Comments	N/A

Data / Parameter	$BD_{upper}$
Data unit	g cm <sup>-3</sup> (= t m <sup>-3</sup> )
Description	Bulk density of the upper peat layer
Equations	4
Source of data	Module <i>M-PEAT</i>
Value applied	N/A
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	See module <i>M-PEAT</i>
Purpose of Data	Calculation of baseline emissions Calculation of project emissions
Comments	N/A



Data / Parameter	$G_{peat,i}$
Data unit	Dimensionless
Description	Emission factor of peat for gas $g$ for stratum $i$
Equations	4
Source of data	Default values from scientific literature such as Muraleedharan <i>et al.</i> 2000, Christian <i>et al.</i> 2007, Hamade <i>et al.</i> 2013 or IPCC.
Value applied	N/A
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Default values must be updated whenever new information becomes available or new guidelines are produced by the IPCC.
Purpose of Data	Calculation of baseline emissions Calculation of project emissions
Comments	N/A

## 6.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Parameter:	$A_{burn,i,t}$
Data unit:	ha
Description:	Area burnt in stratum $i$ at time $t$
Equations	1
Source of data:	Module <i>M-PEAT</i>
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied:	See module <i>M-PEAT</i>
Frequency of monitoring/recording:	See module <i>M-PEAT</i>
QA/QC procedures to be applied:	See Section 9.3 of <i>REDD-MF</i> or other VCS methodology that uses this module.
Purpose of data:	Calculation of baseline emissions Calculation of project emissions
Calculation method:	N/A
Comments:	To be determined <i>ex ante</i> when accounting of $E_{biomassburn,i,t}$ is included in the baseline scenario To be monitored when accounting of $E_{biomassburn,i,t}$ is included in the project scenario

Data / Parameter:	$A_{peatburn,i,t}$
Data unit:	ha
Description:	Area of peat burnt in stratum $i$ at time $t$
Equations	2
Source of data:	Module <i>BL-PEAT</i> and <i>M-PEAT</i>
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied:	See modules <i>BL-PEAT</i> and <i>M-PEAT</i>
Frequency of monitoring/recording:	See modules <i>BL-PEAT</i> and <i>M-PEAT</i>
QA/QC procedures to be applied:	See Section 9.3 of <i>REDD-MF</i> or other VCS methodology that uses this module.
Purpose of data:	Calculation of baseline emissions Calculation of project emissions
Calculation method:	N/A
Comments:	To be determined <i>ex ante</i> when accounting of $E_{peatburn,i,t}$ is included in the baseline scenario To be monitored when accounting of $E_{peatburn,i,t}$ is included in the project scenario

Data / Parameter:	$C_{AB,tree,i}$
Data unit:	t CO <sub>2</sub> e ha <sup>-1</sup>
Description:	Carbon stock in aboveground biomass in trees in stratum $i$
Equations	2
Source of data:	Module <i>CP-AB</i>
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied:	See module <i>CP-AB</i>
Frequency of monitoring/recording:	See module <i>CP-AB</i>
QA/QC procedures to be applied:	See Section 9.3 of <i>REDD-MF</i> or other VCS methodology that uses this module.
Purpose of data:	Calculation of baseline emissions Calculation of project emissions
Calculation method:	N/A
Comments:	To be determined <i>ex ante</i> when accounting of $E_{peatburn,i,t}$ is

	included in the baseline scenario To be monitored when accounting of $E_{peatburn,i,t}$ is included in the project scenario
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Data / Parameter:	$C_{DW,i}$
Data unit:	t CO <sub>2</sub> e ha <sup>-1</sup>
Description:	Carbon stock in dead wood in the baseline in stratum <i>i</i>
Equations	2
Source of data:	Module <i>CP-D</i>
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied:	See Module <i>CP-D</i>
Frequency of monitoring/recording:	See Module <i>CP-D</i>
QA/QC procedures to be applied:	See Section 9.3 of <i>REDD-MF</i> or other VCS methodology that uses this module.
Purpose of data:	Calculation of baseline emissions Calculation of project emissions
Calculation method:	N/A
Comments:	To be determined <i>ex ante</i> when accounting of $E_{peatburn,i,t}$ is included in the baseline scenario To be monitored when accounting of $E_{peatburn,i,t}$ is included in the project scenario

Data / Parameter:	$C_{L,i}$
Data unit:	t CO <sub>2</sub> e ha <sup>-1</sup>
Description:	Carbon stock in litter in the baseline in stratum <i>i</i>
Equations	2
Source of data:	Module <i>CP-L</i>
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied:	See module <i>CP-L</i>
Frequency of monitoring/recording:	See module <i>CP-L</i>
QA/QC procedures to be applied:	See Section 9.3 of <i>REDD-MF</i> or other VCS methodology that uses this module.

Purpose of data:	Calculation of baseline emissions Calculation of project emissions
Calculation method:	N/A
Comments:	To be determined <i>ex ante</i> when accounting of $E_{peatburn,i,t}$ is included in the baseline scenario To be monitored when accounting of $E_{peatburn,i,t}$ is included in the project scenario

Data / Parameter:	$V_{burn,i,t}$
Data unit:	$m^3 ha^{-1}$
Description:	Peat volume burnt in stratum $i$ at time $t$
Equations	4
Source of data:	Module <i>BL-PEAT</i> and <i>M-PEAT</i>
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied:	See modules <i>BL-PEAT</i> and <i>M-PEAT</i>
Frequency of monitoring/recording:	See modules <i>BL-PEAT</i> and <i>M-PEAT</i>
QA/QC procedures to be applied:	See Section 9.3 of REDD-MF or other VCS methodology that uses this module.
Purpose of data:	Calculation of baseline emissions Calculation of project emissions
Calculation method:	N/A
Comments:	To be determined <i>ex ante</i> when accounting of $E_{peatburn,i,t}$ is included in the baseline scenario To be monitored when accounting of $E_{peatburn,i,t}$ is included in the project scenario

## 7 REFERENCES

Christian, T. J., Kleiss, B., Yokelson, R. J., Holzinger, R. P., Crutzen, J., Hao, W. M., Saharjo, B. H., and Ward, D. E. (2003). "Comprehensive laboratory measurements of biomass-burning emissions: 1. Emissions from Indonesian, African and other fuels." *Journal of Geophysical Research* **108**: No. D23, 4719, doi:4710.1029/2003JD003704;

Hamada, Y., Darung, U., Limin, S.H. and Hatano, R. (2013). Characteristics of fire-generated gas emission observed during a large peatland fire in 2009 at Kalimantan, Indonesia. *Atmospheric Environment*, **74**, 177-181.

IPCC 2006, 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Prepared by the National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme, Eggleston H.S., Buendia L., Miwa K., Ngara T. and Tanabe K. (eds). Published: IGES, Japan. <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/index.html>

Muraleedharan, T.R., Radojevic, M., Waugh, A. and Caruana, A., (2000). Emissions from the combustion of peat: an experimental study. Atmospheric Environment 34: 3033-3035;

## APPENDIX 1: COMBUSTION FACTOR VALUES FOR FIRES

TABLE 2.6 (CONTINUED)				
COMBUSTION FACTOR VALUES (PROPORTION OF PREFIRE FUEL BIOMASS CONSUMED) FOR FIRES IN A RANGE OF VEGETATION TYPES				
(Values in column 'mean' are to be used for quantity $C_f$ in Equation 2.27)				
Vegetation type	Subcategory	Mean	SD	References
Shrublands	Shrubland (general)	0.95	-	44
	<i>Calluna</i> heath	0.71	0.30	26, 56, 39
	Fynbos	0.61	0.16	70, 44
<b>All shrublands</b>		<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.25</b>	
Savanna woodlands (early dry season burns)*	Savanna woodland	0.22	-	28
	Savanna parkland	0.73	-	57
	Other savanna woodlands	0.37	0.19	22, 29
<b>All savanna woodlands (early dry season burns)</b>		<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.22</b>	
Savanna woodlands (mid/late dry season burns)*	Savanna woodland	0.72	-	66, 57
	Savanna parkland	0.82	0.07	57, 6, 51
	Tropical savanna	0.73	0.04	52, 73, 66, 12
	Other savanna woodlands	0.68	0.19	22, 29, 44, 31, 57
<b>All savanna woodlands (mid/late dry season burns)*</b>		<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.14</b>	
Savanna Grasslands/Pastures (early dry season burns)*	Tropical/sub-tropical grassland	0.74	-	28
	Grassland	-	-	48
<b>All savanna grasslands (early dry season burns)*</b>		<b>0.74</b>	<b>-</b>	
Savanna Grasslands/Pastures (mid/late dry season burns)*	Tropical/sub-tropical grassland	0.92	0.11	44, 73, 66, 12, 57
	Tropical pasture <sup>~</sup>	0.35	0.21	4, 23, 38, 66
	Savanna	0.86	0.12	53, 5, 56, 42, 50, 6, 45, 13, 44, 65, 66
<b>All savanna grasslands (mid/late dry season burns)*</b>		<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.26</b>	
Other vegetation types	Peatland	0.50	-	20, 44
	Tropical Wetlands	0.70	-	44
Agricultural residues (Post harvest field burning)	Wheat residues	0.90	-	see Note b
	Maize residues	0.80	-	see Note b
	Rice residues	0.80	-	see Note b
	Sugarcane <sup>a</sup>	0.80	-	see Note b
* Surface layer combustion only				
<sup>~</sup> Derived from slashed tropical forest (includes unburned woody material)				
<sup>a</sup> For sugarcane, data refer to burning before harvest of the crop.				
<sup>b</sup> Expert assessment by authors.				

## APPENDIX 2: EMISSIONS FACTORS FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF BURNING

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>TABLE 2.5</b>  <b>EMISSION FACTORS (g kg<sup>-1</sup> DRY MATTER BURNT) FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF BURNING. VALUES ARE MEANS ± SD AND ARE BASED ON THE COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW BY ANDREAE AND MERLET (2001)</b>                      (To be used as quantity 'G<sub>ef</sub>' in Equation 2.27)</p>					
Category	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	NO <sub>x</sub>
Savanna and grassland	1613 ± 95	65 ± 20	2.3 ± 0.9	0.21 ± 0.10	3.9 ± 2.4
Agricultural residues	1515 ± 177	92 ± 84	2.7	0.07	2.5 ± 1.0
Tropical forest	1580 ± 90	104 ± 20	6.8 ± 2.0	0.20	1.6 ± 0.7
Extra tropical forest	1569 ± 131	107 ± 37	4.7 ± 1.9	0.26 ± 0.07	3.0 ± 1.4
Biofuel burning	1550 ± 95	78 ± 31	6.1 ± 2.2	0.06	1.1 ± 0.6
<p>Note: The "extra tropical forest" category includes all other forest types.                      Note: For combustion of non-woody biomass in Grassland and Cropland, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions do not need to be estimated and reported, because it is assumed that annual CO<sub>2</sub> removals (through growth) and emissions (whether by decay or fire) by biomass are in balance (see earlier discussion on synchrony in Section 2.4.</p>					

## DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	Date	Comment
v1.0	3 Dec 2010	Initial version
v1.1	9 March 2015	The module was updated to include emissions from peat burning.