

Caveats EDGAR 32FT2000:

Date: 19 August 2005

Version: 2; no. 2-5 added; no. 6-8 copied from documentation.

Version 3: no. 9 added.

Version 4: no.9 expanded.

1. **FT2000: Energy Transformation sector (F30):** The CO₂ emissions from the Energy Transformation sector (F30), that comprises coke ovens, oil refineries etc., are calculated from the balance between fuel inputs and outputs. Due to inconsistencies in the energy dataset, the CO₂ emissions from this source category include negative emissions for 12 countries. Both in country/region tables and in the grid file for the F30 category these negative numbers should be replaced by 0 (zero). See this file [1](#)(15Kb) for details.
2. **FT2000: Middle and high latitude grassland fires (L47):** For large-scale biomass burning a new source category “L47” has been defined. Based on the ecosystem database of *Olson et al. (1983)*, some fires detected by satellite in agricultural regions were attributed to grassland fires (L42 and L47). This new source category has an insignificant overlap with the EDGAR category agricultural waste burning (L43) (for more details see the [FT2000 documentation](#) online or as [pdf-document](#)).
3. **FT2000: Gridded aircraft emissions below 1 km (F57):** The first FT2000 aircraft emissions datasets do not include *only* aircraft emissions near airports “F57”, the so-called Landing and Take-Off emissions below 1 km altitude, but accidentally are the sum of *all* aviation emissions at all altitudes, mapped on the LTO map for surface emissions (i.e. in the lowest altitudes band 0-1 km). Since globally LTO emissions are about 12.5%, 16.9% and 13.3% of total aviation emissions of NO_x, CO and NMVOC, respectively, and 11.3% of CO₂, the correct F57 LTO emissions can be calculated by multiplying all FT2000 F57 datasets by this fraction. Also the global total anthropogenic emissions are now slightly overestimated and should be adjusted by the same amount.
4. **FT2000: Gridded aircraft emissions – altitudes > 1 km (F57):** The FT2000 aircraft emissions dataset provided are only the emissions below 1 km (but see caveat above). For other altitude bands, the emissions can be calculated from the [EDGAR 3.2 aircraft emissions for 1995](#), by multiplying these datasets by the global total aircraft fuel consumption 1995-2000 growth factor of 1.161. Please note that for some compounds no gridded aircraft emissions at altitudes above 1 km have been provided in EDGAR 3.2, as they are not occurring (CH₄) or negligible (N₂O and SO₂).
5. **FT2000: Format and definition of gridded datasets:** The format of the 1x1 degree gridded datasets is identical to that of the EDGAR 3.2 gridded data. See [this file](#) for details. Also the source definitions are the same, except for large-scale biomass burning for which a) a new category “and high latitude grassland fires” has been added (see caveat no. 2); and b) multiple (and monthly) datasets have been provided, using either multi-year (1997-2002) averaged activity data or actual year 2000 activity data and/or updated emission factors (for more details see the [FT2000 documentation](#) online or as [pdf-document](#)).
6. **FT2000: Fossil fuel combustion (Fxx) – Activity data:** Note that instead of using aggregated IEA sectoral trend data for extrapolation calibrated to the EDGAR 3.2 data for 1995, we used the full IEA 2004 dataset for 2000. This is likely to have introduced discontinuities between the 2000 FT emissions and the 1995 emissions in EDGAR 3.2, in particular for former USSR countries and specific de-veloping countries.
7. **FT2000: Fossil fuel combustion (Fxx) – ‘Other IEA regions’:** The aggregated IEA data for the regions ‘Other Latin America’, ‘Other Africa’, and ‘Other Asia’, i.e. for 72 countries, have been split into country data using population density figures from FAO. Note that this country allocation scheme differs from the one used for the EDGAR 3.2 dataset, and may introduce discontinuities for these countries between the 2000 FT emissions and the 1995 emissions in EDGAR 3.2, in particular for former USSR countries and for developing countries.

8. **FT2000: Biofuel combustion in industry (B10) and power generation (B20):** Note that for these sources instead of using aggregated IEA sectoral trend data for extrapolation calibrated to the EDGAR 3.2 data for 1995, we used the full IEA 2004 dataset for 2000. The IEA data for these sources have been updated substantially compared to the datasets released and applied in EDGAR 3.2, which may have introduced discontinuities between the 2000 FT emissions and the 1995 emissions in EDGAR 3.2.
9. **FT2000: Spreadsheet files corrected on 19 August 2005:**
 - *FT2000: Corrected PFC emissions in 5 former USSR countries (H2x+I24):* In compiling the spreadsheet with emissions per gas/country the emissions of five countries was mixed up. This refers to Azerbaijan, Estonia, Georgia, Tajikistan and Ukraine. Both PFC and F-gas totals were corrected. See the xls-file for details.
 - *FT2000: CO₂ emissions from large-scale biomass burning:* CO₂ emissions from L42 (savannas), L44 (Temperate Vegetation Fires) and L47 (Temperate Grassland Files) were accidentally included in the xls files; these have been removed (see notes added to these files).
 - *FT2000: CH₄ emissions from oil production (F80):* CH₄ emissions from total oil production/processing sources (F80) were accidentally double included in the xls file with country-specific emissions, i.e. in addition to the subcategories F81, F83 and F84, also in country totals; this column has been removed and national totals corrected (see note added to this file).
 - *FT2000: N₂O emissions from oil production (F80):* The N₂O emissions from total oil production/processing sources (F80) were accidentally in error the xls-files with regional and country-specific emissions; this row/column has been corrected (see note added to these files).
 - *FT2000: N₂O emissions from post-burn effects of deforestation (L45):* This source category was accidentally missing the xls-files with regional and country-specific emissions; this row/column has been added (see note added to these files).