

Meta-modeling for the Climate TRACE Emissions Inventory

Daniel Moore
WattTime

Nicole Brown, Gary Collins, Zoheyr Doctor,
Marisa Hughes, Christy Lewis, Gavin
McCormick, April Nellis, Michael Pekala, Krsna
Raniga, Elizabeth Reilly, Michael Robinette,
Justin Rokisky, Ishan Saraswat, Peter Thomas

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Comprehensive Emissions Tracking

662,637,077 emitting assets

aggregated by city, state, country, etc.

10+ years (2015-2025)

monthly data 2021 onwards

10 sectors

67 sub-sectors

3 GHGs

8 non-GHG pollutants

Built by a global,
not-for-profit coalition
of over 100 universities, scientists,
and AI experts

→ [Explore Map](#)

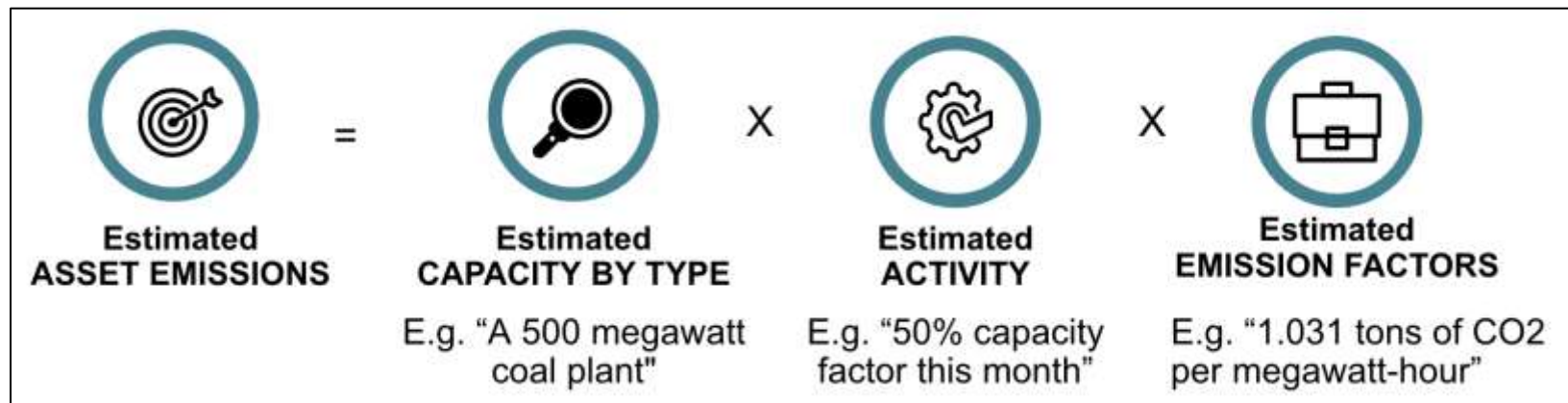
→ [Access Open Data](#)

Global inventory of individual emitting sources



- Allows for inventories for cities, states, countries, ownership, arbitrary **grids**
- Monthly release
 - 60-day latency
- Freely accessible

Examining the components of emissions



Each of these can individually measured/constrained (e.g. through satellites)...

... allowing for cross-validation

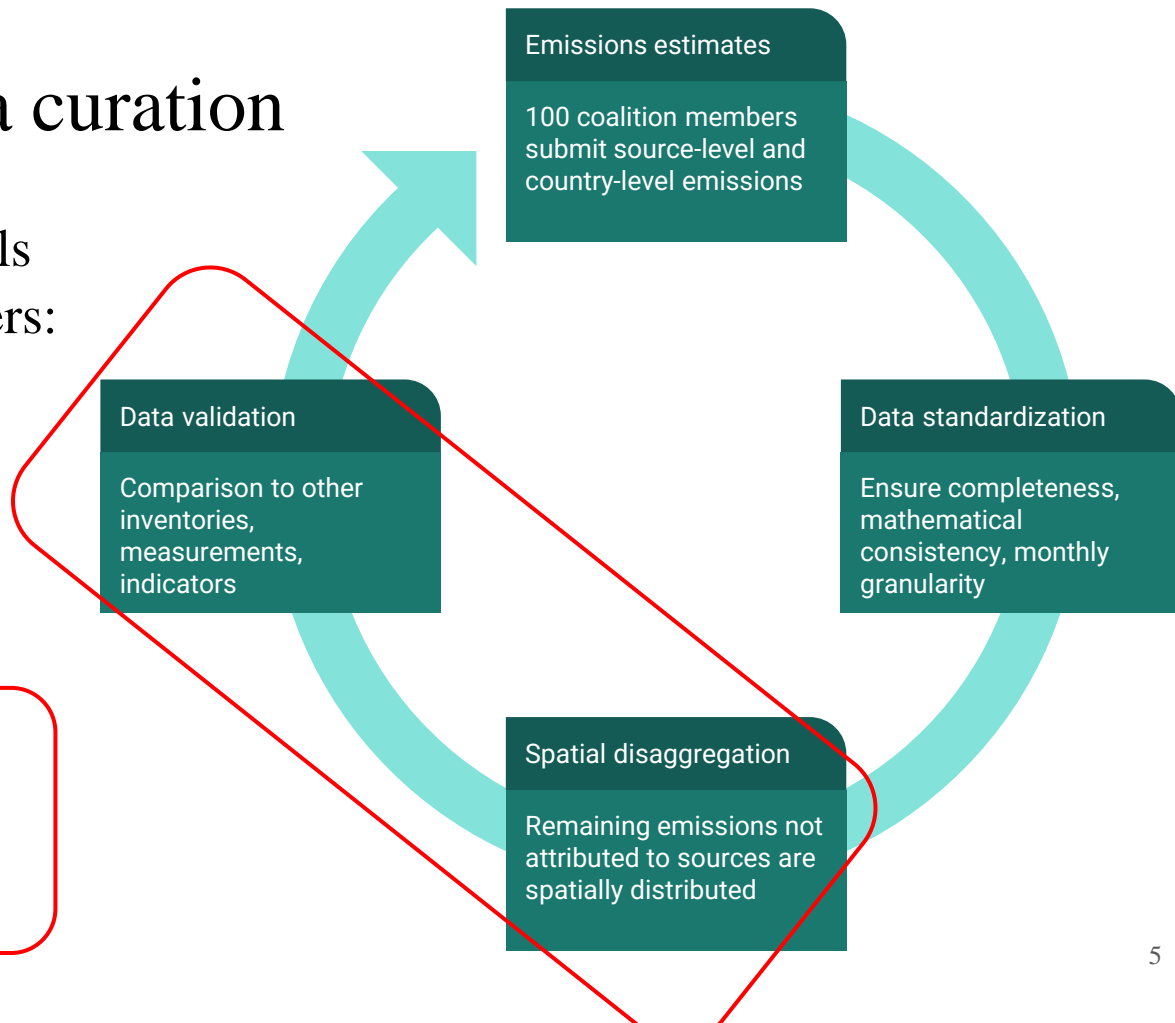
Climate TRACE data curation

- Subsector-specific models used by coalition members:

Methodologies →



- Data specifications:
 - Monthly granularity
 - Source-level estimates
 - Complete timeseries'
 - Consistent metadata
 - Increasingly accurate estimates



Climate TRACE data curation

- Subsector-specific models used by coalition members:



Me **“Meta-modeling” (data-fusion):** Incorporation of multiple data sources, including models, measurements, and related processes, to **validate** and/or **create best-possible estimates** of emissions and emissions-related activity.

- Source-level estimates
- Complete timeseries'
- Consistent metadata
- Increasingly accurate estimates

Emissions estimates

100 coalition members submit source-level and country-level emissions

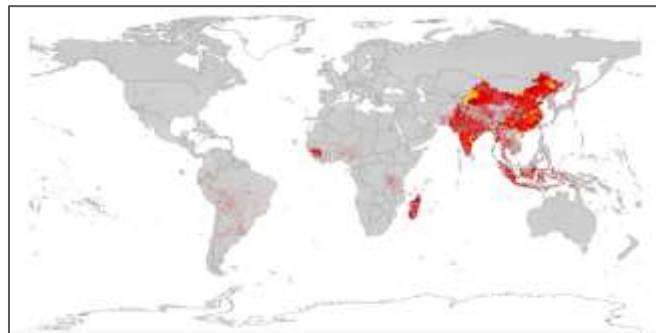
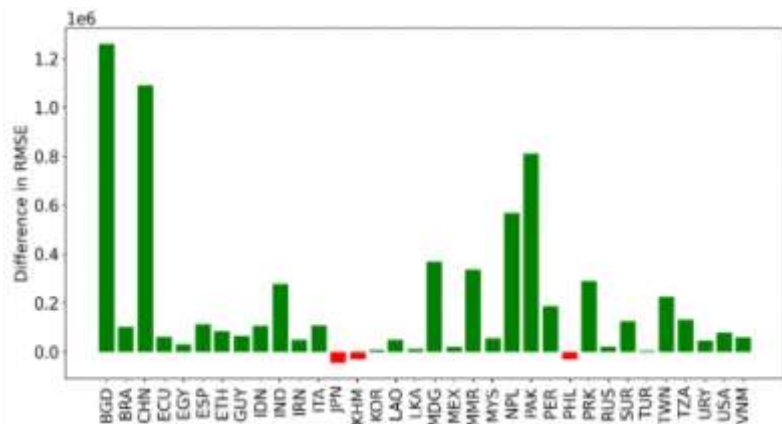
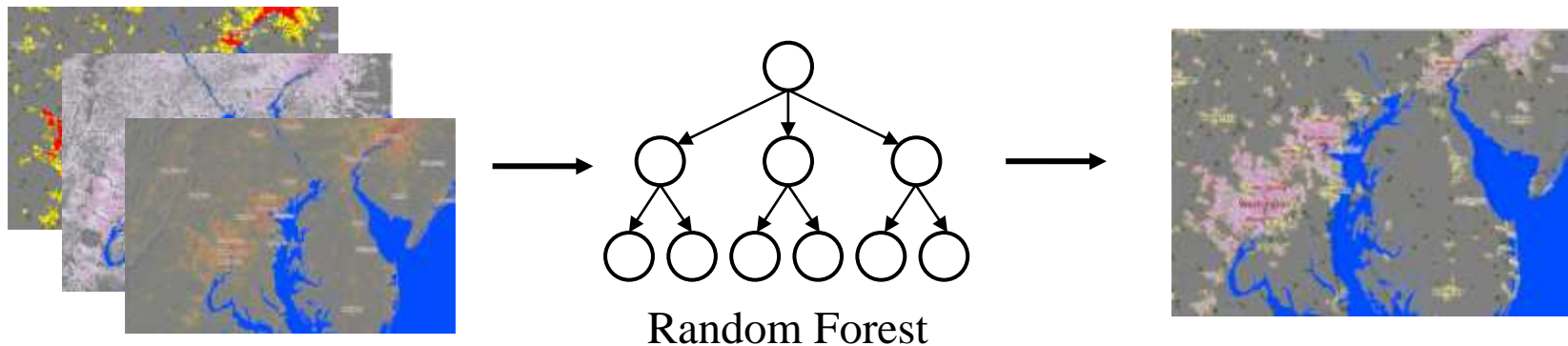
Spatial disaggregation

Remaining emissions not attributed to sources are spatially distributed

Standardization

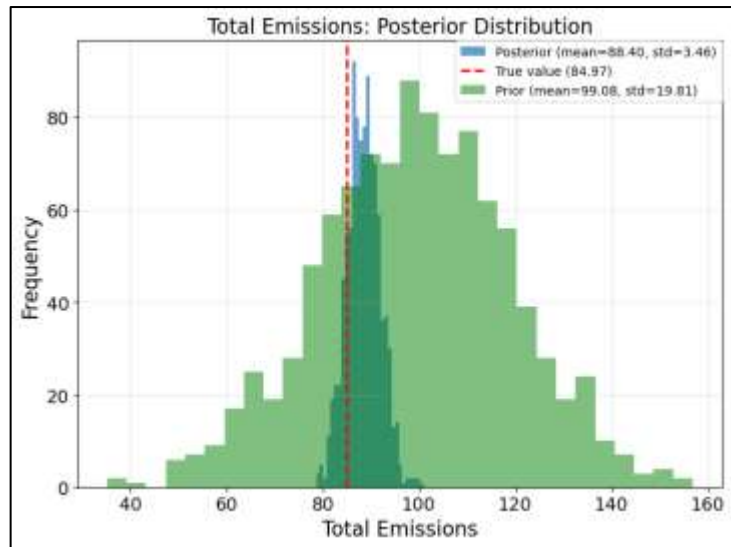
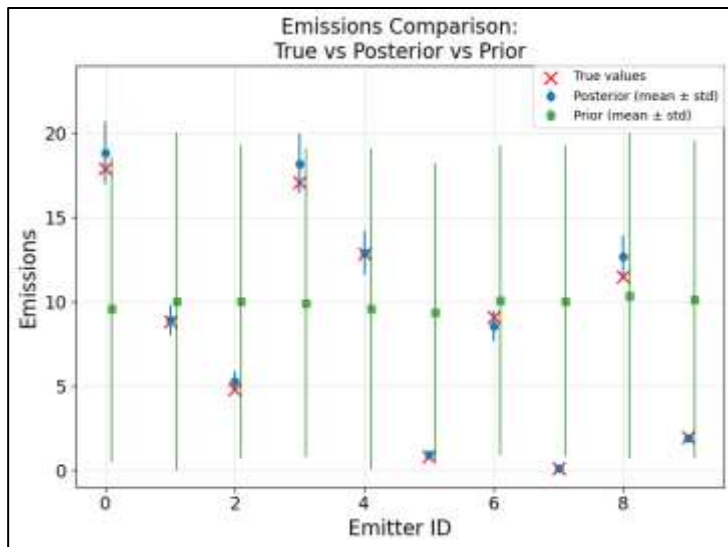
Completeness, timeliness, monthly

Increased accuracy of spatial disaggregation of emissions



Incorporating satellite measurements to improve estimates

Bayesian framework to produce posterior distributions of emissions rates from individual sources or a collection of sources directly using measurements





Emissions data to drive impactful decisions: case study of iron and steel production

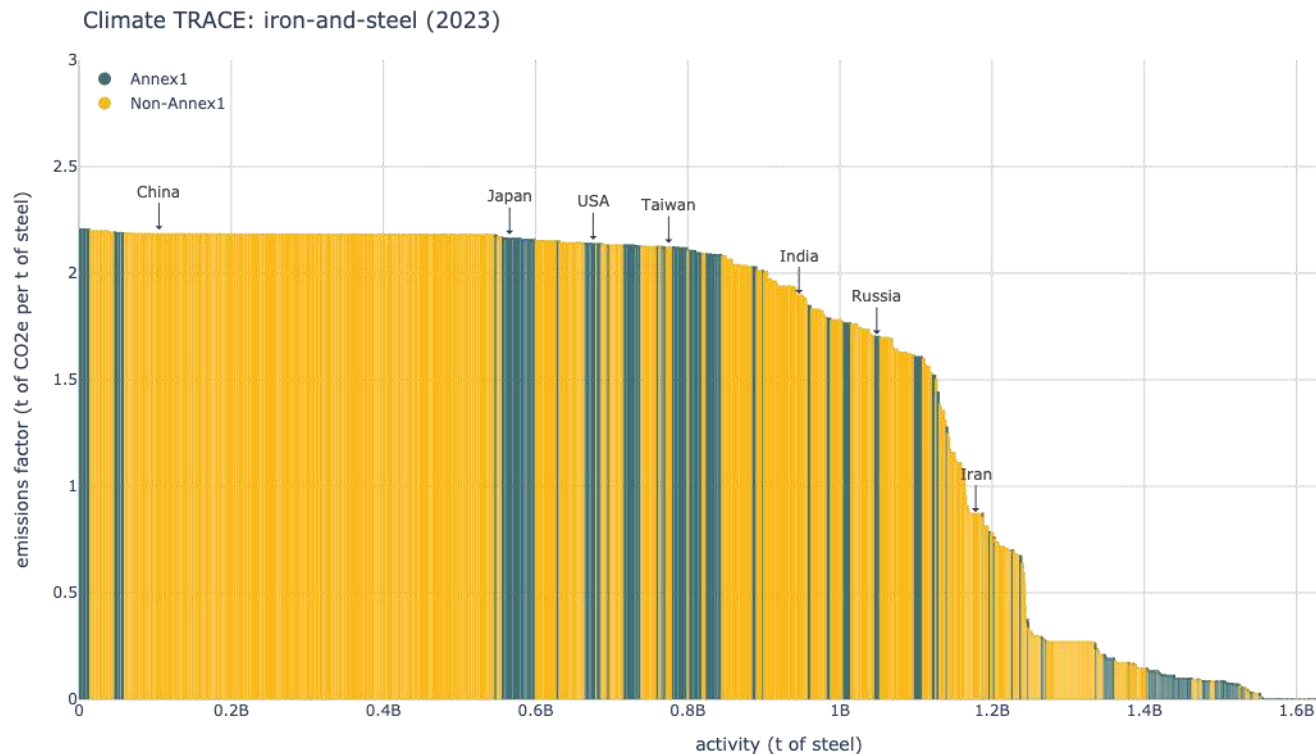
different production technologies



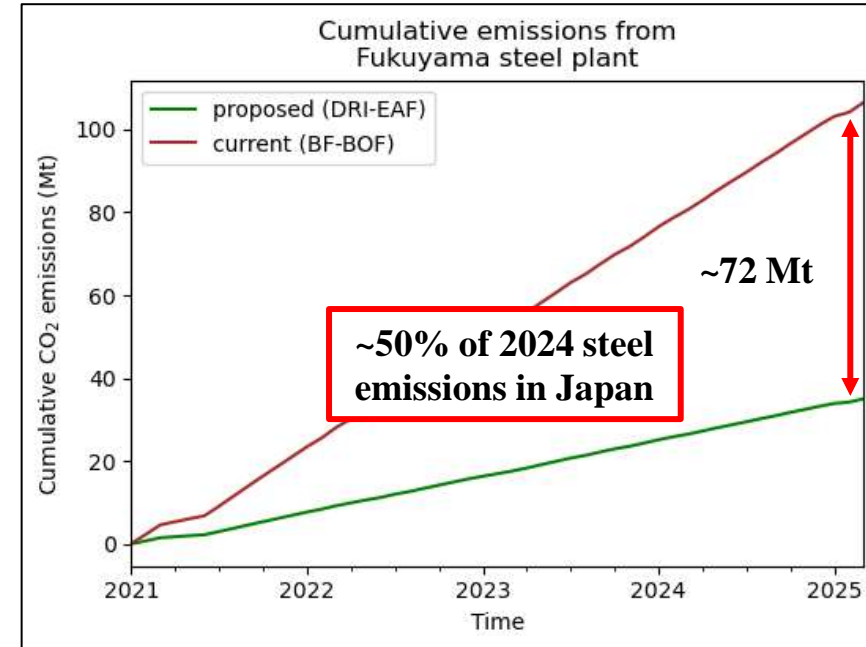
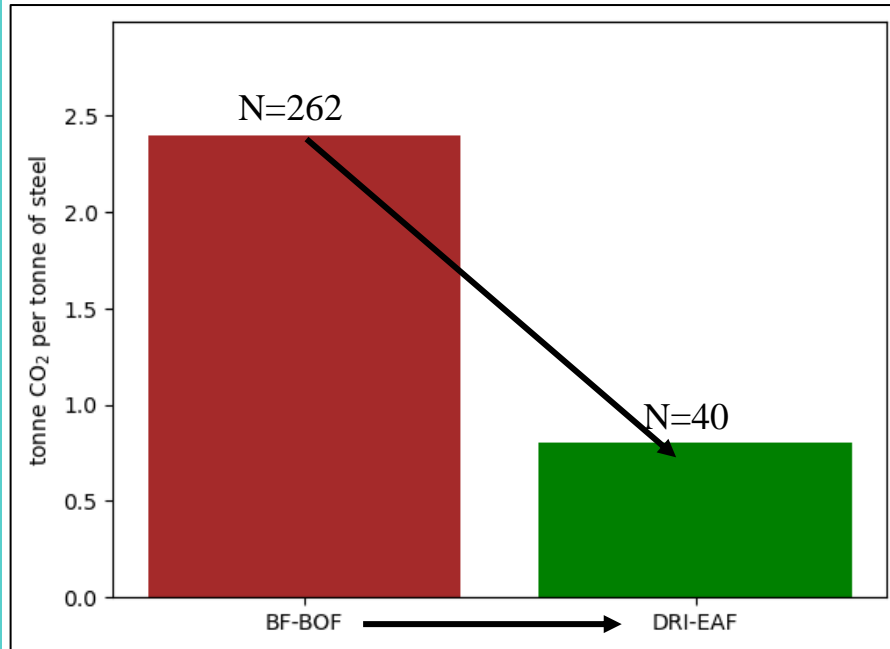
wide variability in emissions per iron produced



opportunity to decrease emissions



Emissions reducing solutions in steel production



BF-BOF: Blast furnace - basic oxygen furnace

DRI-EAF: Direct reduced iron – **electric** arc furnace

ClimateTRACE.org



Thank you!

Daniel Moore

Dan.Moore@WattTime.org

