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# A. What are GHGs?

# B. Why should you care about GHGs?

## C. How do you measure GHGs?



#### What are GHGs?

- Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) allow sunlight to enter the atmosphere freely. GHGs absorb and re-radiate some of the heat that would otherwise return to space. The primary GHGs include
  - Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
  - Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
  - Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>0)
  - Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>)
  - Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
  - Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
  - Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)



What

#### Kyoto GHGs + 1

Greenhouse Gas	Pre-1950 Concentration	Current Concentration	Global Warming Potential <sup>1</sup>	Atmospheric Lifetime (yrs)
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	280 ppm	384 ppm	1	50-200+
Methane ( $CH_4$ )	700 ppb	1735-1857 ppb	25	12
Nitrous Oxide (N20)	270 ppb	320-321 ppb	298	114
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )	0	6.03-6.40 ppt	22,800	3,200
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	0	3.2-197 ppt	124-14,800	< 15
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	0	77-246 ppt	7,390-12,200	50,000
Nitrogen Trifluoride $(NF_3)^2$	0	454 ppt	6,800	550

<sup>1</sup>100 year time span

<sup>2</sup>Not a Kyoto GHG, but regulated in proposed American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (a.ka. Waxman/Markey)



Organic GHGs and some industrial gases: <u>http://cdiac.ornl.gov/pns/current\_ghg.html</u>

4 High GWP gases: <u>http://www.epa.gov/highgwp/scientific.html</u>

#### **Sources of GHGs**



Greenhouse Gas	Common Sources
CO <sub>2</sub>	Fossil fuel combustion, land use and land use changes
CH <sub>4</sub>	Cattle, waste water treatment (WWT), landfills, rice fields, natural gas
N <sub>2</sub> O	Agriculture, mobile & stationary combustion, WWT, incineration
PFCs	Aluminum production, semiconductors, health imaging
HFCs	Refrigerant leaks, fire extinguishers, solvents
SF <sub>6</sub>	Magnesium casting, transformers, switches, electron microscopes, other research equipment
NF <sub>3</sub>	Semiconductor manufacturing

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### **GHG Emissions**

#### • <u>SCOPE 1</u>: Direct GHG emissions owned or controlled by Federal agency

- Stationary External Combustion
- Stationary Internal Combustion
- Fleet Vehicles
- Fugitive Emissions

#### • <u>SCOPE 2</u>: Direct GHG emissions from purchased utilities

- Electricity
- Heat
- Steam

#### • SCOPE 3: Indirect GHG emissions

- Employee commuting
- Business travel
- Waste
- Production & transport of purchased material
- Other

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### **World GHG Emissions by Sector**



#### Why should I care about GHGs?

#### Top 10 CO<sub>2</sub>-emitting Countries (2005)



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Why

#### Why should I care about GHGs?

Top 10 CO<sub>2</sub>-emitting Countries (2005)



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Why

### U.S. GHG Emissions by Sector, 2007

(N) International Bunkers 131 U.S. Territories 57 (a.d) Petroleum CO; 2.580 CO2 1,261) Residential /m/Non-CO2 20 1,291 **Direct Fuel Uses** 1,098 Commercial [b.d] Coal CO2 2.162 3.557 CO 1,355 MNon-CO2 257 CO2 **Energy Subtotal** Greenhouse Gases 5,991 2007 Total jc.dl Natural Gas CO2 1.237 CO, 7,282 **Unadjusted Total** Power Sector Coal 1,980 6.096 Natural Gas 376 Conversion CO2 1.760) Industrial (oNon-CO2 850) 2.610 Petroleum 66 to Electricity (el Renewables CO) 2,433/0 **Fienewables** 12 Industrial Processes 12 105 7//Industrial Processes COL 105 T CO2 1.902] PINon-CO2 134] Transportation 2.036 Methane, [0] MARDIALA TOD Nitrous Oxide. Other Gases 1.261 In/Warous Orion 284 (Million Metric Tons Carbon Dioxide Equivalent)

Source: Energy Information Administration, www.eia.org

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Why

### **Reporting Federal GHG Emissions**

- FEDERAL: New Executive Order on sustainability and GHG management signed October 5, 2009
- NATIONAL: EPA finalized its GHG reporting rule 9/09; data collection in 2010, reporting begins 2011. EPA proposed rules on PSD and CAA permitting under development
- NATIONAL: Proposed American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (ACEŠA) – Waxman/Markey
- REGIONAL: e.g. RGGI
- STATE and LOCAL: e.g. California
- GHG REGISTRIES: e.g. Climate Registry





Why

#### New Executive Order 13514: GHG Accounting and Reporting

- What Why How
- Administration has established requirements for reducing Federal sector GHG emissions.
- This will require DOE to conduct regular, comprehensive GHG emissions inventories, establish GHG reduction goals, and establish and manage programs to achieve the reductions.
- This requirement will likely flow down to the site level, but implementation strategy is still under development.
  - GHG reduction activities are already required under existing policy and regulatory framework (DOE O 430.2B, O 450.1A, EISA)



### How do you measure GHGs?



- Select measurement protocol/GHG accounting principles
  - Which metrics will be used?
- Define inventory boundaries organizational and operational
  - What should be included?
- Identify data sources needed for selected metrics
  - Who will you need to contact to get access to the needed data?
- Calculate and report GHG emissions inventory
- Use compiled data to set goals for GHG reduction
  - How will your site reduce its GHGs?



#### **GHG Inventory Protocols/Guidance**



How

#### Scopes 1, 2, and 3





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### Scopes 1, 2, 3





### Example: PNNL 2007 Carbon Footprint









#### **Downstream Emissions**





### Example: PNNL 2007 CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions



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How

#### **Electricity – Which Emission Factors to use?**



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How

#### **eGRID** Sub-regions







# DOE Baseline: FY 2008 GHG Inventory



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How

#### **GHG Inventories at Multiple DOE Sites**

Site 1



Electricity

- Employee Commuting
- Natural Gas
- Business Air Travel
- Fleet Vehicles
- Solid Waste Disposal
- Rental Cars
- Fugitive Emissions



#### **Tools Utilized**



Scope and Emission Source	Name	Title	Tools
Scope 1			
Facility Fuel: NG, Propane, Gas, Diesel, B5	Marc Berman*	Energy Manager	GHG Protocol
Fleet Vehicles: Diesel, Gas, E85	Hipolito Velez*	Fleet Manager	GHG Protocol
Fleet Vehicles: Jet Fuel	Marc Berman*	Energy Manager	GHG Protocol
Fugitive Emissions: SF6, HFC, PFC	Kevin Pfeifer	Emissions	
Scope 2			
Purchased Electricity	Marc Berman*	Energy Manager	Clean Air-Cool Planet
REC Purchases	Marc Berman*	Energy Manager	GHG Protocol
Scope 3			
Business Travel: Air Data	Tracy Stiles	Travel Manager, TMP	GHG Protocol
Business Travel: Rental Car Data	Ken Blaine	Travel	GHG Protocol
Business Travel: Personal Car Data	Ken Blaine	Travel	GHG Protocol
Employee Commuting	Vicki Watilo	Survey Development	GHG Protocol
Waste Disposal/Recycling	Laurie True*	Pollution Prevention	EPA WARM

PNNL used its EMS Core Team members\* to identify data sources, and is using its EMS process to track progress and implement Pacific Northwest NATIONAL LABORATORY Changes. Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965

#### **Available Support**

#### Briefings and General information

- Public Sector Protocol (PSP) (www.ghgprotocol.org/psp)
- Environmental Sustainability Network
- DOE Training and Technical assistance

Inventory and reporting tools



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How

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#### Where to Find Tools

GHG Protocol Tools:

<u>http://www.ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools/service-sector</u>

Clean Air-Cool Planet:

<u>http://www.cleanair-coolplanet.org/toolkit/inv-calculator.php</u>

EPA Climate Leaders:

<u>http://www.epa.gov/stateply/resources/lowemitters.html</u>

**EPA WARM**:

<u>http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/wycd/waste/calculators/</u> <u>Warm\_home.html</u>



How

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