

City Greenhouse Accounting A cornerstone for LCC

International Symposium on "Realizing Low Carbon Cities in North-East Asia: Bridging science, policy and promoting cooperation"

December 5~6, 2013, Beijing





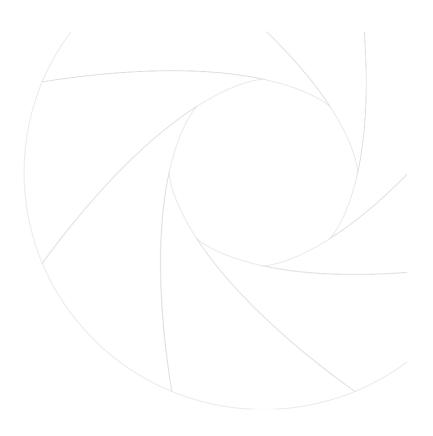
Outline



- 1. Why conduct city GHG inventory?
- 2. A global standard
 Global Protocol for Community-Scale
 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GPC)
- 3. A tool for Chinese cities
 GHG Accounting Tool for Chinese Cities



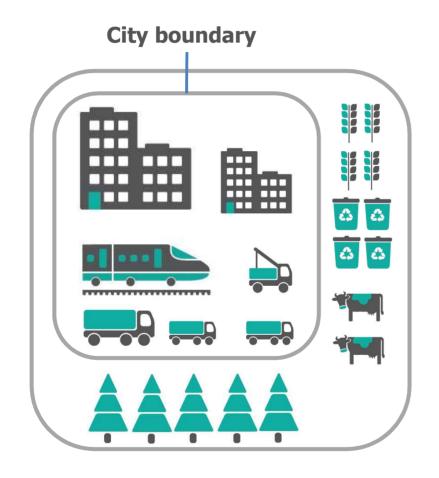


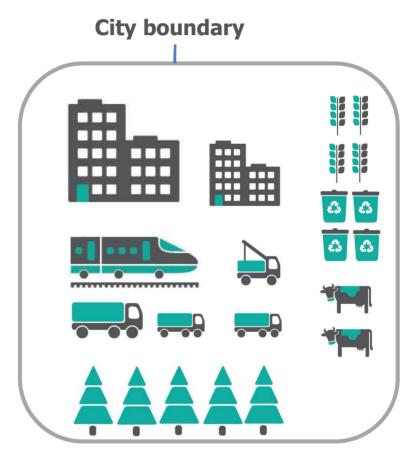


1. Why conduct city GHG inventory?



Definition of city







City's role in GHG emissions

		Urbanized area	Administrative boundary
Share of earth surface	****	<2%	≈29%
Share of population	Å † † †	>59%	=100%
share of energy consumption		≈70%	=100%
Share of human-induced GHG emissions		>70%	=100%



Questionnaires to 35 cities

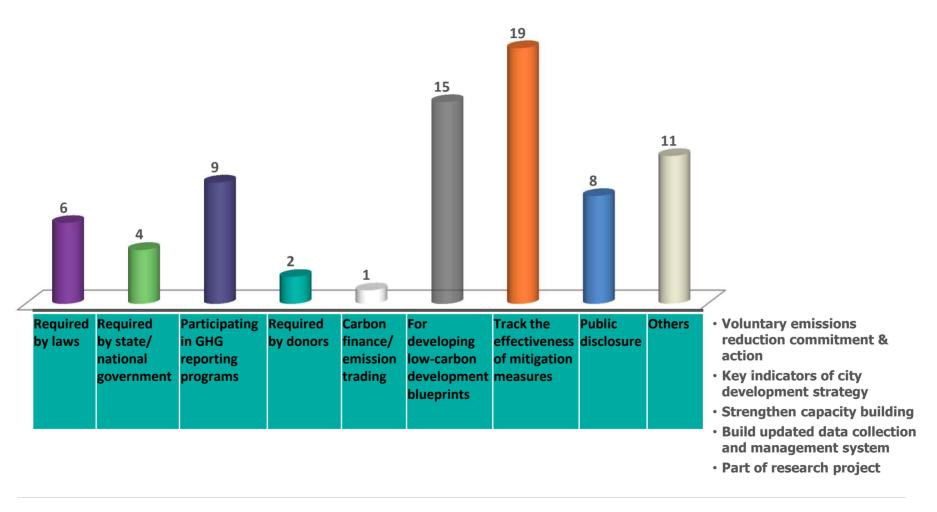


28 cities: with existing/past inventories

7 cities: without existing/past inventories

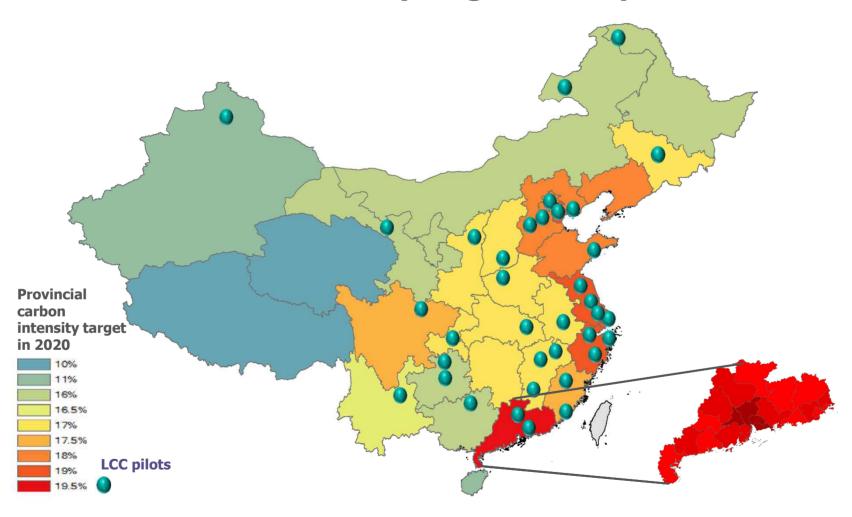


How did they answer?



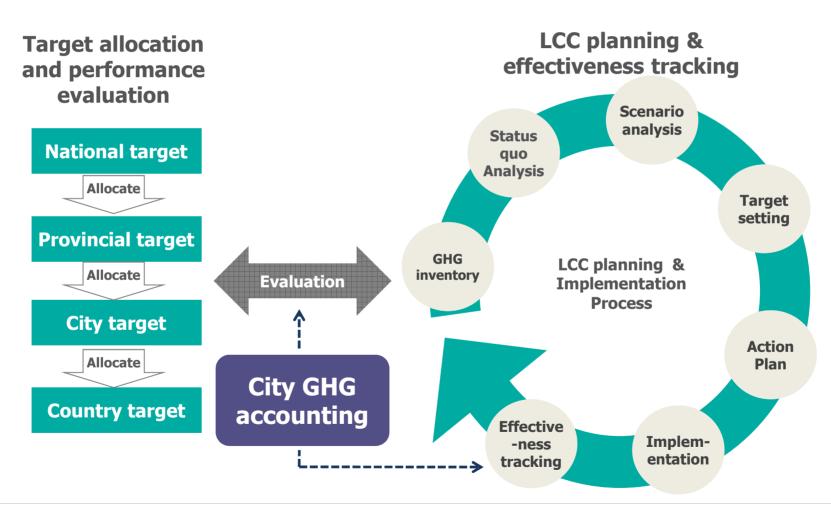


Provincial carbon intensity target & LCC pilots in China

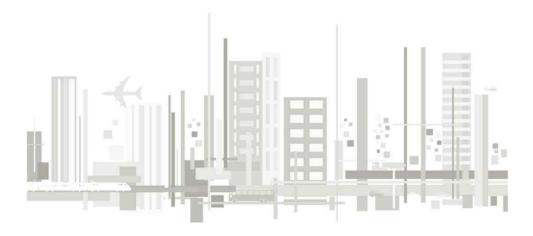


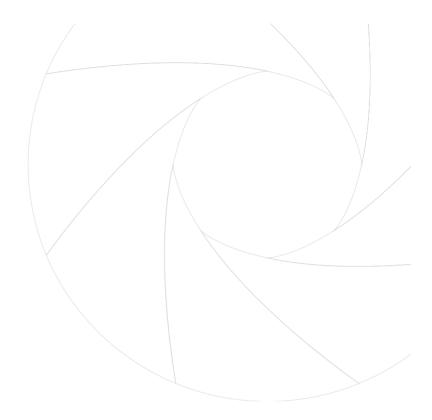


Significance of GHG accounting in China









2. A global standard



The GPC

Pilot Version 1.0 - May 2012

GLOBAL PROTOCOL FOR COMMUNITY-SCALE **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS** (GPC)

Pilot Version 1.0 - May 2012







Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GPC)

Core partners







Supporting partners

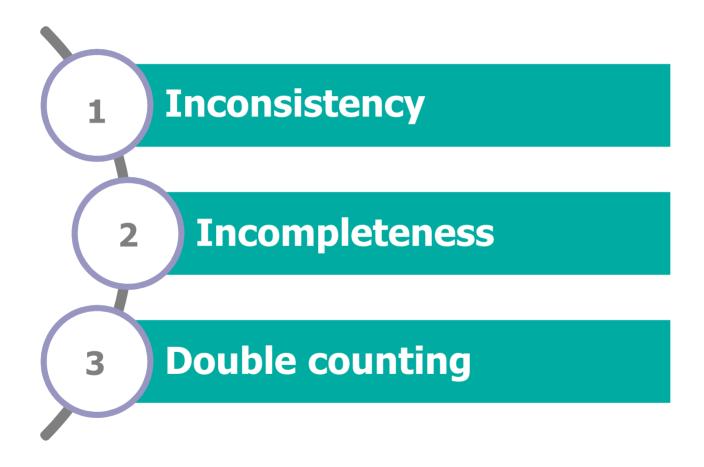








Why a global protocol





Reporting Requirements

By Sector

•Energy - Stationary Units, Energy - Mobile Units, Wastes, IPPU, AFOLU

By Gas

•CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆

By Scope

• Scopes 1, 2, 3



Boundary Setting

DIRECT EMISSIONS

Scope 1 Emissions

All direct emissions from sources within the boundary

INDIRECT EMISSIONS

Scope 2 Emissions

Energy-related indirect emissions from the use of grid-supplied electricity and heating

Scope 3 Emissions

All other indirect emissions

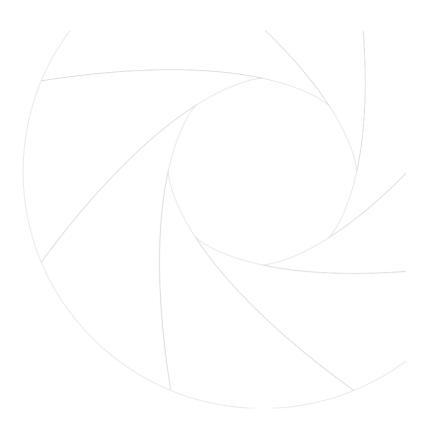


Three Levels of GPC Reporting









3. A tool for Chinese cities



Tool development

Greenhouse Gas Accounting Tool for Chinese Cities (Pilot Version 1.0)



Launch of the GHG Accounting Tool for Chinese Cities (Pilot Version 1.0) September 12, 2013, Beijing

Partners





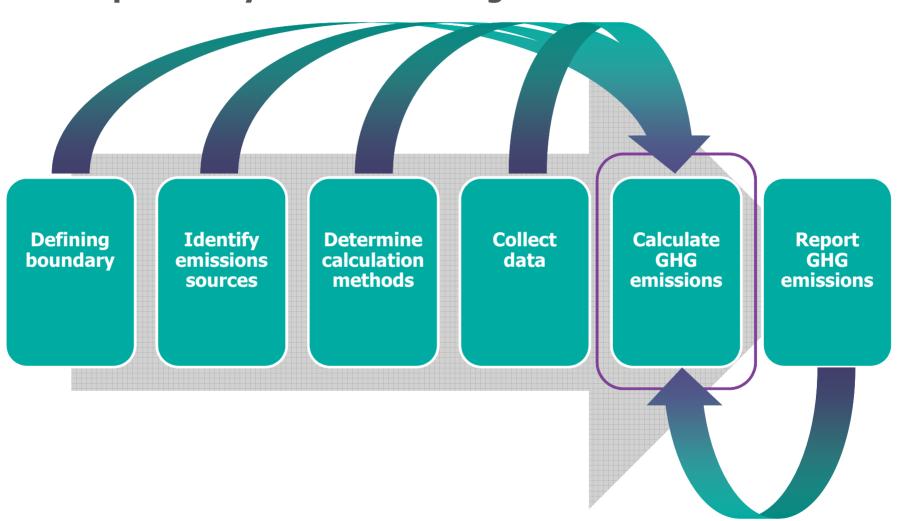
Institute for Urban and Environmental Studies, CASS





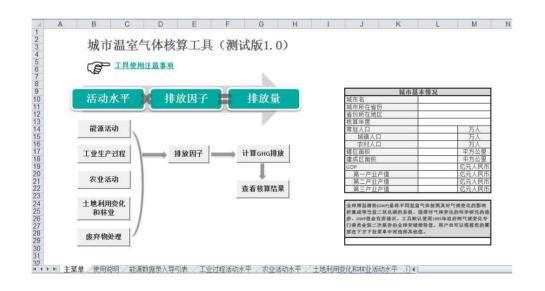


Six steps for city GHG accounting





Tools Components



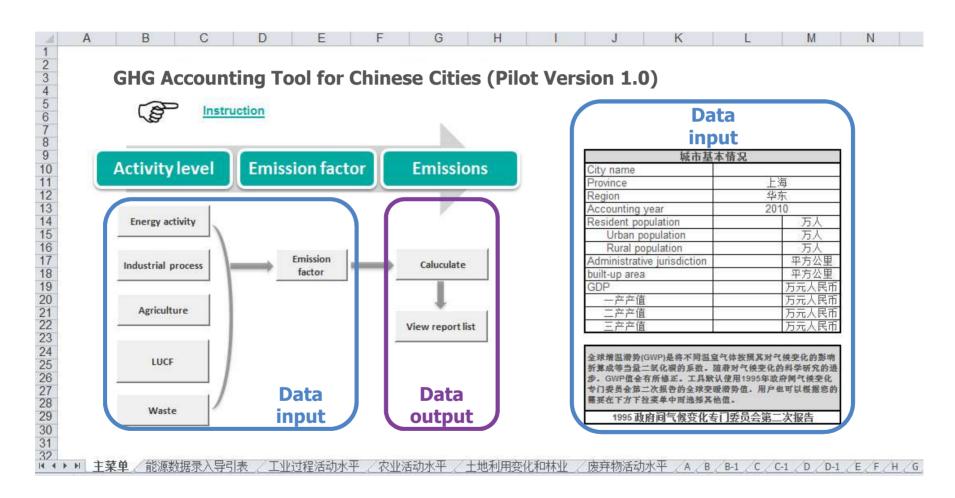


Main menu of the Tool

Tool Guide

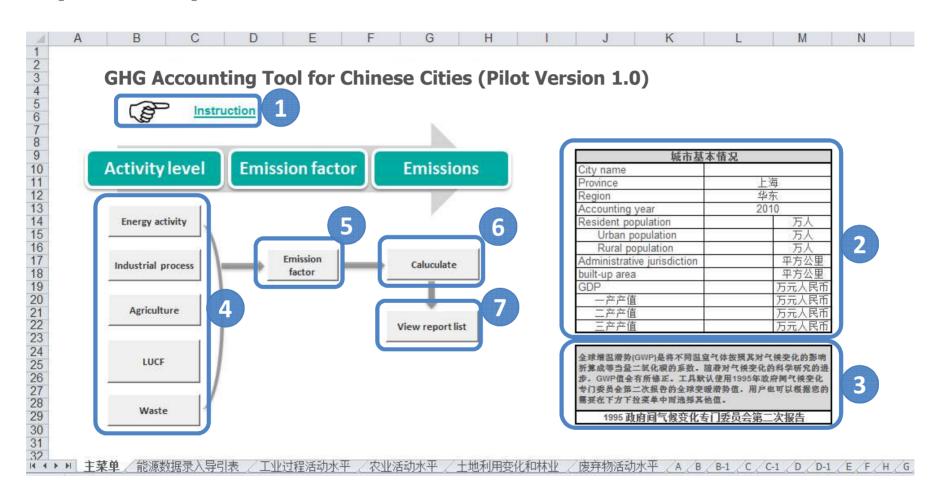


Main menu of the tool





Operation procedure





Result list of the Tool

Results

Return to main menu

Result table list	1. Overview of GHG emissions City	
	1. GPC format	
	2. Provincial format	
	3. Key areas	
	Industry	
	<u>Buildings</u>	
	<u>Transport</u>	
	<u>Waste</u>	
	4. Primary, industry, service and residential	
	5. Intensity indicators	
	6. Information item	





Key issues in city GHG accounting and how the Tool solves the problems

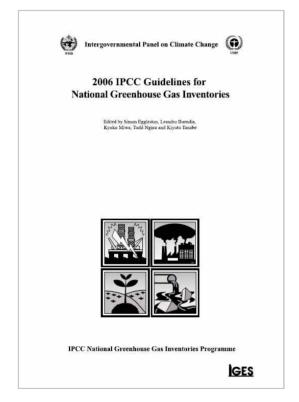


Key issue No.1

Consistent with national/state/provincial inventory?



Feature 1: Compatible with provincial and international methods



IPCC Guidelines for National Inventory

省级温室气体清单编制指南
(试行)

Provincial Guidelines for GHG Inventory

GLOBAL PROTOCOL
FOR COMMUNITY-SCALE
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
(GPC)
Pilot Version 1.0 – May 2012

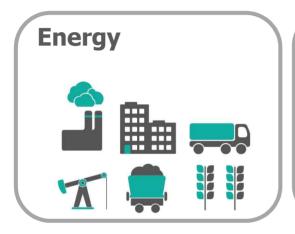
CAO
CITIES

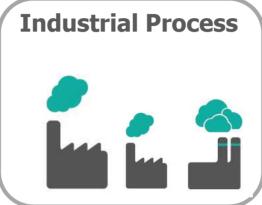
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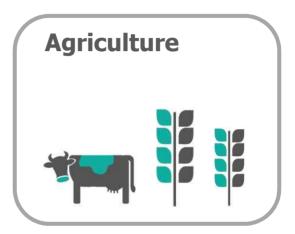
GPC



Feature 2: Cover all emission sources











CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆



Key issue No.2

Data collection



Feature 3: Multiple data collection methodologies



Top-down and bottom up data collection methods

Statistical data

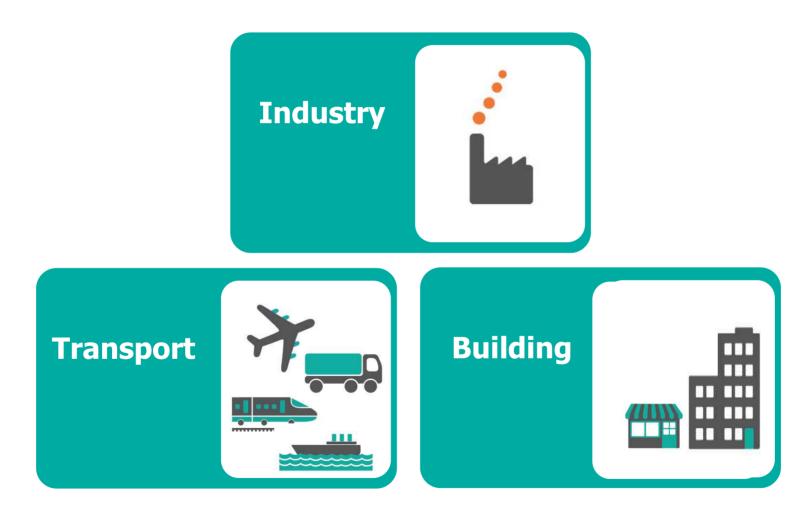
Sectoral data

Survey data

Estimate data



Feature 4: Additional focus on key emission sources





Key issue No.3

Scope 2 emissions accounting & reporting



Feature 5: Separate accounting & reporting of scope 2 emissions

Question:

Can we calculate Scope 1+ Scope 2?

Answers:

For a city: No

For energy generating industry: No

For energy consumption only: Yes

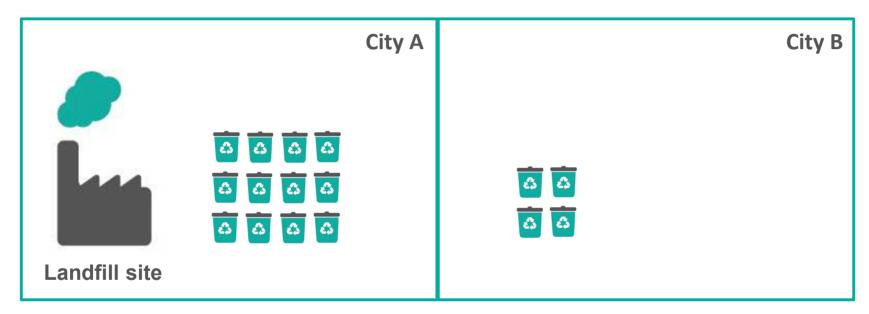


Key issue No.4

Scope 3 emissions: Cross-boundary issues



Feature 6: For waste, using Scope 3 & Information item



- City A
 - Scope 1: 12 units
 - Information item: 4 units
- City B
 - Scope1: 0 units
 - Scope3: 4 units



Feature 7: For cross boundary transport, survey is necessary

	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	How to measure
On-road	٧		٧	 Distance (VKT) data (traffic model) Fuel sale data Vehicle ownership data
Rail		٧	V	Fuel/electricity consumptionDistance travelled
Shipping	V		V	Fuel loaded at my portDistance travelled
Air transport			V	Fuel loaded at my airportDistance travelled



Thank you!

JIANG Xiaoqian

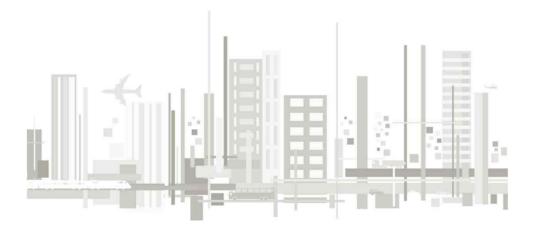
World Resources Institute

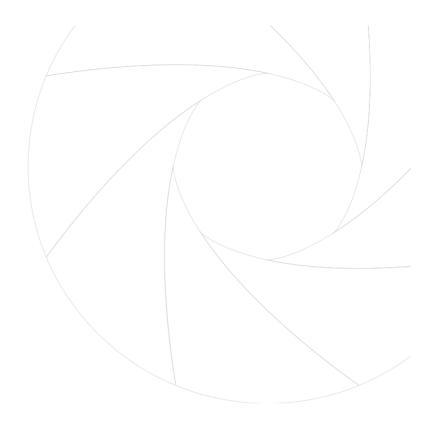
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4. Implications



Implications for a sub-regional partnership



Best practice sharing



Cross-country program



Considering local circumstances