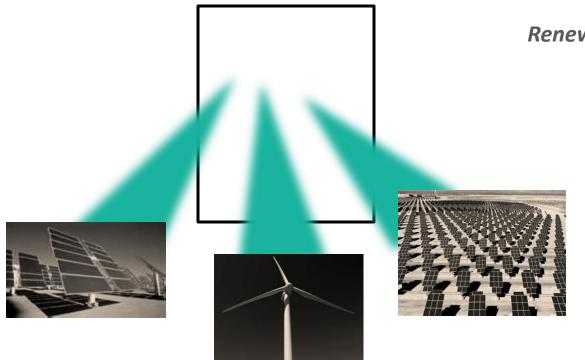


Accounting for RE Purchases in a GHG Inventory: Analysis of Issues, Approaches and Draft GHG Protocol Recommendations



Renewable Energy Markets Conference San Francisco, CA November 15-18

Mary Sotos
Project Lead, GHG Protocol
World Resources Institute

Who is the GHG Protocol at WRI?

- What's the accounting problem?
- How has it been approached previously?
- What is the GHG Protocol doing to address the need?

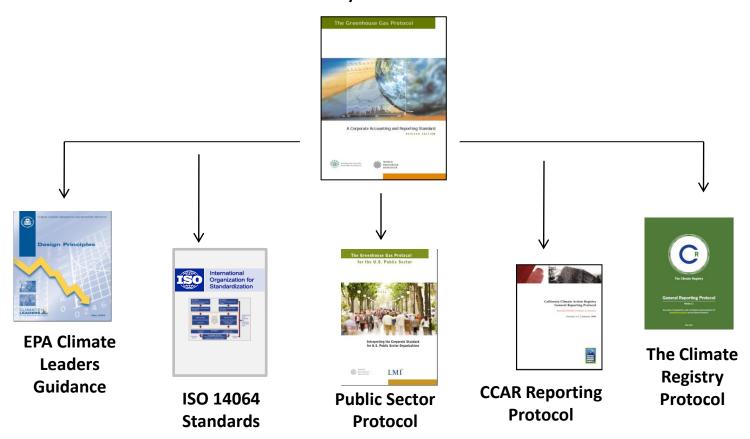


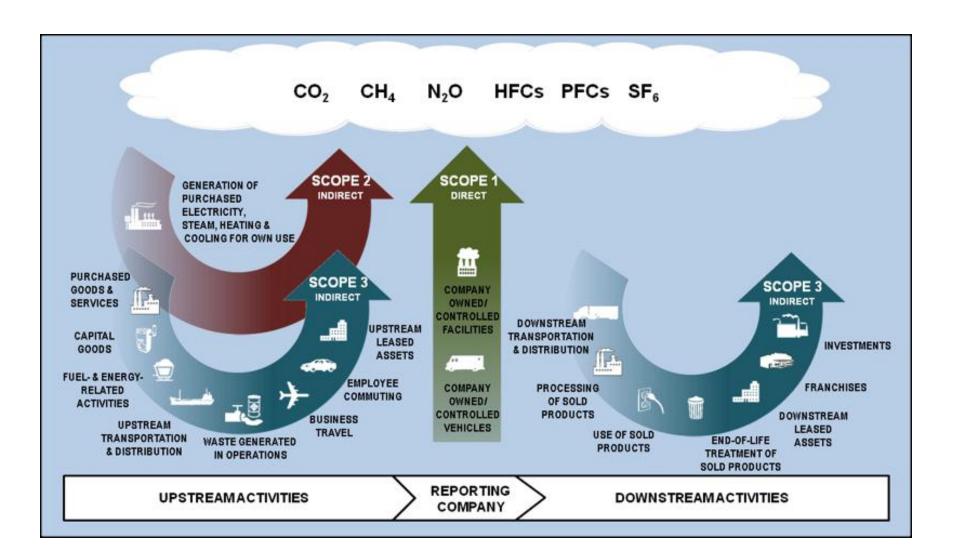
Who is the GHG Protocol at WRI?

- What's the accounting problem?
- How has it been approached previously?
- What is the GHG Protocol doing to address the need?



WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol







MWh consumed x Grid Average Emission Factor = Total Scope 2







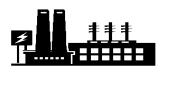
GENERATORS

SUPPLIERS

END USERS



MWh consumed x Grid Average Emission Factor = Total Scope 2





300 tons







200 tons

100 MWh





0 tons

100 MWh







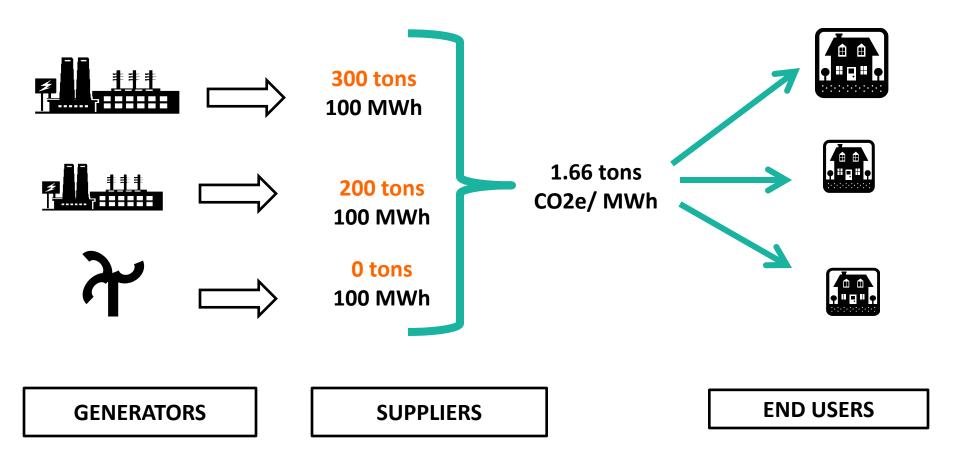
GENERATORS

SUPPLIERS

END USERS



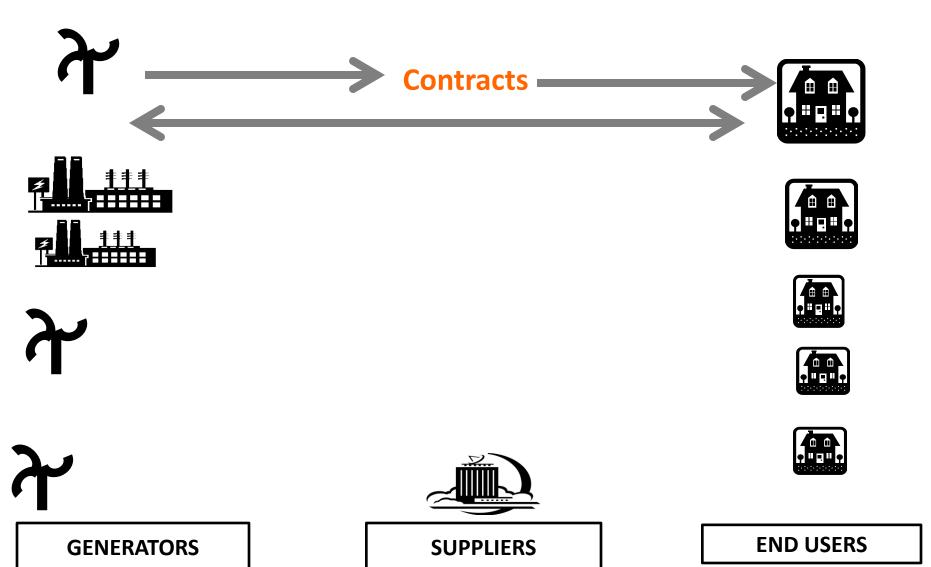
MWh consumed x Grid Average Emission Factor = Total Scope 2



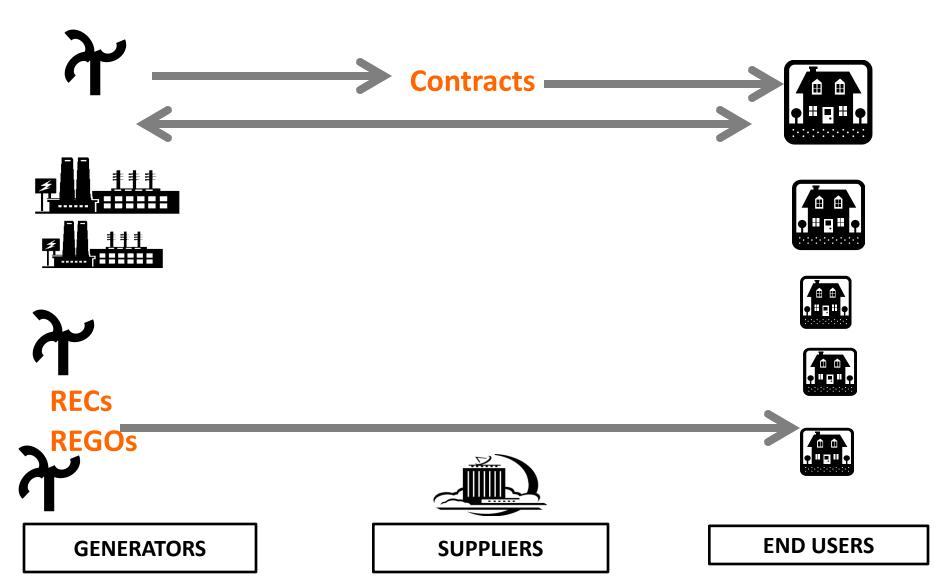
Who is the GHG Protocol at WRI?

- What's the accounting problem?
- How has it been approached previously?
- What is the GHG Protocol doing to address the need?

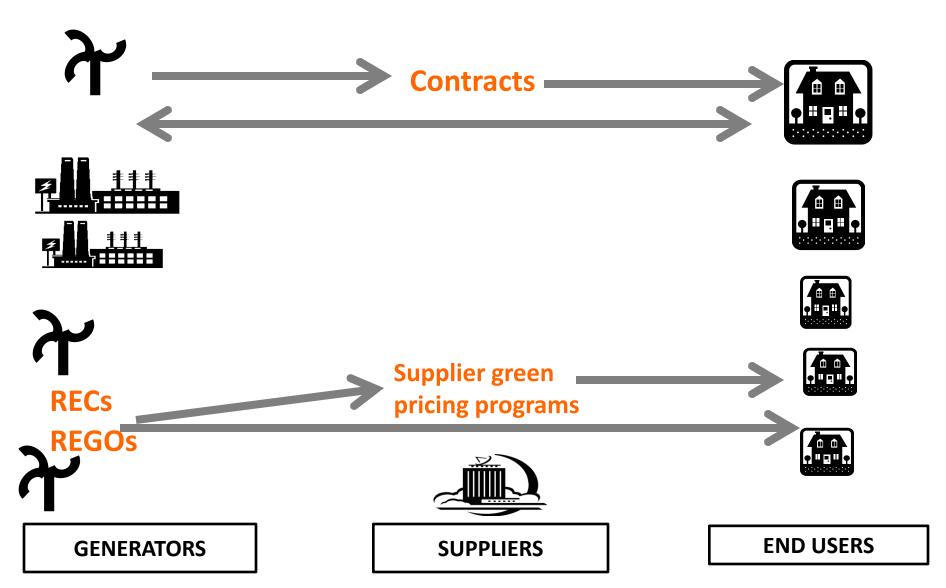




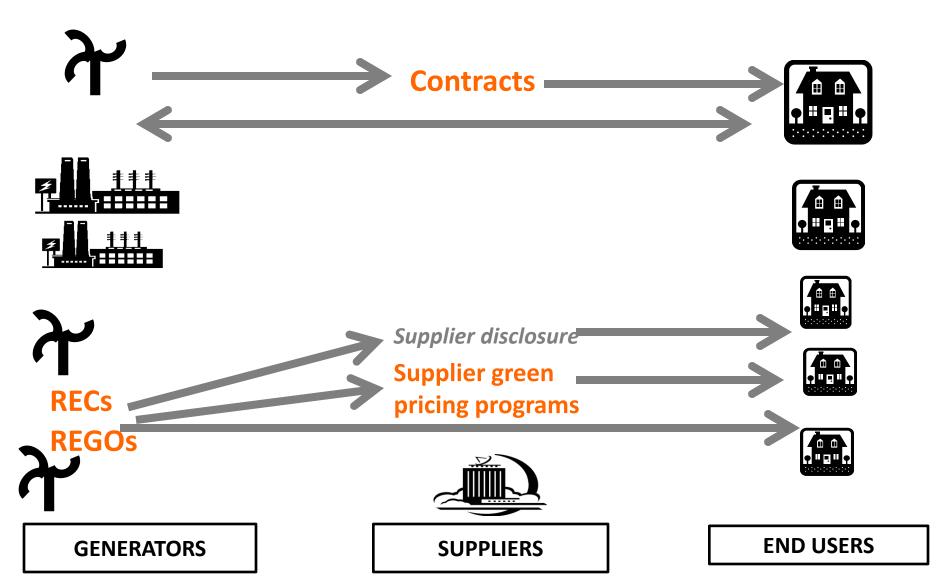




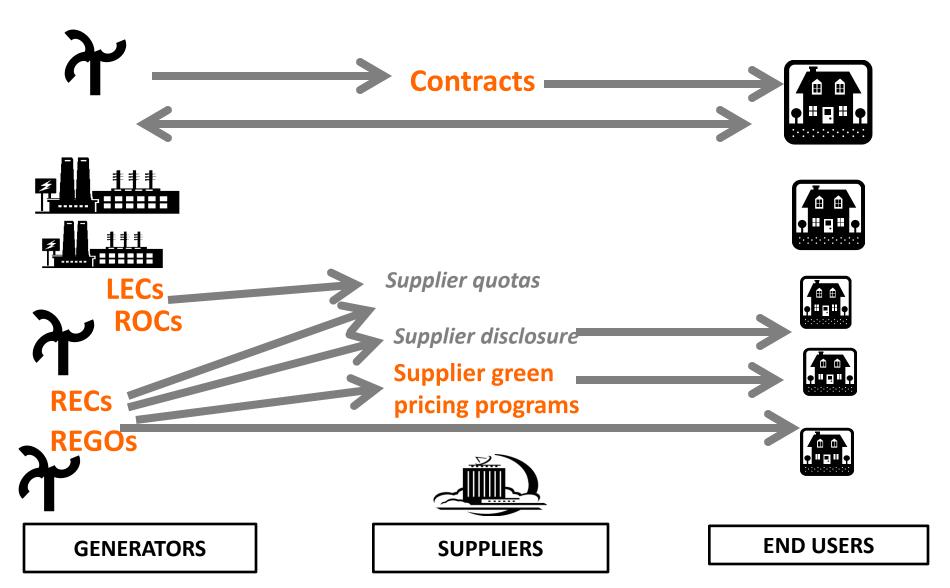


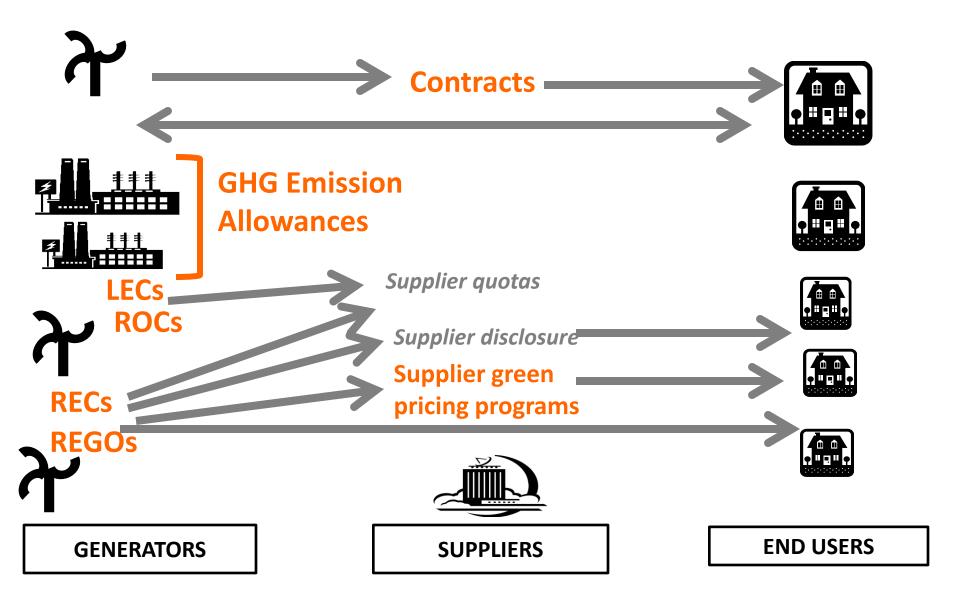




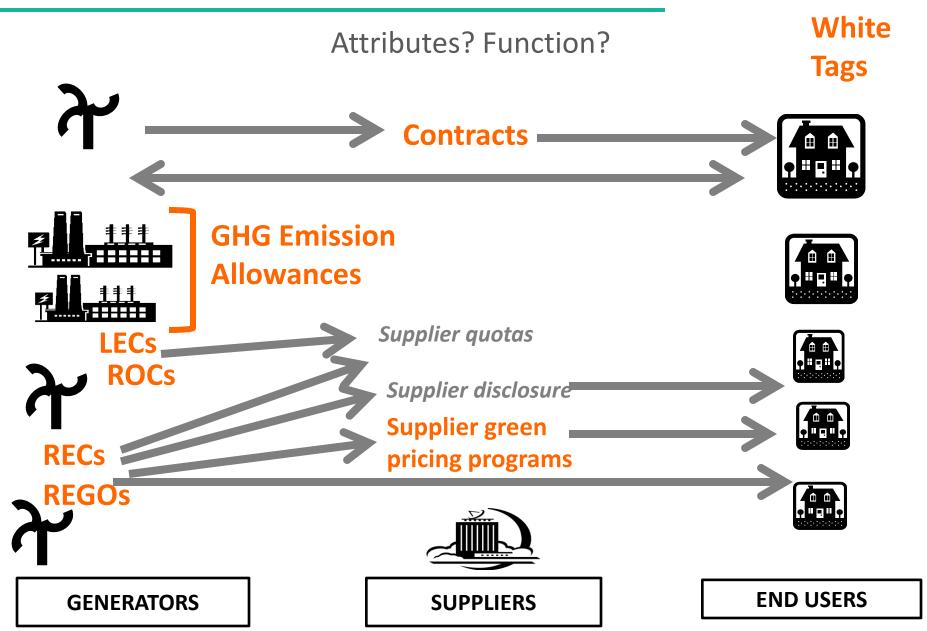




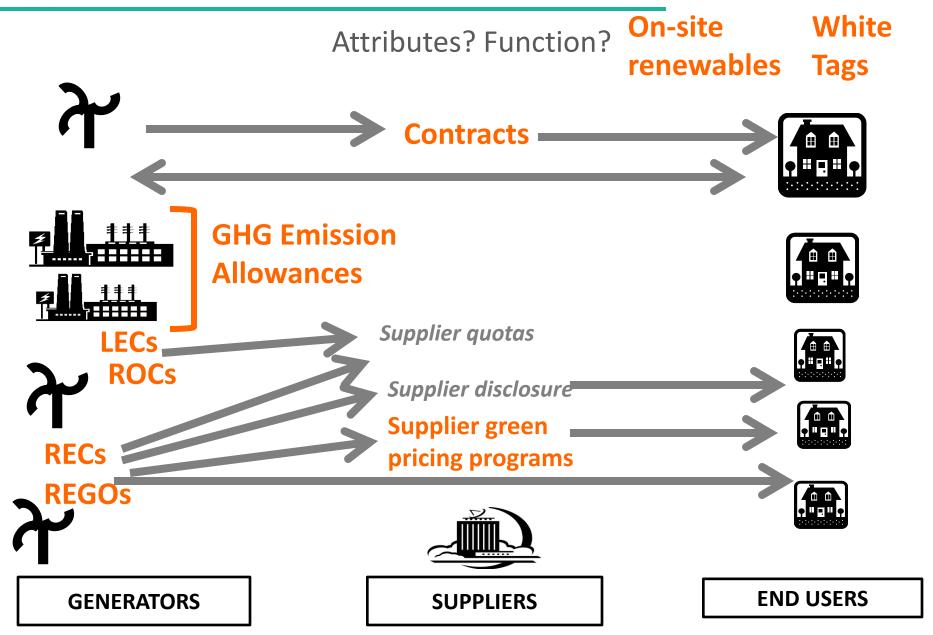




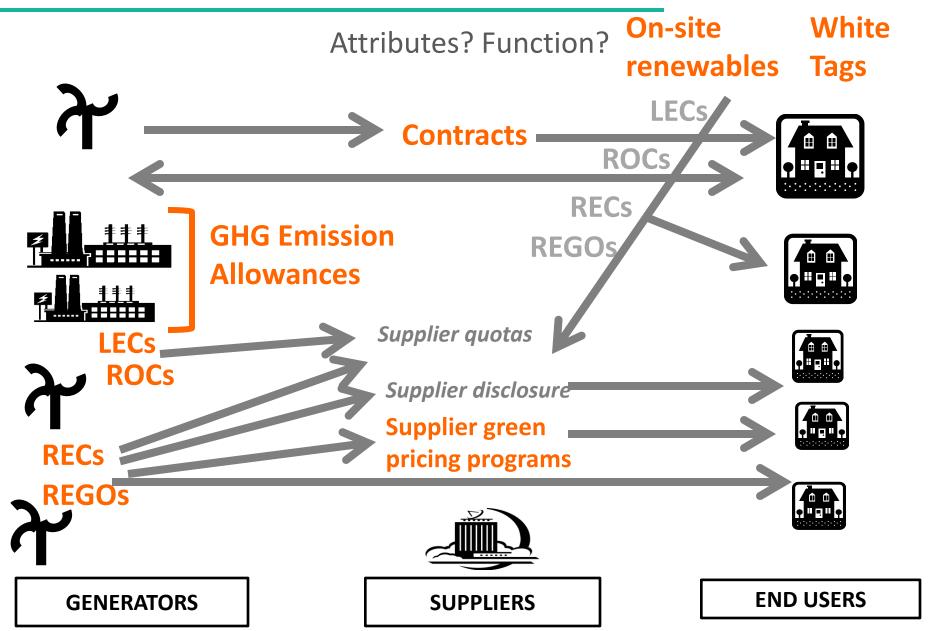




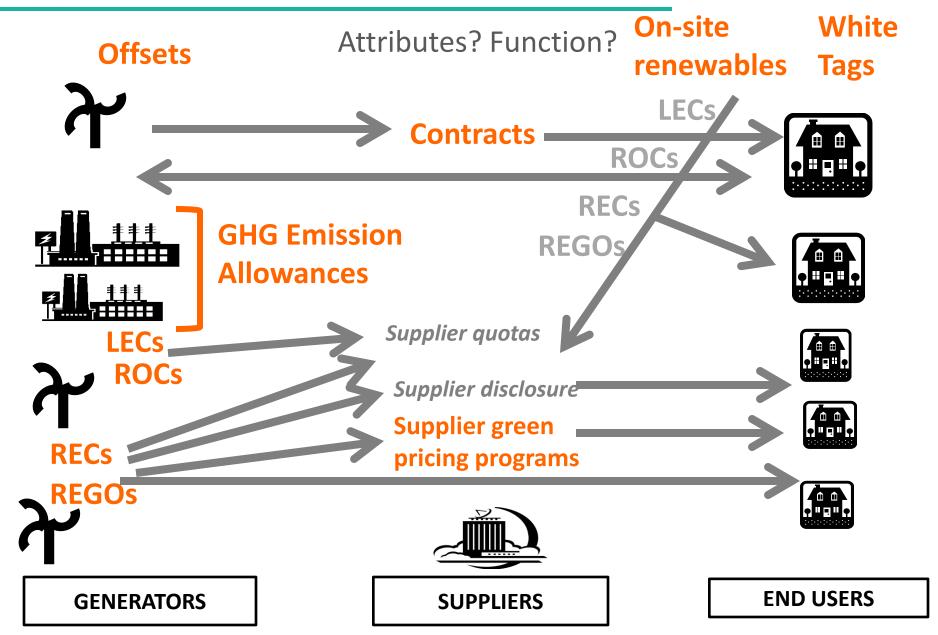




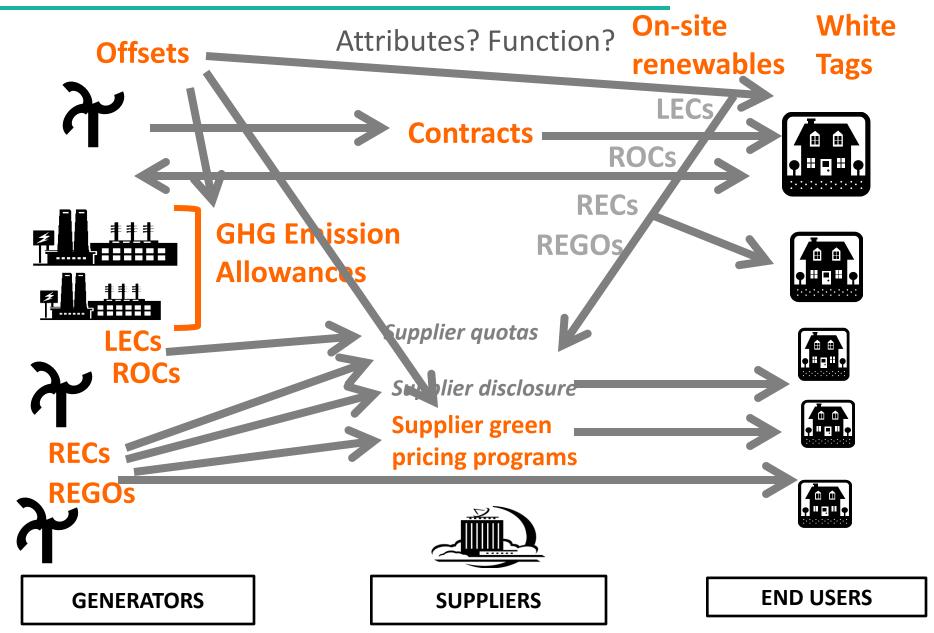








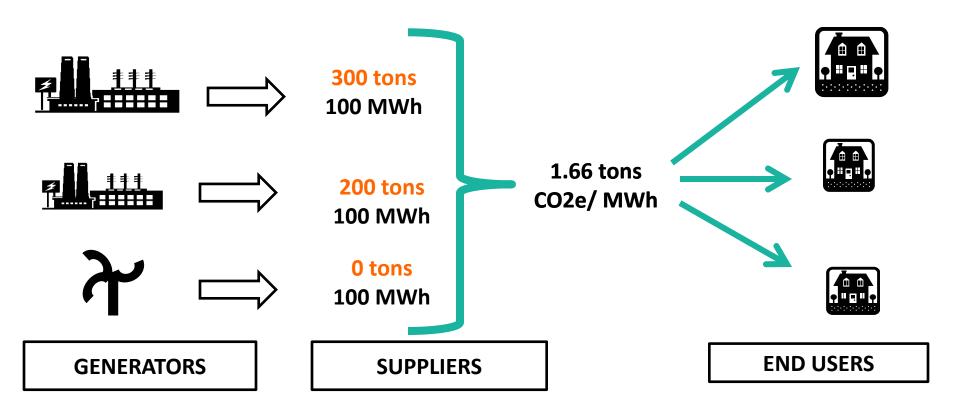


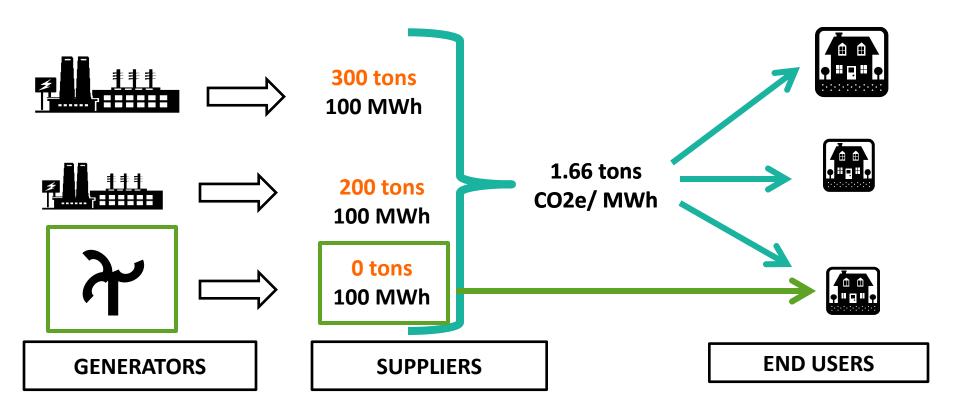


Who is the GHG Protocol at WRI?

- What's the accounting problem?
- How has it been approached previously?

What is the GHG Protocol doing to address the need?







MWh consumed x Grid Average Emission Factor = Total Scope 2

100 MWh x 1.66 tons CO2e/MWh = 166 tons CO2e

100 MWh RECS x 0 tons CO2e/MWh = 0 tons CO2e

Adjusted/Contractual Scope 2 = 0 tons CO2e



Issues:

- What attributes and instruments needed?
 - How verify?
- ☐ What ownership requirements to avoid double selling and counting?
 - Tracking and verification systems
 - Supplier disclosure / EFs
 - Grid average EFs
- What policy implications?
 - Cap and trade –implicit vs. explicit attribution, allowance retirement
 - Offsets in emerging economies many protocols prohibit, but not always clear in emerging economies



#2. Treat RE Purchase as Avoided Emissions for Scope 2

MWh consumed x Grid Average Emission Factor = Total Scope 2

100 MWh x 1.66 tons CO2e/MWh = 166 tons CO2e

50 MWh RECS x 1.9 tons CO2e/MWh = 95tons CO2e

166 - 95 = 71 tons CO2e

Adjusted/Contractual Scope 2 = 71 tons CO2e



#2. Treat RE Purchase as Avoided Emissions for Scope 2

Issues:

- What attributes and instruments needed?
 - How verify?
- ☐ What ownership requirements to avoid double selling and counting?
 - Tracking and verification systems
 - More difficult to integrate into supplier disclosure
 - **□** What policy implications?
 - Cap and trade → not feasible claim without allowance retirement
 - Offsets in emerging economies → not feasible claim



#3. Record Separately with No Inventory Impact

Instrument Quality

- Not transparent on what information included, or how to substantiate
- No mechanisms for verification

Consistency of Tracking/Calculation Systems

- Supplier disclosure / EFs
- Relative importance of Grid average EFs?

Unclear Role and Achievement of Additionality



Additionality: incentivizing behavior beyond what would have occurred in the absence of the incentive's "intervention"

Rationale for inclusion

- Consumers expect degrees of additionality with expectation of "making a difference," "driving new projects," and "going beyond regulation"
- GHG accounting is a valuable benefit of purchase, and should be ascribed to those projects which are brought about due to the incentive of the REC

Challenges

- Concerns about motivation of project distinct from the objective attribute of its emissions: question is what kind of mechanisms make distinction of whether it's available for claiming
- •Degree of "direct causal impact" inherently obscure
- Execution of tests can be intensive, subjective
- Every market different, responds to different incentives
- Market/regulatory conditions change over time and what's "additional" changes



Broader concept of eligibility

additionality is subset "shrinking" the pool of existing projects, shaping the profile of new

<u>Regulatory Quota</u> – sometimes ownership question <u>Financial Support</u> – identify threshold of what level support is "enough" (Subsidies, tax credits, FiT?)

<u>Vintage</u> – drive new projects

<u>Technology</u> – specifying types to achieve enviro outcomes or spur innovation

<u>Environmental Performance</u> – Other impacts beyond GHG's <u>Geographic Boundaries</u> – Local economic/enviro benefits <u>Integration with other attributes</u> – Maintenance of all attributes with purchased product Who is the GHG Protocol at WRI?

- What's the accounting problem?
- How has it been approached previously?

What is the GHG Protocol doing to address the need?



International, multi-stakeholder process on GHG accounting issues of RE purchases and related instruments that fits in GHG Protocol framework

scoping workshops

Washington DC, USA — December 2010 London, UK — January 2011 Mexico City, Mexico — May 2011

Technical Working
Group Drafts and
Discussion

Open process, technical depth – Summer/Fall 2011

Public comment

March 2012

Publication

Summer 2012



accuracy, transparency, consistency, completeness and relevance

Minimum Criteria

- •<u>Attributes:</u> Substantiated? Defined by regulatory or voluntary body? Other related policies which have restricted claiming?
- •Ownership: registry to track the transaction? Retired once claim is made? Other instruments associated with this underlying project? Do any other instruments convey those same attributes/rights directly? Indirectly?

Reporting Options and Clarifying Explanations

- Gross/Net (still report electricity consumption)
- Optionally list other GHG impacts separately from the scopes
- •For on-site: Quantity produced, consumed on-site, send/sold back to grid (and whether net metering applications), and have attributes been sold?
- What if instruments do not meet all criteria?
- More context on hosting a project
- Language recommendations: 'offset' and 'reductions'



accuracy, transparency, consistency, completeness and relevance

Best Practice Compendium

TRACKING SYSTEMS, EMISSION FACTORS and SUPPLIER PROGRAMS

- Importance of tracking systems; what information recorded
- Calculating supplier fuel mix disclosure and related EFs
- Common formats for transparent disclosure and related claims

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS FOR RE PURCHASING MECHANISMS

- •Survey criteria added to different electricity labels, programs and certified RE products in prominent markets, identifying rationale/intended objectives
- Environmental impacts beyond GHG's for energy purchasing
- Economic considerations

Not normative, but hopefully resource for considering impacts and relationships between products and market outcomes



Materials to date and summaries of scoping workshops available on project website:

http://www.ghgprotocol.org/feature/ghg-protocol-power-accounting-guidelines

Contact: Mary Sotos

mary.sotos@wri.org

202-729 7627