



The Energy-Carbon Connection: Where Do I Start?

ESI 2023 Conference Tuesday, September 26, 2023 12:45 – 1:30 p.m.



About Advanced Energy

Advanced Energy is a nonprofit energy consulting firm. We work with electric utilities, government and a wide variety of private organizations in the residential, commercial and industrial, renewables, motors and drives, and electric transportation markets. Our customized services include research, testing, training, consulting and program design.



Today's Topics

Energy Background

- The Big Picture
- Energy Efficiency
- Energy Intensity

Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG Emissions

- Seven Major GHGs
- The Energy-Carbon Connection
- Definitions and Impacts

Decarbonization Programs

- SEM/ISO 50001
- EV Infrastructure Planning
- Renewables Planning
- RECs and Carbon Offsets









Energy Background

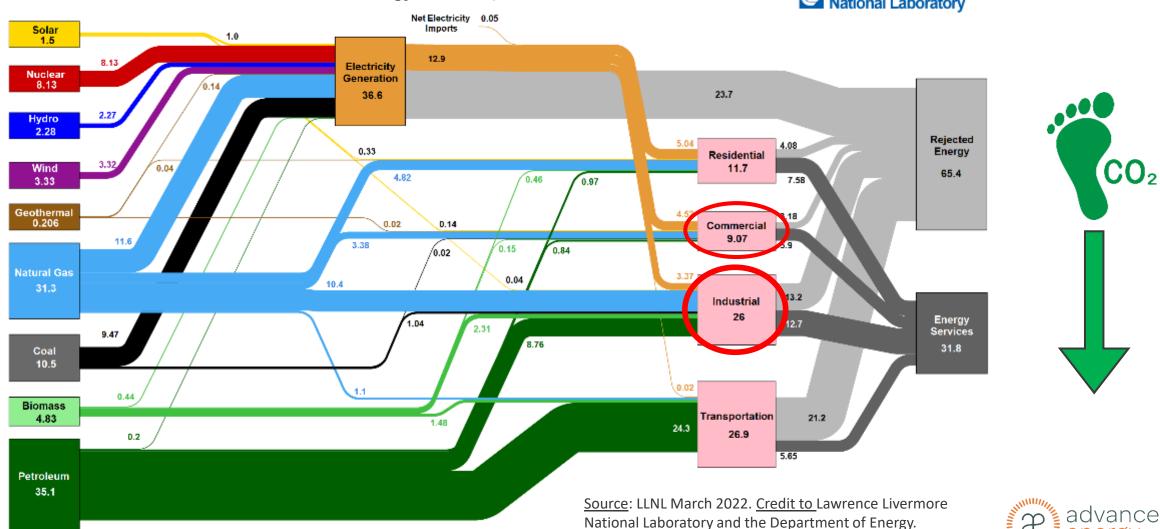
It takes a lot of energy to make and move things!

NOTE: 100.41 QUADS in 2022

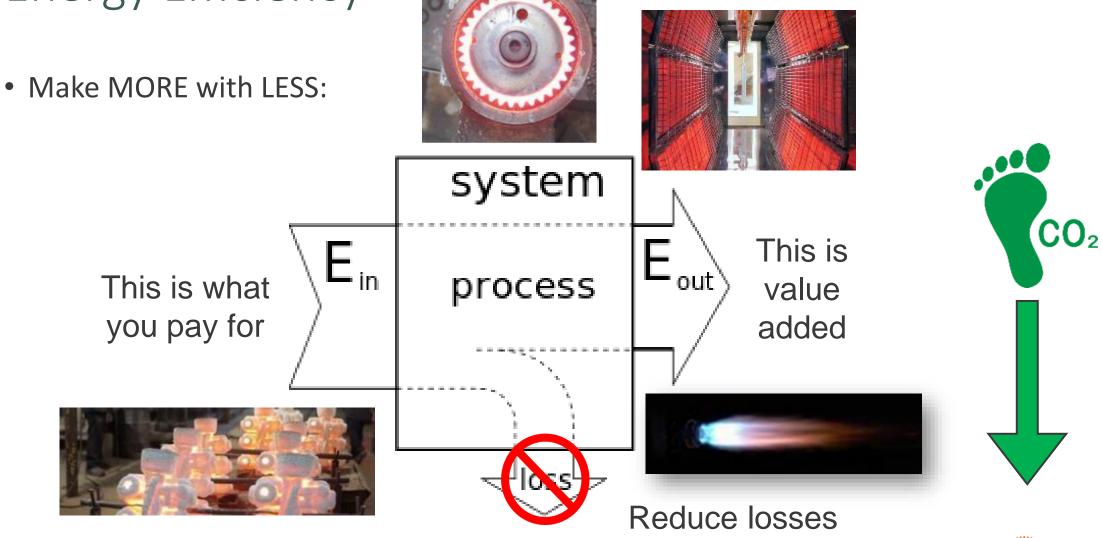
Energy: The Big Picture

Estimated U.S. Energy Consumption in 2021: 97.3 Quads





Energy Efficiency





Energy Intensity

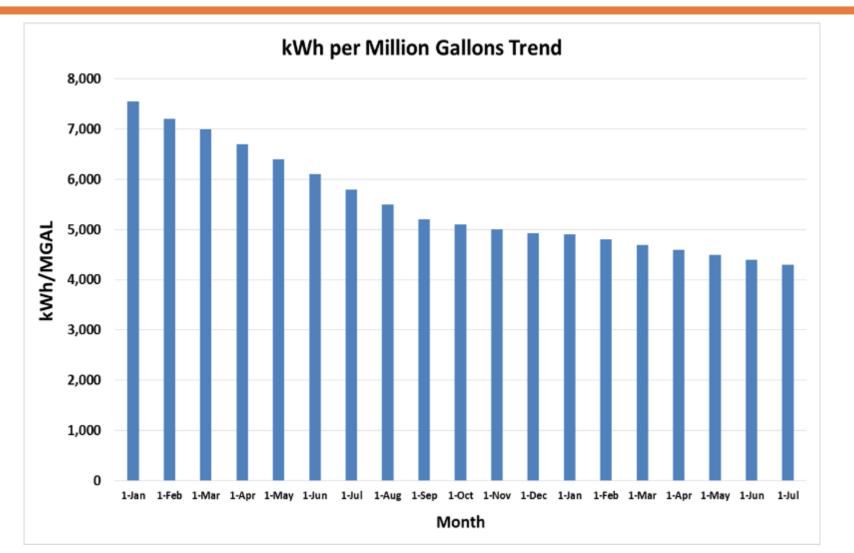
- Can be thought of as the amount of total site energy consumed divided by the amount of production for the same period, e.g., monthly
- Examples:
 - MMBTU per ton
 - MMBTU per production unit (gear, car, tire, lawn mower, engine, etc.)
 - kWh per gallon
 - MWh per square foot for buildings
- Trend your data

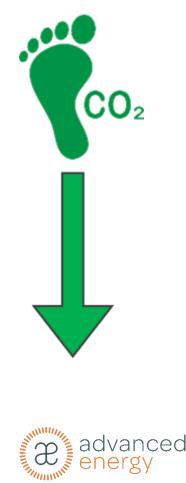
EI = <u>ENERGY</u> PRODUCTION





Energy Intensity — Trend









Scope 1, 2 & 3 GHG Emissions

Definitions and Sources

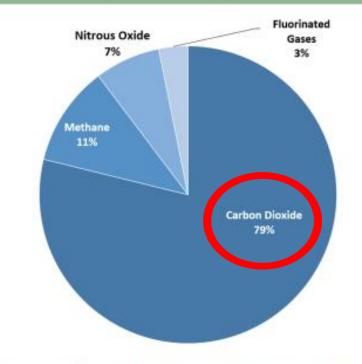
The Seven Major GHGs

Gas	100-Year GWP (CO2e)
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	1
Methane (CH ₄)	25
Nitrous Oxide (NO ₂)	298
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	12 to 14,800
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	7,390 to 12,200
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF ₆)	22,800
Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF ₃)	17,200



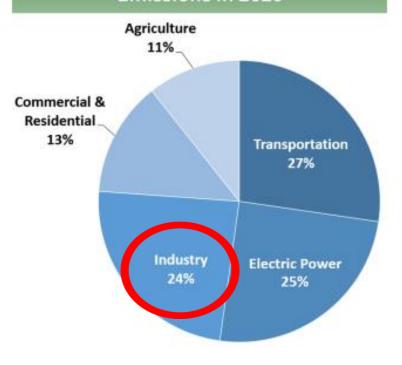
U.S. Carbon Emissions

Overview of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions in 2020



Note: All emission estimates from the <u>Inventory of U.S.</u> Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990–2020.

Sources of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions in 2020



Note: All emission estimates from the <u>Inventory of U.S.</u> Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990–2020.



The Energy-Carbon Connection

- Many commercial and industrial processes require heat
- Much of the needed heat is produced using combustion



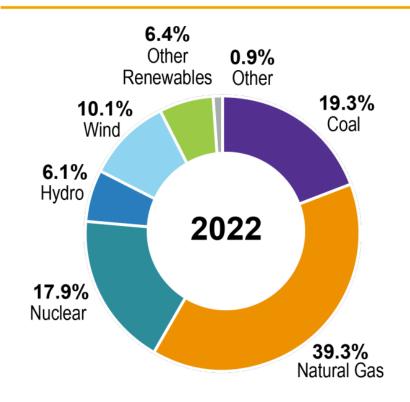
$$1 \text{ CH}_4 + 2 \text{ O}_2 + 8 \text{ N}_2 \longrightarrow 1 \text{ CO}_2 + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + 8 \text{ N}_2 + 1000 \text{ BTU}$$



The Energy-Carbon Connection

Electric Companies Use a Diverse Mix of Resources to Generate Electricity





2022 National Energy Resource Mix

"Other Renewables" includes universal (or large-scale) solar, private (or rooftop) solar, geothermal, and generation from biomass sources (agricultural waste, landfill gas recovery, municipal solid waste, wood, non-wood waste).

"Other" includes generation by fuel oil, tires, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies

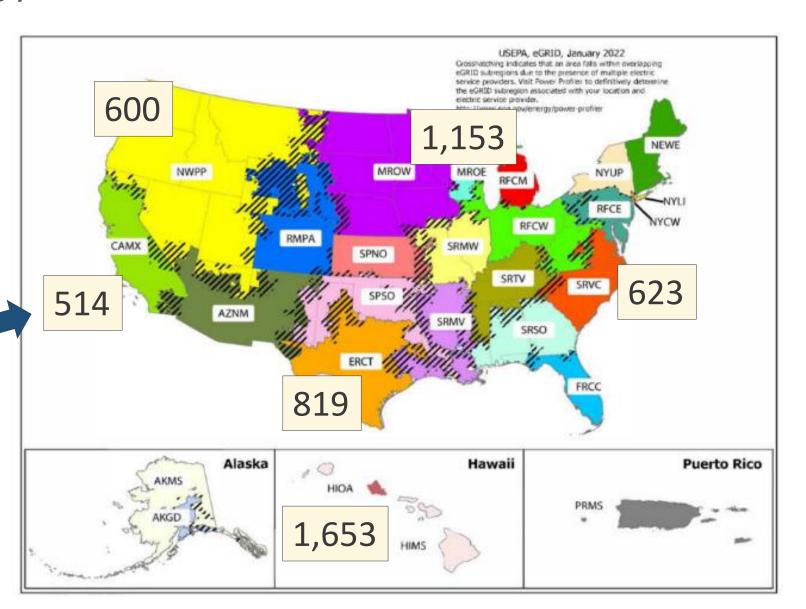
Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration

 Consuming electricity also contributes to your carbon footprint

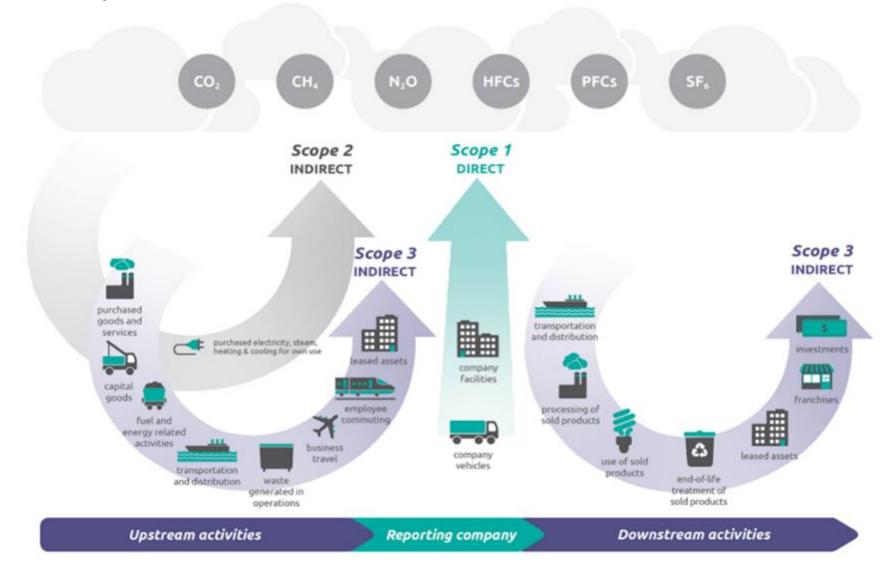


The Energy-Carbon Connection

- Carbon content of purchased electricity depends on your utility's generation portfolio
- CO2 Factor (lb./MWh)



GHG Scopes





GHG Scopes — Definitions

- Scope 1: Direct emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the organization
 - On-site fossil fuel combustion and fleet fuel consumption
- Scope 2: Indirect emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the organization
 - Purchased electricity, heat, or steam generated by a utility
- Scope 3: Indirect emissions from sources other than Scope 1 or 2 that are related to the activities of the organization



GHG Scope 1 & 2 — Definitions

GHG Emission Sources: Scope 1



- Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion
- Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
- Direct Fugitive Emissions from
 - Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems Leakage
 - Fire Suppression Systems
 - Purchase and Release of Industrial Gases







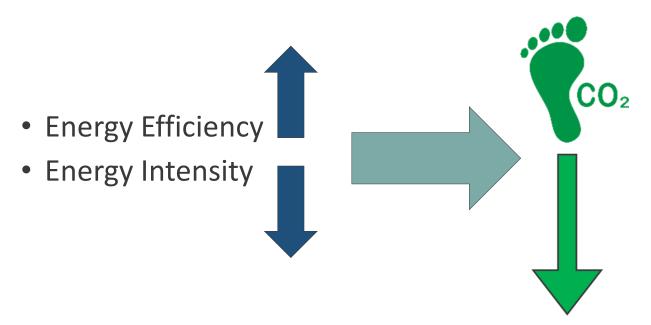
GHG Emission Sources: Scope 2

- Purchased Electricity
 - Location-Based: average emission factors for the local grid
 - Market-Based: contractual agreements with utilities
 - Green Power (Wind, Solar, Hydro, Nuclear, Biomass)
 - Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) (MWh)
- Purchased Steam, Heat, or Cooling



Impacting Your Scope 1 & 2 GHG Emissions

• On-site energy consumption directly connected to Scope 1 and 2 emissions (i.e., carbon footprint)



• Energy efficiency project implementation will impact carbon footprint



GHG Scope 3 — Definitions

GHG Emission Sources: Scope 3

Upstream

- 1. Purchased Goods and Services
- Capital Goods
- Fuel- and energy-related activities (not in Scope 1 or 2)
- 4. Transportation and Distribution
- 5. Waste Generated by Operations
- Business Travel
- 7. Employee Commuting
- 8. Leased Assets

Scope 1 & 2 at Manufacturing Site



Where to focus?



Downstream

- 9. Transportation and Distribution
- 10. Processing of Sold Products
- 11. Use of Sold Products
- End-of-life Treatment of Sold Products
- 13. Leased Assets
- 14. Franchises
- 15. Investments



Scope 3 — Cradle to Grave



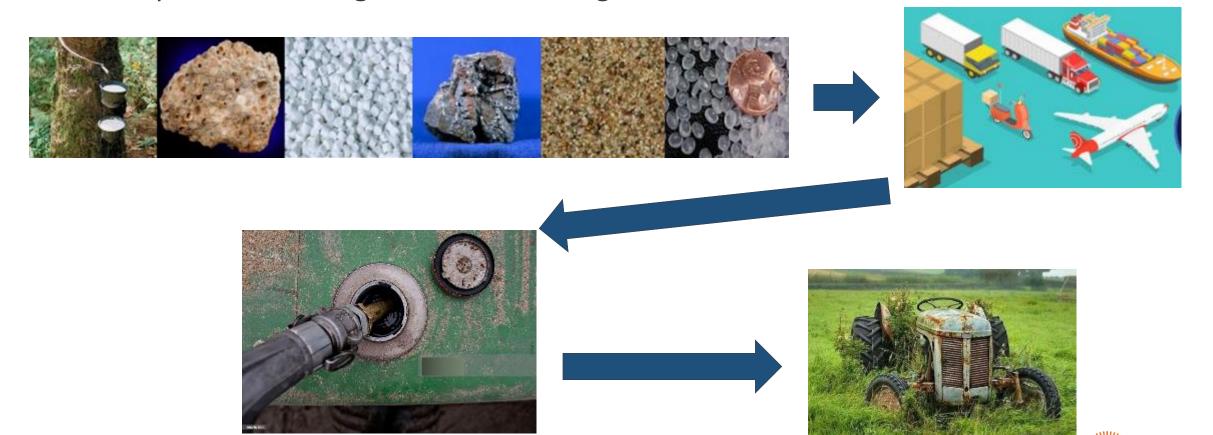
- Think about some of the materials used to make the tractor and disc harrow
- Think about all the energy used and GHGs generated to get these materials from the source, then processed, and then to the manufacturing site





Scope 3 — Cradle to Grave

• Scope 3 emissions go from "cradle to grave"





Visit our tabletop to learn more

Decarbonization Programs

Where Do I Start?



SEM/ISO 50001

- Step-by-step support to help companies achieve 50001 Ready recognition, ISO 50001 certification
- Suite of services
 - Certification consulting
 - Gap analysis
 - Internal audit
 - Training
- Can start wherever a site is on its strategic energy management journey





EV Infrastructure Planning

- Customized approach to address EV charging needs and goals
- Multiyear plan to assist in transition to EVs, including unbiased assessment of charging stations (how many, what type, costs, incentives, etc.)





Renewables Planning

- Initial feasibility study
- Evaluate correct sizing, upfront cost, rate impacts, payback period
- Can assess battery storage for backup power or demand shaving
- Can also provide full system commissioning
- Unbiased recommendations to ensure you are making the best decisions for your site from start to finish





RECs and Carbon Offsets

- Offer local RECs and regional carbon offsets through NC GreenPower program
 - All RECs sourced from North Carolina; carbon offsets sourced from North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia
- Supports community projects, local economy and environment





Questions





Thank you!



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