



# **An Introduction to GPC Accounting for Local Governments**

3<sup>rd</sup> May 2018



# Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Community Emissions
3. GPC – Fundamentals
4. GPC – A Functional View
5. Next Steps



# Introduction

# Welcome!

- Introductions
- Who's in the room
- Today's session
- Informal
- Ask questions along the way

C40

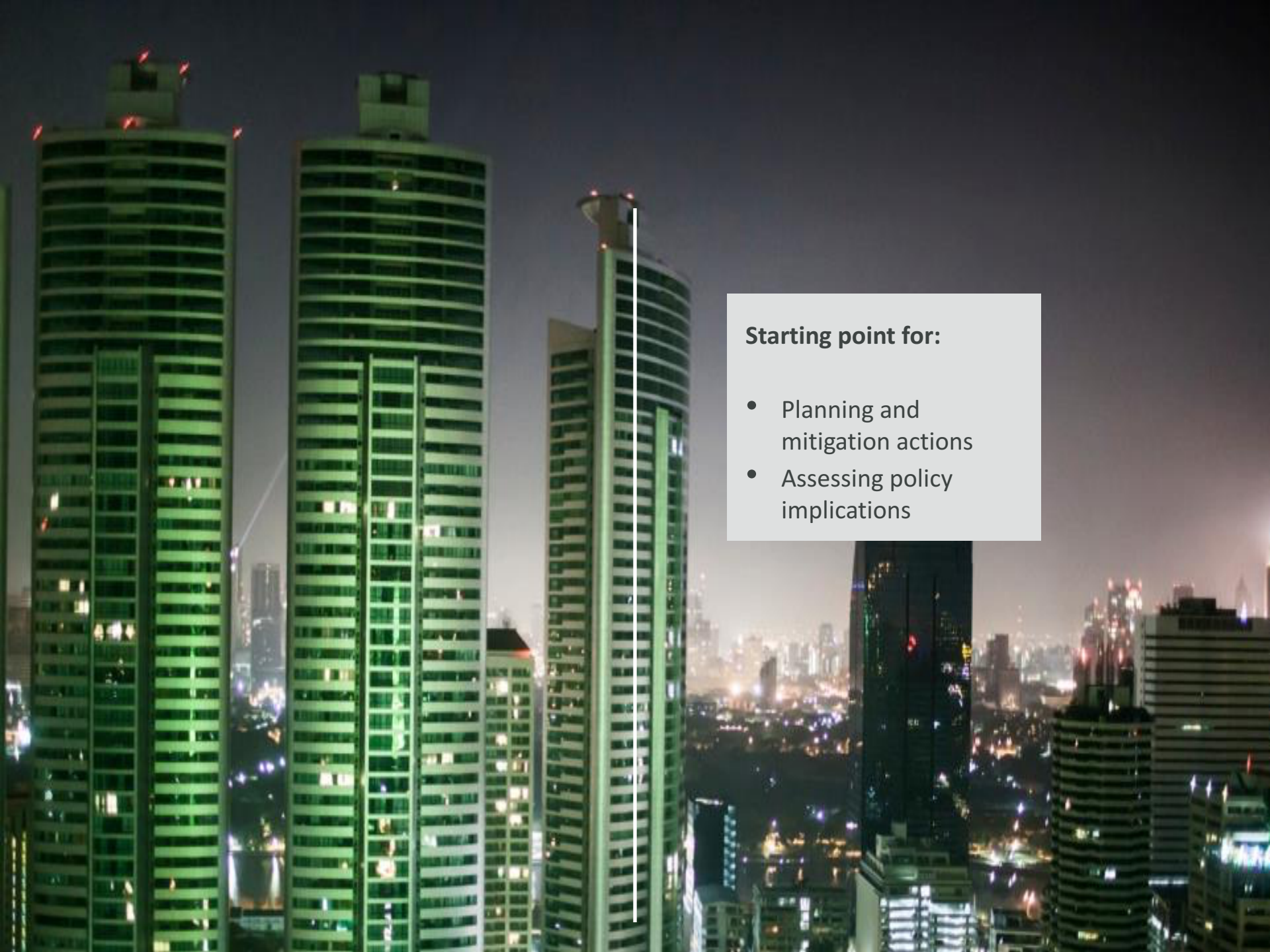
**ABOUT C40**

GLOBAL EMISSIONS



**CITY ACTION CAN  
DELIVER 40% OF  
THE PARIS GOAL**

2100



**Starting point for:**

- Planning and mitigation actions
- Assessing policy implications

# More details

Local Government Climate Change Professional Development Program

Introduction to GPC Accounting  
Deep dive into GPC  
Technical workshop on GPC  
Peer-to-Peer Learning Programme  
  
Metropolitan wide GPC inventory

Individual Action Plans  
Technical assistance for Local GPC development  
Case study and more





# Melbourne Collaborative agreement

City of Melbourne hosts major cities networks and programs.



One of the actions in the agreement is the metropolitan Melbourne Zero Nett Emissions capacity building action where the Local Government Climate Change Professional Development Program is supported by partners.



# Links with programs

Many metro councils now involved in Global Covenant of Mayors. GPC is the first step in compliance and performance.



Council may choose to opt into reporting identified in the Victoria Climate Change Act in 2020 - GPC may be a measurement standard.



Most councils have pledged via TAKE2. The GPC can be used as a community greenhouse inventory action.

Local and regional actions including this C40 - Melbourne metropolitan emissions accounting program link together.





# GPC – A Conceptual View



## *Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories*

*An Accounting and Reporting Standard for Cities*



## GPC

C40 – ICLEI partnership  
World Resources Institute  
Released in 2014

Standard for Global Covenant  
of Mayors compliance

Aggregated GPC reports-  
aligns and contributes to  
UNFCCC process (CoP & Paris  
agreement)



## **Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories (GPC)**

A GHG protocol standard for cities created by World Resources Institute, C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group and ICLEI.



GLOBAL CITIES COVENANT ON CLIMATE  
THE MEXICO CITY • PACT



MICHAEL R.  
BLOOMBERG

UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy  
for Cities and Climate Change

UN HABITAT  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



EcoMobility  
ALLIANCE



Plan de Acción  
Climática Municipal



# Benefits of GPC

WITHOUT GPC

WITH GPC

Different types of measurements



**One** measurement



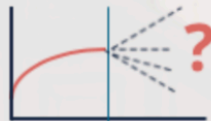
Account for only a portion of emissions



Consistently account for **all** emissions



Unclear if climate targets will be met



Emissions trajectory well **understood**



Incomplete data limits investment



Good data **drives investment**



Unable to relate to national climate action



Can measure city's contribution to **national** climate efforts



# GPC accounting principles



# GPC versatility - Local to Global



GPC for local use and replication

GPC to share within regional alliance

GPC as measurement action for TAKE2

GPC to develop as a Metro wide inventory \*

GPC as a methodology for reporting in Vic CC Act

GPC as first step in commitment to Global Covenant

GPC as a means to report local contributions nationally

GPC as the standard for community scale reporting to UNFCCC



# Some fundamental questions

- Why GPC?
- Why development an inventory at all?



# What is GPC Good For?

## Collaboration

- Compare with other entities
- Aggregate across regions
- Apples-with-apples comparisons
- Lowering the hurdle for adoption, improving learning and better directing activity

# What is GPC Good For?

## Key areas to consider

- Interpreting results
- Tracking year on year
- Communicating to others
- Setting of targets
- Planning actions

# What is a GPC-type profile less appropriate for?

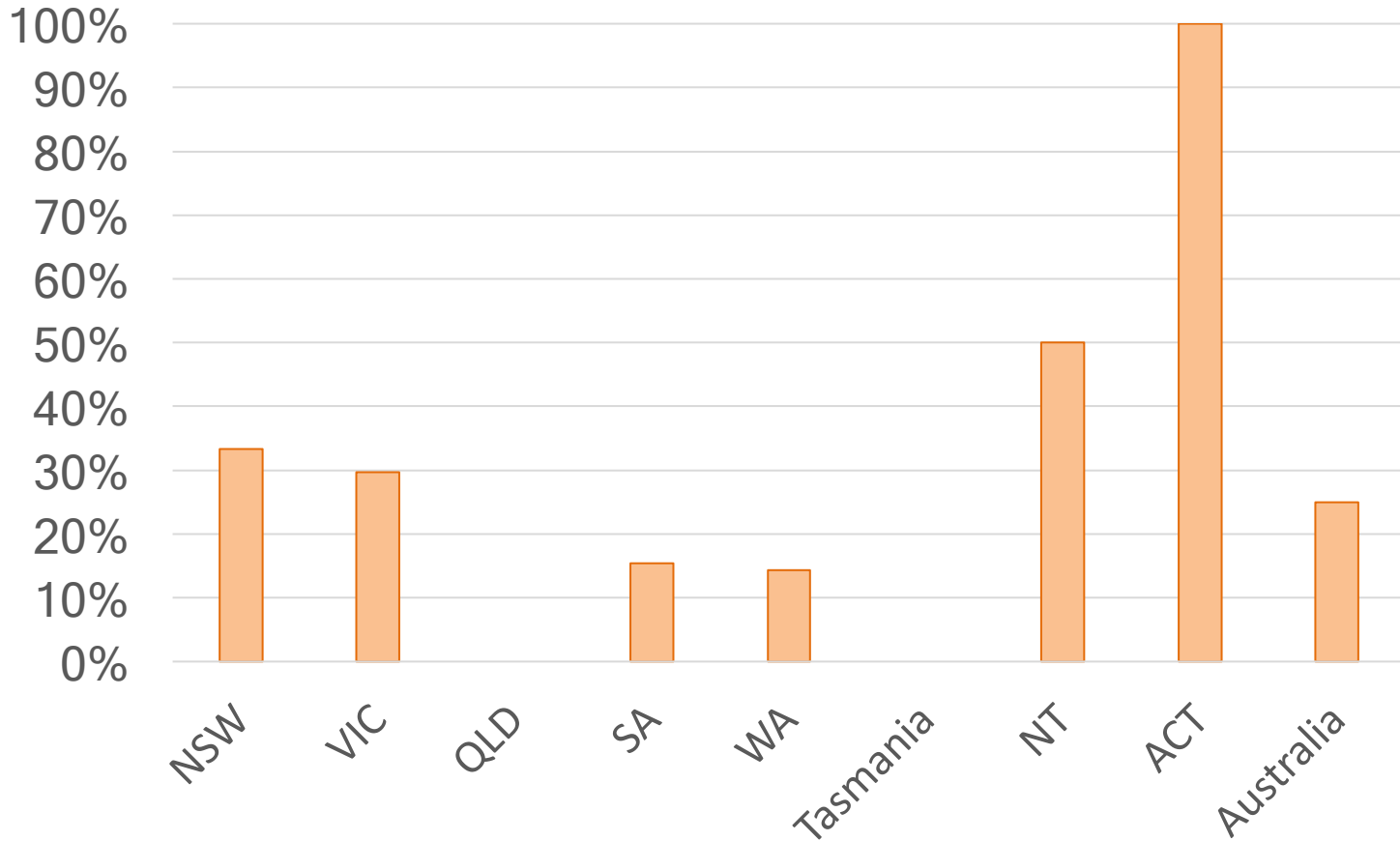
Basically this:

- Being used as a method of verification of Council-specific actions

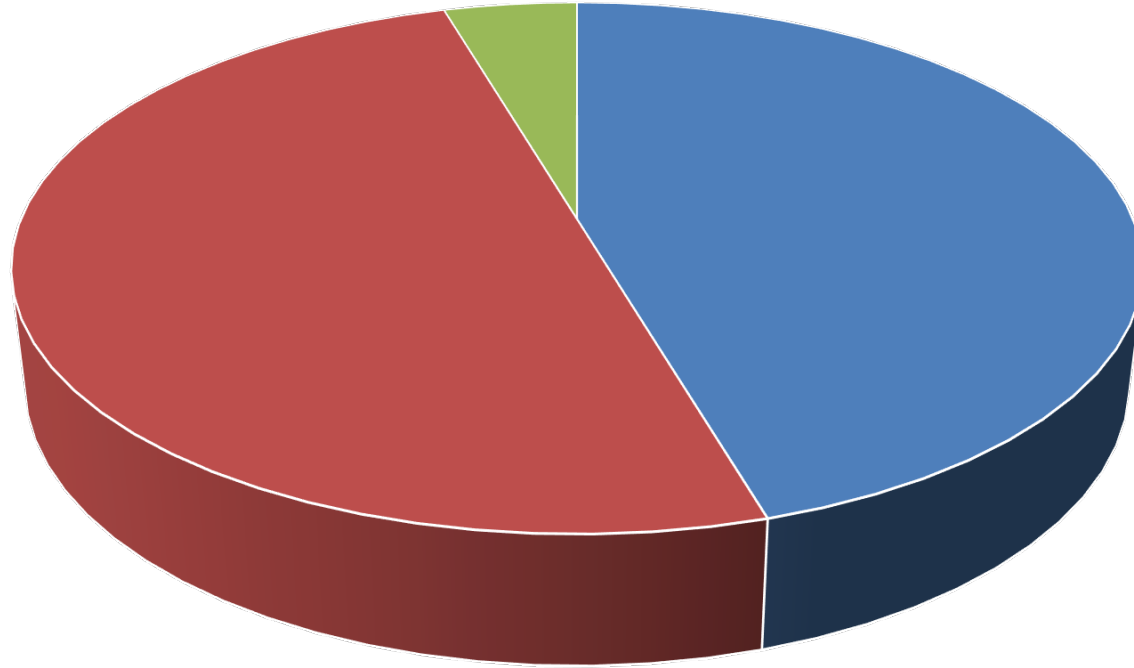


# GPC: A Functional View

# Who Has a Community Inventory Today?



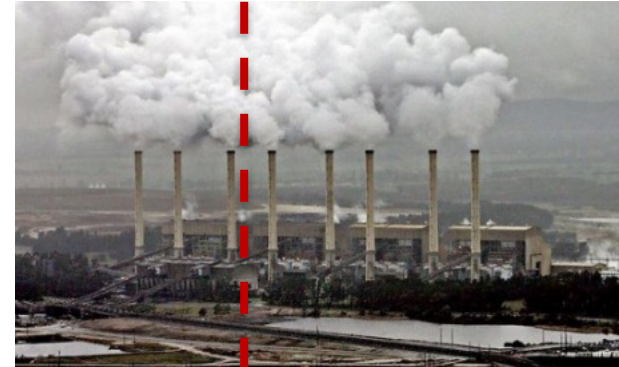
# What are we using to calculate emissions?



■ Other   ■ GPC   ■ Own our Excel spreadsheet   ■

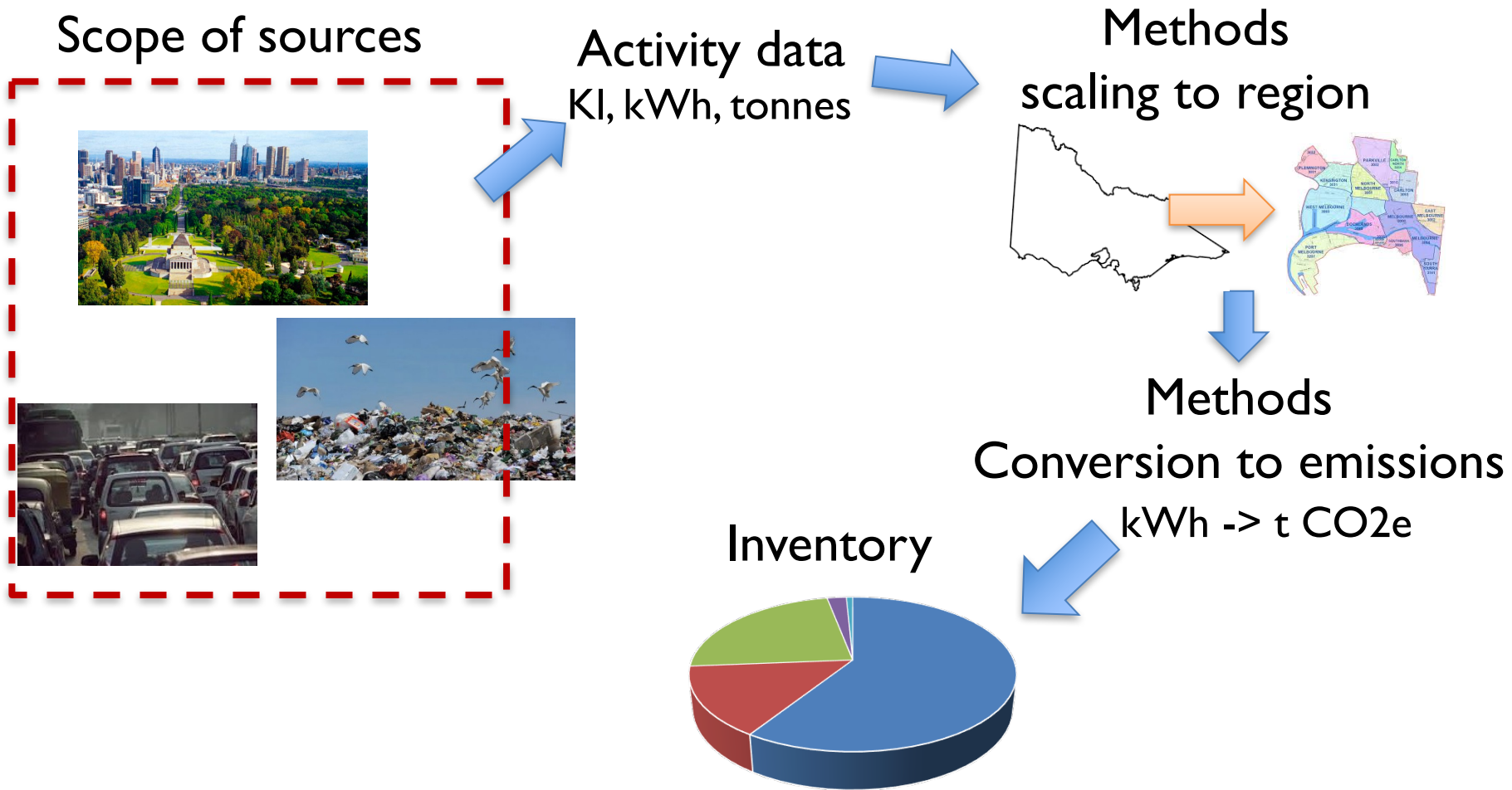
# Community Emissions

A community inventory





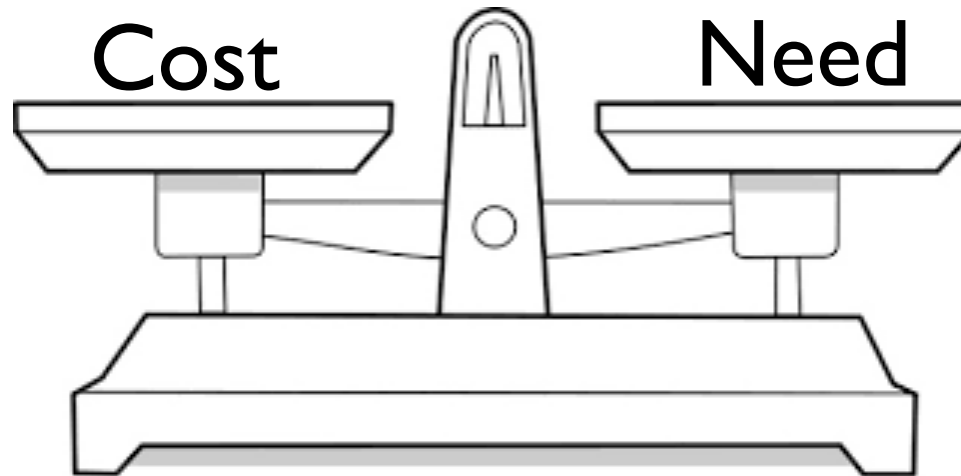
# Process of creating profiles



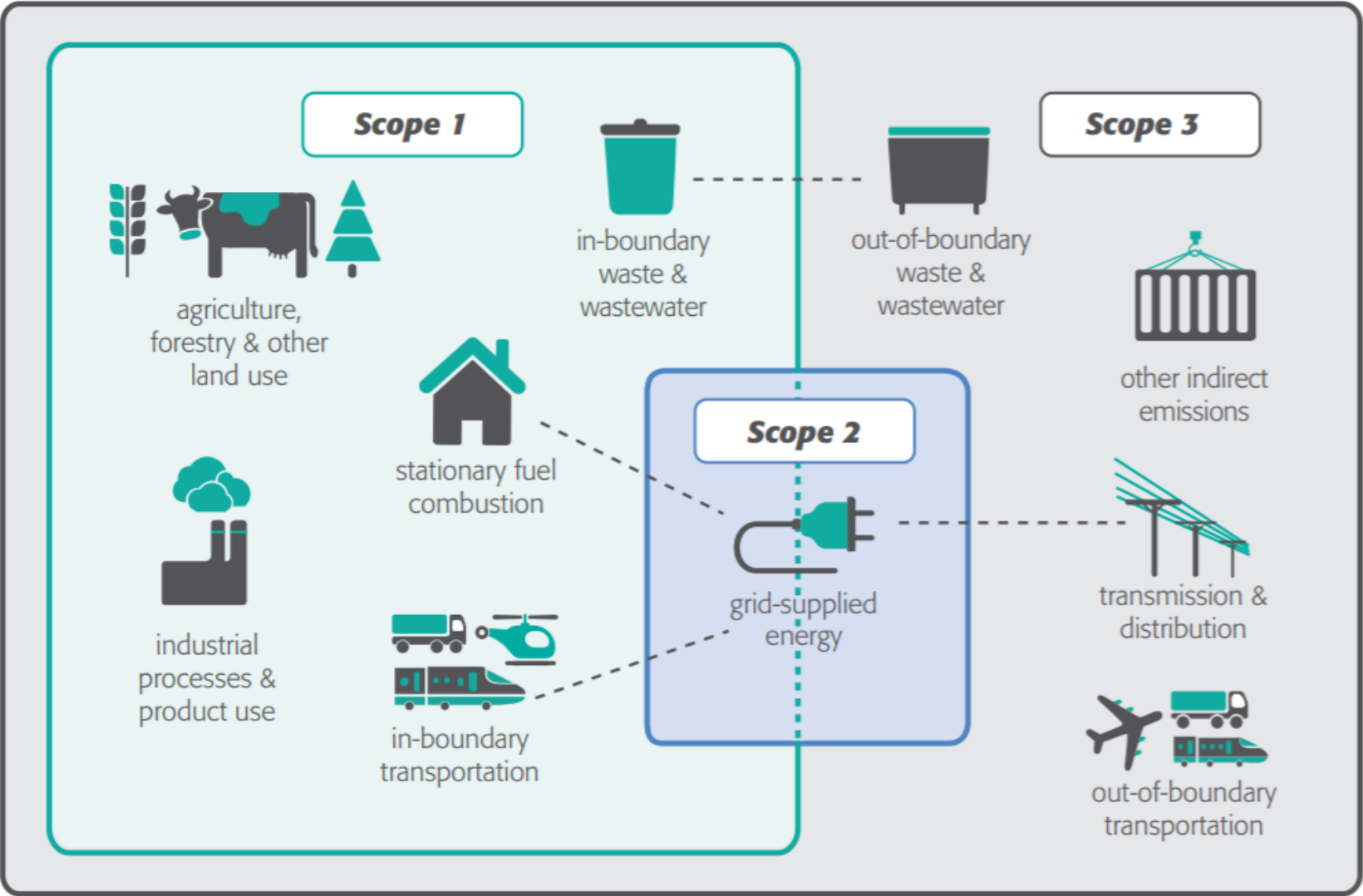
# The role of accuracy

Accuracy should be matched to the requirements of the decision being made

*“Accuracy is only as valuable as the decision it influences”*



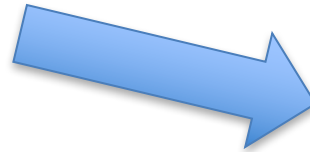
# Emissions Scope Boundaries



# What is BASIC?



GPC provides the framework for making assessments



BASIC/BASIC+ are specific applications of this framework



# BASIC and BASIC+

## BASIC

Stationary Energy



Transport



Waste



## BASIC+

IPPU



AFLOU



# GPC Criteria

## Scopes and sources

Sectors and sub-sectors	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
<b>STATIONARY ENERGY</b>			
Residential buildings	✓	✓	✓
Commercial and Institutional buildings and facilities	✓	✓	✓
Manufacturing industries and construction	✓	✓	✓
Energy industries	✓	✓	✓
<i>Energy generation supplied to the grid</i>	✓		
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing activities	✓	✓	✓
Non-specified sources	✓	✓	✓
Fugitive emissions from mining, processing, storage, and transportation of coal	✓		
Fugitive emissions from oil and natural gas systems	✓		
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>			
On-road	✓	✓	✓
Railways	✓	✓	✓
Waterborne navigation	✓	✓	✓
Aviation	✓	✓	✓
Off-road	✓	✓	
<b>WASTE</b>			
Disposal of solid waste generated in the city	✓		✓
<i>Disposal of solid waste generated outside the city</i>	✓		
Biological treatment of waste generated in the city	✓		✓
<i>Biological treatment of waste generated outside the city</i>	✓		
Incineration and open burning of waste generated in the city	✓		✓
<i>Incineration and open burning of waste generated outside the city</i>	✓		
Wastewater generated in the city	✓		✓
<i>Wastewater generated outside the city</i>	✓		
<b>INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE (IPPU)</b>			
Industrial processes	✓		
Product use	✓		
<b>AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND LAND USE (AFOLU)</b>			
Livestock	✓		
Land	✓		
Other agriculture	✓		
<b>OTHER SCOPE 3</b>			
Other Scope 3			

# Getting the data

Scope of sources



Activity data  
KI, kWh, tonnes

Methods  
scaling to region

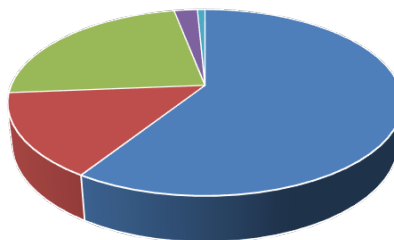


Methods

Conversion to emissions

kWh -> t CO<sub>2</sub>e

Inventory



# Where does the data come from?



Department of  
Transport, Planning and  
Local Infrastructure



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
MELBOURNE





# Notation methods

**IE**

Included elsewhere

**NO**

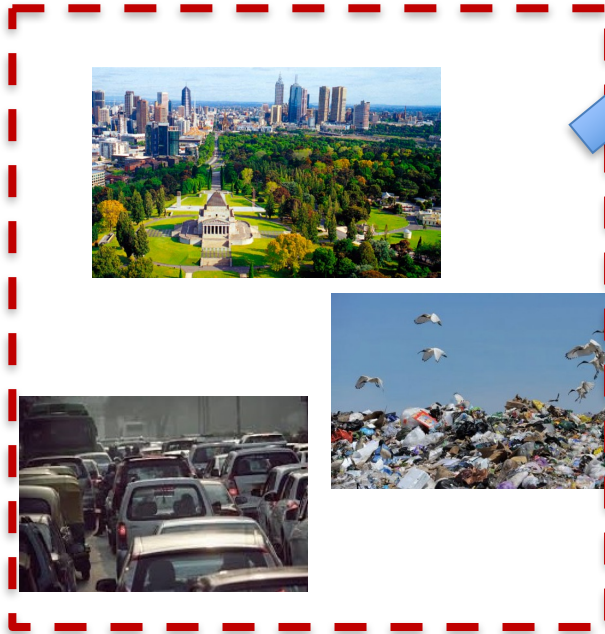
Not occurring

**NE**

Not estimated

# Applying the methods

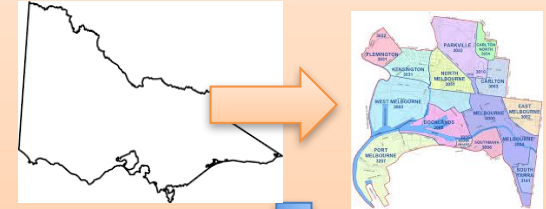
Scope of sources



Activity data  
KI, kWh, tonnes



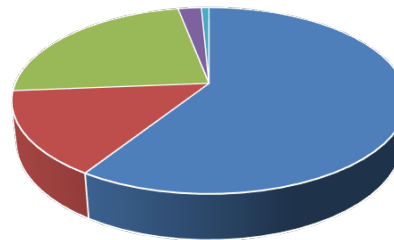
Methods  
scaling to region



Methods  
Conversion to emissions  
kWh -> t CO<sub>2</sub>e



Inventory



# Methods – example of activity tool

Electricity consumption for state			
	Residential	Commercial	Other
State Electricity consumption (GWh)	10,939	16,867	22,231

Scaling - Spatial	Residential	Commercial	Other
Scaling factors	1.8%	2.2%	2.3%
Municipal Electricity consumption (MWh)	192,176.1	378,327.1	502,339.7
Corrected Municipal Electricity	192,176.1	295,421.3	372,821.6
Scaling - Temporal	Residential (pop.)	Commercial (GRP)	Industrial (GRP)
Data year	2013.5		
Data year value - Municipal	103,148	\$ 85,917	\$ 85,917
Inventory year value - Municipal	109,640	\$ 85,423	\$ 85,423
Scaling factor - Municipal	106.3%	99.4%	99.4%
Electricity consumption - Municipal (GWh)	204,271.4	293,724.4	370,680.2
Data year value - State	5,850,612	\$ 2,905,283	\$ 2,905,283
Inventory year value - State	6,244,976.5	\$ 2,982,098	\$ 2,982,098
Scaling factor - State	106.7%	102.6%	102.6%
Electricity consumption - State (GWh)	11,676.2	17,312.6	22,818.3

# Putting it all together



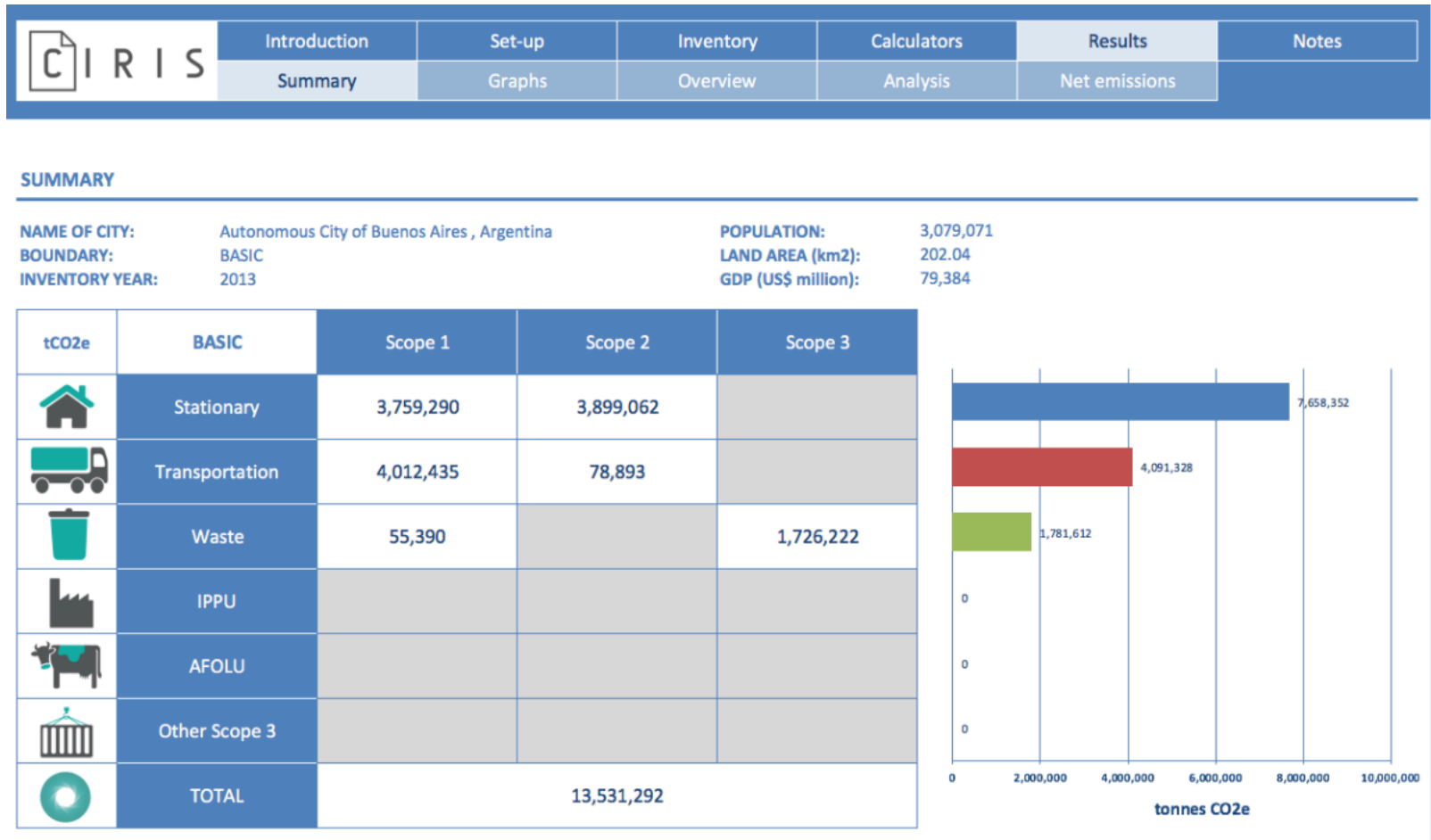
Scope	Notation keys	Emissions		
		CO2	CH4	N2O
<b>Residential buildings</b>				
1		105322.91	204.91	61.47
2		219463.37	321.37	828.37
3		20351.11	13147.99	76.70
<b>Commercial and institutional buildings and facilities</b>				
1		38435.55	74.78	22.43
2		315569.15	462.11	1191.13
3		29230.47	4830.03	110.29
<b>Manufacturing industries and construction</b>				
1		82017.04	159.57	47.87
2		398248.19	583.18	1503.20
3		36898.53	10269.43	139.19
<b>Energy industries</b>				
1	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	NO	0.00	0.00	0.00



**GLOBAL COVENANT**  
*of MAYORS for*  
**CLIMATE & ENERGY**



# Putting it all together



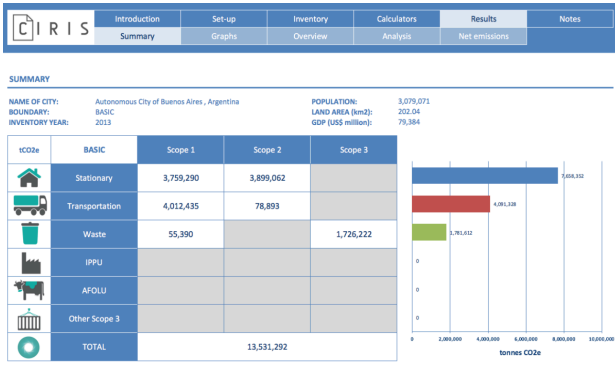
CIRIS is the adopted workbook to streamline activity data input for local reporting or into the Climate registry platforms.

# What does what?



*Global Protocol for  
Community-Scale Greenhouse  
Gas Emission Inventories*

*An Accounting and Reporting Standard for Cities*



*Mitigation Goal  
Standard*

*An accounting and reporting standard  
for national and subnational  
greenhouse gas reduction goals*



Carbonn Climate Registry

CDP Cities



**GLOBAL COVENANT  
of MAYORS for  
CLIMATE & ENERGY**

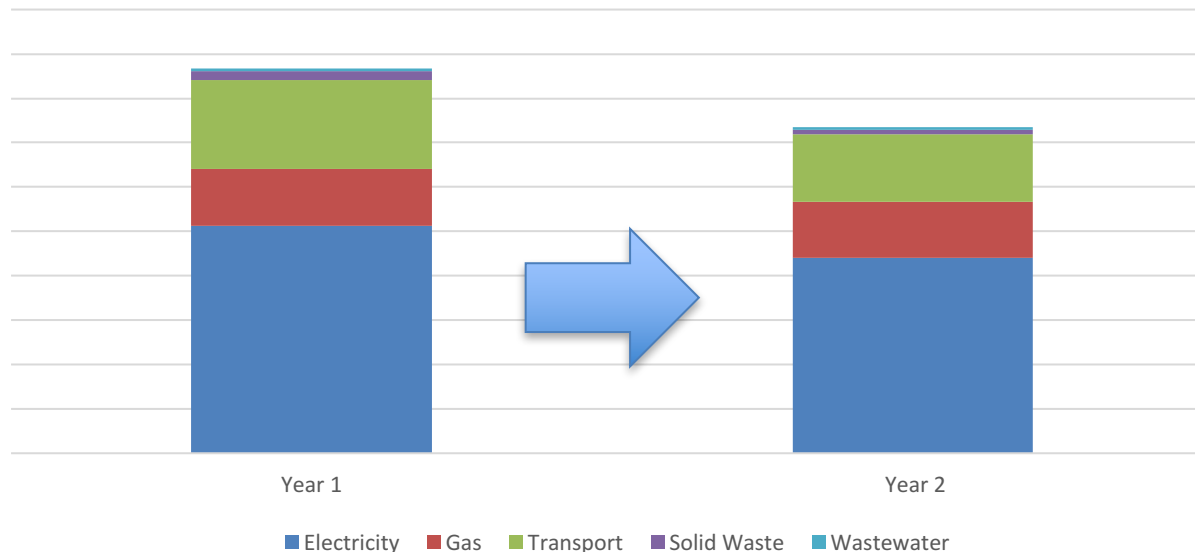
NAZCA portal for non state actor reporting

NB. We are here to help!

# Ongoing work

## Maintenance of documentation

- Methods
- Repeatability of process
- Sources





What comes next



# Next Steps

- Working with C40 and City of Melbourne on the Metropolitan Melbourne Inventory
- 2 Future Training Sessions
- On-going Support
- GPC for each council
- Peer learning programs

# New draft Framework for the Global Covenant of Mayors



Consultation now open  
Survey, webinars, focus group





Thanks