

PLANTING THE SEEDS OF SUCCESS.



# Urban Forestry Carbon Protocols

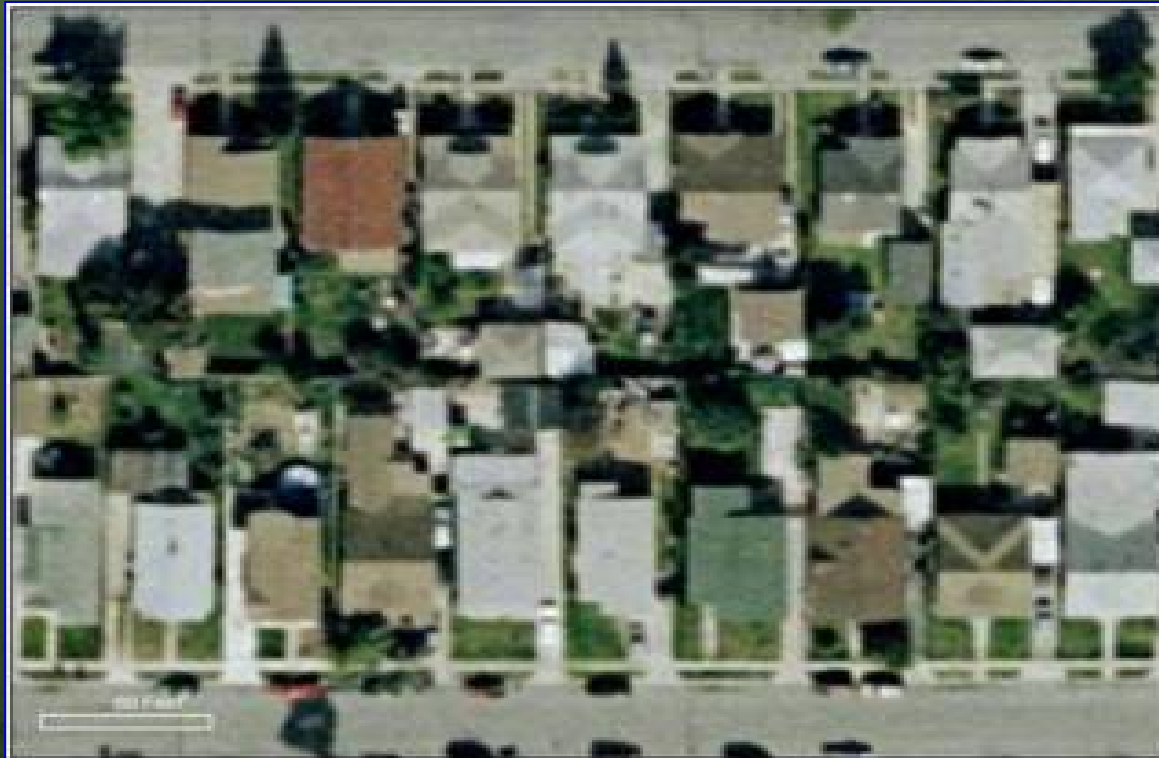


March 12, 2008

Center for Urban Forest Research

# Agenda

- Overview protocol and carbon calculator
- Review timetable
- Forest Scoping Process, CCAR



# Protocol Overview

- Why should we care?
- Current Protocol
  - Process
  - Sections
  - Guiding Principles
  - Key Concepts
- Carbon Calculator



# Should We Care?

- CAT Reductions (AB 32)
  - CA 1990 emissions 427 MMT
  - CA 2020 emissions 600 MMT
  - 173 MMT reduction
- CCAT – 5 million trees by 2020
  - 0.26 MMT
- CUFR – 50 million trees by 2025
  - 4.5 MMT (2-3% of target)



# Should We Care?

- Costs
  - STF offset project (40 yrs)
    - \$170/tree site
    - 4.2 MT/tree site CO<sub>2</sub>
    - \$41/MT
  - CCAT \$150/MT
  - Case Studies
    - Utility - \$140/MT
    - Campus - \$272/MT
    - Municipal - \$553/MT
- Other Benefits



# Current Urban Forest Protocol Process

- Final Outline – June 2007
  - Entity and Project
  - 3 Project types
- Case Studies and Draft
- Drafting & Steering Committee
  - Project protocol only
  - Energy and Bioenergy to Annex
  - Include tree care emissions
  - Wood products/Verification
  - Performance standards
  - Reserves and permanence



# Current Urban Forest Protocol Sections

- User Guide
- Introduction & Background
  - Background of the protocol
  - Key concepts
  - Accounting and reporting process
- Urban Forest Protocol
  - Overview of reporting process
  - Initial project report
  - Annual monitoring report
- Verification Protocol
- Annexes



# Annexes

- Urban forests & climate change
- Inventories and sampling
- Calculating biomass and carbon
- Energy conservation and bioenergy protocols
- CUFR carbon calculator
- Emissions tree maintenance
- Reporting forms
- Case studies
- Glossary
- References
- Contributors



Eric Petersen / The Livingston Enterprise

# Guiding Principles

- Best available science
  - Biomass formulas
  - Energy conservation
- Simplify reporting process
- Precepts
  - Relevance
  - Completeness
  - Consistency
  - Transparency
  - Accuracy
  - Conservativeness



# Key Concepts

- GHG Tree Projects
- Direct and Indirect Emissions
- Boundaries
- Eligibility and Ownership
- Baselines and Additionality
- Permanence and Buffers
- Tree Planting, Maintenance, Level of Service
- Leakage - TMP
- Co-Benefits and Negative Impacts
- Monitoring and Verification
- Reporting Process



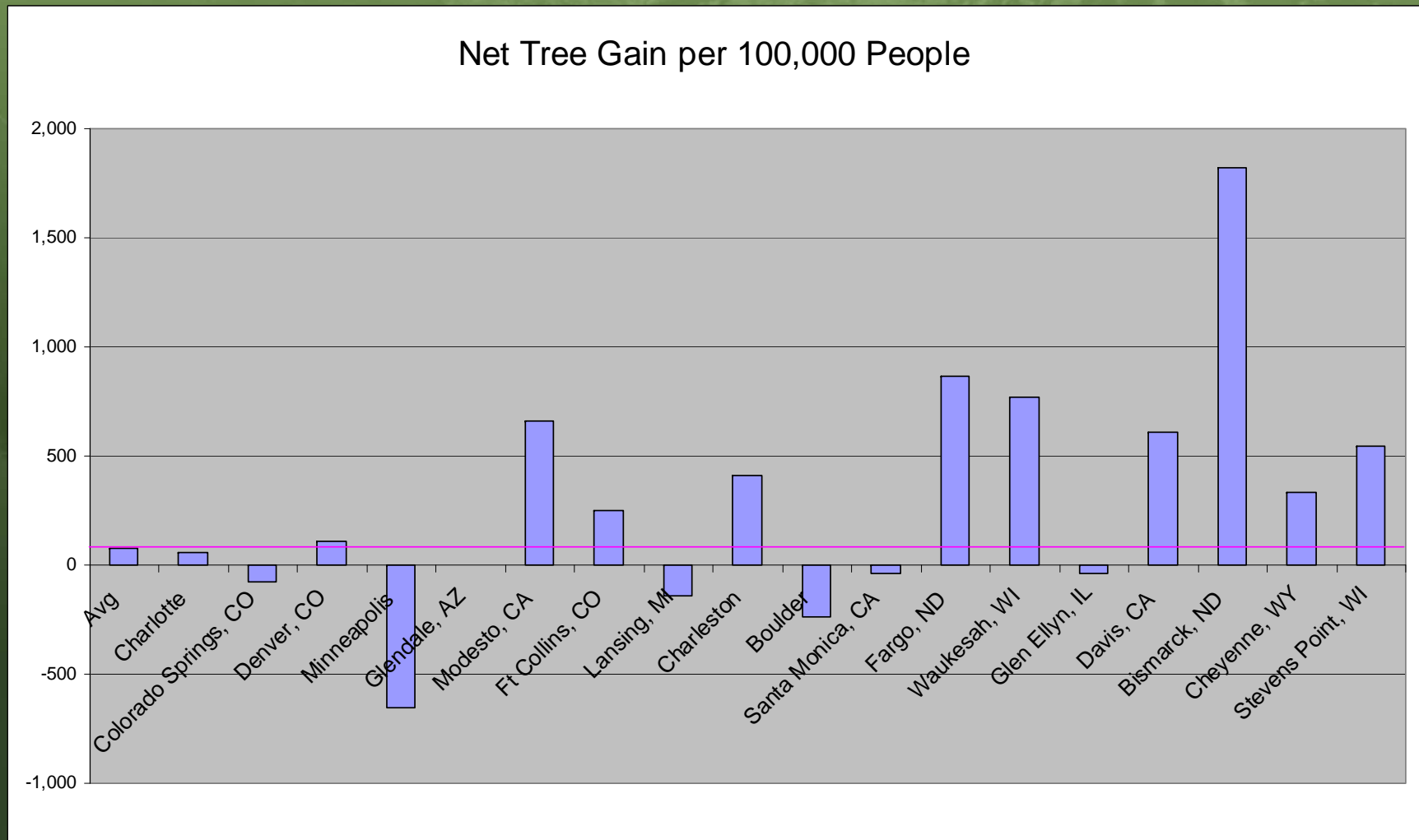
# Eligibility and Ownership

- Eligibility
  - Urban Area or Cluster
    - Forest Protocols for forested tracts in cities
  - Plant at least 1,000 trees
    - Does not include closely-spaced seedlings
  - Exceed baseline and mandated planting
  - Start date January 1, 2002
- Ownership
  - Demonstrate clear and defensible rights to ownership - contract
  - Disclose if property ownership changes

# Baselines and Additionality

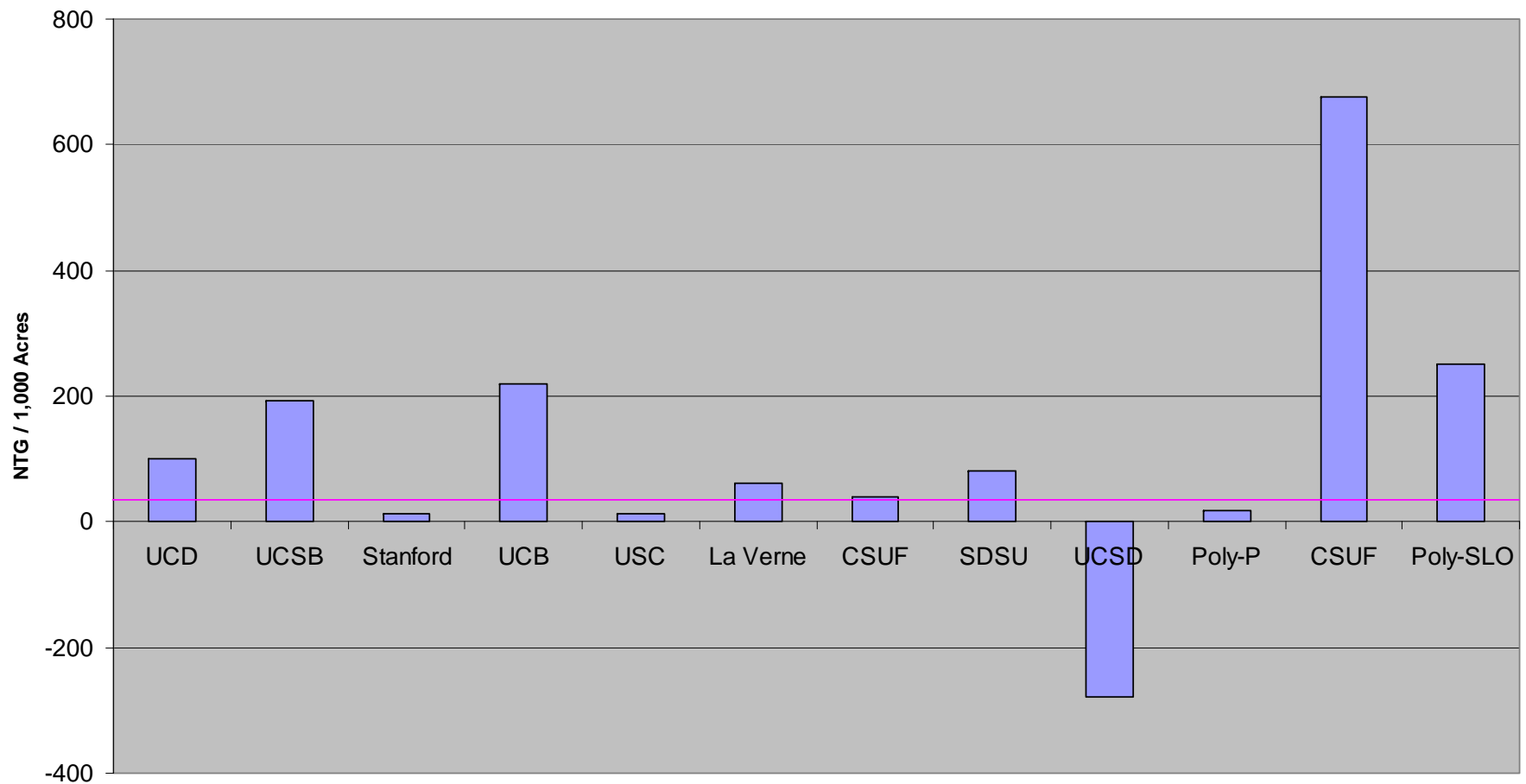
- Performance Standards
  - Net tree gain (NTG, Tree Planting – Tree Removal)
- Municipal Standard
  - 18 city mean: 1.16 NTG
  - Normalized per capita: 0.001 NTG/capita
- Campus Standard
  - 12 campus mean: 1.33 NTG
  - Normalized per acre managed: 0.03 NTG/ac
- Utility Standard
  - 0

# Municipal Net Tree Gain Rates



# Campus Net Tree Gain Rates

Net Tree Gain per 1,000 Acres of Campus Area Managed



# Initial Baseline Forecast Campus Case Study

- Baseline Trees (required NTG standard)
  - $750 \text{ acres} \times 0.03 \text{ NTG/ac} = 23 \text{ NTG}$
- Non-Project Tree Maintenance Plan (NTG forecast)
  - Plant = 100/yr
  - Remove = 75/yr
  - NTG = 25/yr
- TMP greater than Baseline

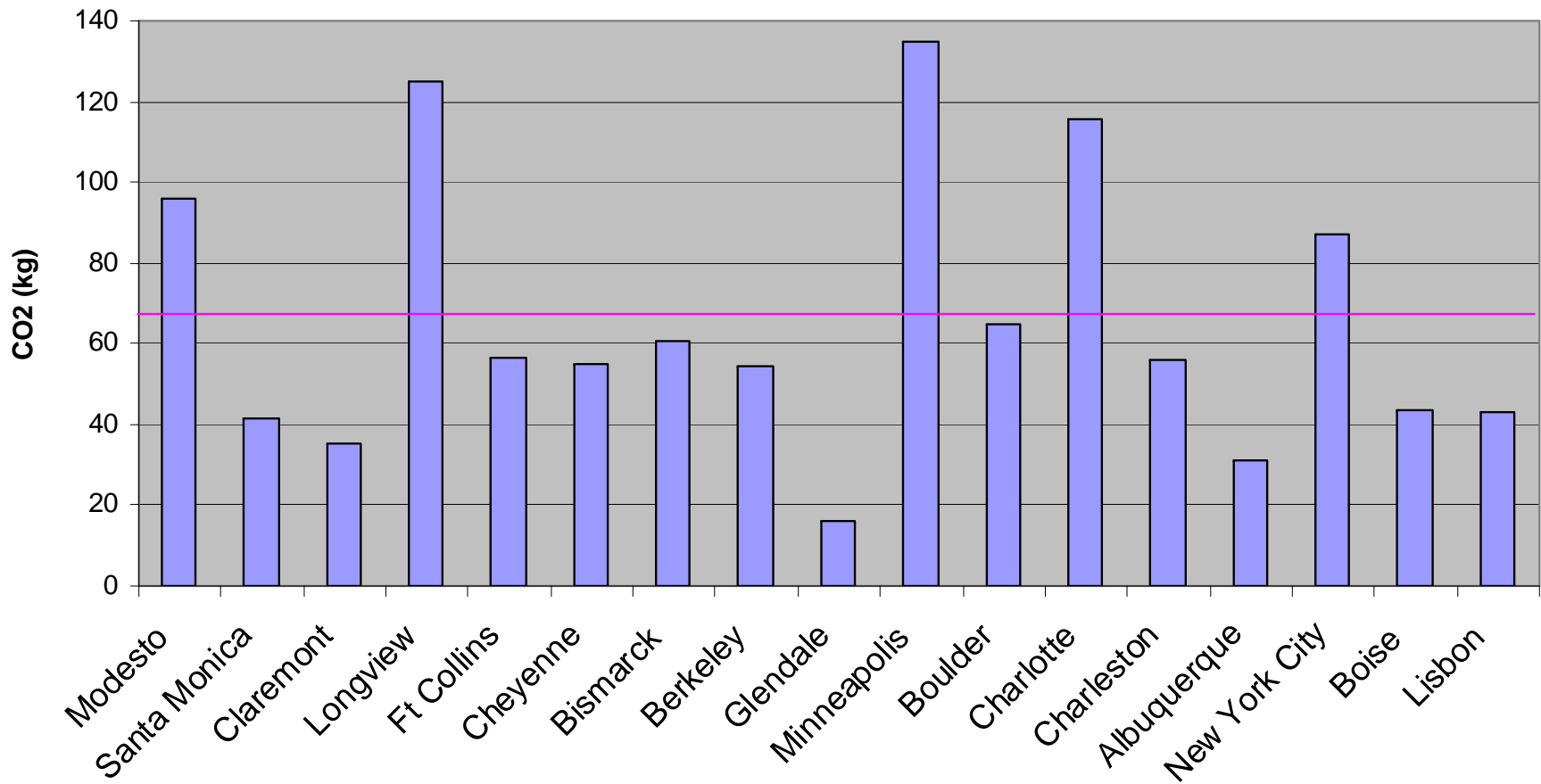
# Baseline – Annual Reporting Municipal Case Study

- Baseline Trees (required NTG standard)
  - 2008:  $112,000 \times 0.001 = 112$  NTG
- Actual NTG
  - Plant = 720/yr, Remove = 600/yr, NTG = 120/yr
- If Actual NTG less than Baseline, CO<sub>2</sub> deducted
  - 2012:  $1 \times 66$  kg CO<sub>2</sub>/tree = 66 kg deduction from sequestered

Year	Population	Baseline NTG	Actual NTG	Difference	Running Tot.	CO <sub>2</sub> deduct (kg)
2008	112,000	112	120	8	0	0
2009	114,240	114	120	6	0	0
2010	116,480	116	118	2	0	0
2011	118,720	119	119	0	0	0
2012	120,960	121	120	-1	-1	66
2013	123,200	123	110	-13	-14	924
2014	125,440	125	128	3	-11	726
2015	127,680	128	139	11	0	0

# Per tree CO2 Sequestration for Baseline

## Average Annual Sequestration per Tree



# Running Baseline Annual Reporting Municipal Case Study

- 2013: Plant = 760/yr, Remove = 650/yr, NTG = 110/yr
  - 14 x 66 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/tree = 924 kg deduction from sequestered in 2013

Year	Population	Baseline NTG	Actual NTG	Difference	Running Tot.	CO <sub>2</sub> deduct (kg)
2008	112,000	112	120	8	0	0
2009	114,240	114	120	6	0	0
2010	116,480	116	118	2	0	0
2011	118,720	119	119	0	0	0
2012	120,960	121	120	-1	-1	66
2013	123,200	123	110	-13	-14	924
2014	125,440	125	128	3	-11	726
2015	127,680	128	139	11	0	0

# Tree Care Emissions

- Forecast
  - 2.6 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/tree/yr
- Vehicles
  - CO<sub>2</sub> = (TG × EF)
  - CO<sub>2</sub> = (VMT × EF)
- Equipment
  - CO<sub>2</sub> = (TG × EF<sub>g</sub>) + (TD × EF<sub>d</sub>)
  - CO<sub>2</sub> = HRS × LF × HP × EF



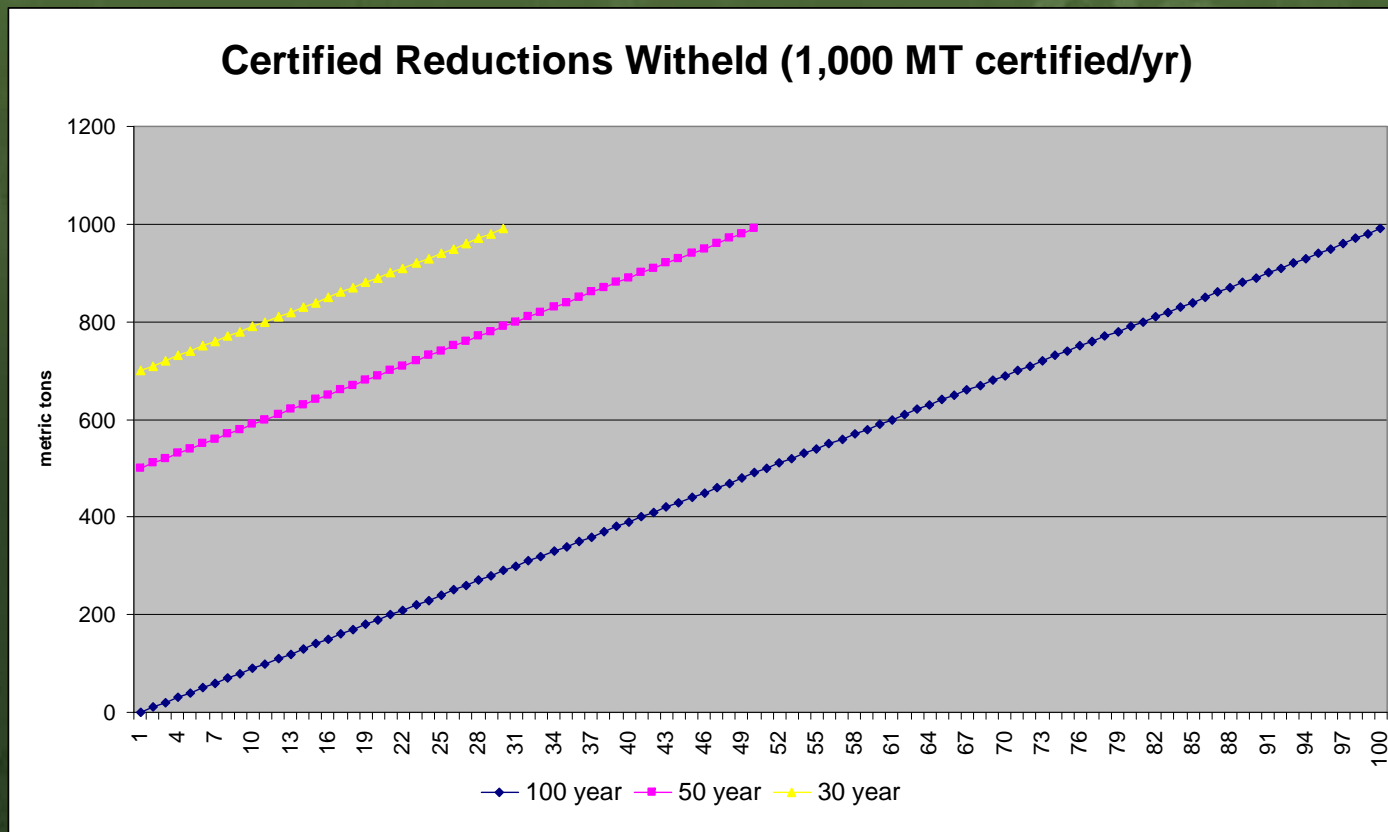
# Additionality

- Carbon Reduction Unit =  $C_{seq} + C_{wood}$
- $C_{seq} = C_{proj} - C_{deduct} - C_{emis}$
- $C_{wood} = C_{prod} - C_{emis}$



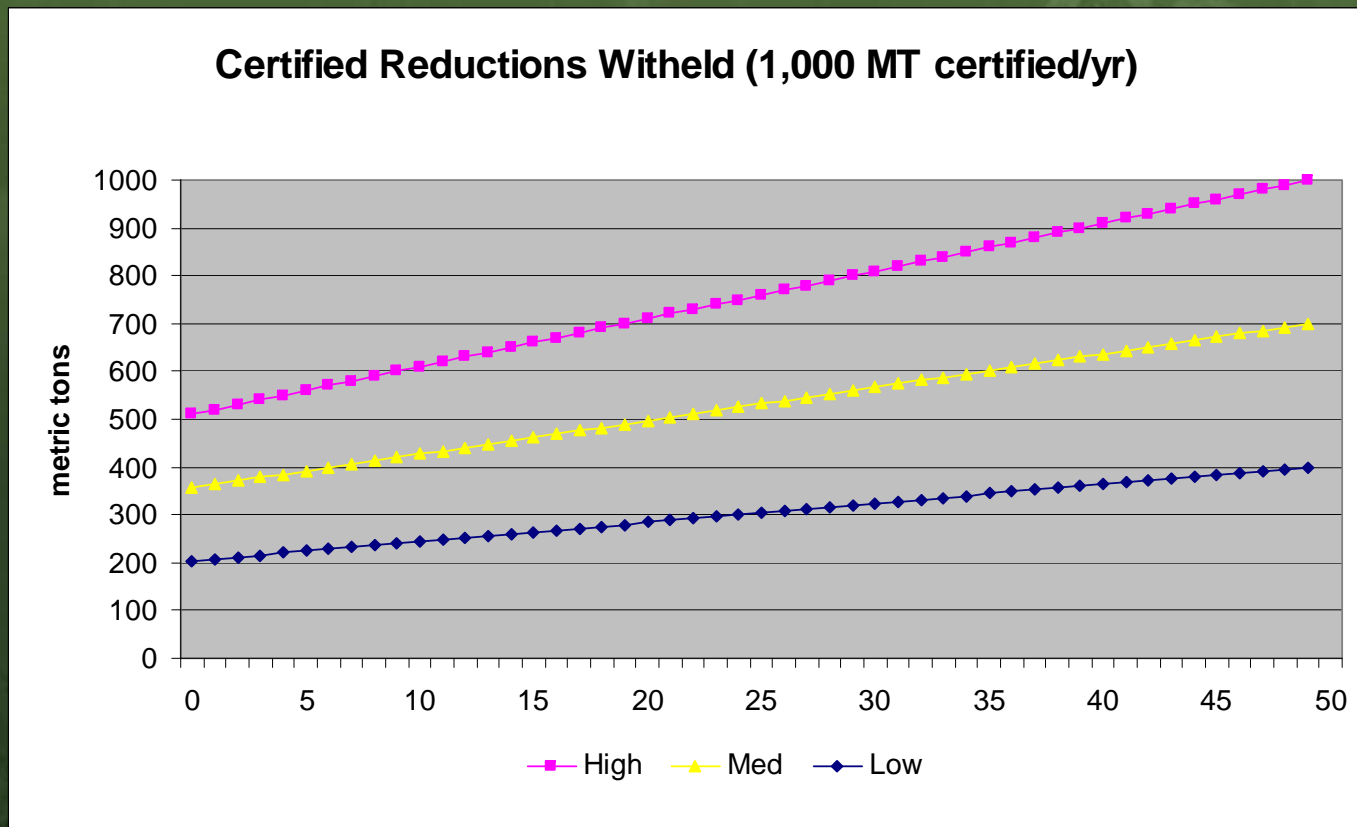
# Permanence and Reserves

- Reversibility
- 100 year standard
- Duration of reporting



# Buffer Reserve

- Adjustment: risk assessment
  - Land use change
  - Human disturbance potential
  - Natural disturbance potential



# Monitoring and Verification

- M & V Plan
  - Field survey & remote sensing
  - Inventory/Sampling design
  - Data collection (how, when, who, accuracy)
- CRUs and Leakage
- Full inventory every 10 yrs
- 6 year verification



# Initial Reporting

- Entity
  - Describe tree resource – existing
    - Inventory, maintenance, budget
    - Carbon stocks optional
  - Create TMP – future NTG, levels of service, \$
- Project
  - Characterize the project
    - Eligibility, Activity, Project TMP, M & V
  - Quantify baseline and project activity
  - Assess additionality
  - Assess leakage and impacts (optional)

# Annual Monitoring Reporting

- Entity
  - Document compliance with non-project TMP
- Project
  - Document compliance with project TMP
  - Quantify baseline
  - Quantify annual project activity
  - Assess additionality
  - Explain differences, document disturbances, true-up forecasts
  - Assess leakage and impacts (optional)
  - Describe inventory/calculation methodologies
  - Have report reviewed each yr, verified every 6th

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# The CUFR Carbon Calculator

Jim Simpson & Greg McPherson



Center for Urban Forest Research

# Introduction

- Excel workbook
- Calculates
  - biomass and carbon stored, annual sequestration
  - Effect of tree shade on residential heating and cooling energy use and GHG emissions
- “Proof of concept” software still in the testing phase
- Single tree calculator in present form

# California climate zones



# California Climate Zones

Climate region	Reference		
	City	CDD <sup>1</sup>	HDD <sup>2</sup>
North and Central coast	Berkeley	142	2862
South Coast	Santa Monica	679	1274
Inland Empire	Claremont	1863	1475
Central Valley	Modesto	1248	2666
Desert	Glendale, AZ	4364	1027
Mountains	Fort Collins, CO	696	6128

<sup>1</sup>CDD=Cooling Degree Days  
<sup>2</sup>HDD=Heating Degree Days  
Western Regional Climate Center 1971-2000 normals, 65°F baseline

# Project Data entry

Project Data entry			
Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
Flag1	0	tree age or dbh	Tree age selected
Climate Zone	1		North and Central coast
Electricity CO <sub>2</sub> emissions factor§	241	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity CH <sub>4</sub> emissions factor§	0.0030	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity N <sub>2</sub> O emissions factor§	0.0017	(kg/MWh)	

§required for energy project

Uses either tree age or size (dbh)  
("Flag1")

6 climate zones

# Emissions factors

Utility	Electrical generation			Natural gas			Fuel oil		
	Average emissions factor (kg/MWh)			Heating emissions factor (kg/MBtu)			Heating emissions factor (kg/MBtu)		
	CO <sub>2</sub>	Methane	Nitrous Oxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	Methane	Nitrous Oxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	Methane	Nitrous Oxide
LADWP	727	0.0030	0.0017	53.1	0.0059	0.00010	73	0.0014	0.00010
SCE	483	0.0030	0.0017	53.1	0.0059	0.00010	73	0.0014	0.00010
SDG&E	511	0.0030	0.0017	53.1	0.0059	0.00010	73	0.0014	0.00010
PG&E	241 <sup>a</sup>	0.0030	0.0017	53.1	0.0059	0.00010	73	0.0014	0.00010
California	395 <sup>a, b</sup>	0.0030	0.0017	53.1	0.0059	0.00010	73	0.0014	0.00010

<sup>b</sup>includes irrigation districts and municipal utilities

<sup>a</sup>results for PG&E include Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD).

Note: utility specific data for methane and nitrous oxide will be added as data becomes available

# Tree data entry

## Combined carbon storage and

Enter Tree data in box below one tree at a time, then record results			
Data name	Data entry	Units	Data value
Species	<b>CICA</b>		CICA
Tree dbh or age	<b>40</b>	Age (years)	
Tree azimuth	<b>7</b>		W
Tree distance class	<b>1</b>		Adj
Building vintage	<b>3</b>		post-1980
air conditioning equip.	<b>1</b>		Central air/heat pump
Heating equip.	<b>1</b>		natural gas
Heating emissions factor- CO <sub>2</sub> §	<b>53.1</b>	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor CH <sub>4</sub> §	<b>.0059</b>	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor N <sub>2</sub> O§	<b>.0001</b>	(kg/MBtu)	

- A pre-defined number of azimuth, distance, vintage and equipment values are given in the CCC for the user to select from.
- Heating emissions factors, unlike those for electricity, are likely to vary by building

# Example data template

Tree ID	Species code	Dbh (in) or Age	Condition	Azimuth	Distance	Trees //building	Vintage	AC equipmt	Heating Equipment	Energy
1	PICH	10	alive	5	1	1	3	1	1	yes
2	CICA	40	dead	7	1	1	3	1	1	yes
3	CICA	40	alive	7	1	1	3	0	0	yes
4	CICA	40	alive	7	1	1	3	0	1	yes
5	CICA	40	alive	7	1	1	3	1	4	yes
6	PYKA	20	alive	3	1	2	2	1	1	no
7	PIRA	25	alive	3	1	1	2	1	0	yes
8	PIBR2	40	alive	5	3	2	1	1	1	no
9	PICO5	30	alive	7	2	1	3	1	1	yes

Use of a template facilitates data entry

The “Energy” field is intended to indicate an “energy” tree, and could be calculated from template data.

# Results

## Carbon Calculator Results (carbon storage project only)

Energy reductions		Emission reductions (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalents)			CO <sub>2</sub> Sequestration	Total CO <sub>2</sub> Stored	Above ground biomass
Cooling kWh/tree	Heating MBtu/tree	Cooling (kg/tree)	Heating (kg/tree)	Cooling + Heating (kg/tree)	(kg/tree/year)	(kg/tree)	(dry weight) (kg/tree)
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	70.6	1087.2	462.1

## Carbon Calculator Results (combined carbon storage and energy project)

Energy reductions		Emission reductions (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalents)			CO <sub>2</sub> Sequestration	Total CO <sub>2</sub> Stored	Above ground biomass
Cooling kWh/tree	Heating MBtu/tree	Cooling (kg/tree)	Heating (kg/tree)	Cooling + Heating (kg/tree)	(kg/tree/year)	(kg/tree)	(dry weight) (kg/tree)
185.29	-0.108	44.7	-7.9	36.8	70.6	1087.2	462.1

•Results from two “runs” of the CCC. The top table is for a carbon storage project only, the bottom (record 2 from previous slide) for a combined carbon storage and energy project.

•Results related to energy (shaded) are not certified.

# Example summary table

Summary of Carbon Calculator Results									
Tree ID	Species code	Energy reductions		Emission reductions (CO <sub>2</sub> equivalents)			CO <sub>2</sub> Sequestration (kg/tree/year)	Total CO <sub>2</sub> Stored (kg/tree)	Above ground biomass (dry weight) (kg/tree)
		Cooling (kWh/tree)	Heating (MBtu/tree)	Cooling (kg/tree)	Heating (kg/tree)	Cooling + Heating (kg/tree)			
1	PICH	12.80	-0.010	4.9	-0.4	4.5	24.6	120.0	51.0
2	CICA	185.30	-0.100	44.7	-5.7	39.0	70.6	1087.2	462.1
3	CICA	0	0	0	0	0.0	70.6	1087.2	462.1
4	CICA	0	-0.100	0	-5.7	-5.7	70.6	1087.2	462.1
5	CICA	185.30	-0.100	62.1	-7.7	54.4	70.6	1087.2	462.1
....									
Total		383	-0.3	112	-20	92	307	4,469	1,899

Results from each “run” of the CCC can be stored in a table like this to facilitate subsequent graphing and summary values.

# Timeline



# Questions?

[www.fs.fed.us/psw/programs/cufr](http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/programs/cufr)

