Incentivizing Health and Climate Stoves with Carbon Credits

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Global Warming Potential and You

In 2017, Gold Standard releases:
"Quantification of climate related emission reductions of Black Carbon and Co-emitted Species due to the replacement of less efficient cookstoves with improved efficiency cookstoves"

What would CO2e savings look like for a baseline/project scenario when **tech-specific emission factors** are included?

| Species | Global Warming Potential (GWP)-20 (IPCC, 2013) |
|-------------------------------|--|
| ВС | 2421 |
| ос | -244 |
| со | 5.9 |
| VOCs | 14 |
| SO ₄ ⁻² | -141 |
| CH4* | 81 |



Six Stoves from "Cookstove Emissions and Performance Evaluation..."





A. LPG B. Pellet C. Wood Fan D. Wood Rocket E. TSF F. Charcoal

Experimental Set-up

Definitions:

- EF: emission factor (ton/TJ)
 - Amount of mass emitted for each terajoule of fuel combusted
- fNRB: factor of non-renewability
 (%)
 - Proportion of trees that are harvested unsustainably
- GWP: Global Warming Potential
 - Determines future radiative forcing from climate gasses; a ratio related to CO2

Default Factors:

$$ER_{y} = (SFC_{b,y} - SFC_{p,y}) \times ((fNRB \times EF_{b,f,co2}) + EF_{b,f,non-co2}) \times NCV_{b,fuel} - \sum LE_{p,y}$$

$$EF_{b,f,non-co2} = 9.46 \ tCO2e/TJ$$

$$EF_{b,f,co2} = 112 \ tCO2/TJ$$

Tech-Specific Factors: $ER_v = (B_{b,v}EF_b - (U_{p,v} \cdot B_{p,v}EF_p + DF_{b,stove,v} \cdot B_{b,v}EF_b)) \times NCV_{biomass} \times Adj_{LE}$

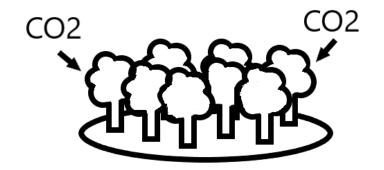
$$EF_b = \left(f_{NRB,y} * EF_{CO2} + \sum_{i} GWP_{non\ CO2,i} \times EF_{non\ CO2,i}\right)$$

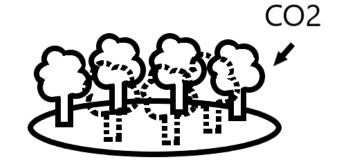
$$EF_p = (f_{NRB,y} * EF_{CO2} + \sum_i GWP_{non\ CO2,i} \times EF_{non\ CO2,i})$$



Methodology Assumptions

- Ignoring usage and adoption
- fNRB set to 30%, applied to CO2 only
- SO₄⁻² not included in analysis
- Emissions factors vary each test
- Short-lived climate forcers (SLCFs) GWP values vary depending on location, altitude, and concentration
- Valuable for comparison of technology-specific emissions factors







As non-renewable biomass is consumed, CO2 absorption shrinks until enough biomass regrows

Emissions Reductions using Default Emission Factors - fNRB @ 30%

| | Emissions per Year, CO2 only (tonnes) | Emissions per Year, CO2 + CH4 + CO (tonnes CO2e) | Emissions Reductions per Year, CO2 + CH4 & CO (tonnes CO2e) | |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| TSF | 1.95 | 2.49 | - | |
| Pellet | 0.59 | 0.76 | 1.73 | |
| Wood Fan | od Fan 0.70 0.89 | | 1.60 | |
| Wood Rocket | I NEG I NEE | | 1.62 | |
| Charcoal | 0.80 | 0.80 1.02 | | |
| Jetflame Stove | 0.50 | 0.65 | 1.85 | |



Emissions Reductions using Measured Emission Factors - fNRB @ 30%

| | Emissions per Year, CO2 + CH4 + CO (tonnes CO2e) | BC/OC Ratio | Increase/Decrea se in CO2e due to Tech Emissions Factors | Emissions per Year, CO2 + CH4 + CO + SLCFs (tonnes CO2e) | Emissions Reductions per year in CO2e due to Tech Emissions Factors + SLCFs | Change in CO2e due to Tech Emission Factors + SLCFs |
|----------------|---|-------------|--|---|---|---|
| TSF | 2.49 | 38.4% | 0.22 | 6.01 | • | 141% |
| Pellet | 0.76 | 101.5% | -0.11 | 0.71 | 5.30 | -6.77% |
| Wood Fan | 0.89 | 46.7% | -0.09 | 1.14 | 4.88 | 27.5% |
| Wood Rocket | 0.88 | 129.1% | 0.13 | 4.61 | 1.40 | 424% |
| Charcoal | 1.02 | 147.4% | 1.31 | 3.44 | 2.57 | 235% |
| Jetflame Stove | 0.65 | 5.65% | 0.50 | 0.99 | 5.03 | 52.6% |

Results

CO2e emissions for the TSF more than double when including BC and OC.

CO2e emissions for all stoves increase, especially stoves with high PM2.5.

Charcoal stoves produce CO, increasing CO2e

Wood Rocket stoves produce high BC, increasing CO2e

Forced draft stoves emit low CO2e via reduced BC and OC emissions compared to the TSF.



Recommendations

Allowing for technology specific emissions factors better represents emissions.

Tracking BC & SLCFs (like NOx) in general will potentially lead to high CO2e emissions reductions when using forced draft stoves

Verra's VMR0006 and CDM's AMS-II.G do not apply fNRB in the same way, this must change.

$$ER_{y,i,j} = B_{y,savings,i,j} \times N_{o,i,j} \times n_{y,i,j} \times \mu_y \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{biomass} \times EF_{projected_fossil\ fuel}$$

Source: AMS-II.G Methodology

$$ER_{y} = \sum_{i} \sum_{j} B_{y,savings,i,j} \times N_{0,i,j} \times n_{y,i,j} \times \mu_{y} \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{biomass}$$
$$\times \left(EF_{wf,CO2} + EF_{wf,non\ CO2} \right) \times Adj_{LE} \times (1 - u_{d})$$



Figure: VMR0006 Methodology

QUESTIONS?

