

Global Common Carbon Metric approach

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Outline of the presentation



- Overview of CCM approach
- CCM 1.0 pilot 1
- CCM 1.0 pilot 2
- CCM 2.0
- Insights from testing of CCM 2.0

The Common Carbon Metric (CCM)

- Measuring Energy Use & Reporting GHG Emissions from Building Operations
- CCM protocol and Excel based tool
- Developed by UNEP: SBCI
- Meets the requirements that reporting is measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV)
- Phase 1 pilot: 2010-2011
- Phase 2 pilot: 2011-2012
- Energy: kWh/m²/yr

kWh/occupant/yr

 Emissions (equivalent (e)): kgCO₂e/m²/yr kgCO₂e/occupant/yr







CCM methodology

 Top-down approach: Performance of the *whole* (regional, city or national level) is characterized at a coarse level using *estimated* data on fuel and electricity consumption.

Bottom-up approach:

Performance of individual casestudy buildings is characterized at a fine level using *measured* data on fuel and electricity consumption.

 Ideally sample size will be statistically valid, enabling verification of the whole.





Top-down approach: data requirements



- Area of the Whole (m²).
- Total occupancy of the whole (number of occupants, or number of residents where information on occupancy is limited).
- Information on the percentage of the Whole's occupants and building area attributable to different categories of building stocks (%).
 - At a minimum for : residential and non-residential buildings.
- Information on the total amount of electricity consumed by the Whole and on the amounts of different types of fuels used
- Information on the percentage of the Whole's electricity and fuel use that is attributable to different categories of building stocks (%).
- Custom emission factors may optionally be provided in place of the default emission factors for electricity and fuel use.



Bottom-up approach: data requirements

- Descriptive information, including building name, building category, year of construction and year of last major retrofit, and address.
- Occupancy (number of occupants) and area (m²).
- Data on the total amount of purchased and metered electricity (in kWh).
- Data on the total amount of different fuels consumed (various measurement units).
- Custom emission factors may optionally be provided in place of the default emission factors for electricity and fuel use.
- Users may optionally report the amount of purchased green power or the amount of renewable energy that has been generated onsite and returned to the grid.

CCM Phase I Pilot: key outcomes



- Performance metrics computed for a total of:
 - 49 individual buildings (total area: 1.48 km²)
 - 5 larger stocks (or Wholes) (total area: 176.60 km²)

• Submissions spanned multiple climate regions in Australia, Asia, Europe, India, N. America, and Africa.

• Consensus-based definitions added about *building area, building occupancy*.

CCM Phase II Pilot: Technical enhancements in CCM

- Performance metrics being computed for:
 - >150 individual buildings (total area: 7.4 km²)
 - 7 larger stocks (or Wholes) (total area: 177 km²)
- Expanded list of residential and non-residential building types based on UNFCCC's building categorizations.
- Normalize building performance by degree day.
- Input fuel consumption data by month through the top-down and bottom-up approaches.
- Input information on multiple fuels for the same building.
- Record amount of purchased green power or amount of renewable energy generated on-site and returned to the grid.





- kWh / m^2 / year
- kgCO₂e / m^2 / year
- kWh / occupant / year
- kg CO₂e / occupant / year
- $kWh/m^2/year/DD$
- kWh / occupant/ year / DD

Application of CCM

ISO standard



• CCM has informed the development of an ISO standard on carbon metric of buildings (ISO/TC59/SC17).

Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)

- NAMAs refer to any action that reduces emissions in developing countries and is prepared under the umbrella of a national governmental initiative.
- To facilitate NAMAs, a globally consistent MRV methodology is essential to measure and track energy use and energy reductions from buildings.
- CCM is able to support the establishment of baselines from the sector or sub-sector (residential, commercial, etc.), thus allowing measurement over time of increased efficiency and GHG reductions from a particular building stock. (UNEP DTIE project -NAMAs for the Building Sector in Asia)

CCM 2.0 – Web-based version



http://ccmbuildings.net/



ABOUT

The Common Carbon Metric 2.0 (CCM2.0) is a tool for measuring building energy related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy savings potential of the stock of new and existing buildings in an investment portfolio, municipality, region or country.

CCM2.0 generates an energy demand and GHG emissions base-line and enables the development of energy saving and GHG mitigation scenarios that can be used to support applications for climate finance for mitigation actions in the buildings sector under UNFCCC mechanisms such as the Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF.)

The tool is based on a calculation methodology that conforms to 'measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV)' data standards.

You can use the tool directly on-line and also choose to share your assessments with others through an open-linked database. You can also download a version that can be further customized to your specific requirements.

CCM 2.0 – Web-based version

- Online tool for measuring building energy related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy savings potential of the stock of new and existing buildings in an investment portfolio, municipality, region or country.
- Generates an energy demand and GHG emissions base-line and
- Enables the development of energy saving and GHG mitigation scenarios
- Used to support applications for climate finance for mitigation actions in the buildings sector under UNFCCC mechanisms such as NAMAs and the Green Climate Fund (GCF.)





CCM 2.0 – Web-based version



- Tool is based on a calculation methodology that conforms to 'measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV)' data standards. It supports:
- Measurement of energy use and related GHG emissions from buildings & serves as the basis for assessing the potential for certain mitigation actions
- Covers five end-uses: space heating, space cooling, water heating, lighting and appliances.
- Reporting on the country's/city's GHG emissions and appropriate mitigation actions
- Verification of the compliance with mitigation commitments by enabling updating of energy use and emissions data over time.



Would you like to conduct baseline or future-lines assessment?

Baseline

Futureline

Name of your Assessment

Top-down test case 3

Description

Top-down test case 3

Please, select the approach you would like to use for your assessment

- I Top-down
- O | Bottom-up
- C I Hybrid 🕕

Specify the year of your baseline

2010

Please, indicate the level you would like to make the assessment for

- Region
- Country
- City 🕘
- District
- Portfolio of individual buildings ①

Please, select the building types you have data for

- Total for residential
 - Single-family
 - Multifamily
 - Other residential
- Total for non-residential
 - Offices
 - Hotels
 - Mercantile & services
 - Food service
 - Education
 - Public assembly
 - Health care
 - Institutional lodging
 - Other non-residential

Yes 🔻

PREVIOUS QUESTION



2.1	
2.2	
2.3	
2.4	
2.5	
2.6	
2.7	
2.8	

Please, provide the data for total floor area in the country of your interest in m2 and indicate whether it is measured or estimated

Floor area	Unit	Data type 🚺	Total value	Source of data
Total building stock	m²	Measure(•	200687	P1
	STION	NEXT O	JESTION -	



Is it possible to break down total floor area by different building types (residential vs non-residential)

NEXT QUESTION





Would you like to provide data on floor area for each building type in absolute numbers (i.e. in m2) or as a percentage of the total floor area of the building sector (i.e. in %)?

As percentage of the total floor area of the building sector

PREVIOUS QUESTION

PREVIOUS QUESTION

NEXT QUESTION ->

Please, provide data on the floor area in each building type in the portfolio of your interest in %

Floor area by building type	Unit	Data type 🚯	Existing	New	Retrofit	Source of data
Mercantile & services	%	Third par 🔹	60.7	0	0	P1
Education	96	Third par	39.3	0	Ó	P1

NEXT QUESTION





2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

2.5

2.7

Please, provide the data for total occupancy in the portfolio of your interest and indicate whether it is measured or estimated

Occupancy	Unit	Data type 🚯	Total value	Source of data
Total occupancy in the building sector	Number of occupants	Estimate: 🔻	64000	User

♦ PREVIOUS QUESTION NEXT QUESTION →

Is it possible to break down total occupancy by different building types (residential vs non-residential and their sub-categories)?

NEXT QUESTION ->

Successfully saved the assessment.

Yes •

PREVIOUS QUESTION



Would you like to provide data on occupancy for each 2.1 building type in absolute numbers (i.e. in number of 2.2 occupants) or as a percentage of the total occupancy in the building sector (i.e. in %)? 2.3 2.4 Successfully saved the assessment. 2.5 As percentage of the total 2.6 PREVIOUS QUESTION NEXT QUESTION -> Please provide the occupancy of each building type as a 2.1 % of the total occupancy of the building stock in your 2.2

portfolio of interest

Occupancy by building type	Unit	Data type 🚯	Value	Source of data
Mercantile & services	96	Estimatec 🔻	60.7	User
Education	96	Estimatec •	39.3	User

2.8

2.3

2.4

2.5

2.6

2.7





Please, provide data for the total electricity use in the portfolio of your interest in KWh



e PREVIOUS QUESTION

Yes

NEXT QUESTION ->



Is it possible to break down total electricity use by different building types (residential vs non-residential)?





Would you like to provide data on electricity use for each building type in absolute numbers (i.e. in KWh) or as a percentage of the total electricity use in the building sector (i.e. in %)?

As percentage of the total electricity use in the building sector

PREVIOUS QUESTION

NEXT QUESTION ->

3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 Please, provide data on the share of each building type in the total electricity use of the portfolio of your interest in %

Share in the total electricity use	Unit	Data type 🕄	Existing	New	Retrofit	Source of data
Mercantile & services	96	Third par 🔹	78.4	0	0	P1
Education	95	Third par 🔹	21.6	D	0	P1









Would you like to provide data on fuel use for each building type in absolute numbers (i.e. in KWh) or as a percentage of the total fuel use in the building sector



Please, provide data on the fuel use in each building type in the portfolio of your interest

Fuel use	Unit	Data type	Existing	New	Retrofit	Source of data
Mercantile & services	kWh	Measurec •	6042327.828	0	0	P1
Education	kWh	Measurec •	11173166.89	0	0	P1

4.1

4.2 4.3 4.4

4.5

4.7

4.10





Please, specify, which of the following energy fuel types used in buildings in the portfolio of your interest

Fuel type	Used?
Non-biomass renewables	
Fossil fuels - Oil	
Fossil fuels - Natural gas	2
Fossil fuels - <mark>Liq</mark> uefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)	
Fossil fuels - Coal	
Biomass fuels - Wood or wood waste	
Biomass fuels - Charcoal	
Biomass fuels - Liquid biofuels	Э
Blomass fuels - Blogas	



Would you like to provide data on fuel use for each fuel 4.1 type in absolute numbers (i.e. in KWh) or as a 4.2 percentage of the total fuel use (i.e. in %)? 4.3 Successfully saved the assessment. 4.4 4.5 As percentage of the total fuel use 4.6 NEXT QUESTION -> PREVIOUS QUESTION 4.7 Please, provide data on the fuel use for each fuel in each building type in the portfolio of 4.1 your interest in % 4.2 4.3 Unit Data type 🕤 **Building type** Natural gas Wood or wood waste Source of data 4.4 Mercantile & services % Measurer * 36.4 0 P1 4.5 95 Education Measure(* P1 63.6 100 4.6 4.7

PREVIOUS QUESTION

NEXT QUESTION





Please, provide data on the emission factors for different energy carriers in the portfolio of your interest

Energy carrier	Unit	Data type 🚯	Value	Source of data
Electricity	kg CO2/Kwh	Based on 🔹	0.41205	Gov.uk Greer
Fossil fuels - Natural gas	kg CO2/Kwh	Based on	0.184	Gov.uk Greer
Biomass fuels - Wood or wood waste	kg CO2/Kwh	Based on 🔻	0.01307	Gov.uk Greer



RESULTS



~ Floor area & Occupancy

Floor area for each building type in the base year (m²)

Building types	2010
Mercantile & services	121817.01
Education	78869.99

Occupancy for each building type in the base year (occupants)

Building types	2010
Mercantile & services	38848
Education	25152

Electricity use for each building type in the base year (kWh)

Building types	2010
Mercantile & services	23693459.06
Education	6527789.74

Electricity use

Electricity use per m² by building type in the base year (kWh/m²)

Building types	2010
Mercantile & services	194.50
Education	82.77

Electricity use per occupant by building type in the base year (kWh/occupant)

Building types	2010
Mercantile & services	609.90
Education	259.53



Fuel use

Fuel use for each building type in the base year (kWh/m²)

Building types	2010
Mercantile & services	6042327.83
Education	11173166.90

Fuel use per m² by building type in the base year (kWh/m²)

Building ty	pes	2010
Mercantile	& services	49.60
Education		141.67

Fuel use per occupant by building type in the base year (kWh/occupant)

Building types	2010
Mercantile & services	155.54
Education	444.23

GHG emissions per occupant for each building type in the base year (kgCO2e/m²)

Building types	2010	
Mercantile & services	261.73	
Education	164.73	

GHG emissions for each building type in the base year (kgCO2e)

Building types	2010
Mercantile & services	10167580.75
Education	4143337.74

A GHG emissions

GHG emissions per m² for each building type in the base year (kgCO2e/m²)

Building types	2010
Mercantile & services	83.47
Education	52.53





Baseinfo questions

Would you like to conduct baseline or future-lines assessment?

- Lee Baseline
- ◎ ∠ Futureline

Name of your Assessment

Bottom-up test case 3

Description

Bottom-up test case 3

Please, select the approach you would like to use for your assessment

- 0 | Top-down 🕄
- 🖲 † Bottom-up 🕕
- 1 Hybrid



2.1 2.2

Please, provide details on the project, for which you would like to perform the assessment

NEXT QUESTION

Aim	uation
Geographical scope Regi	onal
Climate zone(s) Cfb	

2.1

Please, provide data for each building in the project according to the data requiremer indicated in the table

PREVIOUS QUESTION

No.	Building ID / name	Urban or rural area	Building type	Building vintage ()	Data type 🛈	Annual fuel use (kWh)	Annual electricity use (kWh)	Floorarea (m2)	Occupancy (person)	Source of data
1	81	Urban 🔹	Non-resic 🔻	Existing *	Measurer 🔻	3194837	15157861	46222.5	0	P1
2	R2	Urban *	Non-resic *	Existing *	Measure: *	1620797	2201976.8	45558	0	P1
3	\$1	Urban *	Non-resic *	Existing •	Measurer *	2316427	1148625	13574	0	P1
4	S2	Urban •	Non-resic •	Existing •	Measurec Y	1286074	1089882	9986	ū	P1
1.000		-			-	-				-







Would you like to provide data on electricity use for different end-uses in absolute numbers (i.e. in kWh) or as a share of the total electricity use in each building?

Successfully saved the assessment.

As a share of the total electricity use in each building





Please, provide data on the share of different end-uses in the total electricity use of each building (if the end-use is not applicable for the building, please, put zero)

A Warning, editing an already finished question may result in data loss in follow-up questions.

Building ID / name	Unit	Data type 🚯	Space cooling	Space heating	Hot water	Lighting	Appliances	Sourc
R1	%	Estimater *	40	0	0	30	30	test
R2	96	Estimate: •	30	0	D	40	30	test
S1	96	Estimater. •	20	0	D	50	30	test
52	%	Estimate: •	10	0	D	60	30	test



Is it possible to provide data on fuel use for different end-uses?

Successfully saved the assessment.

Yes 🔻





4.1 4.2 4.3 4.5 4.6 4.7 Would you like to provide data on fuel use for different end-uses in absolute numbers (i.e. in kWh) or as a share of the total fuel use in each building?



Please, provide data on the share of different end-uses in the total electricity use of each building (if the end-use is not applicable for the building, please, put zero)

Building ID / name	Unit	Data type	Space cooling	Space heating	Hot water	Lighting	Appliances	Sourc data
R1	96	Estimatec •	0	90	10	0	0	test
R2	96	Estimatec •	0	90	10	0	0	test
S1	96	Estimated *	0	80	20	0	0	test
S2	96	Estimatec 🔹	0	80	20	0	0	test
	-						-	







Please, provide data on shares of different fuels in the total fuel use.

Successfully Laved the assessment.

Building ID / name	End Use	Unit	Data type 🚹	Non-biomass renewables	Oil	Natural gas	LPG	Coal	Wood or wood waste	Char
RI	Space heating	36	Estimate: •	0	0	90	ā	0	0	0
Rt	Hot water	96	Estimate: •	0	0	10	à	٥	D	0
R2	Space heating		Estimate: •	0	0	00	-10	۵	Q	a
R2	Hot water	-96	Estimate: •	0	Ð	10	đ	D	ò	ø
S1	Space heating	%	Estimate: •	0	0	20	0	Ø	00	Q
51	Hot water	94	Estimater •	0	Ó	10	0	Ø	10	Q
52	Space heating	90	Estimate: •	ũ	0	20	Ø	D	60	0
S2	Hot water	96	Estimate: •	0	0	10	٥	¢.	10	0

CCM 2.0 – Testing summary



- CCM 2.0 was tested using top-down and bottom-up datasets from previous pilot studies of CCM 1.0.
- Overall the web-based CCM 2.0 is clear and easy to follow.
- Progress bar is helpful and the ability to move forward and backward throughout the tool is beneficial.
- Based on the experience of the reviewer, the estimated time for data entry in the tool was found to be:
 - **Top down:** 5-7 minutes for 2 buildings types
 - **Bottom up:** 7-9 minutes for 2 buildings
 - **Hybrid:** 10-12 minutes for two building types

CCM 2.0 – Recommendations from testing



- Provision to enter monthly energy data would be useful.
- To encourage use of CCM 2.0, it is helpful to say upfront the time expected to complete assessments.
- Given the challenges of data security and privacy, it should be clarified where data are being hosted in CCM 2.0.
- Desirable to integrate some kind of 'feedback mechanism' to communicate to the user how much data input is complete while the user is inputting data.
- Given the growing recognition of performance gap between modelled (predicted) and measured energy performance of buildings, CCM could show how much data has been input in terms of both modelled and measured data.



Thank you!