

Welcome!

Kris Ann Bolt, SBR President



SBR WELCOMES YOU TO AN
EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOP



CALCULATING YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT

Thursday February 6th, 4:00 to
6:00 PM @ National Grid
144 Kensington Avenue,
Buffalo

nationalgrid





WESTERN NEW YORK SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS ROUNDTABLE



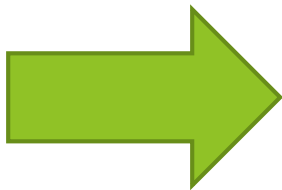


Western New York
Sustainable Business Roundtable

Invest - Connect - Learn - Recognize

www.wnysustainablebusiness.org





WNY SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS ROUNDTABLE 2020 EDUCATION CALENDAR

Quarterly topic perspectives on:

- By the numbers - metrics matter
- Clean production & chemical reduction
- Sustainability Basics to build & develop your business
- Challenges & trends in pollution prevention
- The business case for action
- Resource connections



Western New York
Sustainable Business
Roundtable

WINTER SEMESTER - CARBON FOOTPRINT

- How to calculate, collaborate and cut your carbon footprint
- What CLCPA will mean for your business
- Exploring the circular economy, green engineering & chemistry
- Wasted food & Renewable Energy Credits



GOAL - REDUCE ENERGY INTENSITY

SPRING SEMESTER - LAND & LAKES

- Smart pesticide use and management for toxics reduction
- Ideas for green and blue infrastructure solutions
- Maximizing pollinators & native plants in corporate landscapes
- The future of facility and grounds maintenance



GOAL - TRANSFORM CORPORATE LANDSCAPES

SUMMER CAMP - RETHINKING BUILDINGS

- Net Zero Buildings
- Energy Conservation
- Renewable Energy
- Healthy Material Selection & Use
- Greener parking lots & roofs



GOAL - CREATE BUILDINGS FOR TOMORROW

FALL SEMESTER - TRANSFORMING TRANSPORTATION

- Electric charging stations
- Policies to reduce employee commute
- Test drive electric vehicles
- The importance of healthy materials in electric vehicles



GOAL - CONNECTING PEOPLE & PLACES

BUILDING THE LOW CARBON ECONOMY

- THE VALUE OF ZERO -



SAVE THE DATE!

SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS SUMMIT
@ TEMPLETON LANDING
MAY · 6 · 2020





Apply before
March 18th!



Nominate
before
March 18th!



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nationalgrid



Today's host

nationalgrid



Ken Kujawa
Regional Director
National Grid





Derek Nichols
Sustainability Engagement
Coordinator, University at Buffalo



CALCULATING YOUR CARBON IMPACT



GOALS



WHAT IS A GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY



UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO

Percent Change in Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2017 vs. Baseline 2006 and Emission Reduction Target Goals

	TOTAL SCOPE 1	TOTAL SCOPE 2	TOTAL SCOPE 3	TOTAL SCOPE 1 & 2	TOTAL SCOPE 1, 2, & 3	TOTAL NET
CHANGE IN EMISSIONS PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	↑ 13.00%	↓ 90.19%	↑ 49.64%	↓ 61.51%	↓ 33.56%	↓ 31.83%
PER FULLTIME ENROLLMENT	↑ 5.29%	↓ 90.86%	↑ 39.43%	↓ 64.14%	↓ 38.10%	↓ 36.48%
	↑ 3.10%	↓ 91.05%	↑ 36.52%	↓ 64.88%	↓ 39.39%	↓ 37.80%
EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS	75% by 2020	100% by 2030		75% by 2020	100% by 2030 75% by 2020	

Institutional Information

SIGN DATE
Mar 7, 2007

PRESIDENT
Satish K Tripathi

IMPLEMENTATION LIAISON
Ryan Mcpherson

SUSTAINABILITY WEBSITE
[Link](#)



Membership – Ratings

STARS RATING
Gold

GRITS
-

Reports

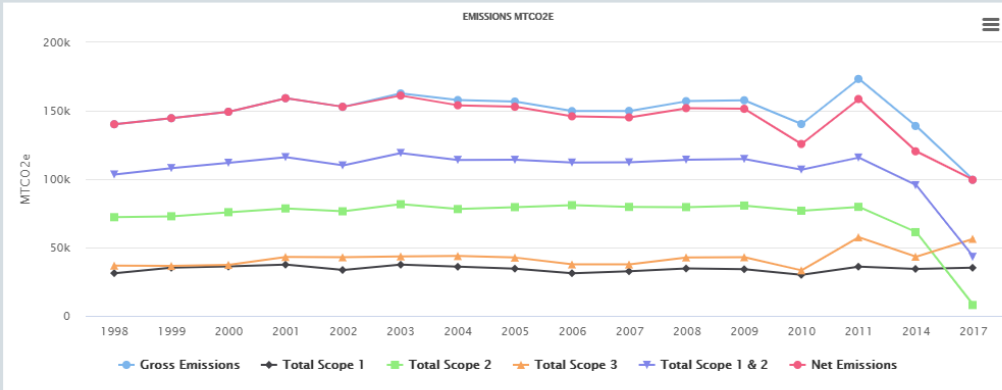
INSTITUTIONAL PROFILE
[View](#)

ANNUAL PROGRESS EVALUATION
2017

CLIMATE ACTION PLAN
2009

GHG REPORTS
2014, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1998

Emissions over Time

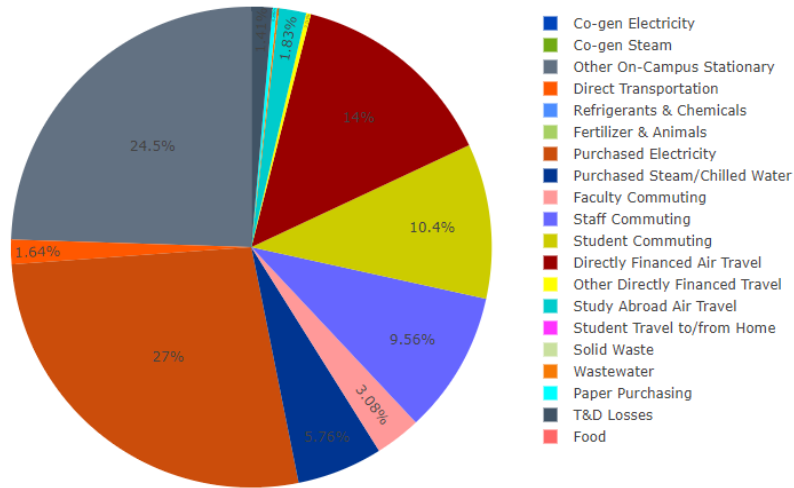


Select Data Series: Emissions MTCO₂e

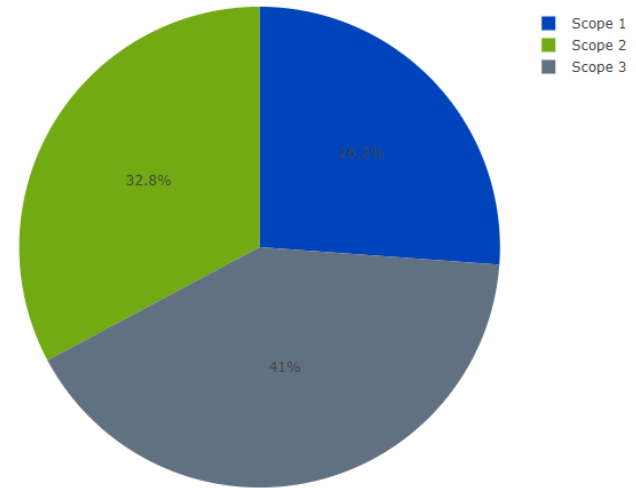
LINE/BAR

[View with graphs](#)

Carbon: 2017



Carbon: 2017



UNIVERSITY										
	Institutional Data									
	Budget			Population					Physical Size	
	Operating Budget	Research Budget	Energy Budget	Full Time Student	Part-Time Students	Summer School Students	Faculty	Staff	Total Building Space	Total Research Building Space
UNITS	\$	\$	\$	#	#	#	#	#	Square feet	Square feet

--- Scope 1 Emissions Sources ---																											
On-Campus Stationary Sources																			Direct Transportation Sources								
On-Campus Cogeneration Plant(s)				Other On-Campus Stationary Sources															University Fleet								
Electric Output	Steam Output	Electric Efficiency	Steam Efficiency	Residual Oil (#5-6)	Distillate Oil (#1-4)	Natural Gas	LPG (Propane)	Coal (Steam Coal)	Incinerated Waste	Wood Chips	Wood Pellets	Grass Pellets	Residual BioHeat	Distillate BioHeat	Attributable Solar - Electric	Attributable Solar - Thermal	Attributable Wind	Other	Gasoline Fleet	Diesel Fleet	Natural Gas Fleet	E85 Fleet	B5 Fleet	B20 Fleet	B100	Hydrogen	Other
kWh	MMBtu	%	%	Gallons	Gallons	MMBtu	Gallons	Short Tons	Short Tons	Short Tons	Short Tons	Short Tons	Gallons	Gallons	kWh	MMBtu	kWh	MMBtu	Gallons	Gallons	MMBtu	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	MMBtu	MMBtu

--- Scope 2 Emissions Sources ---																Purchased Electricity, Steam, and Chilled Water			
Direct Transportation Sources									Refrigerants & Chemicals							Electricity		Steam	Chilled Water
University Fleet									Refrigerants & Chemicals										
Gasoline Fleet	Diesel Fleet	Natural Gas Fleet	E85 Fleet	B5 Fleet	B20 Fleet	B100	Hydrogen	Other	Electric Fleet	HFC-134a	R-404a	HCFC-22	HCFC-235da2	HG-10	Other	SET GRID SUPPLY		SET FUEL MISC	
Gallons	Gallons	MMBtu	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	MMBtu	MMBtu	kWh	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	kWh		MMBtu	

--- Scope 2 Emissions Sources ---			Commuting - click here to enter data										Directly Financed Outsourced Travel							Study Abroad Travel	
Purchased Electricity, Steam, and Chilled Water			Faculty / Staff Commuting					Student Commuting					Air Travel		Other						
Electricity	Steam	Chilled Water	Carbon-free Modes	Automobile	Bus	Light Rail	Commuter Rail	Carbon-free Modes	Automobile	Bus	Light Rail	Commuter Rail	Faculty / Staff	Students	Train	Taxi / Ferry / Rental Car	Bus	Alternative Fuel Bus	Personal Mileage Reimbursement		Air
SET eGRID SUBREG	SET FUEL MIX	SET FUEL MIX	Miles	Miles	Passenger Miles	Passenger Miles	Passenger Miles	Miles	Miles	Passenger Miles	Passenger Miles	Passenger Miles	Miles	Miles	Passenger r Miles	Miles	Passenger Miles	Passenger Miles	Miles	Passenger Miles	
kWh	MMBtu	MMBtu																			

Wastewater													--- Offsets ---							
Central Treatment System			Uncoated Freesheet	Uncoated Freesheet	Uncoated Freesheet	Uncoated Freesheet	Uncoated Freesheet	Offsets					Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are now entered in Scope 2 to align with new methodology							
Aerobic	Anaerobic	Anaerobic Digestion	0% Recycled	25% Recycled	50% Recycled	75% Recycled	100% Recycled	On-campus Composting	Forest Preservation	Retail Offsets (High End)	Retail Offsets (Low End)	Other	Green Power Certificates	Retail Offsets (High End)	Retail Offsets (Low End)	Other				
Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	Short Tons of Wet Shredded Greenw	MT eCO ₂	MT eCO ₂	MT eCO ₂	MT eCO ₂								

WHAT ARE WE MEASURING?



SCOPE 1

- Energy produced on site
- Direct transportation
- Refrigerants and chemicals



SCOPE 2

- Purchased electricity, steam and chilled water



SCOPE 3

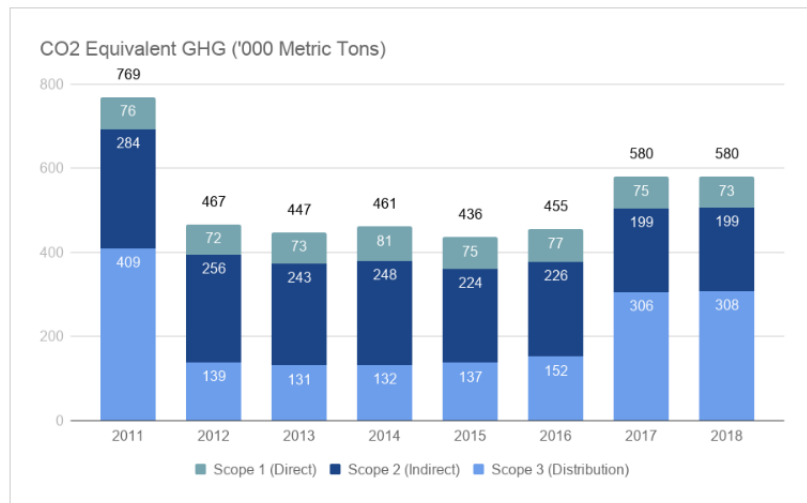
- Everything else



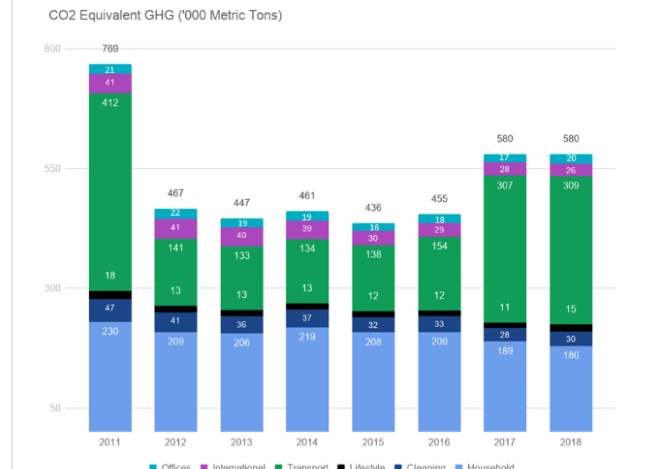
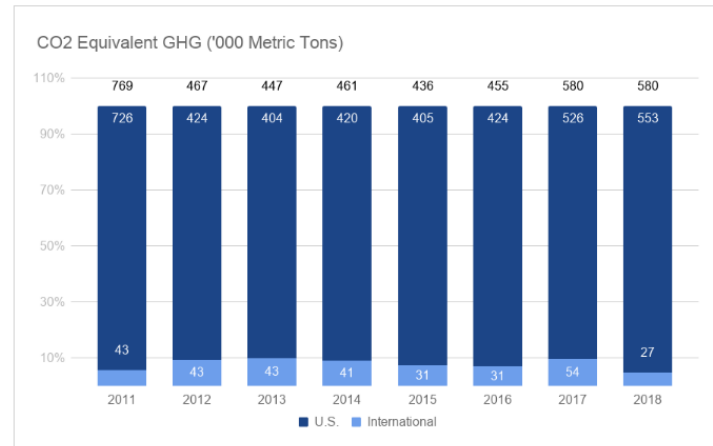
CLOROX



Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG Emissions Trends

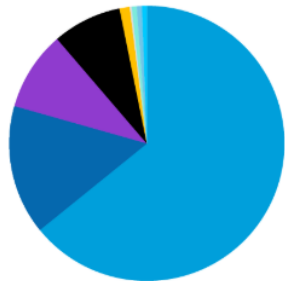


GHG Emissions by Geography



AT&T

2018 Scope 1 Emissions by Source

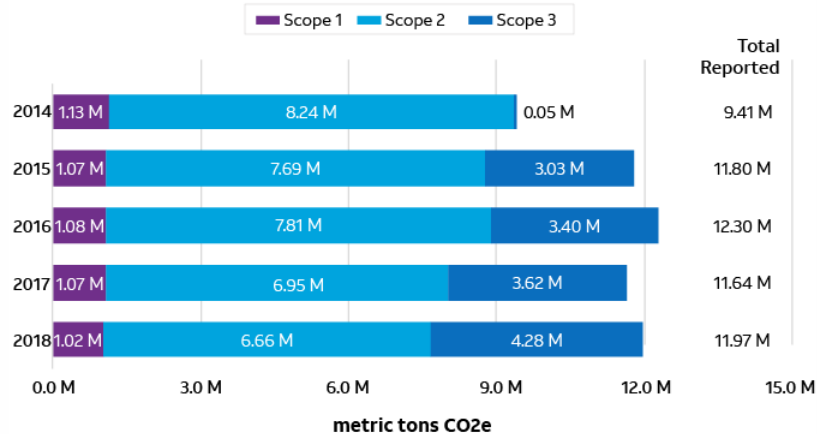


- Ground Fleet: 64.18%
- Natural Gas: 8.10%
- Refrigerant: 15.20%
- Stationary Engines: 9.34%
- FlightOps: 1.19%
- Propane: 0.61%
- #2 Fuel Oil: 0.23%
- Diesel: 0.60%
- Portable Engines: 0.56%
- Gasoline: 0.00%
- LPG: 0.00%

1,019,696 total metric tons CO₂e

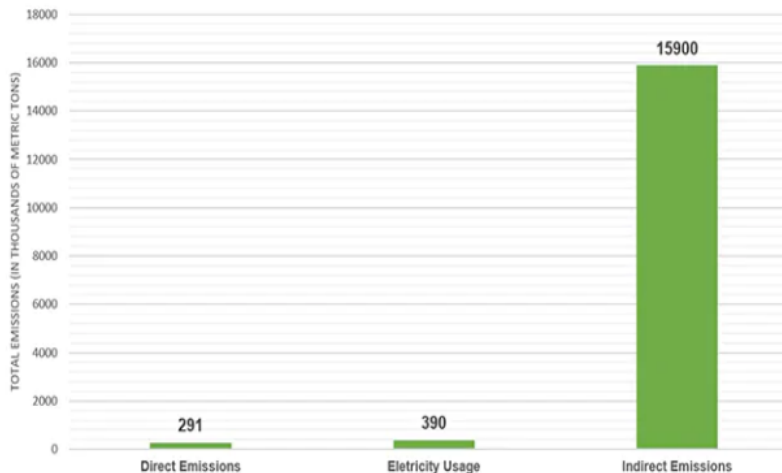


AT&T Domestic and International Carbon Footprint, Year-over-Year¹



STARBUCKS

Starbucks Greenhouse Gas Footprint FY17



The 2017 inventory found our Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions were 16,581,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. According to the Protocol, Scope 1 includes direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the company. For Starbucks these include manufacturing plants, store operations, and company-owned vehicles and aircraft. Scope 2 includes market-based electricity emissions from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by the company. Through the purchase of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) we are able to offset 62% of our store emissions globally. Scope 3 emissions is the largest component to our footprint. It includes purchased goods and services, as well as, emissions from our licensees and partnerships. The leading contributors for Starbucks are food, dairy, coffee and packaging.



WHO'S INVOLVED?

- HR
- Utility officers
- Project Managers
- Contract/Finance
- Marketing
- Logistics
- Sustainability champion
- Consultants?



WHERE TO START

- Build a committee
- Decide on a scope
- Develop a plan for monitoring and improvement (a Climate Action Plan)

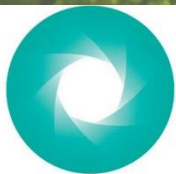


WHY BOTHER

- Sets a baseline
- Establishes a system driven towards efficiency
- Value alignment



TOOLS



GREENHOUSE
GAS PROTOCOL



CoolClimate Network
Smart Tools for a *Cooler* Planet



LESSONS LEARNED / CHALLENGES



CONTACT

Derek Nichols,
djn2@buffalo.edu

DOWNLOAD RESOURCES HERE:

<https://tinyurl.com/SBRGHG>





J. Willems Ransom
Senior Designer, McCallum Sather





mcCallumSather

ARCHITECTURE ENGINEERING INTERIORS

The background of the slide is a mosaic of small, light-colored tiles. A vertical strip of plain, light-colored concrete or stone runs down the center of the image, creating a visual contrast with the mosaic.

Mission

Advancing sustainable design intelligence

Vision

**Transforming design to create a more
resilient world**

mcCallumSather



The Joyce Centre



- Largest institutional, Zero Carbon building in Canada
- 96,000-square-foot, solar-powered, state-of-the-art research, learning and lab facility
- Modular, future-proofed furniture and spaces that adapt to change

Endress+Hauser

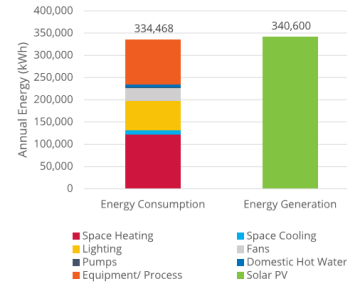
- Institutional projects inspire/catalyst for private industry
- Net Zero Energy, Zero Carbon, LEED Gold
- Natural light, control, comfort, accessibility
- Science on display



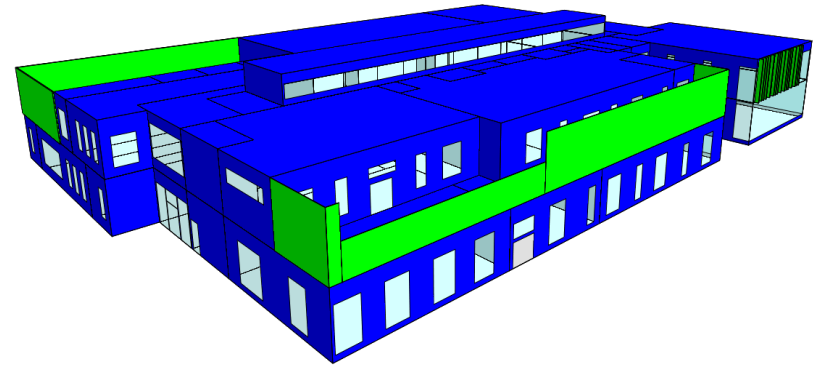
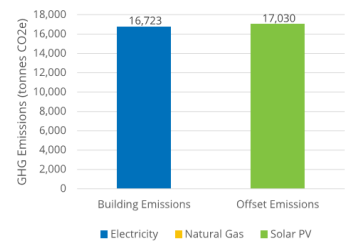
Endress+Hauser

- Geothermal
- Heat pump
- DOAS
- Solar panels
- EUI targets
- Interactive dashboards

Net-Zero Energy Balance



Net-Zero Carbon Balance



MacNaughton Building



- Two phase lab renovation
- New HVAC & plumbing
- Provision of 58 low-flow variable volume fume hoods
- New major mechanical equipment

energy and emissions reductions

\$96,756

energy cost savings

311 tCO₂e

estimated greenhouse gas
emissions per year

CO2 emissions from



37.2

homes' energy
use for one
year

CO2 emissions from



40 million

smartphones
charged

CO2 emissions from



339,993

pounds of
coal burned

GHG emissions from



760,391

miles driven by
an average
car

GHG emissions avoided by



13,570

trash bags of
waste recycled
instead of
landfilled

Carbon sequestered by



5,142

tree
seedlings
grown for 10
years

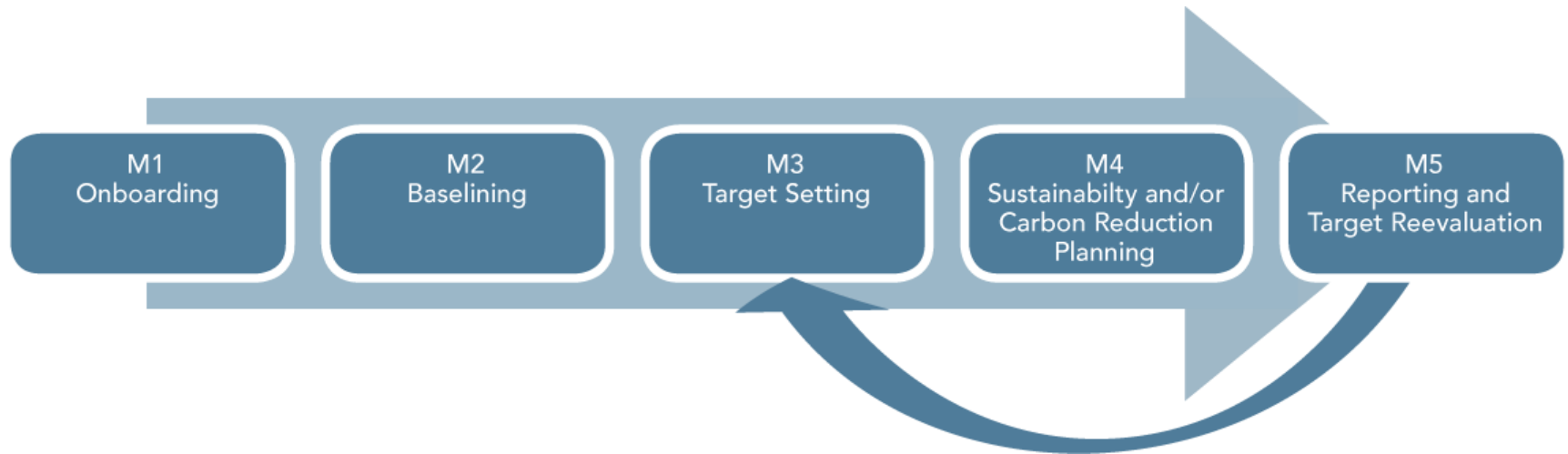


Choluteca Bridge - 1930



New Choluteca Bridge - 1997



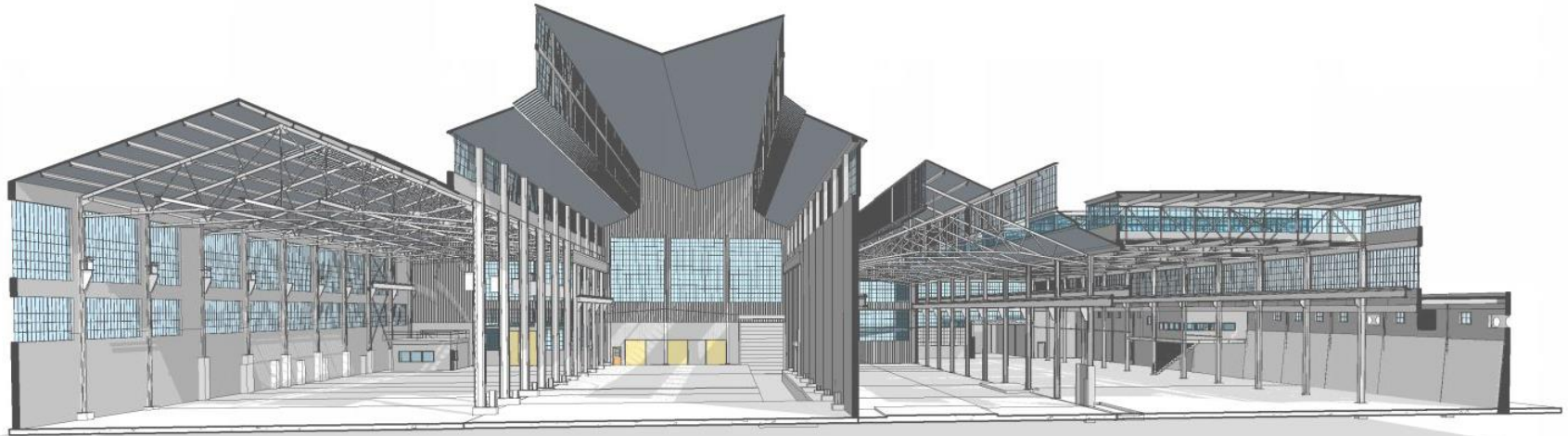
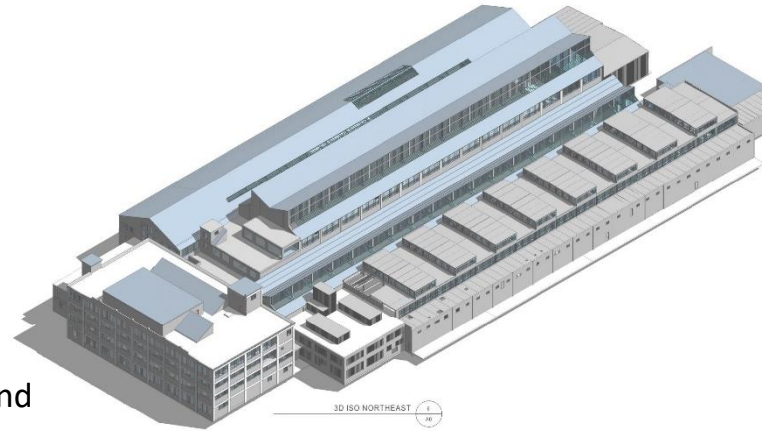


LCA LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT METHODS

LCA standards ISO 14040-14044, ISO 21930:2017,
ISO 21931:2010, EN 15804:2012, and EN 15978:2011

GaBi databases and modeling principles

LCA database that combines material attributes, assembly details, and
architectural specifications with environmental impact data

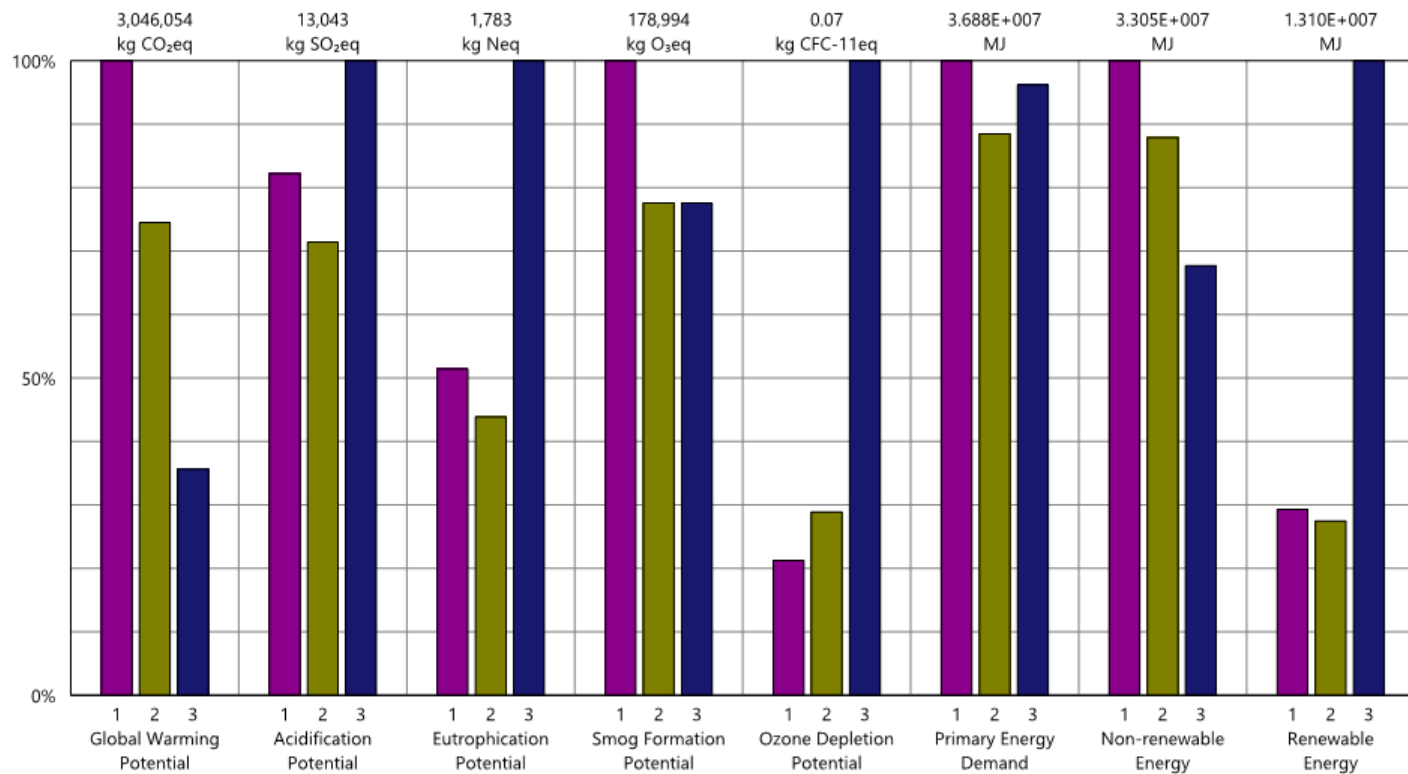


LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT CATEGORIES

- 1. Acidification Potential (AP) kg SO₂eq**
 1. A measure of emissions that cause acidifying effects to the environment.
- 2. Eutrophication Potential (EP) kg Neq**
 1. A measure of macronutrients (nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P))
- 3. Global Warming Potential (GWP) kg CO₂eq**
 1. A measure of greenhouse gas emissions
- 4. Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) kg CFC-11eq**
 1. A measure of air emissions that contribute to the depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer
- 5. Smog Formation Potential (SFP) kg O₃eq**
 1. A measure of ground level ozone, caused by various chemical reactions between nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in sunlight.
- 6. Primary Energy Demand (PED) MJ (lower heating value)**
 1. A measure of the total amount of primary energy extracted from the earth.
- 7. Non-Renewable Energy Demand MJ (lower heating value)**
 1. A measure of the energy extracted from non-renewable resources (e.g. petroleum, natural gas, etc.)
- 8. Renewable Energy Demand MJ (lower heating value)**
 1. A measure of the energy extracted from renewable resources (e.g. hydropower, wind energy, solar power, etc.)

LIFE CYCLE STAGES

PRODUCT	CONSTRUCTION	USE	END-OF-LIFE	MODULE D
A1. Extraction A2. Transport (to factory) A3. Manufacturing	A4. Transport (to site) A5. Construction Installation	B1. Use B2. Maintenance B3. Repair B4. Replacement B5. Refurbishment B6. Operational energy B7. Operational water	C1. Demolition C2. Transport (to disposal) C3. Waste processing C4. Disposal	D. Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary from: 1. Reuse 2. Recycling 3. Energy recovery



Legend

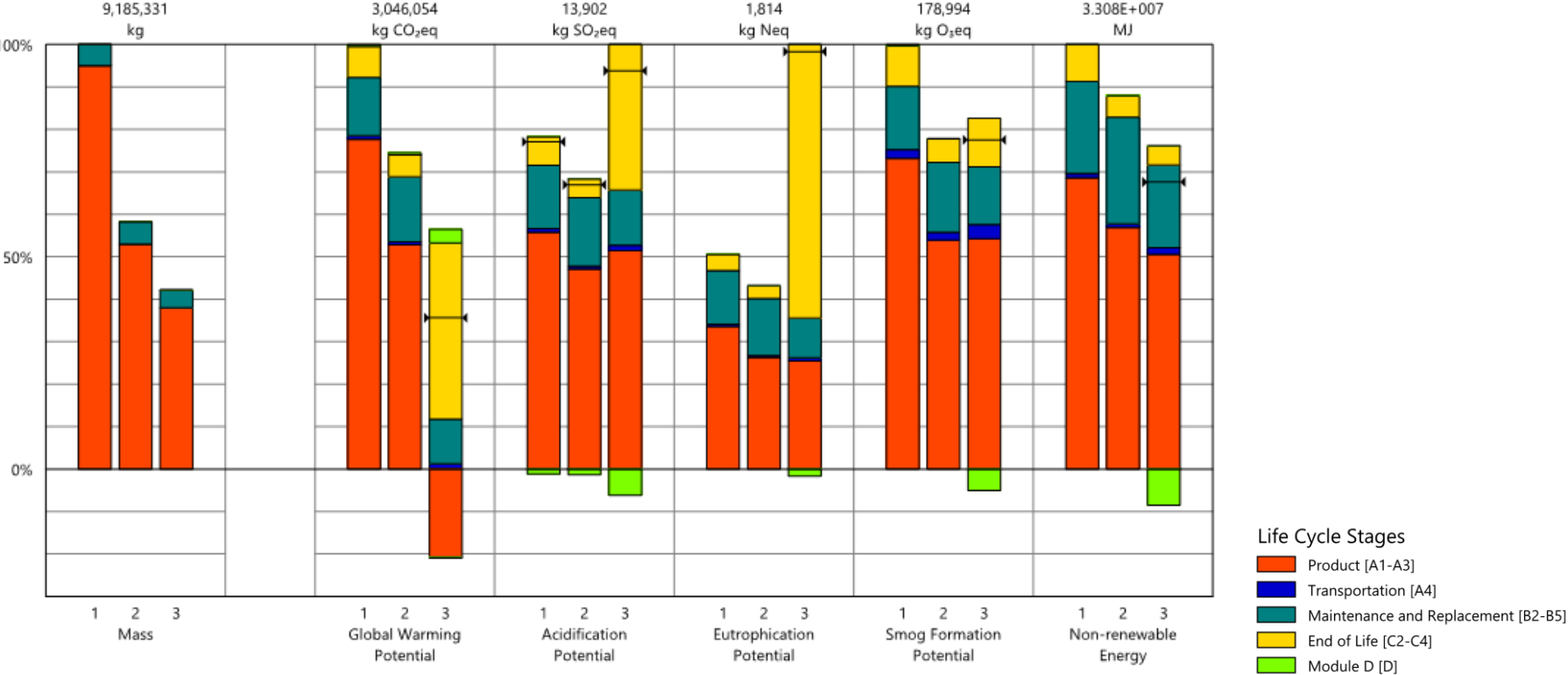
Design Options

CONCRETE

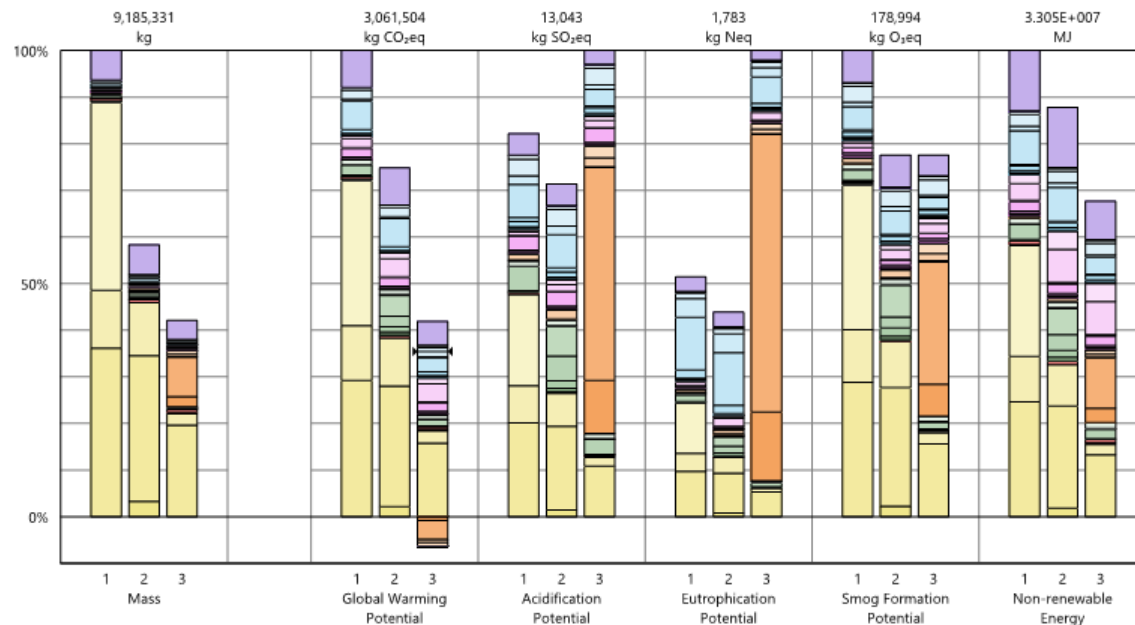
STEEL

WOOD

Results by LIFE CYCLE STAGES



Results by DIVISION



03 - Concrete

- Cast-in-place concrete, structural concrete, 2501-3000 psi
- Cast-in-place concrete, structural concrete, 3001-4000 psi
- Cast-in-place concrete, structural concrete, 4001-5000 psi
- Precast concrete slab
- Stair, precast single run (stretcher)

04 - Masonry

- Brick

05 - Metals

- Aluminum, round tube
- Stair, steel plate
- Steel 2L-section
- Steel C-stud metal framing
- Steel C-stud metal framing with insulation
- Steel deck
- Steel furring channel
- Steel HSS section
- Steel sheet, carbon steel
- Steel W section (wide flange shape)

06 - Wood/Plastics/Composites

- Cross laminated timber (CLT)
- Glue laminated timber (Glulam)
- Ornamental wood
- Plywood, exterior grade
- Plywood, interior grade
- Wood framing

07 - Thermal and Moisture Protection

- Aluminum siding
- Asphalt felt sheet
- Metal wall panels, plate
- Mineral wool, board, generic
- Polyethylene sheet vapor barrier (HDPE)
- Polyurethane (PUR), board
- SBS modified bitumen, sheet

08 - Openings and Glazing

- Aluminum mullion system
- Aluminum mullion, inclusive of finish
- Curtainwall System (including glazing)
- Door, exterior, glass
- Door, exterior, wood, solid core
- Door, interior, steel
- Door, interior, wood, MDF core, flush
- Glazing, double pane IGU
- Post or guard rail, laminated glass

09 - Finishes

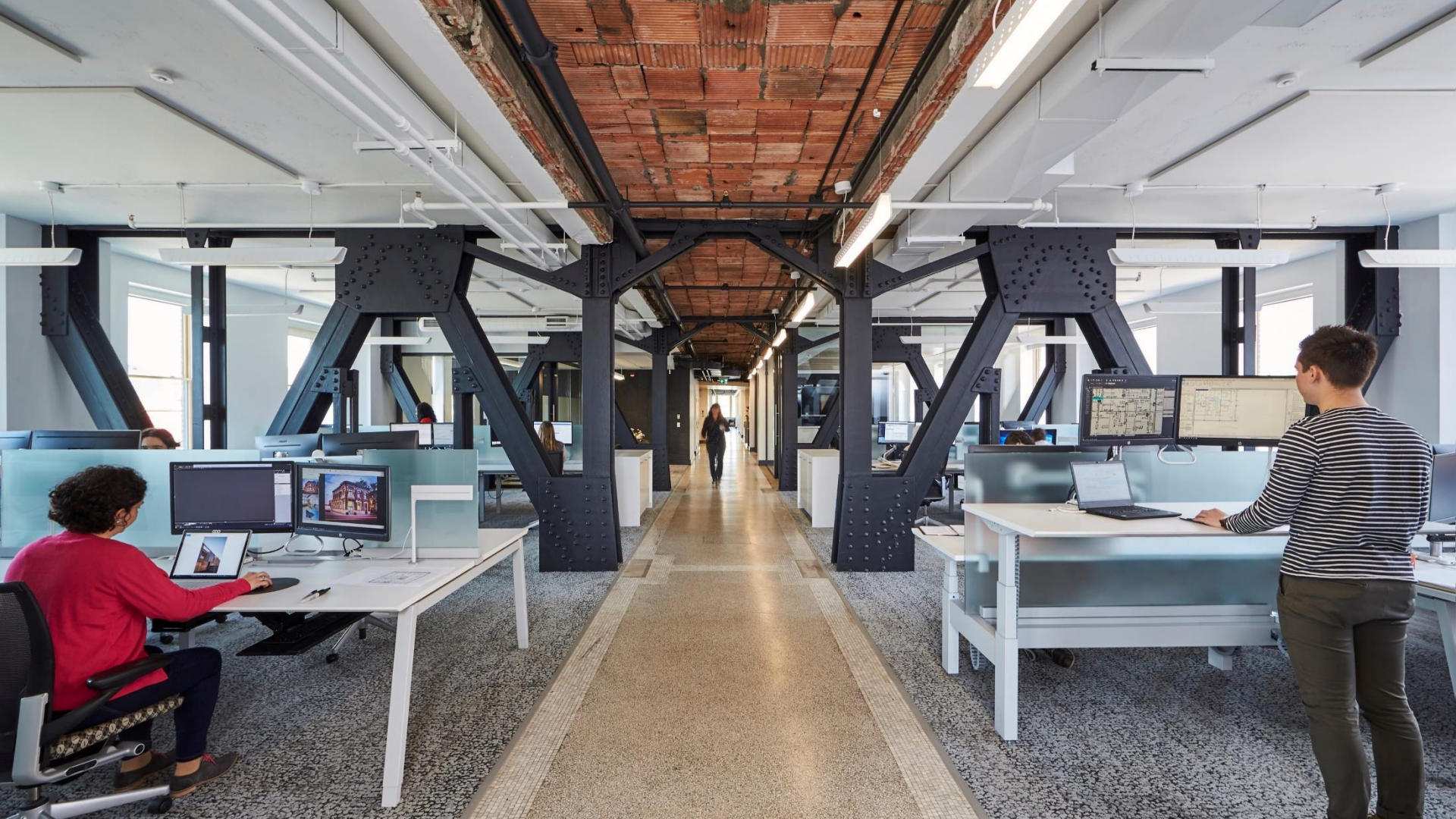
- Flooring, engineered wood plank
- Wall board, gypsum



Westinghouse HQ





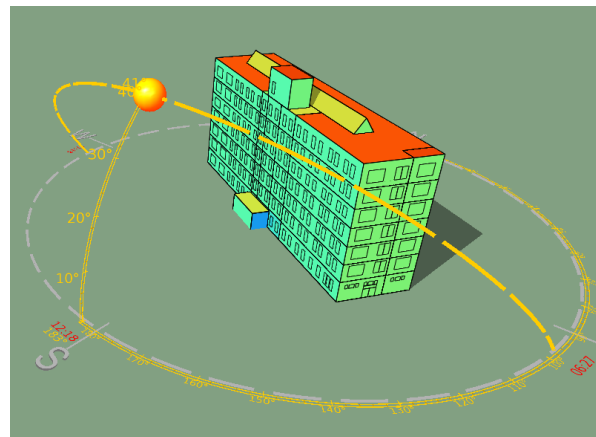






Westinghouse HQ

- With RDH we completed an Energy Consumption, Cost and Net Present Value Analysis Report
- Heat pumps
- DOAS
- Net zero ready



Assessment Methods



EPA Simplified GHG Emissions Calculator (SGEC)

Version 5 March 2018



**Western New York
Sustainable Business Roundtable**



Operational
Boundary



Energy – Transportation – Waste

Energy

Transportation

Waste

Direct

- Stationary Combustion
- Refrigeration
- Electricity
- Steam (Purchased)

Vehicles that fall within your organizational boundary - cars, trucks, propane forklifts, aircraft, boats. Only vehicles owned or leased by your organization are typically included

Fire Suppression
Purchased Gases – Industrial gases used in manufacturing
Waste Gases – Flare gases

Indirect

Data Centers – Cloud Computing
Greenhouse gas offsets
Onsite renewables


Travel for business using transportation other than owned or leased vehicles (e.g., commercial airline flights, rental cars, trains)

Employees commute to work in personal vehicles or use public transportation


Waste Recycling
Compost

Power Profiler

Enter zip code:



eGRID Subregions [More Info](#)





<https://www.epa.gov/energy/power-profiler#/NYUP>

Calculate your emissions, and take action

For Organizations

For Individuals

CARBON FOOTPRINT QUICK CALCULATORS

FULL CALCULATOR



Heating



Electricity



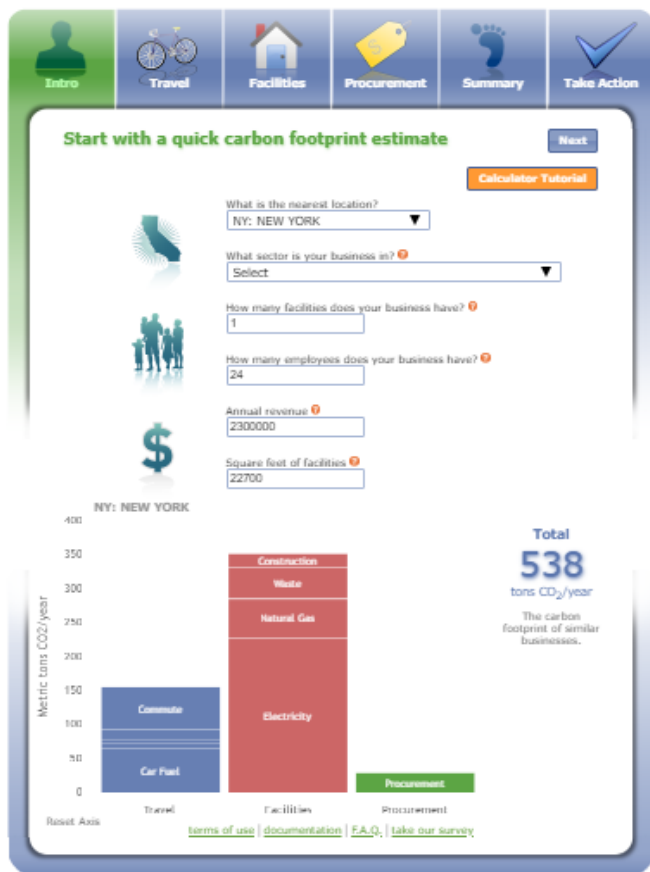
Flight



Vehicle



Bus Trips



<https://coolclimate.berkeley.edu/calculator>

Average Footprint

3mT per employee / year

McCallumSather averaged 117mT per year – average

(On average individuals average 18mT per person / year)

Direct vs Indirect Sources

Direct **20%**

Office Power and Heat
AC and Refrigeration
Fire Suppression
Mobile Devices
Waste
Recycling

2018 Direct - 18 Tonnes CO2e

Indirect **80%**

Work From Home
Personnel Cell Phones
Employee Commuting
Business Travel
Data ?

Transportation – 39 employees surveyed

Average of 740 L of gas per employee per year
2.96 L of gas per employee per day (Based on 250 working days a year)

2018 - 28,864.19 L or **67.8 Tonnes CO2e**

2019 - 40,700.00 L or **93.56 Tonnes CO2e**

Data

- Monitors
 - Laptops,
 - Connectivity Hardware
-
- Bandwidth – Send Receive
 - Compute – Data Processing
 - Storage – Flash Data Array – Active not Latent
 - Connectivity– Network at Datacenter

Thank you and stay in touch!

www.mccallumsather.com



Discussion





Western New York
Sustainable Business Roundtable

Thanks for coming!

www.wnysustainablebusiness.org

